

California – Child and Family Services Review Signature Sheet

For submittal of: CSA ☐

SIP ☒

Progress Report ☐

County	Tuolumne County
SIP Period Dates	May 2014 – May 2019
Outcome Data Period	Qtr 3 – January 2012 through January 2014

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California - Child and Family Services Review

System Improvement Plan

MAY 2014 - MAY 2019



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Introduction

Background – Child and Family Services Review

In 1994, amendments to the Social Security Act (SSA) authorized the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) to review state child and family service programs' conformity with the requirements in Titles IV-B and IV-E of the SSA. In response, the Federal Children's Bureau initiated the Child and Family Services Reviews (CFSR) nationwide in 2000. It marked the first time the federal government evaluated state child welfare service programs using performance-based outcome measures in contrast to solely assessing indicators of processes associated with the provision of child welfare services. California was first reviewed by the Federal Health and Human Services Agency in 2002 and began its first round of the CFSRs in the same year. Ultimately, the goal of these reviews is to help states achieve consistent improvement in child welfare service delivery and outcomes essential to the safety, permanency, and well-being of children and their families.

California Child and Family Services Review (C-CFSR)

The California Child and Family Services Review (C-CFSR), an outcomes-based review mandated by the Child Welfare System Improvement and Accountability Act (Assembly Bill 636), was passed by the state legislature in 2001. The goal of the C-CFSR is to establish and subsequently strengthen a system of accountability for child and family outcomes resulting from the array of services offered by California's Child Welfare Services (CWS). As a state-county partnership, this accountability system is an enhanced version of the federal oversight system mandated by Congress to monitor states' performance, and is comprised of multiple elements.

Quarterly Outcome and Accountability Data Reports

The California Department of Social Services (CDSS) issues quarterly data reports which include key safety, permanency and well-being outcomes for each county. These quarterly reports provide summary-level federal and state program measures that serve as the basis for the C-CFSR and are used to track performance over time. Data are used to inform and guide both the assessment and planning processes, and are used to analyze policies and procedures. This level of evaluation allows for a systematic assessment of program strengths and limitations in order to improve service delivery. Linking program processes or performance with federal and state outcomes helps staff to evaluate their progress and modify the program or practice as appropriate. Information obtained can be used by program managers to make decisions about future program goals, strategies, and options. In addition, this reporting cycle is consistent with the notion that data analysis of this type is best viewed as a continuous process, as opposed to a one-time activity for the purpose of quality improvement.

County Self-Assessment and Peer Review

The County Self-Assessment (CSA) is a comprehensive review of each county's Child Welfare Services (CWS) and the Probation Department's youth in care and affords an opportunity for the quantitative analysis of child welfare data. The purpose of the CSA is to comprehensively assess the full array of child welfare and probation programs from prevention and protection through permanency and aftercare. The CSA is the analytic vehicle by which counties determine effectiveness of current practice, programs and resources across the continuum of child welfare and probation placement services and identifies areas for target system improvement. The California Department of Social Services Office Of Child Abuse Prevention is now integrated into the C-CFSR and information is given regarding the use of CAPIT/CBCAP and/or PSSF funds to divert children and families from entering the child welfare system. These funds support the County providing a continuum of services for children and families with an emphasis on prevention and early intervention. Embedded in this process is the Peer Review (PR), formerly known as the Peer Quality Case Review (PQCR). The design of the PR is intended to provide counties with issue-specific, qualitative information gathered by outside peer experts. Information garnered through intensive case worker interviews and focus groups helps to illuminate areas of program strength, as well as those in which improvement is needed.

In August 2013, Tuolumne County completed its Peer Review. Though Tuolumne County Child Welfare Services retains overall accountability for conducting and completing this assessment, the process also incorporates input from various child welfare constituents and reviews the full scope of child welfare and juvenile probation services provided within the county. The CSA is developed every five years by the lead agencies in coordination with their local community and prevention partners, whose fundamental responsibilities align with CWS' view of a continual system of improvement and accountability. The CSA includes a multidisciplinary needs assessment to be conducted once every five years. Largely, information gathered from both the CSA and the PR serves as the foundation for the County System Improvement Plan.

System Improvement Plan

Incorporating data collected through the PR and the CSA, the final component of the C-CFSR is the System Improvement Plan (SIP). The SIP serves as the operational agreement between the county and state, outlining how the county will improve its system to provide better outcomes for children, youth and families. The SIP includes a coordinated service provision plan for how the county will utilize prevention, early intervention and treatment funds (CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF) to strengthen and preserve families, and to help children find permanent families when they are unable to return to their families of origin. Quarterly county data reports, quarterly monitoring by CDSS, and annual SIP progress reports are the mechanism for tracking a county's progress. The SIP is developed every five years by the lead agencies in collaboration with their local community and prevention partners. The SIP includes specific action steps, timeframes, and improvement targets and is approved by the Board of Supervisors (BOS) and CDSS. The plan is a commitment to specific measurable improvements in performance outcomes that the county will achieve within a defined timeframe, including prevention strategies. Counties, in

partnership with the state, utilize quarterly data reports to track progress. The process is a continuous cycle and the county systematically attempts to improve outcomes. The SIP is updated yearly and thus, becomes one mechanism through which counties report on progress toward meeting agreed upon improvement goals.

Tuolumne County had extensive stakeholder input on the development of the SIP throughout the CSA and PR process. There continues to be ongoing data review and program assessment.

SIP Narrative

C-CFSR Team and Core Representatives

C-CFSR Planning Team

The Tuolumne County 2013/2014 Child and Family Services Review team included the following individuals:

- Cori Ashton, Program Manager II, Child Welfare Services
- Linda Downey, Juvenile Division Manager, Probation
- Annie Hockett, Program Manager, Child Welfare Services
- Henry Franklin/Christina Hoerl, CDSS Outcomes and Accountability
- Irma Munoz, CDSS Office of Child Abuse Prevention

This team met quarterly throughout each calendar year and more frequently in preparation for the Peer Review, CSA and SIP. Supervisory staff from Child Welfare Services and Probation also participated in a portion of the planning team meetings.

Core Representatives

In addition to the representatives listed above, the CSA and SIP process sought to involve a wide variety of service providers and other community stakeholders in the events leading up to the CSA and SIP completion. The listing of all stakeholders asked to be a part of this process is listed in the section that follows.

Participation of Core Representatives

The following list was created in response to recommendations suggested in the Children's Services Outcomes and Accountability Bureau and the Office of Child Abuse Prevention Bureau C-CFSR Instruction Manual (version 7).

Required Stakeholders

- Child Abuse Prevention Council Representatives [Trix Copps: *Parent*, Ginger Martin-*District Attorney/Victim Witness*, Ellen Dunn-*Probation*, Annie Hockett-*Child Welfare*

Services, Arleen Garland-*Infant Child Enrichment Services*, Mark Gee-*Tuolumne County Behavioral Health*, Mark Dyken-*Jamestown Family Resource Center*, Nancy Miner-*Amador Tuolumne Community Action Agency*, Betsy Kelly-*Center for a Non-Violent Community*, Martha Golay-*Amador Community Action Agency*]

- Children's Trust Fund Commission or CAPC if acting as the Children's Trust Fund Commission Representative [Annie Hockett-*Child Welfare Services*]
- County Alcohol and Drug Department [Clint Huffman-*Tuolumne County Behavioral Health Department*]
- County Board of Supervisors designated agency to administer CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF Programs [Annie Hockett-*Child Welfare Services*]
- County Health Department [Melissa Parrish-*Tuolumne County Public Health Department*]
- County Mental Health Department [Mark Gee-*Tuolumne County Behavioral Health Department*]
- CDSS Adoptions District Offices [Karen Jay-*Sacramento District Office*]
- Juvenile Court Representatives [Laurie May-*Tuolumne County Superior Court*]
- Foster youth; current and former [2 Confidential]
- Native American tribes served within the community [Diana Carpenter-*Tuolumne Band of Me-Wuk Indians*]
- Parents/consumers [Crystal Johnson-*Parent Partner*, Matt Carpenter-*Parent Partner*, Heather Laurence-*Parent Partner*, David Hauschildt-*Parent Partner*]
- PSSF Collaborative Representative [Annie Hockett-*Child Welfare Services*]
- Resource families and other caregivers [Walter Moberg-*Foster Parent*]

In addition to the above referenced stakeholder, the following were also included on the CSR planning process.

