



CA 2030 Future Readying Overview for Contra Costa County (PSA 7)

A briefing for Contra Costa County's Advisory Council on Aging



by the Area Agency on Aging



Overview

- » Overview of CA Future Ready 2030 implementation
- » Key statewide changes in services, designations, and funding (IFF)
- » What these shifts can mean for Contra Costa County (PSA 7)

What is CA Future Ready 2030?

- » Multi-year effort to “future-ready” the California Aging Network (CDA + 33 AAAs)
- » Informed by research, stakeholder input, and legislation (including SB 1249)
- » Implementation window from roughly 2025–2029, aligning with the next State Plan cycle
- » Goal: modernize systems, clarify roles, raise emphasize accountability, and better align funding with need and equity



SB 1249 Passes September 21st 2024

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SB 1249 amends the Mello-Granlund Older Californians Act (the statewide law that governs aging services via the California Department of Aging) in California

Key Goal #1

Recognize the changing demographics of older adults in California (older, more diverse, more complex needs).

Key Goal #2

Require the Department of Aging to identify core services and programs for older adults and caregivers by a set date.

Key Goal #3

Require updated regulations around how AAAs are designated, how funding is distributed (intrastate funding formula), how service areas are defined, and how performance is measured.

Reporting on Statewide Services: Phase 1 (SFY 2025–26)

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- » CDA focuses on reporting consistency, existing performance measures, and processes
- » New quarterly data dashboards (non-public at first) for: timeliness, expenditures, and key services
- » AAA Directors/Assistant Directors submit quarterly attestations confirming data completeness and accuracy
- » AAAs confirm estimated numbers at the end of Q2 and Q4 each year

Data Dashboard Example: Data Submission

Area Agency on Aging (AAA) Data Submission Dashboard

Select a Fiscal Year:
24/25

Submission Status by Quarter, FY24/25



Report Deadlines

Q1 10/31/2024 **Q2** 1/31/2025 **Q3** 4/30/2025 **Q4** 7/31/2025



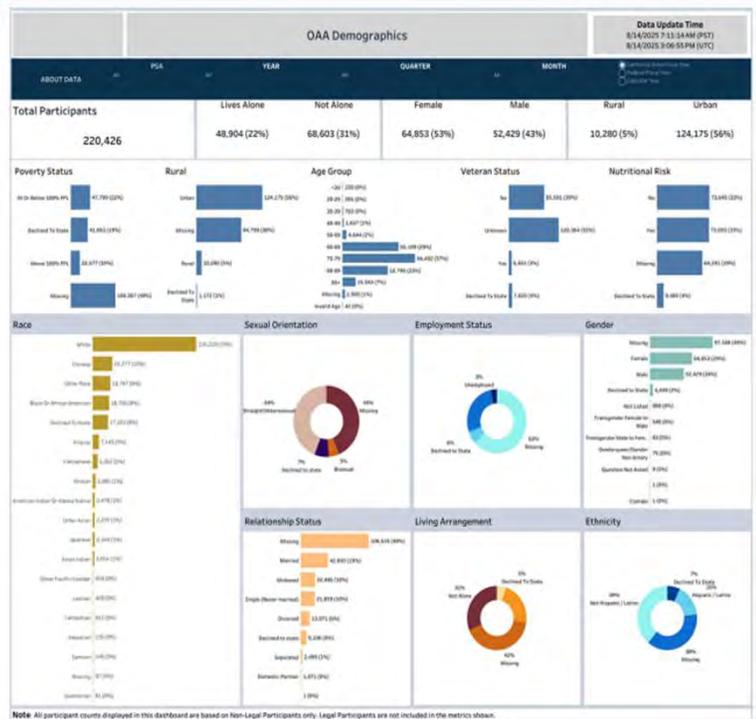
PSA Report Status by Quarter

PSA	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
1	On Time	On Time	On Time	Late
2	Late	Delinquent	Delinquent	On Time
3	On Time	On Time	On Time	On Time
4	On Time	On Time	On Time	On Time
5	On Time	On Time	On Time	On Time
6	On Time	On Time	On Time	On Time
7	On Time	On Time	On Time	On Time
8	Delinquent	Delinquent	Delinquent	Late
9	On Time	On Time	On Time	On Time
10	Late	Late	On Time	On Time
11	On Time	On Time	On Time	On Time
12	On Time	On Time	On Time	On Time
13	Delinquent	Late	Delinquent	Delinquent
14	Late	Late	Late	Late
15	On Time	On Time	On Time	On Time
16	On Time	On Time	On Time	On Time
17	Late	Late	Late	Delinquent

