

California - Child and Family Services Review

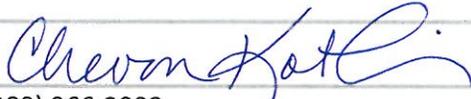
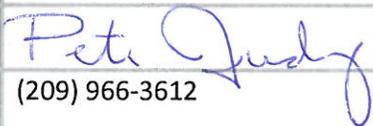
System Improvement Plan September 2013 – September 2018



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California – Child and Family Services Review Signature Sheet

For submittal of: CSA SIP Progress Report

County	Mariposa
SIP Period Dates	September 2013 – September 2018
Outcome Data Period	April 2013 Data Extracted: Q4 2012
County Child Welfare Agency Director	
Name	Chevon Kothari
Signature*	
Phone Number	(209) 966-2000
Mailing Address	P.O. Box 99, Mariposa, CA 95338
County Chief Probation Officer	
Name	Pete Judy
Signature*	
Phone Number	(209) 966-3612
Mailing Address	P.O. Box 76, Mariposa, CA 95338
Public Agency Designated to Administer CAPIT and CBCAP	
Name	Human Services Department
Signature*	
Phone Number	(209) 966-2000
Mailing Address	P.O. Box 99, Mariposa, CA 95338
Board of Supervisors (BOS) Signature	
BOS Approval Date	5-6-14
Name	Kevin Cann
Signature*	

Mail the original Signature Sheet to:

Children and Family Services Division
 Outcomes and Accountability Bureau
 California Department of Social Services
 744 P Street, MS 8-12-91
 Sacramento, CA 95814

*Signatures must be in blue ink

Contact Information

Child Welfare Agency	Name	Nancy Bell
	Agency	Human Services Department
	Phone & E-mail	(209) 742-0919 nbell@mariposahsc.org
	Mailing Address	P.O. Box 7, Mariposa, CA 95338
Probation Agency	Name	Connie Pearce
	Agency	Probation Department
	Phone & E-mail	(209) 742-1294 cpearce@mariposacounty.org
	Mailing Address	P.O. Box 76, Mariposa, CA 95338
Public Agency Administering CAPIT and CBCAP (if other than Child Welfare)	Name	
	Agency	
	Phone & E-mail	
	Mailing Address	
CAPIT Liaison	Name	Nancy Bell
	Agency	Human Services Department
	Phone & E-mail	(209) 742-0919 nbell@mariposahsc.org
	Mailing Address	P.O. Box 7, Mariposa, CA 95338
CBCAP Liaison	Name	Nancy Bell
	Agency	Human Services Department
	Phone & E-mail	(209) 742-0919 nbell@mariposahsc.org
	Mailing Address	P.O. Box 7, Mariposa, CA 95338
PSSF Liaison	Name	Nancy Bell
	Agency	Human Services Department
	Phone & E-mail	(209) 742-0919 nbell@mariposahsc.org
	Mailing Address	P.O. Box 7, Mariposa, CA 95338

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Introduction

Introduction

The Mariposa County System Improvement Plan (SIP) is the culmination of the California Child and Family Services Review process (C-CFSR). The C-CFSR process operates on a philosophy of continuous quality improvement, interagency partnership, community involvement, priority service provision and public reporting of program outcomes. In addition to its focus on priority needs and improved outcomes, the C-CFSR maximizes compliance with federal regulations for receipt of Title IV-E and Title IV-B funds which include the Promoting Safe and Stable Families (PSSF) Program.

The Outcomes and Accountability System is a five year process consisting of three parts of continuous quality improvement incorporating a combined Peer Review (PR) and County Self-Assessment (CSA), a System Improvement Plan (SIP) and annual SIP Progress Report, and a State-Administered CWS/CMS System Case Review. CDSS, in conjunction with the University of California at Berkeley (UCB), developed Outcome Measures emphasizing safety, permanency, and well-being that indicate how each county child welfare system in California is performing. All counties, at least once every five years, conduct a comprehensive review of their system, including evaluation of county demographics through a County Self-Assessment.

The Mariposa System Improvement Plan (SIP) is the operational agreement between the California Department of Social Services, Mariposa County Child Welfare Services, and Mariposa Probation. It identifies two performance outcome measurements for Child Welfare Services and one performance outcome measurement for Probation for which the County is not meeting state standards and outlines strategies that will be used to improve performance over the five-year SIP period. The SIP also includes a 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. The SIP is based upon the information learned from the County Self-Assessment (CSA) conducted from January, 2013 through June, 2013, and is in alignment with some CDSS performance improvement focus areas and strategies included in the State of California's Program Improvement Plan (PIP) submitted to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Children's Bureau. The CSA process which included a stakeholder meeting and survey identified community issues of poverty, substance abuse, mental health problems, and domestic violence and shortages in funding, professional personnel, and a fragile community service providing infrastructure to address these needs in all areas of the county. Stakeholder input regarding service array and gaps was solicited during both the County Self-Assessment and the System Improvement Plan process through stakeholder meetings, a survey, and limited Wraparound and Differential Response program reviews, including telephone interviews with

some Wraparound Program participants. Attempts to interview Differential Response participants failed.

The information gleaned from all of those sources and the feedback provided by CAPC/MSF Board and Mariposa Safe Families Interim Director was considered by the SIP Planning Team when making decisions regarding the development of the Child Abuse Prevention (OCAP) funds five-year plan.

SIP Narrative

SIP DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

The SIP planning process was guided by a team comprised of Child Welfare Services, Behavioral Health and Recovery Services, Probation, and stakeholders from the Mariposa community social services and child abuse prevention network. The Human Services Department Deputy Director of Social Services, Nancy Bell facilitated the process. In consultation with CDSS Office of Outcomes and Accountability, county data trends were reviewed and SIP focus areas were selected. On October 25, 2013 a Stakeholders Meeting with members of the community child abuse prevention network provided input for unmet community needs and resources. Participation in the stakeholder process was sought from members of the Mariposa Abuse Prevention Collaborative, as well as, other stakeholders identified and invited to attend the meeting and/or provide feedback to the Departments. A limited review of the Mariposa Differential Response and Wraparound Programs, including contacts with approximately ten Wraparound participants and a few personnel working in each of the programs, was conducted. On October 25, 2013, a meeting was held between CDSS OCAP consultants, members of the CAPC/Mariposa Safe Families Board, Human Services, and Probation to receive technical advice from CDSS regarding the use of OCAP funding. The SIP Planning Team has developed a five-year OCAP Plan based upon stakeholder input and consultation with CDSS OCAP and the Mariposa CAPC.

The goal of the SIP Planning Team was to ensure the SIP process was informed by the county data and trends, guided by evidence-based and promising practices in the field, and inclusive of community partners. The priority performance outcome focus areas selected by CWS are: No Recurrence of Maltreatment (S1.1) and No Re-entry following Reunification (C1.4). The focus for Probation is Timely Contacts by Probation Officer (2F). The System Improvement Plan process and report are in accordance with the format prescribed by the January 1, 2014 revised SIP Planning Guide issued by the California Department of Social Services in December, 2013.

The following guiding principles were used in the development of the SIP:

Informed by County Data Trends:

- Review of Federal and State Outcomes
- Review of Performance over Time
- Prioritization and Identification of Focus Areas

Guided by Evidence- Based and Promising Practices:

- Literature Review Focused on Impacting Outcomes
- Review of Evidence- Based and Promising Practices
- Comparison of Current Strategies

Inclusive of Community Partners:

- Summary of Performance Outcomes Provided
- Summary of Current Strengths and Needs Assessment

Community- Based Outcome, Goal, and Strategy Development

See ATTACHMENT 1 for the C-CFR SIP Planning Team and Core Representatives List.

PRIORITIZATION OF OUTCOME MEASURES/SYSTEMIC FACTORS AND STRATEGY RATIONALE

CSA: Outcomes identified as needing improvement:

- S1.1 – No Recurrence of Maltreatment
- C1.3 – Reunification within 12 Months (entry cohort)
- C1.4 – Reentry Following Reunification
- C2.3 – Adoption within 12 Months (17 months in care)
- C2.4 – Legally Freed within 6 Months (17 months in care)
- C3.1 – Exits to Permanence (24 months in care)

Child Welfare Participation: January 1, 2012 to December 31, 2012

Allegations, Substantiations, and Entries to Foster Care (Incidence per 1,000 children)

	Allegations	Substantiations	% of Allegations	Entries	% of Substantiations
Mariposa	84.8	33.1	39%	6.9	20.8%
California	53.1	9.3	17.4%	3.4	36.2%

The most recent CWS/CMS data provided in the 2013 Quarter 3 extract demonstrates that the County continues its trend of having a high rate of incident per 1,000 children for child abuse allegations and substantiations. Of the 259 allegations received by Child Welfare from January 1, 2012 to December 31, 2012 nineteen were regarding children under 1; 28 for ages 1-2; 47 for ages 3-5; 83 for ages 6-10; 61 for ages 11-15; and 21 for ages 16-17. Substantiations were distributed fairly evenly with the lowest substantiations for children under 1 and ages 16-17. Foster care entries involved children between the ages 1-10.