- Community Action Partnerships [Shelly Hance-*Amador Tuolumne Community Action Agency*]
- County Children and Families Commission (Prop. 10 Commission) [Cori Ashton-*Child Welfare Services*, Sherri Brennan-*Tuolumne County Board of Supervisors*]
- Department of Developmental Services (DDS) Regional Center [Karen Heflin-*Valley Mountain Regional Center*]
- Domestic Violence Prevention Provider [Laura Sunday-*Center for a Non-Violent Community*]
- Early Childhood Education/Child Care [Arleen Garland-*Infant Child Enrichment Services*]
- Education [Joe Silva-*Tuolumne County Office of Education*]
- Faith-based communities [Leah Houston-*Harvest Fellowship*]
- Family Resource Centers [Mark Dyken-*Jamestown Family Resource Center*]
- Foundations [Ed Wyllie-*Sonora Area Foundation*]
- Law Enforcement [James Mele-*Tuolumne County Sheriff's Department*, Mark Stinson-*Sonora Police Department*]
- Public Housing Authority [Sheila Shanahan-*Community Resource Agency*]

- Regional Training Academy [Margo Hinson-*UC Davis Northern Training Academy*, Susan Brooks-*UC Davis Northern Training Academy*]
- Representatives from businesses [Kelly Putnam-*Umpqua Bank*]
- Teen pregnancy prevention [Joane Job-*Cal-Safe*]
- Workforce Investment Board [Vicki Long-*Mother Lode Job Training*]

Tuolumne County identified additional stakeholder to participate in the CSA planning. They included:

- Rick Dodds-Sonora Regional Medical Center
- Erica Hagstrom-Dossi-Smile Keepers
- Ruth Caldwell-California Children's Services & Child Health and Disability Prevention
- Tiffany Flies-Columbia Junior College / Foster Parent PRIDE Training
- Lisa Hieb-Women, Infant and Children(WIC) Program
- Michie Anderson-CalWorks/Linkages / Adult Services
- Christine Miller-Victim Witness
- Michelle Clark-Foster Care Licensing / Relative Assessment Unit
- Kate Stephens-Foster Parent Liaison
- Martha Golay-Mentoring Works
- Eric Aitken-Tuolumne County Recreation Department
- John Gray-Tuolumne County Board of Supervisors
- Evan Royce-Tuolumne County Board of Supervisors
- Sherri Brennan-Tuolumne County Board of Supervisors
- Randy Hanvelt-Tuolumne County Board of Supervisors
- Deena Garman-Independent Living Program / After 18 Program
- Sarah Carrillo-County Counsel

Prioritization of Outcome Data Measures/Systemic Factors and Strategy

Rationale

STAKEHOLDER FEEDBACK

On August 19, 2013, Tuolumne County Child Welfare Services and the Probation Department held a large community forum. All stakeholders listed in the Core Representatives Section above were invited to attend. The forum was organized into two sections: an overview of the continuous quality improvement measures taking place among both agencies and an overview of AB 636. The different elements of the overall process including the role of Peer Review, the County Self-Assessment and the System Improvement Plan and National Child Welfare Outcomes (CFSR) were explained. Following this presentation, CWS and Probation discussed their departments' data trends in relationship to national outcomes and Peer Review conclusions and recommendations.

In the discussion of specific programs funded by the Human Services Department which were positively impacting children and families in Tuolumne County, the Parent Helping Parents program received significant attention. Overwhelmingly, participants in the forum commended

the program for the positive impact it has had on parents and children, despite its relatively short tenure. The County was urged to expand the program.

Regarding resources for children and families in Tuolumne County, participants listed lack of housing and inaccessibility to mental health and substance abuse services as gaps in services. The need to ensure families were provided with a tailored service plan as they transition out of reunification services was identified as important to helping families remain stable and avoid reentry into either system. There was specific dialogue related to Tuolumne County's Dependency Drug Court program and the need to make this program more flexible to meet the needs of families. The use of creative visitation planning was also discussed.

Attendees were asked to contribute their ideas regarding elements with should be included in the County's upcoming SIP. For CWS, participants recommended the following:

- Increased funding and programs for substance abuse treatment
- Increased number of local foster family homes
- Expansion of the Parent Partner Program
- Increased support for parents and children receiving Family Maintenance Services
- Implementing a plan for creative and meaningful family visitation
- Increased accessibility to Evidenced Based mental health programs/treatment
- Ongoing training opportunities for Community Based Organizations and Parent Partners (CSA p. 8/9)

SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT PLAN OUTCOMES FOR 2014(Q3)-2019

CDSS recommends that counties choose three to four outcomes of systemic factors for specific improvement strategies in the SIP. All the other outcomes that are not listed in this plan will continue to be monitored by both our agency and the CDSS. If a concerning situation arises, a plan will be put in place quickly to address that outcome. These outcomes were selected as a means to improve County performance in areas highlighted by data analysis during our most recent County Self-Assessment. Specific strategies for improvement were developed from the data analysis and themes identified through peer review, focus groups, and surveys during the CSA. The SIP Stakeholder Team formulated concise goals, strategies, milestones, and timeframes for incremental improvement in the next three years.

Outcomes selected for improvement during the 2014–2019 cycle which are currently below the national standard are:

(1) Median time to reunification (C1.2) - Child Welfare Services

The challenges in meeting this outcome for our County comes from extended timeframes for reunification primarily due to sustained drug and alcohol abuse by parents. Detailed analysis revealed that the 2011 data was skewed by one child being in placement for more than 53 months during which permanency plans changed, a guardianship failed and an ICPC referral was delayed.

High turnover among Department staff, transfer of cases, dual diagnosis among many parents, delays in service provider feedback and rigidity in visitation planning for Dependency Drug

Court families also contributed to our median time to reunification being higher than the desired national outcome.

The national standard for this outcome is 5.4 months; Tuolumne County's baseline performance for Q3 (January 2012-January 2013) was 12.6 months.

(2) Reentry following reunification (C1.4) - Child Welfare Services

This is an area of critical concern for Tuolumne County. The County has been consistently out of compliance in comparison to the other Counties and national standards. The extent of noncompliance has increased over the past three years as our caseload has increased. Using "SafeMeasures", the department has analyzed the typology of cases that most frequently reenter the child welfare system. The analysis reveals that reentry is most strongly correlated with cases involving substance abuse and participating in the Dependency Drug court.

The national standard for this outcome is 9.9% of the children reentering foster care within 12 months of those reunified within the specified year; Tuolumne County's baseline performance was 15.1%

(3) Reunification within 12 months (C1.3) - Juvenile Probation

This outcome is directly related to our capacity to meet the requirement that we utilize the least restrictive placement. Due to a number of system related factors including the loss of a licensed crisis foster home and a therapist to provide individual, family and crisis counseling, the Probation Department is limited in its capacity to locate the least restrictive placement for each youth and develop a plan that will lead to timely reunification. An example is the challenge associated with identifying, locating and qualifying relatives for placement. Where such a placement cannot be made or made timely, Probation is forced to rely on out of County placements and congregate care. This impacts the availability of permanent homes, if parents are unavailable, when the youth is ready to be discharged, and the likelihood of successful transition.

The national standard for this outcome is 48.4%; as of the baseline period, the Probation Department had no data which met the criteria for this outcome. However, the Probation Department in conjunction with stakeholders and community providers (CSA 2010) agreed that this outcome most closely matches the performance improvement goal that would best benefit youth under probation supervision.

Strategies

The three outcomes which Tuolumne County has selected to target during the 2014-2019 timeframe are integrally connected. The capacity of child welfare to conduct assessments, provide casework, and deliver services which will lead to an assessment that a child or children can be safely returned to a family is primarily measured by whether that child remains in home over a period of time without being the victim of abuse or neglect. The professional assumption is that the necessary interventions were properly identified, crafted and delivered in such a way as to strengthen the family for not just a few months, but permanently. The CFSR outcomes inform states and counties how their work is to be measured and how their work compares with other states and counties and research based standards. As a result of decades of research

on child protection and child development, other outcomes have evolved to further guide child welfare practice. One of those outcomes is median time to reunification (C1.2). The national standard is 5.4 months. In the last 12 month period, Tuolumne County required more than double that time period (12.6 months) to reunify. Outcome C1.4 measures times the percentage of children who reenter foster care after reunification. During the same time period, Tuolumne County exceeded the national standard by 50% (15.5% v. 9.9%). In examining this data, it is always important to keep in mind that Tuolumne is a relatively small rural County, and one case or a small number of cases can have a tremendous impact on data; these outcomes are informative of practice and the apparent obstacles to reunification. In addition, in focus groups and peer review, participants have been cognizant of research that recognizes that time in foster care can have detrimental impact on children despite supportive living conditions and appropriate services. These two outcomes parallel the outcome designated by the Probation Department (C 1.3) which measures the percentage of children reunified within 12 months of removal from their first removal from their home. Although the precise circumstances which lead to removal of the child or youth who comes under the care, custody and control of the Probation Department involves a criminal offense rather than being the victim of abuse and/or neglect, once the child/youth is in placement, the planning for that child/youth to return to his/her community begins and the same assessment of appropriate services and strengthening positive linkages in the community become a priority.

Based on our analysis of these outcomes as they impact our community, the resources in our community, and the foundation that all these outcomes share, i.e., returning children/youth safely home as soon as possible to live full and healthy lives, Tuolumne County will adopt as our primary system improvement strategy the establishment of a Family Visitation and Resource Center. Through better integration of the delivery of services, Tuolumne County will be better able to reduce or eliminate the obstacles to timely and successful reunification which we have identified through the CSA/SIP process.

The specific strategies and rationales which support this model are described below:

Strategy 1: Establish a Family Visitation and Resource Center

A family visitation and resource center will be established using a “systems of care” model to provide comprehensive support services to families. The Center will be designed as a family friendly environment to engage parents, improve parenting skills, and support a more systemic assessment of protective capacity while strengthening positive bonds between parents and children. Some agencies and providers will be situated in the Center and others will deliver direct services to families at the site. The Center will provide centralized intake, evidence based mental health programs/treatment, substance abuse treatment, health services, service referrals and resources.

The environment for visitation will be as natural and *home like* as possible allowing more normalized interaction between parents, relatives and children. This environment is supported by research on assessing and increasing the protective capacity of parents by therapeutic interventions during visiting in a setting that most closely mimics the dynamics within the home.