Average Days Late by PSA



Data Dashboard Example: Client Demographics

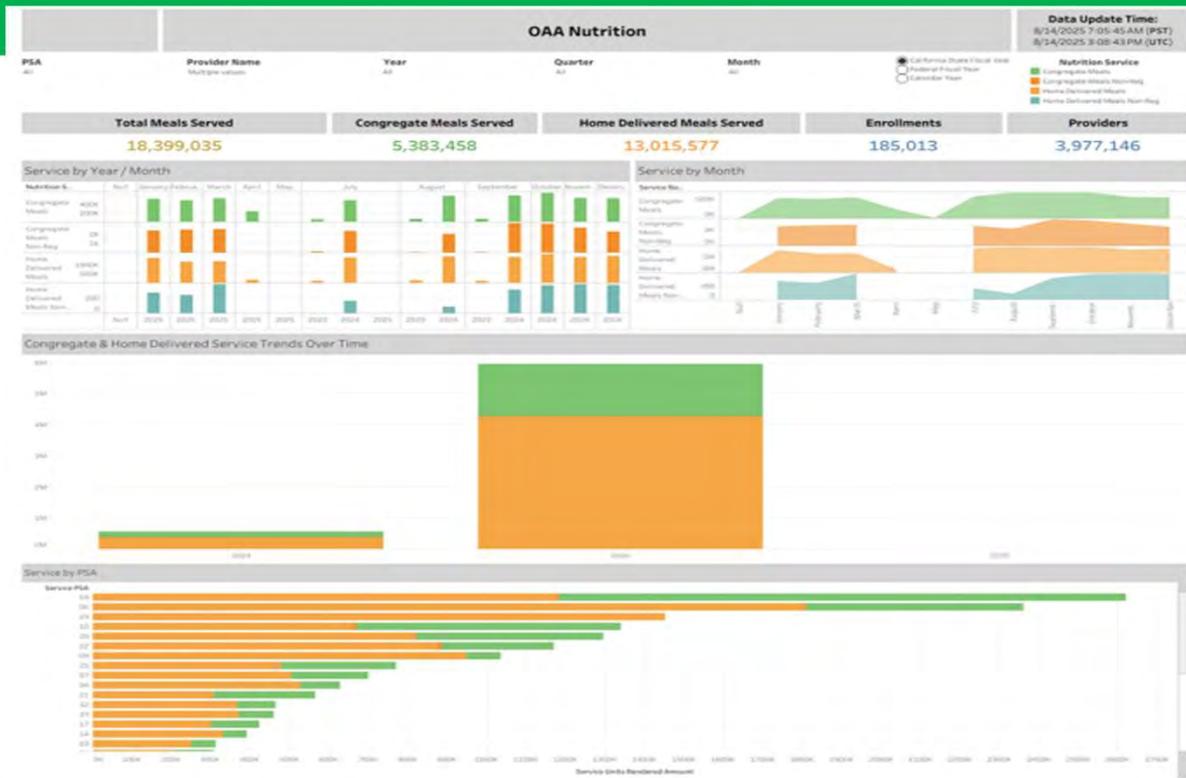


Reporting on Statewide Services: Phase 2 (SFY 2026–27)

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- » Dashboards (reporting, services, fiscal) become public-facing
- » “High performance” defined with AAAs; recognition through dashboards, awards, and letters to councils/boards
- » New performance measures in Information & Assistance, Nutrition, and Caregiving
- » Corrective Action Plans and possible payment withholds for persistent non-compliance
- » PSA 7 lens: greater transparency for Contra Costa’s timeliness, spending, and service reach

Data Dashboard Example: Nutrition



PSA & AAA Designations: What's Changing

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- » Updated PSA boundary criteria (e.g., geography, provider networks, minimum population of 100,000)
- » New, more detailed AAA designation criteria (financial health, staffing, infrastructure, visibility, autonomy)
- » Regular opportunities (every 4 years) for counties, Joint Power Authorities (JPAs), and tribal organizations to seek AAA designation
- » Non-profits may apply when local government declines or cannot meet requirements (Counties retain first right of refusal)
- » For PSA 7: Contra Costa's AAA role is strengthened by strong performance and capacity

Key PSA & AAA Designation Timeline

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- » • 2026–27: State regulations and program guidance updated with new criteria
- » • 2027: PSA boundary change application window and decisions
- » • Late 2027–mid 2028: AAA Letters of Intent, applications, reviews, and public hearings
- » • 2028–29: Transition period between existing and any new AAAs
- » • July 1, 2029: Any new AAA providers begin operations

Why Update the Funding Formula?