SIP Review Month and Current Month Data and Outcomes Needing Improvement

Performance Measure	National Goal	Q4/2012	Count	Q3/ 2013	Count
		CWS Performance Percent		CWS Performance Percent	
S1.1 No Recurrence of Maltreatment	94.6%	91.4%	53/58	92.7%	38/41
S2.1 No Maltreatment in Foster Care	99.68%	100%	54/54	100%	45/45
2B Timely Response- Immediate	State 97.4%	100%	18/18	90.9%	10/11
2B Social Worker visits	State 91.8%	81.8%	9/11	92.7%	280/302
C1.1 Reunification within 12 Months (Exit Cohort)	75.2%	78.9%	15/19	60%	6/10
C1.2 Median Time to Reunification	5.4 months	5.2 months	NA/19	7.5 months	NA/10
C1.3 Reunification within 12 Months (entry cohort)	48.4%	66.7%	12/18	100%	5/5

C1.4 Reentry following Reunification (exit cohort)	9.9%	7.7%	1/13	13.6%	3/22
C2.1 Adoption within 24 Months (exit cohort)	36.6%	100%	2/2	NA	0/0
C2.2. Median Time to Adoption (Exit Cohort)	27.3	17.4	Na/2	NA	Na/0
C2.3 Adoption within 24 Months (17 months in care)	22.7%	0.0%	0/4	0.0%	0/6
C2.4 Legally freed within 6 Months (17 Months in care)	10.9%	0.0%	0/4	16.7%	1/6
C2.5 Adoption within 12 Months (legally freed)	53.7%	100%	2/2	100%	2/2
C3.1 Exits to Permanency (24 Months in care)	29.1%	0.0%	0/3	0.0%	0/1
C3.2 Exits to Permanency (legally freed at exit)	98.0%	100%	2/2	NA	0/0
C3.3 In Care Three Years or Longer (emancipated/age 18)	37.5%	50.0%	2/4	NA	0/0
C4.1 Placement Stability (8 days to 12 Months in care)	86.0%	93.9%	31/33	92.3%	24/26
C4.2 Placement Stability (12 to 24 Months)	65.4%	80.0%	8/10	100%	8/8
C4.3 Placement Stability (at least 24 Months in care)	41.8%	37.5%	3/8	42.9%	3/7

Quarter 4, 2012 – <http://cssr.berkeley.edu/cwscmsreports>

Quarter 3, 2013 – <http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucbchildwelfare>

* Red text areas indicate performance measurements that do not meet national goal.

A brief description of individual outcome measures is provided below. For a more detailed description of CSA performance measures identified as needing improvement, please refer to the 2013 Mariposa County CSA, pages 106-124. The data provided in the chart above and the text below was obtained from the California Department of Social Services quarterly outcome reports available from the UC Berkeley Center for Social Services Research, <http://cssr.berkeley.edu/cwscmsreports> Q2, 2012 (CSA), Q4, 2012 (SIP review quarter), and Q3, 2013 (current report).

Safety Measures

Mariposa County has mixed performance in these two measures. As identified consistently through this CFSR process, improvement is needed in Measure S1.1 No Recurrence of Maltreatment to meet the National Goal; while the County has currently and historically performed exceedingly well in Measure S1.2 No Maltreatment while in Foster Care, achieving a 100% performance rate since the construction of this data base in 1999.

S1.1 No Recurrence of Maltreatment

Mariposa County performance in the area of No Recurrence of Maltreatment vacillates with periods of declining performance followed by periods of improvement. Consistently, however, the County fails to meet the National Goal. This performance measure was not a focus area during the 2010 – 2013 3-year SIP; however, performance in the measure declined over the three year period. The measure was a focus area for the February, 2013 Peer Review and the 2013 CSA. Since Quarter 4, 2011, however, performance has improved although still failing to meet the National Goal of 94.6%. Statistical data for Quarter 2, 2012 used in the CSA shows County performance improving from a low point of 72% in Quarter 4, 2011. A performance rate of 75% was achieved in the Q2, 2012 CSA review quarter. The performance rate of 91.4% for the Q4, 2012 SIP review quarter was a significant improvement. The most recent quarterly report, Q3, 2013, shows sustained improvement performance rate of 92.7%.

The National Goal for this Performance Measure S1.1 is 94.6%. In a desire by the County to achieve sustained higher performance, this measure has been chosen as a priority area for the five-year SIP period. The child abuse referral and substantiation rate for the County is high compared to other counties and for the State. The Human Services Department continues to be the provider of most direct child abuse and prevention services in the community. The majority of child abuse referrals and recurrence of maltreatment are due to general neglect. During the CSA review quarter, 68 child abuse referrals were received with 17 recurrences of maltreatment. Most involved children between the ages of 3 and 10. Roughly 58% (10) were White, 17% (3) were Latino, and 23% (4) were Native American. During the SIP review quarter, 58 referrals were received with 5 recurrences. Seven percent of White children included in the measurement sample experienced recurrence while 66% of the Latino children included in the sample experienced recurrence. Children under the age of 10 were most prevalent. The current review quarter shows the following statistics with 47 referrals and 4 recurrences. Fifteen percent (4 of 26) of White children experienced maltreatment recurrences and 0% of Latino children (0 of 5). Mariposa County's total population is 90.7% White, 9.9% Hispanic, and 3.2% Native American.

Children who have been maltreated are at increased risk of further maltreatment. Competent identification of those at highest risk is an important part of safe and effective practice. The following are some factors clearly associated with increased risk of recurrent maltreatment (Preventing Child Maltreatment, WHO, Butchart, 2006).

- Type and severity of abuse
- Number of previous episodes of maltreatment
- Child factors
- Parent factors
- Family environmental factors
- Engagement with services

Studies also highlight several child welfare characteristics that have been shown to increase the risk of recurrence of maltreatment and risk of reentry to foster care. (Hennepin-University Partnership, 2010).

- Short initial stays in foster care of up to 6 months
- Prior involvement with child welfare
- Prior out-of-home placements
- Placement with non-kin
- Unmet needs at time of reunification
- Placement instability while in foster care

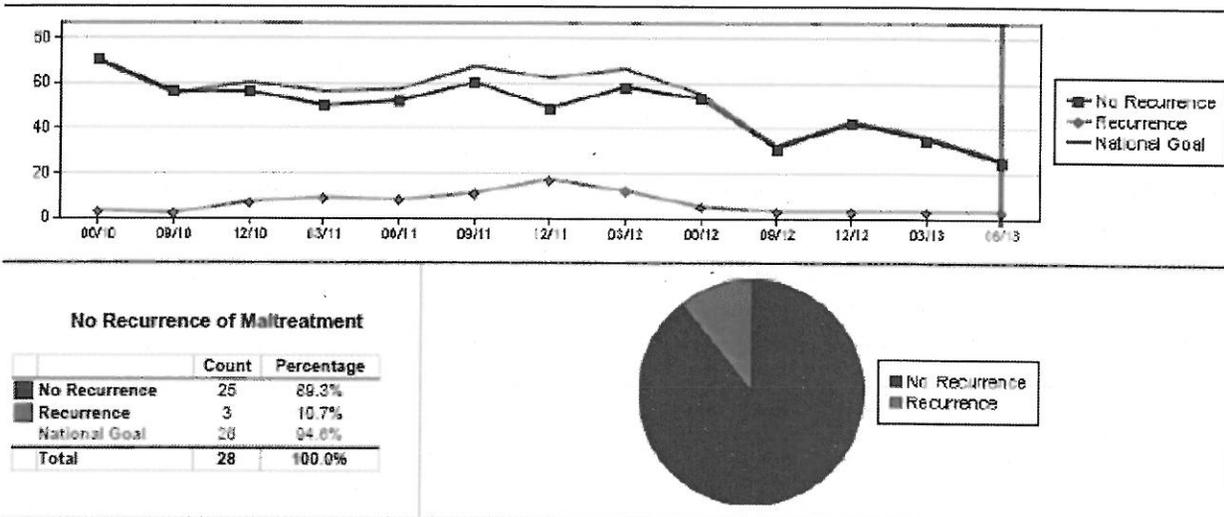
The National Center for Child Abuse and Neglect (NCCAN) and NCANDS (2004) data indicate that children reported by educational personnel were 25% more likely to be reported for a recurrence of maltreatment, while children reported by law enforcement or legal personnel were 9% less likely to be re-reported. Secondly, families with specific social problems such as poverty are more likely to be exposed to the child welfare system (Drake, Jonson-Reid, & Sapokaite, 2006; Drake (2003); Wolock et al., (2001), which may increase the likelihood of re-reporting. Higher rates of re-reporting were found to be associated with children who were receiving treatment services such as mental health and substance abuse. A lower rate of re-reporting occurred among children with parents who were permanently exited from social services. (Drake 2006). In Mariposa County, five children were victims of a subsequent, substantiated maltreatment allegation during the SIP review period.

Moreover, families with recurrence reports were more likely to have additional referrals from a mandated reporter and more likely to be intensively investigated, more frequently contacted by child welfare workers, and more likely to be involved in the system longer. (Bae, Solomon, P, Gelles, R., & Whie, T, 2010). During this sample period, all five reports of recurring maltreatment were made by mandated reporters. The use of Safety Organized Practice

approaches and the consistent use of Structured Decision-Making tools should assist in better assessment and safety planning.

Other interventions found to be effective by research are using home visitors to teach parenting skills that promote recurrence of maltreatment prevention and by providing longer term treatment that ensures that caregivers receive comprehensive services and attend appointments consistently. (Fluke, J.D., Hollinshead, D.M., 2003).

The following SafeMeasures graph shows the County's performance trend for period 6/10 through 6/13.



S2.1 No Maltreatment in Foster Care

Mariposa County performance in this measure exceeds the National Goal of 99.68%. Since 100% of the National Goal is currently being met, this measure was not chosen as a focus for the SIP.

Reunification Composite

During the 2010-2013 SIP time period, Mariposa Child Welfare Services showed improving performance within the C1 Reunification Composite overall and individually in each Measure C1.1 – C1.4. The County showed improved performance in the area of Reunification within 12 Months (C1.1 and C1.3); thereby exceeding National Goals in both exit and entry cohorts. C1.4 Re-entry Following Reunification was a focus area for the 2010-2013 SIP. Sustained performance improvement in this composite is difficult to maintain due in part to the short time frames available in which to address complex family and youth situations and the relatively small number of children included in the performance sample. Mariposa Child Welfare will strive to maintain improved performance in Measure C1.4.