The Parent Partners program will be located at the Center as well, providing private space for meeting and activities. This proximity of the program participants to services will also expand opportunities for participating in training, for community outreach regarding the program, and for recruiting more parent partners. Although all the comments received during the CSA and meetings with stakeholders encouraged the expansion of Parent Partners, the partners would benefit from access to providers and professionals for training and consultation as appropriate.

The possibility of using this location for multidisciplinary training will also be considered in the planning.

Justification Rationale

This strategy takes certain components from a literature review published by the UC Davis Extension: Center for Human Services. The literature review titled, “Factors, Characteristics, and Promising Practices Related to Reunification and Re- Entry” was prepared by Ryan Honomichl, PH.D and Holly Hatton, M.S. and can be read in its entirety by viewing the following link: <http://www.childsworld.ca.gov/res/pdf/FactorsCharacteristics.pdf>

Systemic Changes Identified:

A family visitation and resource center will be established; MOU’S and funding arrangements will be made to accommodate delivery of services and co-location where appropriate. Policies and procedures to make referrals and monitor progress will need to be in place.

Training Identified:

All affected partners will need to be trained in the appropriate utilization and expectations of the Center including the parent partners.

Technical Assistance needed:

None noted at this time.

Strategy 2: Expand the Parent Partners Program

The goal of expanding the Parent Partner Program is not only to provide additional and individualized support to clients as they work on reunification, but to be available to clients after their child welfare case is closed. Stakeholders and staff identified the need for transition support as contributing to safety concerns after reunification. Relapse, housing instability, the stress associated with reconstructing a family culture, all contribute to abuse and neglect and reentry into the child welfare system. Although best practices recognizes the necessity to prepare for the transition home as part of strengthening protective capacity and some courts utilize trial home visits to ease this transition and safety plans, the abrupt absence of personal supports can add tremendous stress to an already difficult situation. Having established a relationship with a parent partner and knowing that this relationship can continue after the social worker, the attorney, and the court is no longer involved, help ease the transition.

Justification Rationale

The CSA clearly identified the need for the expansion of the Parent Partner Program.

Systemic Changes Identified:

Increase the infrastructure to support the expansion of Parent Partner Program, including meeting space, training, and access to professional consultation.

Training Identified:

Staff and community partners will need to be oriented to the role of the parent partner and the parent partner relationship. Consideration will be given to providing a multidisciplinary training for attorneys, providers, agency staff on the expanded resources available at the Center and role of the parent partners during reunification and thereafter.

Technical Assistance needed:

None noted at this time.

Strategy 3: Improve the outcomes for parents using the Dependency Drug Court (DDC)

Tuolumne County has had a Dependency Drug Court (DDC) for over a decade. Most of our families participate in the DDC. Although we fully support the model, examination of our outcomes regarding reentry and time to reunification have caused us to ask for assistance in assessing its current operation.

Our strategy is to collaborate with a University research team to study the operation of the Dependency Drug Court taking into consideration data showing the median time to reunification and reentry as well as the input from the Peer Review and focus groups.

Justification Rationale

A review of data conducted during the CSA shows that 30-40% of the graduates are referred back to CWS with allegations of child maltreatment, that nearly half are referred within 3 months of graduation from DDC, and that in 25% of those cases, a petition alleging abuse or neglect is filed and foster care is reinstated. Looking specifically at reentry following reunification, the data shows that 100% of the children entering care are associated with parents who had received DDC services. The Peer Review and CSA clearly identified the need for this to be included as a SIP strategy.

Systemic Changes Identified:

At this stage it is not known what systemic changes will be needed. Changes in the DDC protocol and case planning associated with participation in DDC will likely be included in the study.

Training Identified:

At this stage it is not known what systemic changes will be needed although meeting with all stakeholders and attorneys is contemplated when the research is completed. Training to improve outcomes for families who participate in the DDC by evolving a common language regarding substance abuse, co-occurring disorders and best practices in drug and alcohol abuse treatment will be considered.

Technical Assistance needed:

Assistance from the California Social Work Education Center will be requested.

Strategy 4 Probation:

Ensure that all families are afforded regular and frequent contact, local placement of their children while in care, and family counseling, despite changes in resource allocation.

Justification Rationale

The challenge facing probation is the requirement that placements, where necessary, be made in the least restrictive environment and that reunification be accomplished as soon as possible consistent with the legal limitations on the youth. In Tuolumne County, both these requirements have been difficult to satisfy due to the small number of foster homes inside the County, risk classifications, and the common behavioral health needs of youth under probation supervision. As a result, Probation largely relies on FFAs with out of county homes and congregate care.

Doing so contrasts with research and best practices on successful reunification. The data on probation youth in placement over the past two years showed that youth with frequent contact with their family experienced timely and successful reunification. Additionally, these families that worked with the Juvenile Family Therapist improved their ability to communicate and address issues within their family much more quickly. This linkage between improved family communication and frequent contact is supported by the literature on improving outcomes for youth. See, "Factors, Characteristics, and Promising Practices Related to Reunification and Re-entry" Northern California UC Davis Training Academy, prepared by Dr. Ryan Honomichi, Holly Hatton, M.S., and Susan Brooks, M.S.W.

The strategy which the Probation Department proposes is also supported by peer review. This strategy has multiple components. The strategy involves surveying the experience of other rural counties and states, specifically in their use of Family Find and technology to bring professional services to their local communities, and implementing those concepts and programs which meet the needs of the children and families in Tuolumne County. For example, youth and their families could be provided access to SKYPE both as a means of delivering psychotherapy and connecting youth in care to family members and third parties outside of the immediate area who might be a resource. Tuolumne County could review the possibility of negotiating individual contracts to provide temporary placements to the Probation Department when crisis intervention is required to stabilize or preserve a placement. In such a way, it may be possible to maintain the placement and restore communication within the home. Expanding existing relationships between the Department and local colleges as a means of recruiting interns, mutual resource development, and securing needed behavioral health resources will also be explored.

Systemic Changes Identified:

The County will explore contracting individually with foster homes for crisis/regular placements for the Probation Department and contracting with LMFT or LCSW to provide for family counseling for youth in placement and their families.

Training Identified:

Training needs include training staff and community providers on new policies, procedures and resources as they are developed.

Technical Assistance needed:

Assistance on using SKYPE and other technologies to facilitate maintaining family connections and possibly, family counseling.

Prioritization of Direct Service Needs

Tuolumne County, like many small, rural counties in California, has significant limitations in the programs and services it can access to support child abuse prevention and improve outcomes for children who enter the child welfare system and probation systems. The process of generating the current CSA identified some key at-risk populations, e.g., parents with substance abuse problems, and linked those at-risk populations with types of programs which have proven to have positive results, including drug court, parent partners, and early intervention. The challenge for this County is to do as much as possible to ensure that the specific services provided are evidence based when providers are very limited. The strategies chosen in the SIP reflect the best match of the needs of our families and the resources available at this time. Future CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF may be targeted to fund ad/or expand a visit center, Parent Partner Expansion, and Dependency Drug Court Improvement Plan within the 2014-2019 SIP plan.

Child Welfare/Probation Placement Initiatives

Tuolumne County Child Welfare Services is participating in a number of initiatives including the Fostering Connections After 18 Program, Quality Parenting Initiative, and Katie A. /Core Practice Model.

Fostering Connections / After 18 Program

Tuolumne County began providing *After 18* program services in January of 2012. The process began with the identification of key stakeholders and a series of implementation meetings to prepare for the program's start. Currently, Tuolumne County Child Welfare Services has one Social Worker assigned to eligible youth and allocates approximately 33% of her workload to this program. This staff member works closely with the Independent Living Skills Program (ILP)/Aftercare Coordinator to ensure all youth receiving extended foster care benefits are also accessing available transitional care services. This staff member provides case management services to non-minor dependent youth from the CWS system as well as the Probation system. As of the writing of this assessment, there are eight youth participating.

Katie A. /California's Core Practice Model

In 2002, a class action lawsuit was filed against the California Department of Social Services (CDSS), the California Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) and the County of Los Angeles. The basic argument made in this lawsuit centered on the issue of inadequate mental health services for foster youth. The plaintiffs alleged this shortfall was causing children to experience placement instability and result in unnecessary restrictive placement settings. A settlement was reached and a strategic plan has been adopted to rectify the challenges identified in this case.

In preparation for potential program changes as a result of this litigation, Tuolumne County Child Welfare Services and Tuolumne County Behavioral Health Department began meeting regularly with its management staff. These meetings commenced in December of 2012 and have continued to occur a minimum of once per month since that time. A mental health screening tool has been developed to use with foster youth, and both departments have been advised of the processes required to conduct screenings on all children entering care. These screening tools are completed by the case managing social worker and then forwarded to Behavioral Health for review. The Program Supervisor for the Children's System of Care program reviews these screenings and determines if a child is in need of ongoing mental health services. A summary of all screenings have been compiled and this information, along with a listing of all children identified as a subclass member pursuant to this lawsuit are reviewed monthly by the CWS and Behavioral Health leadership team.

Tuolumne County did submit a request to participate in a Statewide Learning Collaborative dedicated to Katie A. implementation. Tuolumne County was selected to participate and this workgroup began in October of 2013. Tuolumne County program management staff also attended a workshop in which the elements of the proposed California Practice model were discussed. These elements included the theoretical framework, the values and principles, practice elements and practice behaviors.

The local planning and implementation team is now transitioning its efforts to identify key stakeholders and begin including their input into the planning process. The team is also making efforts to include parent partners into the Katie A. implementation.