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- » Existing intrastate funding formulas are nearly 30 years old
- » Need to align with updated federal/state statutes and ACL approval requirements
- » Modernize factors to reflect today's demographics, disability, income, and geography
- » Simplify by moving toward a single formula for state and federal funds where possible
- » Ensure funding follows need, including equity for low-income, minority, and isolated older adults

Overview of the new IFF

- » Base funding: each PSA receives \$250,000 total base (\$150K federal admin + \$100K state admin)
- » Five weighted factors:
 - » • 60+ Population (20%)
 - » • 60+ Low Income at 200% FPL (20%)
 - » • 60+ Minority (20%)
 - » • 60+ Disability (20%)
 - » • 60+ Geographic Isolation (20%)
- » Replaces outdated 1996–97 formulas

What the New IFF May mean for PSA 7

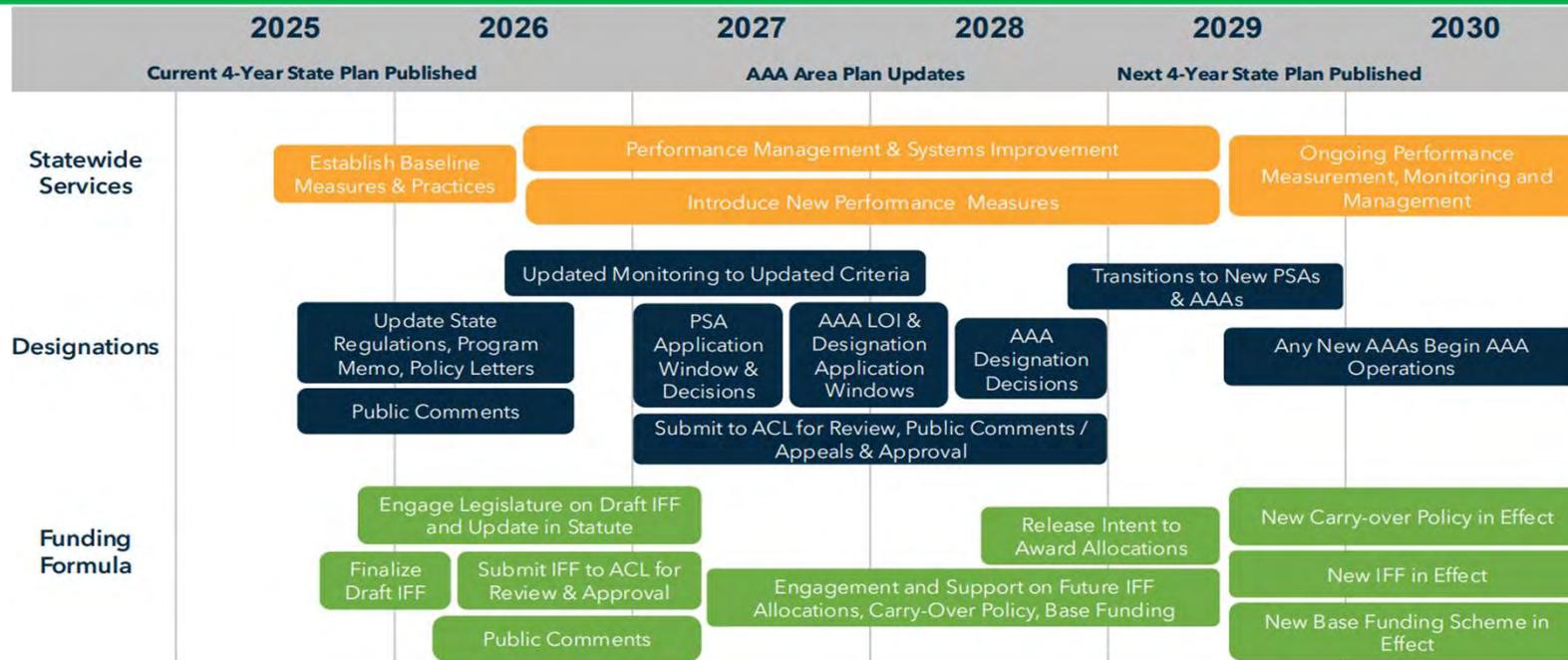
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- » Contra Costa projected to receive an increase
- » Draft modeling shows ~10% allocation gain
- » Per-capita growth reflects demographic need
- » Funding dependent on final modeling and expenditure performance

Carry-Over Policy & Hold Harmless

- » AAAs spending $\geq 90\%$ may carry over unspent funds into the next year
- » AAAs spending $< 90\%$ forfeit unspent funds, which are pooled and redistributed
- » Carry-over funds allocated using the new IFF and stay in the same program/administrative categories
- » Hold harmless options under discussion, with 2021–22 as a potential baseline
- » PSA 7 lens: strong spending and low unspent balances will be critical to benefit from this policy

CA 2030 Summary Timeline



Thank you!

CA2030