C1.1 Reunification within 12 Months (exit cohort)

The National Goal for this measure is 75.2%. The County's performance for the Q4, 2012 SIP review period is 78.9% (15 of 19 children). Child Welfare Services has exceeded the National Goal for this measure from Quarter 4, 2009 through Quarter 4, 2012, the SIP review period; however, performance direction appears to be downward. The current Q3, 2013 report shows a drop in performance to 60% (6 of 10 children), well below the National Goal. (No Probation data was recorded in the UC Berkeley dynamic statistical data base, likely because no child met the definition of the measure.)

C1.2 Median Time to Reunification

The National Goal for this measure is 5.4 months. Mariposa County performance rate at 5.2 months is close to the National Goal. During the SIP review quarter and prior quarters back to Quarter 3, 2010, there were no children who met the definition for inclusion in the sample period measurement. Since Q4, 2012, performance in this measurement has declined to a performance rate of 7.5 months. This outcome measure was not chosen for SIP focus since the County was performing close to the National Goal until after the SIP review quarter.

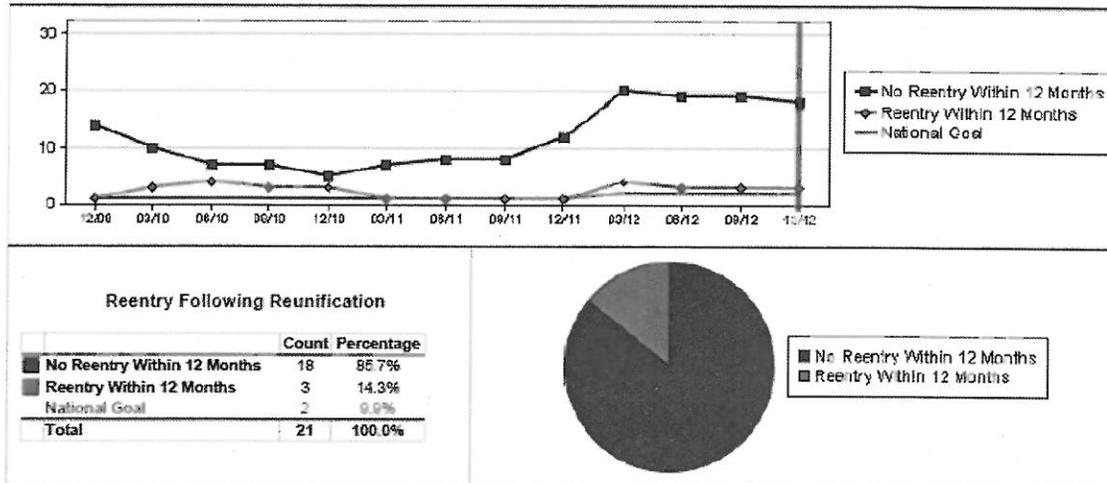
C1.3 Reunification within 12 Months (entry cohort)

The National Goal for Reunification within 12 Months (Entry Cohort) is 48.4%. During the CSA review, this measure was identified as one needing improvement. During the SIP review quarter, Mariposa County's performance is 66.7%; thereby exceeding the National Goal. Twelve of 18 children met the definition of the sample measurement. Following the SIP review quarter, performance declined in Quarter 2, 2013 to 40% but improved in Q3, 2013 to 100% with five children included in that sample. The County would like to maintain this high performance level; however, the measure has not been selected as a focus area for the SIP. Some strategies which, if applied consistently and effectively, might support timely reunification are improved visitation, increased family engagement, and increased relative placement. (During the Q4, 2012 SIP review quarter, data for one probation youth was recorded in the CWS/CMS system data base and appeared in the category, Other.)

C1.4 No Reentry Following Reunification (exit cohort)

The National Goal for this measure is 9.9%. For the SIP review quarter, Mariposa County's performance at 7.7% exceeds this goal. Since that time, however, performance has declined to 33.6% in Q2, 2013 with one of three children experiencing re-entry to foster care. In Q3, 2013, performance improved to 13.6% (3/22). All three children were White, one child each was in the age groups of 3-5, 6-10, and 16-17. Two were male and one female. All three were in kinship placements. This measure was a focus area for the previous three-year SIP period. During the three years, four children were reunified with one successful reunification and three re-entries.

SafeMeasures report for 12/09 through 12/12.



Adoption Composite

Mariposa County has seen improvement in adoptions performance since contracting with Madera County for adoption services; however, overall goals are not being met. Very few children, less than seven, meet the definition of the performance measures and frequently there are no children who meet the definition of the performance measure to be included in the quarterly sample.

C2.1 Adoption within 24 Months (exit cohort)

The National Goal is 36.6%. From 1/1/12 through 12/31/12, Mariposa County CWS surpassed the National Goal with 2 out of 2 children adopted within 24 months. In Quarter 2 and Quarter 3, 2013 no children meet the definition for the sample.

C2.2 Median Time to Adoption (exit cohort)

The National Goal for this measure is 27.3 months. Mariposa County, at 17.4 months, exceeds this goal. In Quarter 2 and 3, 2013 the County’s performance is not measureable since there were no children who met the definition for the sample.

C2.3 Adoption within 12 Months (17 months in care)

The National Goal is 22.7 months. In Quarter 4, 2012 Mariposa County’s performance could not be measured since no children met the definition of the measure in a sample of 4 children. This trend continues in Quarter 2 and 3, 2013 in a sample of seven and six children, respectively. During the CSA review period, this measure was identified as an area needing improvement.

C2.4 Legally Freed within 6 Months (17 months in care)

The National Goal is 10.9%. For the SIP review quarter, Mariposa County’s performance once again could not be measured since no children met the definition of the measure. This measure has not been selected as a focus area for the SIP. In Quarter 2, 2013 the County’s performance was 14.3 months in a sample that includes 7 children with one child’s circumstances meeting the goal’s definition. In Quarter 3, 2013, one of six children was legally freed within 6 months.

C2.5 Adoption within 12 Months (legally freed)

The National Goal for this measure is 53.7%. In Quarter 4, 2012, Mariposa County's performance was 100% in a sample of two children. This performance rate and sample size continues in Quarter 2 and 3, 2013.

A valid performance measurement in this composite is not always available due to the County having no children receiving child welfare services whose circumstances meet the definition of the performance measure sample.

C3.1 Exits to Permanency (24 months in care)

The National Goal for this measure is 29.1%. Mariposa County's performance during the SIP review quarter could not be calculated since no children met the definition of the measure in a sample of three children. This trend continues in Quarter 2 and 3, 2013 with no children meeting the performance measure definition in a sample of one child. This measure was identified in the CSA review quarter as an area needing improvement. It has not been identified as a priority for focus in the SIP, however.

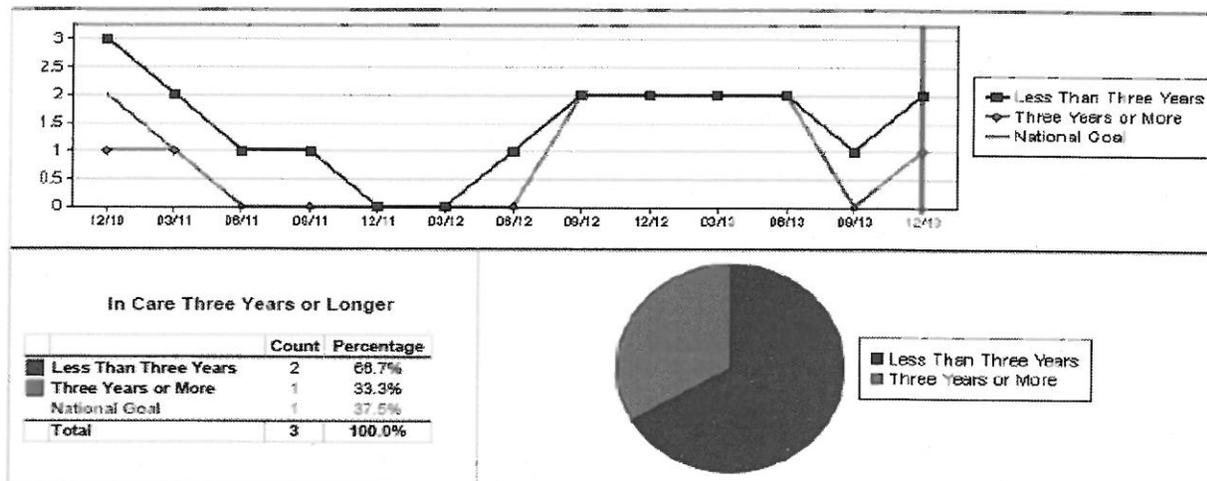
C3.2 Exits to Permanency (legally freed at exit)

The National Goal for this measure is 98%. Mariposa's performance is 100.0% for the SIP review quarter with two of 2 children exiting to permanence during the review period. In Quarter 2 and 3, 2013, no measurement was possible because no child's data met the definition for inclusion in the performance measurement equation.

C3.3 In Care Three Years or Longer (emancipated/age 18)

The National Goal for this performance measure is 37.5%. Mariposa County Child Welfare Services is not meeting this goal since 50% of the children (2 of 4) have been in foster care for less than three years and 50% for more than 3 years. In Quarter 2, 2013, the County's performance reached a high of 100% with one youth included in the sample. After years of foster care following termination of parental rights, a failed prospective adoption, and a relinquished guardianship, the youth made progress in group home placement and NREFM placement. He currently is involved with CYC and will be eligible for the Extended Foster Care Non-Minor Dependent Program in March. In Quarter 3, 2013 a performance calculation was not possible since no sample was available. This performance outcome was identified by COAB as a performance area to watch. While performance in this area is important to the County, it has not been selected as a focus area for the SIP. Probation, with a performance rate of 100%, exceeds the goal of this measure with one youth who has been in care less than 3 years.