Quality Parenting Initiative

In 2007, the Youth Law Center (YLC), a public interest law firm that works to protect children in the nation's foster care and justice systems from abuse and neglect, created the Quality Parent Initiative (QPI) in response to a widespread lack of foster homes and unacceptable outcomes for foster youth in Florida. The primary goal of QPI is to ensure that every child in foster care is placed with a skilled, nurturing foster family while maintaining the child's connections with his or her own family. QPI is based on the tenets that as the people who spend the most time with the children while they're in care, the foster parents are the most critical element of success for the child and family receiving services, and that a high level of skill is necessary to be a quality foster parent. QPI recognizes that the traditional foster care "brand" has negative connotations, and this deters potential foster parents from participating. QPI is an effort to

rebrand foster care, not by simply changing a logo, but by changing the core elements underlying the brand. Therefore there are two major facets of QPI: the marketing and rebranding of foster care to *recruit* skilled, quality foster parents, and the reframing of the infrastructure of a participating county's foster care system to *retain* quality foster parents. The major successes of QPI in Florida have been in system change and improved relationships, in addition to measureable improvement outcomes such as reduction in the number of placement changes, reduction in the use of group homes for placement, and more successful reunifications.

In 2010, the Youth Law Center began piloting the program in California through a few select counties. In 2011, after undergoing a competitive application process, Tuolumne was one of four counties chosen to participate. Each county was assigned a consultant from the YLC who provided direction and aided in the facilitation of the QPI process upon the counties' agreement to follow through with the recommended changes, and to provide the requested statistical data necessary to eventually incorporate QPI into evidence-based practice for all California counties.

Local implementation began in December 2011, and first required the identification of stakeholders in the Tuolumne County foster care system who would become the QPI team, which includes: staff from Child Welfare Services, Foster Care Licensing, Probation, the Office of Education, current foster parents, biological families who have successfully completed services, foster youth, the Juvenile Court, and foster parent training providers. The key elements of the QPI process are to define the expectations of foster parents, social workers and probation officers, clearly articulate the expectations, and then align the system so that those goals can become a reality. The process involves a series of stakeholder meetings to accomplish the following:

- Come to consensus on what excellent foster parenting looks like and identify performance standards to measure whether it's happening;
- Take these raised standards to a marketing professional in the private sector who helps condense them into memorable language that will become the brand or mission statement of Tuolumne County Foster Care;
- Identify ways each stakeholder's group can live the brand by altering their process, protocols or infrastructure to promote success; and
- Work with a marketing professional to develop a logo and slogan to reflect the new raised standards of high quality, professionalism and teamwork.

Tuolumne County has completed these initial steps of the Quality Parent Initiative, and is implementing several new strategies, including: increased foster parent training, the development of a website for foster parents that will be a part of the Tuolumne County website, the implementation of a Foster Parent Liaison to offer support to Probation, Child Welfare and foster parents, and ongoing surveys of foster parents, foster youth (if age appropriate), and biological families to ascertain program progress. Expected outcomes of these changes are the licensure of more local, quality foster homes, better relationships with

local foster homes, resulting in a reduction of high-cost, out of county placements, and a reduction in abuse or neglect recidivism.

Safety Organized Practice

While not identified as a specific initiative, Tuolumne County has begun implementation of Safety Organized Practice (SOP) in the County. Tuolumne County began the implementation of SOP in October of 2012 by having a large portion of staff attend a foundational SOP institute facilitated by Tuolumne County's Regional Training Academy (RTA), UC Davis Northern Training Academy. In April of 2013, Tuolumne County facilitated another SOP institute that was held locally and offered to all local service providers and key stakeholders. At the conclusion of this training, all CWS staff had participated in the foundational institute and were then able to attend a variety of other SOP workshops. The titles of these workshops have included: Trauma Informed Practice, Family Meeting Facilitation, Group Supervision, Safety Networks, Motivational Interviewing and Solution Focused Practice.

In addition to the classroom teachings, Tuolumne County coordinated with the RTA to arrange SOP coaching. Twice monthly, a SOP trained coach travels to Tuolumne County to provide direct staff and supervisor mentoring. The facilitator, in tandem with the Social Worker, conducts home visits, and participates in client interviews, family meetings and cases staffed. The coach also dedicates a portion of her time to meeting with management staff to discuss overall SOP implementation.

In an effort to continue expanding SOP practice in Tuolumne County, the department has recently convened an Implementation Team to provide program oversight and ensure successful implementation department wide. Social Workers have been invited to participate in this workgroup and the committee is in the process of identifying key stakeholders to invite to participate. The committee is also working on developing a community awareness campaign to identify methods of informing the community of this new approach to child protection work. Tuolumne County acknowledges local community partners who have also instituted SOP into their service delivery model in their work with families.

Summary:

For the baseline period of January, 2013 (Q3 2012), Tuolumne County was below the federal standard for each outcome. For median time to reunification (C1.2), Tuolumne County was 7.2 months below the federal standard of 5.4 months. Regarding the percentage of children reentering foster care within 12 months out of those discharged to reunification during a specified year (C1.4), more than 15% (15.1%) reentered in Tuolumne County which exceeded the national standard of 9.9% of those children reentering foster care. The national standard for the percentage of children reunified within 12 months for children first entering foster care is 48.4% (C1.3). The Probation Department did not have any youth under its custody in out of home placement who reunified during the baseline period.

5 – Year SIP Chart

During the period 2014-2019, we will work on each of the three outcomes using the strategies and related efforts according to the action steps listed below for each outcome. Based on review of internal data, including CSAs and annual SIP reports, we have set the following improvement benchmarks or goals for each outcome:

Outcome C 1.2: Median time to reunification

Our CSA baseline is 12.6 months.

Over the quarters covered by our most recent CSA, Tuolumne County was generally very close to compliance with the 5.4 month national standard. Our analysis of those few cases which caused significant fluctuation during a few quarters shows that such fluctuations are due to the high frequency of cases involving substance abuse. With the strategies and action steps detailed below, we believe that we can improve practice overall and reach and maintain the national standard within 36 months and reduce median time to reunification by 60 days each year.

Outcome C 1.4: Reentry following reunification

Our CSA baseline is 15.1%

From 2010 (Q3) to 2012 (Q3), Tuolumne County's performance on this outcome has ranged from 3.3% above the national standard to 32.6% above the national standard. Because we are a small rural county, a few cases can make a significant difference in our outcomes (e.g., Q 2 & 3 2012). We have identified as many of the factors as possible that impacted those families where reentry occurred, and determined that reentry is strongly correlated to substance abuse. We expect that the cumulative effect of the review of our Drug Court, improved delivery of services through the Center, better use of visitation, and more parent partners to help parents transition, will be that we will be able to show steady and substantial progress in this outcome. The most recent baseline data shows a more normalized reentry percentage. We expect to reach the national standard by 2019 by reducing our rate of reentry by a minimum of 1%/year or four fewer children reentering foster care annually.

Outcome C 1.3: Reunification within 12 months

This outcome was chosen by the Probation Department as a measure for their work with youth and their families. The national standard for this outcome is slightly under one half of all children/youth (48.4%) reunified within 12 months. Although a very small number of youth are under probation supervision in Tuolumne County (3-6 at any one time), the challenges for placement and engagement of families and successful return home and reintegration into the community are significant. The strategies and action steps identified in Tuolumne's SIP to match this outcome are targeted in two areas, i.e., filling the current vacancy for a Juvenile

Family Therapist or contracting with an LCSW or LMFT and securing additional local placements. (Only one of the six youth in care at this time is in placement in a home located within Tuolumne County.) Although it is not possible to determine in numbers how many youth may qualify according to this data outcome, our goal is to meet the national standard each year for each youth in placement. The need for local homes was a finding in the CSA (p59) and having a therapist to work with families both while the youth in placement and after return home has been identified as a promising or best practice (CSA pp 56-58). The Juvenile Family Therapist position in the Probation Department has historically worked with our families providing individual and family counseling and crisis intervention derived from evidence based practices/programming. This position remains a critical component to improving time to reunification and ensuring more successful reunifications. The Juvenile Family Therapist works closely with the Placement Officer ensuring that the youth's needs are being met in out of home placement and that appropriate services are being provided. Behavioral Health services are limited in Tuolumne County and some of the families served through the Probation Department do not meet the eligibility criteria of the County Behavioral Health Department, leaving them with few options for services.

Strategy 1: Develop Family Resource/Visitation Center. The vision is for a comprehensive community based, center with multiple services for families. The center will have mental health, supportive services, and parent partners, in addition to a natural like setting for a visitation center. The Center will be family friendly and engaging to families who utilize its services in order to improve child-parent relationships.	☐ CAPIT	Applicable Outcome Measure(s) and/or Systemic Factor(s): Median time to Reunification 5.4 months (9.4 months CSA) Re-entry following reunification 9.9% (42.9% CSA)	
	☐ CBCAP		
	☐ PSSF	☐ Title IV-E Child Welfare Waiver Demonstration Capped Allocation Project	
	☐ N/A		
Action Steps:	Implementation Date:	Completion Date:	Person Responsible:
A. Convene a work group to develop the program, policies and procedures. Explore other programs such as the Colorado program.	June 2014	July 2015	Cori Ashton, Program Manager II Annie Hockett, Program Manager
B. The agency has identified a location and will develop a plan ensuring fiscal sustainability prior to contracting.	October 2014	October 2015	Cori Ashton, Program Manager II Steve Boyack, HSA Assistant Director
C. Contract with the site and commence redevelopment.	October 2015	December 2015	Cori Ashton, Program Manager II Karen McGettigan, HSA Sr. Analyst
D. Co-locate services as identified by the planning work group.	December 2015	June 2016	Cori Ashton, Program Manager II Annie Hockett, Program Manager
E. Evaluate the effectiveness of the Center.	September 2016	September 2017	Annie Hockett, Program Manager; Karen McGettigan, HSA Sr. Analyst

Strategy 2: Expansion of Parent Partner Program that employs prior participants in the child welfare system to become mentors for parents who are currently involved in the child welfare system. These parent mentors will serve as mentors and peer support to families, during reunification and after the children are returned.	☒ CAPIT	Applicable Outcome Measure(s) and/or Systemic Factor(s): Median time to reunification 5.4 months (10.9 months CSA) Re-entry after reunification 9.9% (42.9% CSA)	
	☒ CBCAP		
	☐ PSSF	☐ Title IV-E Child Welfare Waiver Demonstration Capped Allocation Project	
	☐ N/A		
Action Steps:	Implementation Date:	Completion Date:	Person Responsible:
A. Analyze the existing work group structure and determine if membership meets the needs of the expansion of the program. Develop goals, target population and core work group. Include prevention and community leadership activities in targeted expansion.	July 2014	March 2015	Annie Hockett, Program Manager
B. Develop a comprehensive plan including, number of parent partners to be hired, training and supports to be provided, outcomes for families served by the program, and a process to ensure the program is fiscally sustainable.	June 2015	October 2015	Annie Hockett, Program Manager
C. Identify, hire and train former CWS birth parents as mentors for parents currently in the CWS system, families accessing behavioral health and/or alcohol and other drug services, and families in differential response as prevention.	October 2015	December 2018	Annie Hockett, Program Manager Florescia Baldwin, Court and Case Management Supervisor
D. Introduce Parent Partners to staff and educate staff on the referral process and target population to be served.	January 2016	December 2018	Florescia Baldwin, Court and Case Management Supervisor
E. Expand Parent Partner Program: track families served through internal tracking system and via CWS/CMS special projects codes.	April 2016	December 2018	Annie Hockett, Program Manager Florescia Baldwin, Court and Case Management Supervisor
F. Survey families served by Parent Partners and measure satisfaction with mentorship relationship.	September 2016	December 2018	Annie Hockett, Program Manager Karen McGettigan, HSA Sr. Analyst

Strategy 3: Improve the outcomes for families utilizing Dependency Drug Court (DDC).	☐ CAPIT	Applicable Outcome Measure(s) and/or Systemic Factor(s): Re-entry after reunification 9.9% (42.9% CSA)	
	☐ CBCAP		
	☒ PSSF		
	☐ N/A	☐ Title IV-E Child Welfare Waiver Demonstration Capped Allocation Project	
Action Steps:	Implementation Date:	Completion Date:	Person Responsible:
A. Meet with the University research team to examine existing DDC program and recommendations received by the Peer Reviewers and Stakeholders to develop a comprehensive plan to identify the impact of the DDC protocol on families' reunification, time to reunification, and reentry. Planning phase to be implemented for engaging Participatory Action Research (PAR) with our local constituents.	May 2014	November 2014	Cori Ashton, Program Manager II Annie Hockett, Program Manager Rita Austin, Behavioral Health Director Paul Sivak, CSU Stanislaus MSW Program
B. Develop contact, recruit, and train three stakeholder groups from the community (i.e. those impacted by CWS) and engage in PAR activities including: creating tools and data collection processes, process for community analysis, and proposal of interventions to impact well-being and recidivism in families involved in DDC.	July 2014	June 2015	Cori Ashton, Program Manager II Annie Hockett, Program Manager Paul Sivak, CSU Stanislaus MSW Program
C. Establish priorities and areas for revision in DDC processes informed by PAR findings. Engage consultants to provide oversight for support and program fidelity and to develop protocol and service manuals.	July 2015	June 2016	Cori Ashton, Program Manager II Annie Hockett, Program Manager Rita Austin, Behavioral Health Director
D. Present the new protocol and plan for implementation to all stakeholders, develop and fine tune necessary informational brochures, revise agency policy and procedure as necessary.	June 2016	October 2016	Cori Ashton, Program Manager II Annie Hockett, Program Manager Rita Austin, Behavioral Health Director
D. Evaluate the plan using available data, feedback, discussion with stakeholders.	May 2017	July 2017	Cori Ashton, Program Manager II Paul Sivak, CSU Stanislaus MSW Program
E. Review plan and revise as necessary with involvement of court stakeholders and University research team.	July 2017	September 2017	Cori Ashton, Program Manager II Annie Hockett, Program Manager Rita Austin, Behavioral Health Director Paul Sivak, CSU Stanislaus MSW Program
F. Present revisions to protocol and Implement revisions with necessary policy and procedure changes adopted and distributed and repeat with semiannual reviews.	September 2017	September 2018	Cori Ashton, Program Manager II Annie Hockett, Program Manager Rita Austin, Behavioral Health Director

Strategy 4: Obtain more local, in county placements with additional support for placements including therapy/counseling and respite care.	☐ CAPIT	Applicable Outcome Measure(s) and/or Systemic Factor(s): Reunification within 12 months 48.4% (CSA no qualifying data for comparison year)	
	☐ CBCAP		
	☐ PSSF		
	☐ N/A	☐ Title IV-E Child Welfare Waiver Demonstration Capped Allocation Project	
Action Steps:	Implementation Date:	Completion Date:	Person Responsible:
A. Develop a plan to generate more placements within the County, including more foster homes, relative and non-related extended family members, respite support and therapy/counseling for youth in placement and their families.	May 2014	December 2014	Michelle Clark, Licensing Program Manager/Relative Approval Unit Manager Linda Downey, Probation Division Manager Cinnamon Lampi, Placement Officer Mike Arndt, Deputy Probation Officer II
B. Implement the plan to fill the existing vacancy for a Juvenile Family Therapist or contract with an MFT or LCSW. In the interim, collaborate with Behavioral Health to provide assistance with placement assessment/review and contact FFA's regarding placement options and support services.	May 2014	December 2014	Adele Arnold, Chief Probation Officer Linda Downey, Probation Division Manager Rita Austin, Behavioral Health Director Mark Gee, Children's Program Supervisor, Behavioral Health
C. Implement the plan to expand local placement options by more engagement with family and extended family members and systematic recruitment of foster families through more use of the media, PSAs, continued participation in PRIDE training, personal contact with community groups and the faith community, and in community events by Probation Department representatives.	January 2015	December 2016	Michelle Clark, Licensing Program Manager/Relative Approval Unit Manager Linda Downey, Probation Division Manager Cinnamon Lampi, Placement Officer Mike Arndt, Deputy Probation Officer II
D. Evaluate the plan in terms of lessons learned that may help maintain stable local placements and expand the most effective recruitment strategies.	June 2016	December 2018	Linda Downey, Probation Division Manager Cinnamon Lampi, Placement Officer Mike Arndt, Deputy Probation Officer II
E. Revise plan as needed to reflect information gathered during the evaluation.	December 2016 and semiannual thereafter	December 2018	Linda Downey, Probation Division Manager Cinnamon Lampi, Placement Officer Mike Arndt, Deputy Probation Officer II

5 – YEAR SIP CHART

Priority Outcome Measure or Systemic Factor: Median Time to reunification (C1.2)

National Standard: 5.4 months

CSA Baseline Performance: January 2013 (Q3 2012) 9.4 months

Target Improvement Goal: 5.4 months

Priority Outcome Measure or Systemic Factor: Re-entry following reunification (C1.4)

National Standard: 9.9%

CSA Baseline Performance: January 2013 (Q3 2012) 42.5%

Target Improvement Goal: 9.9%

Priority Outcome Measure or Systemic Factor: Reunification within 12 months (C1.3)

National Standard: 48.4%

CSA Baseline Performance: January 2013 (Q3 2012) Probation had no cases that fit data qualifications for this period

Target Improvement Goal: 48.4%

CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF PROGRAM AND EVALUATION DESCRIPTION

County: Tuolumne

OCAP Approved: 4/16/14

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

PROGRAM NAME

Nurturing Parenting Program (In Home)

SERVICE PROVIDER

Infant Child Enrichment Services (ICES)

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Following a classroom parenting class, some families are identified as high needs and are referred to the Intensive Home Based Visitation program. Services include:

- in-depth assessments;
- weekly home visits;
- collaborative case management with Tuolumne County CWS and Behavioral health;

FUNDING SOURCES

SOURCE	LIST FUNDED ACTIVITIES
CAPIT	In Home Parenting Support
CBCAP	
PSSF Family Preservation	
PSSF Family Support	
PSSF Time-Limited Family Reunification	
PSSF Adoption Promotion and Support	
OTHER Source(s): (Specify)	

IDENTIFY PRIORITY NEED OUTLINED IN CSA

Stakeholders identified a need for increased support for parents and children receiving Family Maintenance Services as important to strengthening families and decreasing the number of children who reenter the Child Welfare system. (page 7)

The Peer Review findings indicated that the current structure of service delivery to parents focuses on case plan compliance versus behavior change, to keep children safely in their Homes. (p56). The Nurturing Parents program focuses on behavior change.