SafeMeasures report for 12/10 through 12/13.



Placement Stability Composite

Mariposa County’s performance in this measure is good, with County performance exceeding National Goals in 2 of the 3 measures. Nonetheless, success in this measure is challenging and also fails to consider positive placement moves, such as when a child moves from congregate care into relative care or from emergency shelter care into a long term placement that will provide permanency.

C4.1 Placement Stability (8 days to 12 months in care)

The National Goal for this measure is 86%. Mariposa CWS performance exceeds the National Goal in the SIP review quarter with a performance of 93.9%. Thirty-one of the 33 children included in the sample experienced placement stability for 8 days to 12 months in care. In Q2, 2013 Mariposa’s performance rate was 100% with all 26 children maintaining placement stability during the measurement period. In Q3, 2013 performance dropped to 92.3% (24/26 children), but this rate still exceeds the National Goal. (Probation’s performance for all three measures in this composite is 100% with one child included in the sample.)

C4.2 Placement Stability (12 to 24 months in care)

The National Goal for this measure is 65.4%. CWS performance during the SIP review quarter exceeds the National Goal with a performance rate of 80% for 8 of 10 children. In Q2, 2013 the performance rate was 71.4% and 100% in Q3, 2013, both exceeding the National Goal.

C4.3 Placement Stability (at least 24 months in care)

The National Goal is 41.8%. Mariposa CWS did not meet this goal during the SIP review quarter with a performance rate of 37.5%. Data for 8 children was included in this sample with three meeting the goal. Performance was also below the National Goal in Q2, 2013 with a

performance rate of 0% (0/4). Performance in Q3, 2013 exceeded the National Goal with an improved performance rate of 42.9% (3/7).

Selected Priority Outcome Measures or Systemic Factors and Strategies

Through the Peer Review and the CSA and SIP planning processes conducted jointly by CWS and Probation and in consultation with CDSS, the following performance outcomes and system factors were selected as priority outcome measures for the 2013-2018 SIP period:

1. S1.1: No Recurrence of Maltreatment - CWS
2. C1.4: No Re-entry following Reunification - CWS
3. F2: Timely Worker Contact –Probation

CWS will focus on two of the areas (S1.1 AND C1.4) and Probation will focus on timely worker contact (F2) during the 5 year SIP period. These three outcomes areas were identified through consultation with the California Department of Social Services Outcomes and Accountability Branch and Office of Child Abuse Prevention representatives and through a review of the UCB CWS/CMS Dynamic Data Reports for the SIP review quarter and subsequent quarters and SafeMeasures trend reports, covering a period including the CSA, SIP, and recent review periods. For CWS, the outcomes were initially identified by the CFSR/SIP Team after reviewing the SIP quarter data reports. For Probation, an internal review and consultation with the CDSS Outcomes and Accountability representative led the department to select Timely Worker Contact as their focus area. By identifying priority outcome areas early, an in-depth exploration of the data could be launched and focus provided for presentations to both internal and external stakeholders.

The CFSR/SIP Team reviewed current performance and historical trends for the three priority performance outcomes identified. Additionally, strategies employed during the prior three-year SIP period were evaluated for effectiveness in achieving performance outcome progress. Several of the strategies which proved effective were team decision-making, using SDM tools and developing good safety plans. The information yielded by a preliminary and inconclusive evaluation of the Differential Response Program initiated in October, 2012 and stakeholders input about the current DR program was used during the SIP development process.

Finally, the SIP Team took into consideration the California Department of Social Services (CDSS) Program Improvement Plan (PIP) as they developed the Mariposa SIP. The PIP uses strategies and initiatives to address safety, permanency, and wellbeing for California children and families. Mariposa County's SIP aligns with the California PIP by selecting PIP strategies that are appropriate to meet the unique needs of Mariposa County. The following are strategic approaches included in the California PIP. Some have been incorporated into Mariposa County's SIP strategies (indicated by *).

California Program Improvement Plan Strategies and Initiatives

- Expand use of participatory case planning strategies * (In Mariposa County, TDM and SOP approaches, both considered participatory case planning practices, will be used.)
- Sustain and enhance permanency efforts across the life of the case *
- Enhance and expand caregiver recruitment, retention, training and support efforts
- Expand options and create flexibility for services and supports to meet the needs of children and families, e.g. Title IV-E waiver
- Sustain and expand staff/supervisor training * (SOP and TDM training will be given.)
- Strengthen implementation of the statewide safety assessment system * (SOP implementation is expected in 2015.)

Summary of Data and Outcomes Needing Improvement

Priority Outcome Measure 1: No Recurrence of Maltreatment

Mariposa County has selected Measure S1.1: No Recurrence of Maltreatment as Priority Performance Outcome Measure 1. This measure reflects the percent of children who were victims of child abuse/neglect with a subsequent substantiated report of abuse/neglect within 6 months.

Mariposa County's performance in this Measure has continued to decline and the County has been unable to reach the 94.6% National Goal. The following chart shows performance for the SIP review quarter, followed by subsequent quarters of data. As these charts demonstrate, Child Welfare performance statistics are based on small numbers and the assumptions drawn from one set of data may be misleading.

Mariposa County CWS
Measure S1.1 No Recurrence of Maltreatment
Quarter 4, 2012 (January 1, 2012 – June 30, 2012)

County Performance Rate 91.4% for 53 of 58 children

The following charts provide both percent of recurrences for gender, age, and ethnicity categories, as well as the numbers of recurrences per sample size for each category. With small sample sizes, the percent of no recurrence within categories may not be a reasonable indicator for program development. As an example, see the statistics for the Latino ethnic group in which 3 children were included in the total sample. Two children experienced recurrence of neglect; however, they reside in the same household and are from the same family. Also, each quarterly report represents a different time period. Some of the same children may be included in subsequent samples with different time periods.

No Recurrence of Maltreatment S1.1	% of No Recurrence	# of Recurrences
Female	92.6%	2/27
Male	90.3%	3/31
Age – under 1	85.7%	1/7
1-2	90.0%	1/10
3-5	77.8%	2/9
6-10	93.3%	1/15
11-15	100%	0/11
16-17	100%	0/6
Black	100%	0/4
White	93.0%	3/40
Latino	33.3%	2/3
Nat. Amer.	100%	0/8

For Quarter 4, 2012, 53 of 58 children experienced no recurrence of maltreatment. All five recurrences (5/54) involved general neglect. Of the five children who were victims of a subsequent recurrence of maltreatment during a 12 month period, none had experienced a prior out-of-home placement. Over the last couple of years, some of the Mariposa community service providers have initiated the Bridges Program to address issues of poverty and homelessness through mentoring, provision of some small economic needs such as propane, transportation, etc. and linkages to community services for a small number of families known to their organizations. Currently, the program does not include families involved with Child Welfare Services or Probation.

Quarter 1, 2013 (April 1, 2012 to September 30, 2012) – Performance rate – 89.2% (33/37)

No Recurrence of Maltreatment S1.1	% of No Recurrence by Characteristic	Number of Recurrences
Female	85.7%	2/14
Male	91.3%	2/23
Age – Under 1	80.0%	1/5
1-2	87.5%	1/8
3-5	88.9%	1/9
6-10	100%	0/9
11-15	100%	0/3
16-17	66.7%	1/3
Black	100%	0/4
White	81.0%	4/21
Latino	100%	0/6

Native American	100%	0/1
Missing	100%	0/5

General Neglect continued to be the basis for all substantiated recurrences. Children under age 5 continued to be the predominate age group affected. The ethnicity of all children experiencing recurrences of maltreatment was White.

Quarter 2, 2013 (April 1, 2012 to September 30, 2012) – Performance rate 91.5% (43/47)

No Recurrence of Maltreatment S1.1	% of No Recurrence by Characteristic	Number of Recurrences
Female	85.7%	2/12
Male	91.3	2/21
Age- under 1	80.0%	1/5
1-2	87.5%	1/8
3-5	88.9%	1/9
6-10	100%	0/9
11-15	100%	0/3
16-17	66.7%	1/3
Black	100%	0/4
White	81.0%	4/21
Latino	100%	0/6
Native American	100%	0/1
Missing	100%	0/5

For this sample, intervention services for the younger children, particularly under age 1 and one teenager continue to be focus areas. General neglect continues to be the cause for recurrence of maltreatment.

Quarter 3, 2013 (July 1, 2012 to December 31, 2012) – Performance rate 92.7% (38/41)

No Recurrence of Maltreatment S1.1	% of No Recurrence by Characteristic	Number of Recurrences
Female	87.5%	4/16
Male	93.5%	2/31
Age – under 1		0/3
1-2		2/10
3-5		0/12
6-10		0/11
11-15		1/8
16-17		1/1

Black		0/0
White	86.7%	4/30
Latino	100%	0/5
Asian	100%	0/1
Native American	100%	0/6
Missing	100%	0/5

For this sample review, the age group for focus is children age 1-2. Neglect continues to be the reason for recurrence.

During the 2010-2013 SIP process, a strategy to provide Differential Response Services was included in the SIP Plan. As a result of a community-issued bid process which yielded no successful proposals, Child Welfare Services decided to contract with Behavioral Health and Recovery Services, a division of the Human Services Department, to provide these services. The provision of Differential Response services has been a CDSS-encouraged strategy for addressing low-risk child abuse issues since the passage of AB636 which implemented the outcomes and accountability system in California. Statewide implementation has been included as a strategy in the State's Performance Improvement Plan (PIP). Differential Response is considered a promising strategy by the California Clearinghouse of evidence-based or promising practices with no or a small significant difference cited in favor of differential response vs. intervention, a higher family satisfaction with worker rate, and more services provided, particularly for issues relating to poverty.¹

During the 2013 CSA process, a review of child welfare statistics for the CSA review period indicated that child abuse referrals and recurrences were typically due to neglect. Identified community issues prevalent in the County are poverty, domestic violence, substance use, and mental health issues. Some or all of these issues were present in the families in which recurrence of maltreatment had occurred. A review of related research regarding recurrence of child abuse indicated that certain factors are identified as reliable predictors of repeat maltreatment. Re-abuse is more likely to occur among larger families, younger caregivers, single parent households, families who lack social supports, families in extreme poverty, families with multiple needs, and families engaged with multiple public systems. Additionally, studies cite caregiver challenges to include: alcohol/drug abuse, mental illness, serious health problems, and domestic violence.² Characteristics of community environments that are associated with an increased risk of child maltreatment include: tolerance of violence, gender and social inequality in the community, lack of or inadequate housing, lack of services to support families and institutions and to meet specialized needs, high levels of unemployment, poverty, harmful levels of lead or other toxins in the environment, transient neighborhoods, and the easy availability of alcohol, a local drug trade, and inadequate policies and programs

¹ cfr.illinois.edu/pubs/pt_20120401_DifferentialResponseSoundsGreatButDoesItReallyWork.pdf, Fuller, Tamara, 2012

² www.hunter.cuny.edu/socialwork/nrcfcpp/downloads/BOYD_PreventionofRepeatMaltreatment.pdf, Boyd, Daisy

within institutions that make the occurrence of child maltreatment more likely.³ Differential Response services were cited as an effective intervention.

In Mariposa County, however, provision of DR services has been challenging due to staff vacancies and family engagement difficulties. Throughout the operation of the program from October 1, 2010 until its planned closure on June 30, 2014, the Differential Response Program has remained a small program with one dedicated staff providing parent coaching and referral services to willing participants assessed as being at low-risk of child maltreatment (Path 1 and Path 2). Evaluation of the program's effectiveness has proved inconclusive due to participants' non-response to feedback inquiries and unavailability of DR staff for interview.

During the October 25, 2013 community stakeholders meeting, Child Welfare Services heard that there was no community support for a Differential Response program administered by a governmental agency such as Human Services and that the community preferred service intervention for families early and before they were referred to Child Welfare Services. A preference for community-based, in particular school-based, family support and child abuse prevention services was advocated.

Consequently, Child Welfare Services intends to discontinue the existing Differential Response program by June 30, 2014. In its place, Child Welfare Services will encourage and support a community-driven process to develop a community-based approach to child abuse prevention and early intervention using OCAP funds.

For the 2013-2018 SIP cycle, Mariposa Child Welfare intends to employ some participatory case planning strategies such as Safety Organized Practice approaches and Team Decision Making meetings to address performance improvement in this measure. Social workers and supervisors will be expected to consistently use SDM assessment tools to guide their assessments and child abuse responses. The consistent use of these tools will be a strategy to improve performance in the S1.1 performance outcome measure. Written policies and procedures which apply to these goals and strategies will be developed and implemented to promote consistency and focused social work practice. Case staffing, supervision, and review of Safe Measures reports will be used to inform social workers, supervisors, and managers about the status of cases and the effectiveness of strategies used. An evaluation tool and process will be developed and applied to assess perceived and actual effectiveness of TDMs and SOP approaches and provide supervisors and managers with information regarding the effectiveness of the SIP plan.

³ www.who.int/violence_injury_prevention/.../child_maltreatment/en/

Priority Performance Outcome 2: No Re-entry to Foster Care (Exit Cohort) C1.4

Mariposa County CWS
 Measure C1.4
 Re-entry Following Reunification (Exit Cohort)
 1/1/11 -12/31/11
 County Performance Rate 7.7% for 1 in 13 children

Although the County has exceeded the National Goal for the SIP review quarter, performance in prior and subsequent quarters did not. For this quarter, the child who re-entered foster care was in a kinship placement. Of the 13 placements, 2 are kin placements; 2 are foster care placements; and 9 are FFA placements.

Re-entry Following Reunification (Exit Cohort) C1.4	% of Re-entries (Within each Category)	# of Re-entries
Female	12.5%	1/8
Male	0%	0/5
Age – Under 1	0%	0/0
1-2	0%	0/0
3-5	0%	0/0
6-10	0%	0/0
11-15	25%	1/4
16-17	0%	0/0
Black	0%	0/0
White	0%	0/0
Latino	0%	0/0
Native American	25%	1/1

Quarter 1, 2013 (April 11 through March 31, 2012) - Performance Rate – 16.7% (4/24)

Re-entry Following Reunification -16.7%	% of Re-entries	# of Re-entries
Female	15.4%	2/13
Male	18.2%	2/11

Age – Under 1	0.0%	0/0
1-2	0.0%	0/0
3-5	16.7%	1/6
6-10	10%	1/4
11-15	10%	1/10
16-17	50%	1/2
Black	0.0%	0/4
White	23.1%	3/13
Latino	0.0%	0/4
Native American	33.3%	1/3

All 4 re-entries were from kinship placements. There were 10 kinship placements, 2 foster care placements and 10 placements in FFAs. Two out of 11 males re-entered care and one out of 2 youth ages 16-17 experienced re-entry. This pattern continues in Quarter 2, although it is likely that the same children are included in the sample.

Quarter 2, 2013 (July 1, 2011 through June, 2012) – Performance rate – 13.6% (3/22)

Re-entry Following Reunification – C1.4	% of Re-entries	# of Re-entries
Female	9.1%	1/11
Male	18.2%	2/11
Age – under 1	0.0%	0/0
1-2	0.0%	0/2
3-5	20%	1/5
6-10	25%	1/4
11-15	0.0%	0/9
16-17	50%	1/2
Black	0.0%	0/3
White	20%	3/13
Latino	0.0%	0/4
Native American	0.0%	0/2

Placements re-entry data: Kin (3/11); Foster Home (0/1); FFA (0/10).

Quarter 3, 2013 (October 1, 2011 through September 30, 2012) – Performance rate – 13.6% (3/22)

Reunification Following Re-entry: C1.4	# of Re-entries	# of Re-entries
Female	10%	1/10
Male	16.7%	2/12
Age – Under 1	0.0%	0/0
1-2	0.0%	0/3
3-5	16.7%	1/6
6-10	25%	1/4
11-15	0.0%	0/7
16-17	50%	1/2
Black	0.0%	0/1
White	20%	3/15
Latino	0.0%	0/4
Native American	0.0%	0/2

Re-entry placement data: Kinship (3/13); Foster Home (0/1); FFA (0/8).

The CSA review identified the County’s chronic problems with substance abuse, poverty and homelessness, mental health issues and domestic violence. These issues continue to be contributing factors for the general neglect of some children and the leading reasons for recurrence of maltreatment and re-entry to foster care.

Promising practices, strategies and services that support families before and following reunification were summarized in the 2008 research review document Re-entry Literature Review conducted by the Center for Human Services’ Northern Training Academy. Some of these practices are:

- Pre-planning post placement services which might include formal and informal considerations such as: formal – respite care; professional mentor; in-home counseling; parenting supports; financial support; transportation; and child care and informal – extended family support; food planning/meals; budgeting/shopping planning and support; babysitting; homework; and family assistance.
- Decision-making practices that include participatory case-planning practices such as family team conferencing and decision-making and team decision-making.

- Effective parent-child visitation which provides opportunities for parents to practice and enhance parenting skills; scheduling visits at the foster family's home during challenging times such as bedtime, scheduling visits that allow the parent to be a part of the child's life (e.g., doctor appointments), and encouraging the foster parents to have a healthy and supportive relationship with the birth parents.
- Parent-education classes and psycho-education through a program that has clearly stated goals and continuous evaluation delivered by qualified staff to a targeted service group. The training should be strength-based and family-centered with both individual and group approaches. Programs that provide opportunities to practice new skills, using interactive training techniques, and involving fathers increases cooperation and better outcomes for families.⁴

During the 2013-2018 SIP period, Child Welfare Services will implement a Safety Organized Practice model to provide and guide strategic support for families during the Family Reunification (FR) and Family Maintenance (FM) service components of CWS. The use of Safety Organized Practice (SOP) approaches will support stronger re-unifications free of re-entry into the child welfare system. SOP is a CWS relevant program as rated by the California Clearinghouse. SOP components such as Safety Mapping, the establishment of Safety Networks by the family, and Safety Plans should positively impact reunification without re-entry.

The following actions will support this strategy:

- Develop policies, procedures, and expectations for staff working with families specific to these components of child welfare. Promote early family engagement and on-going assessment or readiness for family reunification. Ensure referrals to Adoptions for children who demonstrate factors that suggest a likelihood of not returning home within six months.
- Train staff in policies, procedures, and expectations to ensure an understanding of evaluation and practice tools.
- Utilize evaluation and practice tools while working with families. Utilize coaching and supervision to develop staff skills to maximize effectiveness.
- Evaluate the effectiveness of utilizing a strategic approach to maintaining the safety of children and enhancing strengths and stability of the family system during these service components.

⁴ www.humanservices.ucdavis.edu/academy, Preventing Re-entry into the Child Welfare System, Hatton, Holly, M.S.&Brooks, Susan, M.S.W., November, 2008.