TARGET POPULATION

Families that are identified as high needs during the classroom based parenting program, including both families that are high risk for involvement in the child welfare system and families involved with the child welfare system.

TARGET GEOGRAPHIC AREA

Countywide

TIMELINE

SIP Cycle: 5/12/14 - 5/12/19; subject to change with notice and approval from CDSS/OCAP

EVALUATION**PROGRAM OUTCOME(S) AND MEASUREMENT & QUALITY ASSURANCE (QA) MONITORING**

Desired Outcome	Indicator	Source of Measure	Frequency
Parents demonstrate and share increased knowledge of child development	80% of Parents show improvement	Pre-program, after 30 days, and at exit; subject matter and application survey completed by parents and case file review for program usage	Monthly review

CLIENT SATISFACTION

Method or Tool	Frequency	Utilization	Action
Satisfaction Survey	Completed by participants after each parenting class & at end of session	Surveys reviewed after each session	Problem areas addressed by staff, as appropriate to resolve issues and ensure continuous quality improvement
Review of client use of case management referrals	Quarterly	Reports are shared as collected and linked to case plan goals, services to be provided	Areas needing improvement are shared with agency and highlighted in next review cycle

Participation rates will be hand counted by provider staff and reviewed annually by the County as part of the preparation of the annual CAPIT/CBAP/PSSF progress report.

CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF PROGRAM AND EVALUATION DESCRIPTION

County: Tuolumne

OCAP Approved: 4/16/14

PROGRAM NAME

Nurturing Parenting Program (Classes)

SERVICE PROVIDER

Infant Child Enrichment Services

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Nurturing Parenting Curriculum is an evidence-based, family-centered curriculum that strives to decrease negative patterns that pose risk to children and intervene in the cycles of intergenerational abuse and neglect by focusing on positive parenting behaviors.

- Eight week parenting course offered to all parents participating in Dependency Drug Court

FUNDING SOURCES

SOURCE	LIST FUNDED ACTIVITIES
CAPIT	Parenting Classes
CBCAP	Parenting Classes
PSSF Family Preservation	
PSSF Family Support	
PSSF Time-Limited Family Reunification	
PSSF Adoption Promotion and Support	
OTHER Source(s): (Specify)	

IDENTIFY PRIORITY NEED OUTLINED IN CSA

The CSA identified the need for programs for substance abuse treatment and increased support for parents and children receiving Family Maintenance Services. (page 6)

TARGET POPULATION

The target population for this program will be parents who have been identified as having substance abuse problems that could put their children at risk of abuse and clients served by Child Welfare who have identified substance abuse problems.

TARGET GEOGRAPHIC AREA

Countywide

TIMELINE

SIP Cycle: 5/12/14 - 5/12/19; subject to change with notice and approval from CDSS/OCAP

EVALUATION**PROGRAM OUTCOME(S) AND MEASUREMENT & QUALITY ASSURANCE (QA) MONITORING**

Desired Outcome	Indicator	Source of Measure	Frequency
Parents have increased knowledge of child development	80% of Parents show improvement	Paper-based Pre & Post Parent Survey	Completed by participants at program entry & exit
Parents demonstrate knowledge of impact of substance abuse on parenting and child development	80% of Parents show increased knowledge	1:1 interviews with course staff	Regular sharing of observations with parent in meeting with social worker & course staff

CLIENT SATISFACTION

Method or Tool	Frequency	Utilization	Action
Satisfaction Survey	Completed by participants after each parenting class & at end of course	Surveys reviewed after each class and end of course	Problem areas addressed by staff, to revise case plan and services and ensure continuous quality improvement
Parenting Observation	Structured format completed after each visit- completed by third parties (Visitation Center)	Conference with parent and social worker on each learning objective	Follow-up on each learning objective with behavioral change measures identified

Participation rates will be hand counted by provider staff and reviewed annually by the County as part of the preparation of the CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF annual report.

CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF PROGRAM AND EVALUATION DESCRIPTION

County: Tuolumne

OCAP Approved: 4/16/14

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

PROGRAM NAME

Nurturing Parenting Program (Classes for parenting teens)

SERVICE PROVIDER

Nurturing Parenting Program Classes, targeting pregnant teens and teens with children

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Nurturing Parenting Curriculum is an evidence-based, family-centered curriculum that strives to decrease negative patterns that pose risk to children.

- Eight week parenting course

FUNDING SOURCES

SOURCE	LIST FUNDED ACTIVITIES
CAPIT	
CBCAP	Parenting classes for pregnant teens and teens with children
PSSF Family Preservation	
PSSF Family Support	
PSSF Time-Limited Family Reunification	
PSSF Adoption Promotion and Support	
OTHER Source(s): (Specify)	

IDENTIFY PRIORITY NEED OUTLINED IN CSA

Teen pregnancy is an indicator used to evaluate the potential for the occurrence of child maltreatment. The California Department of Public Health defines teen birth as women under the age of twenty delivering children. The rates of teen pregnancy have remained fairly stable over the past ten years, however in recent years there have been some fluctuations. (CSA page 13)

TARGET POPULATION

Pregnant teens, or teens that are parenting.

TARGET GEOGRAPHIC AREA

Countywide

TIMELINE

SIP Cycle: 5/12/14 - 5/12/19; subject to change with notice and approval from CDSS/OCAP

EVALUATION**PROGRAM OUTCOME(S) AND MEASUREMENT & QUALITY ASSURANCE (QA) MONITORING**

Desired Outcome	Indicator	Source of Measure	Frequency
Parents show increased knowledge of child development	80% of Parents show improvement	Pre-program, at week four and at exit paper survey completed by Parents	Completed by participants at entry, week four, and program exit; reviewed with social worker and program staff

CLIENT SATISFACTION

Method or Tool	Frequency	Utilization	Action
Satisfaction Survey	Completed by participants after each parenting class & at end of session	Surveys reviewed after each class	Problem areas addressed by staff to allow adjustments to course material, presentation and ensure continuous quality improvement
Self-report on Likert Scale for each behavior	Weekly- linked to each skill/class	For each skill presented, parents describe behavior and rank likelihood of application to their daily parenting	Identify areas where skills do not lead to behaviors that are used or considered useful by parents
Survey of third parties working with parents, e.g., nurses, in school, relatives	Weekly	5 -10 question – electronic or by telephone, in person	Add services where class material/skills are not being translated into new behaviors

Pregnant teens or young adult pregnant mothers, and/or teen parents or young adult mothers/father who are dependents of CPS or Probation would be able to participate in CBCAP funded programs as long as they do not have an open CPS case with their child or children.

Participation rates will be hand counted by provider staff and reviewed annually by the County as part of the preparation of the annual CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF report.

PROGRAM AND EVALUATION DESCRIPTION

County: Tuolumne

OCAP Approved: 4/16/14

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

PROGRAM NAME

Nurturing Parenting Program (In Home) for families living in the Homeless Shelter and/or facing Complex Trauma

SERVICE PROVIDER

Infant Child Enrichment Services

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Nurturing Parenting Curriculum is an evidence-based, family-centered curriculum that strives to decrease negative patterns that pose risk to children.

- Eight week parenting course

FUNDING SOURCES

SOURCE	LIST FUNDED ACTIVITIES
CAPIT	
CBCAP	Parenting classes for families facing homelessness, complex trauma and other special needs
PSSF Family Preservation	
PSSF Family Support	
PSSF Time-Limited Family Reunification	
PSSF Adoption Promotion and Support	
OTHER Source(s): (Specify)	

IDENTIFY PRIORITY NEED OUTLINED IN CSA

On page 13 of the CSA, Family Characteristics of Tuolumne Homeless are described. In 2013, 30 adults and children including three youth were homeless. This program supports the homeless parenting population. Over the next five-years, the homeless population served by CBCAP will be more inclusive of families affected by complex trauma and special needs as well.

TARGET POPULATION

For people living in the homeless shelter and/or facing complex trauma or special needs

TARGET GEOGRAPHIC AREA

Countywide

TIMELINE

SIP Cycle: 5/12/14 - 5/12/19; subject to change with notice and approval from CDSS/OCAP

EVALUATION**PROGRAM OUTCOME(S) AND MEASUREMENT & QUALITY ASSURANCE (QA) MONITORING**

Desired Outcome	Indicator	Source of Measure	Frequency
Parents report more stability in family environment	80% of Parents create a viable plan for obtaining stable housing and maintaining housing	Pre & post paper-based survey where parents identify steps they have taken to obtain/maintain stable housing and obstacles	Completed by participants pre and post program entry

CLIENT SATISFACTION

Method or Tool	Frequency	Utilization	Action
Satisfaction Survey	Completed by participants after each parenting class & at end of course	Surveys reviewed after each class	Problem areas in course material/services area addressed by staff to allow for timely intervention

Participation rates will be hand counted by provider staff and reviewed annually by the County as part of the preparation of the annual CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF report.

CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF PROGRAM AND EVALUATION DESCRIPTION

County: Tuolumne

OCAP Approved: 4/16/14

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

PROGRAM NAME

Differential Response (DR)

SERVICE PROVIDER

Infant Child Enrichment Services

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Differential Response (DR) system works by utilizing three pathways for families. *Path 1* referrals are used when the perceived risk to the children is low. In the traditional Child Welfare systems model these families would not receive any services. In Path 1, referrals are made to community based organizations to work with families to reduce the level of risk to children in the home. Path 2 referrals are used when the risk to the children in the home is moderate and targeted services by county staff and a community based organization could improve child safety. Path 3 referrals are used if a child would be at serious risk without formal intervention from a child welfare agency and look most similar to the traditional child protection model.