Probation Priority Outcome Measure 1 – Timely Monthly Caseworker Visits (2F)

Probation will achieve better performance by improving CWS/CMS data input. The following strategies will be employed:

- Department will develop policies and procedures which identify CWS/CMS data input as a priority and establish deadlines for completion of data input.
- All Deputy Probation Officers (DPO) assigned to supervise youth in foster care, will receive training on how to access and input data into CWS/CMS. Training will be provided by the UC Davis Resource Center.
- Assistance on an as needed basis from a CWS/CMS subject matter expert from Child Welfare.
- Development of a user-friendly Quick Reference Guide for Juvenile Placement DPOs.
- Monitor placement case for timely and accurate CWS/CMS data input.

Monitoring and Evaluation

Both Child Welfare Services and Probation intend to monitor and evaluate the use and effectiveness of all strategies employed and the resulting performance progress through review of available CWS/CMS and SafeMeasures reports, worker-supervisor consultation, and supervisor and manager oversight. Child Welfare Services intends to develop or update written policies, procedures, and expectations for social work staff to promote greater consistency and provide a platform for monitoring performance and effectiveness of casework and strategies employed with families. Evaluation tools will be developed and applied.

Technical Assistance

Child Welfare Services has received training on Safety Organized Practice from the UC Davis Training Academy and uses that group as a resource for questions and additional training as needed. Probation calls upon the Center for Human Services, UC Davis Extension and their Resource Center for CWS/CMS training.

PRIORITIZATION OF DIRECT SERVICE NEEDS

Final decisions regarding the allocation and use of OCAP funds was determined by the Human Services Department Executive Team, in consultation with CDSS-OCAP and the local CAPC. The decision process was facilitated by the County's OCAP Liaison and Human Services Deputy Director of Social Services, Nancy Bell. Stakeholder input was taken into consideration. Important to stakeholders was the implementation of a community-based program of child abuse prevention and early intervention services. A school-based approach was preferred. The stakeholders envisioned these services to be provided to families in need before they were called to the attention of Child Welfare Services.

Mariposa County Child Welfare receives a proportionately large number of child abuse allegations and has a comparatively high rate of substantiations. A majority of the referrals received are for neglect. With these cases, recurrence of maltreatment is not uncommon.

The Human Services Department intends to allocate \$20,000 in Children Trust Fund and CBCAP dollars to the CAPC and Mariposa Safe Families, Inc. for prevention and outreach and for the operation of the resource center. The desired outcome through the use of these funds is greater public awareness regarding child abuse and prevention and enhanced community partner education and communication. Satisfaction surveys will be used to determine client experience with services.

CAPIT funds will continue to be used to fund the current Differential Response Program until its closure on June 30, 2014.

Child Welfare Services and the Human Services Department will encourage and support a community-driven process to develop a plan for providing child abuse prevention and early intervention services with available OCAP funding.

State and Federally Mandated Child Welfare/Probation Initiatives

Mariposa County participates in the CASAT Trauma-Informed Practice Initiative.

The California Screening, Assessment, and Treatment Initiative (CASAT) is a collaborative effort between Child Welfare Services and Behavioral Health and Recovery Services administered by the Chadwick Center for Children and Families at Rady Children's Hospital in San Diego. The initiative is funded by a federal grant. The CASAT will promote integrated and coherent approaches to screening and assessment, increased collaboration among service providers and the use of evidence-informed practices in Child Welfare Services and Mental Health systems throughout California. Trauma-informed practice has a rating of high relevance for Child Welfare Services and no scientific rating by the California Clearinghouse of Evidence-Based and Promising Practices.

Mariposa County and Tulare Counties along with San Diego have been accepted to participate in this group and the Chadwick Center will administer the initiative.

It is the intention of Mariposa County to use trauma-informed practice during the intake with Child Welfare Services and to use a Mental Health Assessment and Treatment Plan with Behavioral Health and Recovery Services.

A meeting of Child Welfare Services and Behavioral Health and Recovery Services will be held in early February to set up a plan to coordinate regular meetings and services for Mariposa County foster youth.

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C-CFSR Planning Team

Human Services Department Management and Administrative Staff

John Lawless, Interim Director, Human Services Department

Nancy Bell, Deputy Director of Social Services, Human Services Department

Ann Conrad, Interim Deputy Director of Behavioral Health and Recovery Services, Human Services Department

Cindy Larca, Fiscal Officer II, Human Services Department

Susan Arlington, Social Work Supervisor II, Child Welfare Services, Human Services Department

Sheila Baker, Social Work Supervisor II, Child Welfare Services, Human Services Department

Kathryn Berry, Senior Office Assistant, Social Services Division, Human Services Department

Probation Department Management Staff

Pete Judy, Probation Chief, Mariposa County Probation Department

Connie Pearce, Deputy Probation Officer III, Mariposa County Probation Department

Bryce Johnson, Deputy Probation Officer III, Mariposa County Probation Department

CDSS Representatives

Henry Franklin, M.S.W., Social Services Consultant III, Outcomes and Accountability

DeAnne Thornton, Manager, Office of Child Abuse Prevention

Patricia Harper, M.A., Social Services Consultant III, Office of Child Abuse Prevention

Additional Staff

Penelope Huang, PhD., Executive Director, Clarity Social Research Group

Edna Terrell, M.A., MFT, Social Services Consultant to Human Services Department

Core Representatives List

CAPC Representatives

Doug Binnewies	(Chair) and Mariposa Sheriff-Coroner
Mariah Tate	Mariposa Safe Families Prevention Specialist and Interim Director
Connie Pearce	Probation
Susan Arlington	Child Welfare Services

Alcohol and Drug Representative

John Lawless	Human Services Interim Director and former Deputy Director of Behavioral Health and Recovery
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Mariposa Safe Families (CAPC, Children's Trust Fund, OCAP recipient, and Family Enrichment Center)

Mariah Tate	Prevention Specialist and Interim Director
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Health

Margarita King	Public Health Nurse
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Mental Health

John Lawless	Human Services Interim Director and former Deputy Director of Behavioral Health and Recovery
Ann Conrad	Human Services Interim Deputy Director and former Social Work Supervisor II of Behavioral Health Services Children's System of Care and Wraparound
Anita Petrich	Behavioral Health Services
Mike Stephens	Behavioral Analyst with Learning Arts

Adoptions

Kevel Johnson	Madera County Department of Social Services Adoption Unit
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Juvenile Court Representative

Honorable Judge F. Dana Walton	Superior Court Judge
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Foster Youth, current and former

Caroline Fruth	CASA, Executive Director
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Native American tribes served within the community

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Parent/consumers

Shea and Gina Wallace	Residents
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PSSF Collaborative Representative

Nancy Bell	Human Services Deputy Director and OCAP Liaison
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Resource/Caregiver family

Andrea Rogerson	
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Youth Representative/CYC

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Other Recommended Stakeholders

Alliance for Community Transformation (including Domestic Violence and youth services)

Chevon Kothari
Kesler Foster
Candy O'Donel-Brown

Mariposa County Unified School District

Stephanie Nabors	Categorical Programs Coordinator
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Child Support

Debbie Walton

Grand Jury

Jeanne Ann Pine
George Catlin

CDSS Representatives

Henry Franklin	Outcomes and Accountability Branch
Deanne Thornton	CDSS/OCAP
Patricia Harper	CDSS/OCAP

An extensive mailing list was used to invite other participants and to solicit feedback.

5 – YEAR SIP CHART

Priority Outcome Measure or Systemic Factor: S1.1: No Recurrence of Maltreatment

Of all children who were victims of a substantiated maltreatment allegation during the selected six-month period, what percent were not victims of another substantiated allegation within the following six months?

National Standard: $\geq 94.6\%$

CSA Baseline Performance: According to the October 2012 Quarterly Data Report (Quarter 2 of 2012) of the 68 children who were victims of a substantiated maltreatment allegation between July 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011, 51 were not victims of another substantiated allegation within six months. This is a rate of no recurrence of maltreatment of 75.0%. In subsequent quarters we have had rates of 83.3%, 91.4%, 89.2%, 91.5% and most recently 92.7%.

Target Improvement Goal: Mariposa County will improve performance on this measure from 75.0% to $\geq 94.6\%$.

Priority Outcome Measure or Systemic Factor: C1.4 Reentry Following Reunification

Of all children discharged from foster care to reunification during the year, what percent reentered foster care in less than 12 months from the date of the earliest discharge to reunification during the year?

National Standard: $\leq 9.9\%$

CSA Baseline Performance: According to the October 2012 Quarterly Data Report (Quarter 2 of 2012) of the 9 children who were discharged from foster care to reunification July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011 one (1) reentered within 12 months from their earliest discharge. This is an 11.1% rate of reentry within 12 months. In subsequent quarters we have had rates of 11.1%, 7.7%, 16.7%, 13.6% and most recently 13.6%.

Target Improvement Goal: 0%
Mariposa County will improve performance on this measure from 11.1% to $\leq 9.9\%$.

Priority Outcome Measure or Systemic Factor: Measure 2F: Timely Monthly Caseworker Visits

This measure reports the percent of months requiring an in-person contact in which the contact occurred.

National Standard: 90%

CSA Baseline Performance: According to the October 2012 Quarterly Data Report (Quarter 2 of 2012), timely monthly caseworker visits for youth in foster care occurred 100% of the time. In subsequent quarters rates were 100%, 100%, 100%, 71% and most recently 50%. Relative to the national goal, the Probation Department's most recent performance was at 55.6%.

Target Improvement Goal: The Probation Department will improve performance on this measure from 50% to 100%. It has been determined that the caseworker makes the required monthly visits to youth in placement facilities, but fails to input the required data in the CWS/CMS system in a timely manner.

Measure S1.1: No Recurrence of Maltreatment

Strategy 1: Utilize Participatory Family Planning Strategies: Safety Organized Practice (SOP) and Team Decision Meetings (TDM)		<input type="checkbox"/> CAPIT <input type="checkbox"/> CBCAP <input type="checkbox"/> PSSF <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A	Applicable Outcome Measure(s) and/or Systemic Factor(s): S1.1: No Recurrence of Maltreatment <input type="checkbox"/> Title IV-E Child Welfare Waiver Demonstration Capped Allocation Project	
Action Steps:		Implementation Date:	Completion Date:	Person Responsible:
A. Complete the SOP training for all staff and supervisors. Provide refresher training for SDM and training for new staff – as needed for maximum effectiveness/decision making, especially regarding Re-entry.	Formally January 2015	December 2013 – January 2015	California Central Training Academy’s Trainers, SW, CWS Supervisor	
B. Write Policy and Procedures for use of SOP in CWS practices.	January 2015	June 2014 – December 2014	Social Services Deputy Director, CWS Supervisors	
C. Utilize SOP and SDM tools while working with clients and families, including tools such as Safety Mapping, Three Houses and Scaling Questions.	January 2015	December 2013 – January 2018	SW, CWS Supervisor	
D. Monitor Effectiveness of SOP through case staffings, supervision and Safe Measures Reports. Monitor proper utilization of SDM tools especially regarding Re-entry.	January 2015	January 2016	SW, CWS Supervisor, Social Services Deputy Director	
E. SW to hold TDM within 48 hours of detention to include Safety Planning and engage support systems. SOP Mapping and Safety Planning to be included in TDM. Survey TDM participants for evaluation of process and results.	June 2014	June 2014 – Ongoing	SW, CWS Supervisor, parents/family, community members	

<p>F. Continually assess the need for case planning strategies (SOP and use of TDMs) with clients and families to mitigate safety concerns.</p>	<p>June 2014</p>	<p>January 2016 to assess effectiveness</p>	<p>SW, CWS Supervisor</p>
<p>G. Continue to contract with BHRS for Differential Response Services through June 30, 2014. Encourage and support a community-driven process to develop a community-based program to provide child abuse prevention and early intervention services. Develop tool (s) and evaluate perceived and actual effectiveness of Team Decision Meetings and tools within Safety Organized Practice.</p>	<p>January 2015</p>	<p>August 2015 – September 2018</p>	<p>Human Services Management and Community Stakeholder taskforce</p>

<p>Measure C1.4: Reentry Following Reunification</p>			
<p>Strategy 1: Utilize Participatory case planning strategies and Evidence and Strength Based Programs: Structured Decision Making (SDM), Safety Organized Practice (SOP) and Team Decision Meetings (TDM)</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> CAPIT <input type="checkbox"/> CBCAP <input type="checkbox"/> PSSF <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p>Applicable Outcome Measure(s) and/or Systemic Factor(s): C1.4: Reentry Following Reunification <input type="checkbox"/> Title IV-E Child Welfare Waiver Demonstration Capped Allocation Project</p>	
<p>Action Steps:</p>	<p>Implementation Date:</p>	<p>Completion Date:</p>	<p>Person Responsible:</p>
<p>A. Complete SOP training for all staff and supervisors. Ensure staff understand and can utilize Safety Mapping with family.</p>	<p>January 2014</p>	<p>January 2015</p>	<p>Central California Training Academy, County Management Staff</p>

B. Provide training on SDM tools and Team Decision Meetings for new staff.	July 2014 and continuing	December 2014 and annually as needed	Central California Training Academy, County Management Staff
C. Develop Policies and Procedures for use of SDM, SOP and TDM.	July 2014	July 2015	Management Staff
D. Utilize the tools and practice strategies while working with clients and families.	June 2014	September 2018	CWS Supervisor
E. Monitor consistency and effectiveness through case staffings, supervision and Safe Measures Reports.	June 2014	September 2018	CWS Supervisor and Management Staff

Measure C1.4: Reentry Following Reunification			
Strategy 2:	<input type="checkbox"/> CAPIT	Applicable Outcome Measure(s) and/or Systemic Factor(s):	
	Provide and Guide Strategic Support for Families During the Family Reunification (FR) and Family Maintenance (FM) Service Components of CWS	<input type="checkbox"/> CBCAP <input type="checkbox"/> PSSF <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A	C1.4: Reentry Following Reunification <input type="checkbox"/> Title IV-E Child Welfare Waiver Demonstration Capped Allocation Project
Action Steps:	Implementation Date:	Completion Date:	Person Responsible:
A. Develop Policies, Procedures and Expectations of working with families specific to these components of child welfare. Promote early family engagement and on-going assessment	April 2014	December 2014	CWS Supervisors and Management Staff

of readiness for family reunification. Ensure referrals to Adoptions for children who demonstrate factors that suggest a likelihood of not returning home within six months.				
B. Train staff in Policies, Procedures and Expectations to ensure understanding of evaluation and practice tools.	January 2015	January 2015	June 2015	Management Staff
C. Utilize evaluation and practice tools while working with families. Utilize coaching and supervision to develop staff skills to maximize effectiveness.	January 2015	January 2015	September 2018	CWS Supervisors and Management Staff
D. Evaluate the effectiveness of utilizing a strategic approach to maintaining the safety of children and enhancing strengths and stability of the family system during these service components.	June 2014	June 2014	Quarterly through September 2018	CWS Supervisors and Management Staff

Measure 2F: Timely Monthly Caseworker Visits			
Strategy 1: Increase Outcome Measure 2F - Timely Monthly Caseworker Visits – by improving CWS/CMS Data Input	<input type="checkbox"/> CAPIT	Applicable Outcome Measure(s) and/or Systemic Factor(s):	
	<input type="checkbox"/> CBCAP	2F: Timely Monthly Caseworker Visits <input type="checkbox"/> Title IV-E Child Welfare Waiver Demonstration Capped Allocation Project	
	<input type="checkbox"/> PSSF		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A		
Action Steps:		Implementation Date:	Person Responsible:

<p>A. The Probation Department will develop policies and procedures which identify CWS/CMS data input as a priority and establish deadlines for completion of data input.</p>	<p>Establishing CWS/CMS data input as a priority will be implemented. February 2014</p>	<p>Written policies and procedures establishing CWS/CMS data input as a priority will be completed by September 2014.</p>	<p>Supervising Deputy Probation Officer, Chief Probation Officer</p>
<p>B. All Deputy Probation Officers (DPOs) assigned to supervise youth in foster care, will receive training on how to access and input data into CWS/CMS by the Resource Center for Family-Focused Practice Center for Human Services, UC Davis Extension.</p>	<p>Effective February 2014, officers will receive training within 30 days of assignment to a placement caseload.</p>	<p>September 2014</p>	<p>Supervising Deputy Probation Officer, Resource Center Training Coordinator</p>
<p>C. Due to the history of there not being any Probation youth in out-of-home placement, DPOs are not proficient with CWS/CMS data input. Therefore, the Juvenile DPO supervising a youth with a Court Order for placement will contact a Child Welfare Services Supervisor to arrange for assistance with the CWS/CMS data input, to ensure timely and accurate input of data. The DPO will work with a CWS representative until such time as DPO becomes proficient with CWS/CMS data input.</p>	<p>Effective February 2014, immediately upon receipt of Court Order for Placement of any youth.</p>	<p>September 2014</p>	<p>Deputy Probation Officer assigned to supervise youth in placement, Supervising Deputy Probation Officer</p>
<p>D. Efforts will be made to develop user-friendly Quick Reference Guides for Juvenile Placement DPOs to use.</p>	<p>February 2014</p>	<p>September 2014</p>	<p>Supervising Deputy Probation Officer, Resource Center for Family-Focused Practice Probation Training Coordinator, Human Services Deputy Director/Supervisor</p>

<p>E. Placement cases will be monitored for timely and accurate CWS/CMS data input.</p>	<p>Effective February 2014, Probation cases will be monitored monthly – when Probation has a youth in foster care placement.</p>	<p>September 2014</p>	<p>Supervising Deputy Probation Officer</p>
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**CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF
 PROGRAM AND EVALUATION DESCRIPTION**

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

PROGRAM NAME

Child Abuse Prevention Council (Mariposa Safe Families) hereafter referred to as CAPC.
 Line 1 of Expenditure Workbook Summary

SERVICE PROVIDER

Mariposa Safe Families, Inc.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Network development, information and referral, public awareness, child abuse prevention outreach, information and referral, and public awareness

FUNDING SOURCES

SOURCE	LIST FUNDED ACTIVITIES
CAPIT	
CBCAP	<p>Information and referral, youth and caregiver education, network collaboration, and network development & planning, child abuse prevention education and referrals for the public.</p> <p>The Human Services Department and the CAPC will partner to lead a study to determine the feasibility of providing school-based programs to provide child abuse and neglect family resource prevention programs/services by either developing new programs or building upon existing programs (e.g. Project Smile, Homeless Youth). The agencies will solicit the participation of the Mariposa Abuse Prevention Collaborative to look at current programs/services and existing service gaps.</p> <p>The Human Services Department and the CAPC will conduct a review of the research and promising California county programs to determine best practices and how to develop and strengthen the current FEC capacity and effectiveness.</p> <p>The time line for conducting the feasibility study is 8 months.</p>
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

High referral and substantiation rate throughout county.
 Isolated, high risk community with reduced access to services and a high poverty rate. Families here tend to be less trusting of outside service providers, particularly governmental agencies.