Infant Child Enrichment Services (ICES), a community based organization, provides a part-time staff member to work as a DR specialist. Once a DR case has been identified, the DR specialist makes contact with the family and begins to work towards agreed upon goals to help stabilize the family unit.

FUNDING SOURCES

SOURCE	LIST FUNDED ACTIVITIES
CAPIT	
CBCAP	Case management
PSSF Family Preservation	
PSSF Family Support	
PSSF Time-Limited Family Reunification	
PSSF Adoption Promotion and Support	
OTHER Source(s): (Specify)	

IDENTIFY PRIORITY NEED OUTLINED IN CSA

Responding earlier and more meaningfully to reports of child maltreatment by engaging early with families to provide services that will insure that children can be safely maintained in their homes where possible and decrease the high rate of referrals to CWS. Preventative services for families in need will reduce the total number of reports of child maltreatment, as well. (CSA pp6)

TARGET POPULATION

Families with low and moderate risk of abuse and neglect (Path 1 and 2, not Path 3) who can benefit from prevention services.

TARGET GEOGRAPHIC AREA

Countywide

TIMELINE

SIP Cycle: 5/12/14 - 5/12/19; subject to change with notice and approval from CDSS/OCAP

EVALUATION**PROGRAM OUTCOME(S) AND MEASUREMENT & QUALITY ASSURANCE (QA) MONITORING**

Desired Outcome	Indicator	Source of Measure	Frequency
Parents increase knowledge of child development	80% of Parents show improvement in applying lessons learned in their daily parenting	Parent Surveys and observation	Observation is recorded at each contact; Parent survey is reviewed at entry, 60 and 120 days and exit
Parents are more connected with service provider network	80% of Parents show greater knowledge of services and express likelihood to reach out for services	Pre and post program survey: parents are asked to list resources used, contacts in community, and rank likelihood of reaching out to third parties for help	Administered at program entry and exit

CLIENT SATISFACTION

Method or Tool	Frequency	Utilization	Action
Satisfaction Survey: were their goals recognized and a corresponding plan utilized	Pre-program, at 30 days and Post participation	Surveys reviewed at each interval	Problem areas addressed by staff and course material and plan adjusted as appropriate; agency feedback after each family has completed program to ensure continuous quality improvement

Participation rates will be hand counted by provider staff and reviewed annually by the County as part of the preparation of the annual CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF report.

CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF PROGRAM AND EVALUATION DESCRIPTION

County: Tuolumne

OCAP Approved: 4/16/14

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

PROGRAM NAME

Community Based Step Down Program

SERVICE PROVIDER

Infant Child Enrichment Services

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Community Based Step Down Program (Step Down) allows for families to remain voluntarily connected to a service provider post CWS case termination. This service provider meets regularly with the family and assists them in achieving family goals.

FUNDING SOURCES

SOURCE	LIST FUNDED ACTIVITIES
CAPIT	
CBCAP	
PSSF Family Preservation	case management/substance abuse treatment services
PSSF Family Support	
PSSF Time-Limited Family Reunification	
PSSF Adoption Promotion and Support	
OTHER Source(s): (Specify)	

IDENTIFY PRIORITY NEED OUTLINED IN CSA

The transition out of Juvenile Court dependency has been noted to be challenging for parents. This transition can bring with it a sense of isolation as service provider support is severed leading some families to fall back into unhealthy patterns of behavior and ultimately result in child abuse/neglect recidivism and foster care reentry (CSA p.6, 43-44, 54)

TARGET POPULATION

Families who have recently reunified and wish to voluntarily stay connected to a service provider post case termination.

TARGET GEOGRAPHIC AREA

Countywide

TIMELINE

SIP Cycle: 5/12/14 - 5/12/19; subject to change with notice and approval from CDSS/OCAP

EVALUATION**PROGRAM OUTCOME(S) AND MEASUREMENT & QUALITY ASSURANCE (QA) MONITORING**

Desired Outcome	Indicator	Source of Measure	Frequency
Family successfully reunifies with no CPS referrals	90% of families within 12 months of reunification have no CPS referral	Agency and Probation Data	Ongoing

CLIENT SATISFACTION

Method or Tool	Frequency	Utilization	Action
Satisfaction Survey	Completed by participants after each parenting class & at end of session	Surveys reviewed after each session	Problem areas addressed by staff, as appropriate to resolve issues and ensure continuous quality improvement
Self-report survey using Likert scale on use of programs and services for each participant	Completed 30 days after each referral	Discussed with participant at next 1:1 session	Information on usage and feedback on response to each referral shared with providers and used in training for social workers and providers
Participation rates will be hand counted by provider staff and reviewed annually by the County as part of the preparation of the annual CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF report.			

PROGRAM AND EVALUATION DESCRIPTION

County: Tuolumne

OCAP Approved: 4/16/14

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

PROGRAM NAME

Parent Partner Program

SERVICE PROVIDER

AmeriCorps member serves through Child Welfare Services

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Parent Partner program links parents who have had prior Child Welfare Services experience with parents newly entering the Child Welfare Services system. They provide:

- Support, guidance and education.

FUNDING SOURCES

SOURCE	LIST FUNDED ACTIVITIES
CAPIT	
CBCAP	
PSSF Family Preservation	
PSSF Family Support	Parent to parent mentoring
PSSF Time-Limited Family Reunification	Parent to parent mentoring
PSSF Adoption Promotion and Support	
OTHER Source(s): (Specify)	

IDENTIFY PRIORITY NEED OUTLINED IN CSA

The Parent Partner Program began with a single volunteer and has expanded to a total of 4 active Parent Partners. To date, approximately 58% of parents accessing Dependency Drug Court services have opted to work voluntarily with a Parent Partner.

The community response to the Parent Partner program has been very positive. In a recent community forum involving a vast array of community stakeholders, families, and providers, the Parent Partner program was given immense praise from attendees. The community feels the program is so successful they would like to see it expanded even more. Tuolumne County Child Welfare Services is currently working in conjunction with Tuolumne County Behavioral Health to offer a Parent Partner program to families accessing Child Welfare Services and

mental health services. The current program is being used as a model for this development. In addition, the DDC Parent Partners have been in discussion with the clinicians and management staff of Tuolumne County Behavioral Health to offer additional peer run groups to DDC participants. This idea has been endorsed by the Tuolumne County Superior Court and is anticipated to begin by the end of the current calendar year. These efforts will advance practice to more fully align with both Katie A. mandates and best practice models.

As evidenced above, the Parent Partner program continues to serve critical community needs in the areas of preventing substance abuse and child abuse. Those working closely with the program are proud of the accomplishments achieved thus far and feel confident the program will continue to be recognized by the community as an exceptional program. (CSA page 45)

Focus groups and the Peer Review also recommended the expansion and improvement of the Parent Partner program (CSA page 56 and 61).

TARGET POPULATION

Families accessing services through the Dependency Drug Court (DDC) program which provides intensive substance abuse services to parents who are receiving Family Reunification services, those receiving family maintenance services, or families transitioning out of the Juvenile Court system.

TARGET GEOGRAPHIC AREA

County wide

TIMELINE

SIP Cycle: 5/12/14 - 5/12/19; subject to change with notice and approval from CDSS/OCAP

EVALUATION

PROGRAM OUTCOME(S) AND MEASUREMENT & QUALITY ASSURANCE (QA) MONITORING

Desired Outcome	Indicator	Source of Measure	Frequency
Parents increase knowledge of child development and parenting skills	80% of parents show improvement	Survey to measure increased protective capacity based on specific problem areas associated with child development and the parental response	Completed by participants at program entry, 30 days, 120 days & exit
Parents exhibit more capacity to problem solve and willingness to seek services	80% of Parents indicate more confidence in identifying problems and open to assistance	Self-report and ranking of services used	Regular review during mentoring sessions

CLIENT SATISFACTION

Method or Tool	Frequency	Utilization	Action
Satisfaction Survey	Completed by parents at 30 days, 60 days, and every 90 days thereafter	Surveys reviewed after each meeting with parents	Problem areas addressed by staff, as appropriate to resolve issues and ensure continuous quality improvement
Participation rates will be hand counted by provider staff and reviewed annually by the County as part of the preparation of the annual CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF report.			

CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF PROGRAM AND EVALUATION DESCRIPTION

County: Tuolumne

OCAP Approved: 4/16/14

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

PROGRAM NAME

Animal therapeutic interventions (Hands and Hooves)

SERVICE PROVIDER

ReHorse Rescue

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Hands and Hooves pairs abused and neglected horses with youth who have entered the foster care system because of the abuse and neglect they have experienced. The program aims to provide a non-traditional therapeutic setting for foster youth to work on critical social-emotional and interpersonal skills.