TARGET POPULATION

Community service providers and at-risk, non-CWS families

TARGET GEOGRAPHIC AREA

Entire County

TIMELINE

APRIL 1, 2014 THROUGH JANUARY 1, 2015

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

Desired Outcome	Indicator	Source of Measure	Frequency
Increase provider communication & prevention planning	90% of family service plans are coordinated with other providers	Case records	Recorded at time of service
	Development of new community prevention plan	Reports to County from MSF	Monthly
Increased awareness & access to resources	10,000 outreach contacts	Outreach reports	Recorded at time of activity; Client survey following services
	90% parents report increased awareness of & access to support	Client survey	

CLIENT SATISFACTION**(EXAMPLE* PROVIDED BELOW)**

Method or Tool	Frequency	Utilization	Action
Satisfaction survey	Each visitor to the Family Enrichment Center will be asked to complete a survey.	Surveys reviewed by Executive Director and staff	Identify and improve program effectiveness and identify areas for training

**CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF
 PROGRAM AND EVALUATION DESCRIPTION**

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

PROGRAM NAME

Differential Response and Parenting Education (Nurturing Parenting)
 Line 2 of Expenditure Workbook Summary

SERVICE PROVIDER

Mariposa County Human Services Department Behavioral Health and Recovery Division

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Path 1 and Path 2 Differential Response services for families referred by Child Welfare Services. Provide parent education in individual and classroom setting using the Nurturing Parenting curriculum. Parenting classes are advertised and offered for all age groups, open entry – open exit, continually throughout the year. Individualized parent, in home setting if appropriate, will be provided to assist parents as needed including if identified through Differential Response referral.

FUNDING SOURCES

SOURCE	LIST FUNDED ACTIVITIES
CAPIT	Path 1 and Path 2 Differential Response/Nurturing Parenting (Parent Education)
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

Poverty, domestic violence, physical and mental health problems, and substance use

TARGET POPULATION

Families with a child welfare referral
 All parents in the community addressing different age groups of children

TARGET GEOGRAPHIC AREA

Entire County

TIMELINE

JULY 1, 2011 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2014

EVALUATION

PROGRAM OUTCOME(S) AND MEASUREMENT & QUALITY ASSURANCE (QA) MONITORING (EXAMPLE* PROVIDED BELOW)

Desired Outcome	Indicator	Source of Measure	Frequency
Parents increase knowledge of child development and increase their skills	80% of parents will report increased knowledge	Post survey	Administered at conclusion of the series of parent education sessions
Improving family functioning	10% decrease in instances of domestic violence	Number of law enforcement calls	Quarterly review of data
Families will be connected with community resources	15 families annually received increased access to resources	Number of referrals	Recorded at the time of service

CLIENT SATISFACTION

(EXAMPLE* PROVIDED BELOW)

Method or Tool	Frequency	Utilization	Action
Attendance and participation in services	Monthly	Staff will review data monthly	Barriers are identified and action steps developed to correct

CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF PROGRAM AND EVALUATION DESCRIPTION

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

PROGRAM NAME

Community-based early intervention/prevention services
Line 3 of Expenditure Workbook Summary

SERVICE PROVIDER

Community Based Organization (CBO) to be determined

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Program to be developed over the next nine (9) months that addresses unmet needs identified by community partners. May consider contract to assist in the development process.

FUNDING SOURCES

SOURCE	LIST FUNDED ACTIVITIES
CAPIT	Community Based Services to be determined
CBCAP	Community Based Services to be determined
PSSF Family Preservation	Community Based Services to be determined
PSSF Family Support	Community Based Services to be determined
PSSF Time-Limited Family Reunification	Community Based Services to be determined
PSSF Adoption Promotion and Support	Community Based Services to be determined
OTHER Source(s): (Specify)	

IDENTIFY PRIORITY NEED OUTLINED IN CSA

Parent support, parent education and early intervention.
Collaboration of community partners.

TARGET POPULATION

At-risk families

TARGET GEOGRAPHIC AREA

Entire County

TIMELINE

Analysis and development from March 2014 through January 2015 for implementation planning and development starting February 2015 with services to start at beginning of school year 2015 through April 2018

EVALUATION

PROGRAM OUTCOME(S) AND MEASUREMENT & QUALITY ASSURANCE (QA) MONITORING (EXAMPLE* PROVIDED BELOW)

Desired Outcome	Indicator	Source of Measure	Frequency
Improved family functioning	5% reduction in neglect reports 10% fewer referrals 10% fewer substantiated referrals	SafeMeasures and Berkeley CWS data	Quarterly review
Improved child safety	15% of families receive increased access to resources	Number of referrals	Recorded at the time of service

CLIENT SATISFACTION

(EXAMPLE* PROVIDED BELOW)

Method or Tool	Frequency	Utilization	Action
Satisfaction survey	Recorded at the time of service	Staff will review data monthly	Barriers are identified and action steps developed to correct

CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF Expenditure Workbook
Proposed Expenditures
Worksheet 1

Appendix X

(1) DATE SUBMITTED: 3/19/14
(4) COUNTY: Mariposa
(2) DATES FOR THIS WORKBOOK: 9/28/13 thru 6/30/19
(5) PERIOD OF SIP: 4/30/13 thru 9/27/18 (6) YEARS: 5
(3) DATE APPROVED BY OCAP: 3/19/2014
Internal Use Only

(7) ALLOCATION (Use the latest Fiscal or All County Information Notice for Allocation):		CAPIT: \$ 325,230		CBCAP: \$160,040		PSSF: \$50,000		TOTAL									
No.	Program Name	Applies to CBCAP Programs Only	Name of Service Provider	D2	E1	E2	F1	F2	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	G6	OTHER SOURCES	NAME OF OTHER	TOTAL
			Service Provider is Unknown, Date Revised Workbook to be Submitted to OCAP		Dollar amount to be spent on CAPIT Programs	CAPIT 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)
1	CAPC Support & Network Development		Mariposa Safe Families, Inc.		\$0		\$100,000		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	H2	\$100,000
2	TBD from Outcomes of Networking Committee		TBD from the Outcomes of Networking Committee	1/1/15	\$262,707		\$60,040		\$11,250	\$11,250	\$11,250	\$11,250	\$45,000		\$26,271	Provider Match	\$394,018
3	Differential Response & Parenting		Mariposa County Human Services/Behavioral Health & Recovery Services		\$30,000										\$3,000	Provider Match	\$33,000
4	CAPIT Administrative Costs		Human Services Administration		\$32,523	X	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$32,523
5	PSSF Administrative Costs		Human Services Administration		\$0		\$0		\$1,250	\$1,250	\$1,250	\$1,250	\$5,000	X	\$0		\$5,000
6					\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0
7					\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0
8					\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0
9					\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0
10					\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0
11					\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0
12					\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0
13					\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0
14					\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0
15					\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0
Totals					\$325,230		\$160,040		\$12,500	\$12,500	\$12,500	\$12,500	\$50,000		\$29,271		\$564,541
										25%	25%	25%	100%				

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 MARIPOSA COUNTY**

PERIOD OF PLAN: 03/27/14 THROUGH 03/26/18

DESIGNATION OF ADMINISTRATION OF FUNDS

The County Board of Supervisors designates the Mariposa Human Services Department 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 Mariposa Human Services Department 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

	<u>5/7/14</u>
County Board of Supervisors Authorized Signature	Date
Kevin Cann	Chairman
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/>

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MARIPOSA COUNTY

Human Services • (209) 966-2000



RESOLUTION - ACTION REQUESTED 2014-188

MEETING: May 6, 2014

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Chevon Kothari, Human Services Director

RE: 2013-18 C-CFSR CWS/Probation System Improvement Plan

RECOMMENDATION AND JUSTIFICATION:

Approve the Child and Family Services System Improvement Plan for Mariposa County, Designate the Human Services Department to administer Child Abuse Funds, Authorize the Chairman of the Board of Supervisors to Sign the Improvement Plan and the Notice of Intent for CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSSF Program Funding and Authorize the Human Services Department to Submit the Plan to the State. This report is mandated by State Statute and informs the California Child and Family Services Report to the Federal Administration for Children and Families on the federal Child and Family Services Review processes.

The System Improvement Plan (SIP) is now part of a five-year cycle to continually improve our County's services for children served by Child Welfare and Probation. The purpose of this process is to significantly strengthen the accountability system used throughout California to monitor and assess the quality of services provided on behalf of maltreated children. The SIP incorporates the plan for both Probation and Child Welfare and integrates with prevention planning. The plan includes the designation of the Human Services Department as the public agency to administer Child Abuse Prevention, Intervention and Treatment (CAPIT) and Community Based Child Abuse Prevention (CBCAP) funds along with Promoting Safe and Stable Families (PSSF) funds. This plan was developed jointly by Probation and Human Services with input from a number of providers and interested partners in the community.

BACKGROUND AND HISTORY OF BOARD ACTIONS:

Resolution 13-371 approved the County Self Assessment (CSA) which was used to inform areas of change. Resolution 10-252 approved the last System Improvement Plan which covered three years.

ALTERNATIVES AND CONSEQUENCES OF NEGATIVE ACTION:

Continue services without this service strategy. Continue services with a modified version of this service strategy.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

Submission of this plan does not have a financial impact. Failure to submit the same would have a cost impact in that our allocations could be reduced or delayed.

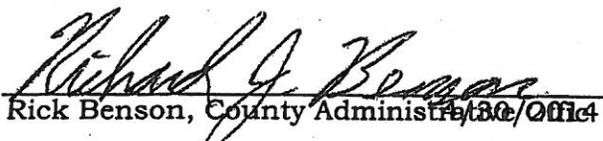
ATTACHMENTS:

Original Document (TXT)

SIP - Working FINAL (PDF)

CAO RECOMMENDATION

Requested Action Recommended


Rick Benson, County Administrator/Office

RESULT: ADOPTED BY CONSENT VOTE [UNANIMOUS]

MOVER: Lee Stetson, District I Supervisor

SECONDER: Janet Bibby, District III Supervisor

AYES: Stetson, Jones, Bibby, Cann, Carrier