Weekly sessions that include:

- Structured curriculum and hands on learning.
- Guest speakers present on issues affecting the health, safety and well-being of the animals
- Children participate in ranch "chores"
- Journaling and various art projects

FUNDING SOURCES

SOURCE	LIST FUNDED ACTIVITIES
CAPIT	
CBCAP	
PSSF Family Preservation	
PSSF Family Support	
PSSF Time-Limited Family Reunification	
PSSF Adoption Promotion and Support	youth program
OTHER Source(s): (Specify)	

IDENTIFY PRIORITY NEED OUTLINED IN CSA

Providing nontraditional settings for children in foster care to work on critical social-emotional and interpersonal skills was identified as a valuable component of individualized case plans and transition to permanency. (CSA 46-47)

TARGET POPULATION

Youth involved with CWS Aside from the personal benefits which the children gain, they are also able to experience the benefits of community service and feel the joy associated with helping others. Individual mentoring is provided to each child while teaching those skills necessary for working with abused horses. Based on the feedback received, the children often use this time to “talk” to their horse. Some children have shared they can talk to their horse about an issue troubling them, and this causes them to feel better. For children who have experienced abuse and neglect, building positive relationships with the animals at ReHorse Rescue has allowed them to begin healing from past physical and emotional trauma.

TARGET GEOGRAPHIC AREA

Countywide

TIMELINE

SIP Cycle: 5/12/14 - 5/12/19; subject to change with notice and approval from CDSS/OCAP

EVALUATION

PROGRAM OUTCOME(S) AND MEASUREMENT & QUALITY ASSURANCE (QA) MONITORING

Desired Outcome	Indicator	Source of Measure	Frequency
Youth demonstrate more self-confidence, self-esteem and independence	90% of the youth will report increased level of self-confidence, self-esteem & independence	Performance surveys completed by program staff	Completed by participants at program entry & exit

CLIENT SATISFACTION

Method or Tool	Frequency	Utilization	Action
Self-reporting survey using a Likert scale ranking capacity, skills learned, application to family and peer relationships, & goal achievement	Completed by participants at entry into and exit from program	Participant survey and staff observation reviewed at mid-point in program and conclusion	Staff will make necessary revisions in course and meet with social worker to share information gathered

Participation rates will be hand counted by provider staff and reviewed annually by the County as part of the preparation of the annual CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF report.

CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF Expenditure Workbook
Proposed Expenditures
Worksheet 1

Attachment A

(1) DATE SUBMITTED: 3/24/14
(4) COUNTY: Tuolumne

(2) DATES FOR THIS WORKBOOK 2014 thru
(5) PERIOD OF SIP: May 12,2014 thru May 12,2019
(6) YEARS: 2014-2019

(3) DATE APPROVED BY OCAP
Internal Use Only

(7) ALLOCATION (Use the latest Fiscal or All County Information Notice for Allocation): 2013-14					CAPIT: \$ 75,883		CBCAP: \$25,631		PSSF: \$28,980								
No.	Program Name	Applies to CBCAP Programs Only	Name of Service Provider	Service Provider is Unknown, Date Revised Workbook to be Submitted to OCAP	CAPIT		CBCAP		PSSF						OTHER SOURCES	NAME OF OTHER	TOTAL
					Dollar amount to be spent on CAPT Programs	CAPT is used for Administration	Dollar amount to be spent on CBCAP Programs	CBCAP is used for Administration	Dollar amount to be spent on Family Preservation	Dollar amount to be spent on Family Support	Dollar amount to be spent on Time-Limited Reunification	Dollar amount to be spent on Adoption Promotion & Support	Dollar amount of PSSF allocation to be spent on PSSF activities (Sum of columns G1-G4)	PSSF is used for Administration	Dollar amount from other sources	List the name(s) of the other funding source(s)	Total dollar amount to be spent on this Program (Sum of Columns E, F, G5)
A	B	C	D1	D2	E1	E2	F1	F2	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	G6	H1	H2	I
1	Nurturing Parenting Program (In Home)		Infant Child Enrichment Services (ICES)		\$35,000		\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$35,000
2	Nurturing Parenting Program (Classes)	Direct Service	Infant Child Enrichment Services		\$28,000		\$10,000		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$38,000
3	Nurturing Parenting Program Classes (targeting pregnant teens and teens with children)	Direct Service	Infant Child Enrichment Services		\$0		\$4,500		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$4,500
4	Nurturing Parenting Program In-Home (homeless families living at the Homeless Shelter)	Direct Service	Infant Child Enrichment Services		\$0		\$3,100		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$3,100
5	Differential Response	Direct Service	Infant Child Enrichment Services		\$0		\$3,564		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$3,564
6	Differential Response-		AmeriCorps (Child-Welfare)		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0
7	Community Step Down Program		Infant Child Enrichment Services		\$0		\$0		\$8,284.50	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$8,285		\$0		\$8,285
8	Community Step Down Program		AmeriCorps (Child-Welfare)		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0
9	Parent Partner Program		TBD		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$7,242	\$7,453	\$0	\$14,695		\$0		\$14,695
10	Non-traditional interventions for youth such as animal assisted interventions to support more formal therapeutic services		ReHorse Rescue		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,000	\$6,000		\$0		\$6,000
11	SIP Cycle 2014-2019				\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0
12	***Visit Center				\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0
13	***Parent Partner expansion				\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0
14	***DDC Improvements				\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0
15					\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0
Totals					\$63,000		\$21,164		\$8,285	\$7,242	\$7,453	\$6,000	\$28,980		\$0		\$113,144
									29%	25%	26%	21%	100%				

Attachment A

(2) YEARS: 2014-2019

[illegible]

BOS NOTICE OF INTENT

THIS FORM SERVES AS NOTIFICATION OF THE COUNTY'S INTENT TO MEET ASSURANCES FOR THE CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF PROGRAMS.

**CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF PROGRAM FUNDING ASSURANCES
FOR TUOLUMNE COUNTY****PERIOD OF PLAN: MAY 12, 2014 THROUGH MAY 12, 2019****DESIGNATION OF ADMINISTRATION OF FUNDS**

The County Board of Supervisors designates Human Services Agency as the public agency to administer CAPIT and CBCAP.

W&I Code Section 16602 (b) requires that the local Welfare Department administer the PSSF funds. The County Board of Supervisors designates the Department of Social Services as the local welfare department to administer PSSF.

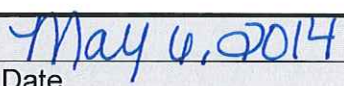
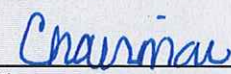
FUNDING ASSURANCES

The undersigned assures that the Child Abuse Prevention, Intervention and Treatment (CAPIT), Community Based Child Abuse Prevention (CBCAP), and Promoting Safe and Stable Families (PSSF) funds will be used as outlined in state and federal statute¹:

- Funding will be used to supplement, but not supplant, existing child welfare services;
- Funds will be expended by the county in a manner that will maximize eligibility for federal financial participation;
- The designated public agency to administer the CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF funds will provide to the OCAP all information necessary to meet federal reporting mandates;
- Approval will be obtained from the California Department of Social Services (CDSS), Office of Child Abuse Prevention (OCAP) prior to modifying the service provision plan for CAPIT, CBCAP and/or PSSF funds to avoid any potential disallowances;
- Compliance with federal requirements to ensure that anyone who has or will be awarded funds has not been excluded from receiving Federal contracts, certain subcontracts, certain Federal financial and nonfinancial assistance or benefits as specified at <http://www.epls.gov/>.

In order to continue to receive funding, please sign and return the Notice of Intent with the County's System Improvement Plan to:

California Department of Social Services
Office of Child Abuse Prevention
744 P Street, MS 8-11-82
Sacramento, California 95814

 County Board of Supervisors Authorized Signature	 Date
 Print Name	 Title

¹ Fact Sheets for the CAPIT, CBCAP and PSSF Programs outlining state and federal requirements can be found at:
<http://www.cdsscounties.ca.gov/OCAP/>

No. 40-14

Filed May 6, 2014

By Alicia Jamar
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors



**RESOLUTION
OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF TUOLUMNE**

WHEREAS, in 2001, California enacted AB 636 as the Child Welfare Service Improvement and Accountability Act of 2001, requiring the state's 58 counties to participate in a multi-tiered accountability process, collectively titled the California Child and Family Services Review (C-CFSR); and

WHEREAS, Tuolumne County is required to complete a County Self-Assessment (CSA) and a System Improvement Plan (SIP) for Child Welfare Services and Juvenile Probation pursuant to AB 636 (Chapter 678, the Child Welfare System Improvement and Accountability Act of 2001); and

WHEREAS, Tuolumne County's CSA utilizes qualitative and quantitative data to review systematic and community factors that impact performance, and assist in identifying areas of strength and need; and

WHEREAS, Tuolumne County's SIP includes specific milestones, timeframes, and improvement targets relative to measurable improvements in performance outcomes that the County will achieve within a defined timeframe including prevention strategies; and

WHEREAS, Tuolumne County's CSA and SIP have incorporated planning and requirements relative to Child Abuse Prevention Intervention, and Treatment (CAPIT), Community Based Child Abuse Prevention (CBCAP), and Promoting Safe and Stable Families (PSSF) as required by CDSS Office of Child Abuse and Prevention (OCAP);

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Tuolumne County Board of Supervisors approves the 2014 System Improvement Plan (SIP) submitted by the Human Services Agency and Probation Department, for the five year period beginning May 10, 2014 to May 9, 2019, and authorizes the Human Services Agency to submit the Plan to the California Department of Social Services as required.

ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF TUOLUMNE ON May 6, 2014

AYES: 1st Dist. Brennan NOES: _____ Dist. _____
2nd Dist. Shankelt _____ Dist. _____
3rd Dist. Royce ABSENT: _____ Dist. _____
4th Dist. Shay _____ Dist. _____
5th Dist. Radtke ABSTAIN: _____ Dist. _____

Erin Royce
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

ATTEST: Alicia Jamar
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors

No. 40-14