



ATTACHMENT III

THREE-YEAR PLAN
FOR CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT PREVENTION
for
SANTA BARBARA COUNTY
2005-2008

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. CAPC and required PSSF Collaborative

In the past years, coordinating meetings and membership of the Santa Barbara Child Abuse Prevention Council (CAPC) were integrated with the Human Services Commission and the KIDS Network. Following a CAPC action planning meeting provided by the State Office of Child Abuse Prevention (OCAP) in May of this year, private and public child abuse prevention stakeholders in Santa Barbara County agreed to re-structure the Child Abuse Prevention Council to reflect the increased commitment toward community-driven coordination of child abuse prevention and intervention services in Santa Barbara. New bylaws were created to reflect the proposed structure. The Child Abuse Prevention Council bylaws are based on the mandates set forth in Welfare & Institutions Code, Part 6, Chapter 12.5 and were presented to and approved by the Board of Supervisors on August 16, 2005. The CAPC plans to yearly assess the effectiveness of the new organization and will continue to work with OCAP to ensure that all mandates are met.

The KIDS Network, an advisory and coordinating body created by the Board of Supervisors and administratively managed by the County Department of Social Services, has been designated to provide Promoting Safe and Stable Families (PSSF) oversight; the Network also serves as the PSSF Collaborative. The KIDS Network has a fourteen-year history of collaborative planning and program development in Santa Barbara County. Participation is broad-based, including over 120 members from public agencies, the courts, law enforcement, education, community-based organizations, school-linked programs and parent groups. A strategic planning process is underway to determine community outcomes and to ensure that the KIDS Network structure remains representative of all stakeholders in the Santa Barbara County community.

The KIDS Network and the Child Abuse Prevention Council both have coordinating and planning functions in Santa Barbara County. Continuous collaboration is achieved through staff coordination, regular updates at meetings, and overlapping membership.

2. Vision Statement

To prevent child abuse, Santa Barbara County envisions a future in which all of the following services are provided regularly and competently throughout the County: prenatal and early childhood health care; home health visitation; quality, affordable and accessible childcare; parent education programs targeted for at-risk parents; family-friendly workplace initiatives and Welfare-to-Work programs; programs that address the impact of lack of resources for families; social service programs; crisis and emergency respite care; alcohol, substance abuse and mental health treatment; and treatment for abused children; prevention programs in schools; family life education and abuse prevention education for children; support for families of special needs children; self-help and mutual aid community-based programs; media campaigns to increase awareness. The Child Abuse Prevention Council will be active in all aspects of child abuse prevention planning.

3. Needs Assessment / Description of Services to be Provided

Data considered by the planning teams to create this plan was largely taken from the Santa Barbara County Children's Scorecard published each year through a collaboration of the Santa Barbara County KIDS Network and the UCSB Gevirtz Graduate School of Education. The Scorecard reports current data on issues relevant to the well being of the County's children, and analysis of the data serves as a needs assessment by indicating local unmet needs, including child abuse and neglect prevention needs. Other data sources used were records for 2004 from several County departments, including Social Services; District Attorney; Alcohol and Drug Program; Public Health Department Adolescent Family Life Program and CalLearn. Other sources of information were State Department of Finance; The Right Detour, Inc. Staff (Santa Maria); Prevent Child Abuse America Study Number 14; James D. Glasnapp, MPH, *Promising Practices in Primary Health Care Programs*, 2003; CDS Reports; CBEDS and CDE website data for Santa Barbara County.

As required, coordination with the County's System Improvement Plan was ensured by the County liaisons during the planning process. In considering the data the planning teams sought to identify areas where ongoing and/or unmet needs exist. The professional expertise of individual team members was used to interpret the data and to reach conclusions about what types of child abuse and neglect prevention services would receive priority. The team underscored that it is neither possible nor helpful to isolate the factors that lead to child abuse because in most cases multiple factors often interact to produce child abuse or neglect. Most effective abuse prevention programs identified by the team included: home visitation programs, high-quality childcare programs with required parent participation, family resource centers, child-focused prevention activities, and parent support and education services.

Special populations that were identified as a priority during the planning process include the homeless, teen parents, children exposed to domestic violence, and children of parents with substance abuse issues. In addition, the team concluded that culturally and linguistically appropriate services for families with limited English speaking proficiency were a critical component for all providers.

During the planning process it became clear that better coordination and integration of existing public and community-based programs is needed to most effectively prevent abuse. This has been identified as a priority and will be addressed by the newly re-structured CAPC.

Major unmet needs remaining to be addressed by the CAPC in future years are: increased services in North County, respite child care, resources for the Mixteco community, and improved service integration for child abuse prevention services with drug and alcohol and domestic violence programs.

For a detailed description of the services that will be provided with CAPIT, CBCAP and PSSF funds please refer to section 3 c of this plan.

4. Planning Process

The work of the PSSF collaborative, the newly formed Child Abuse Prevention Council and the CAPIT/CBCAP team are closely linked and many community members and county representatives are participating in all three groups. In addition, the KIDS Network Coordinator and the Human Services Program Administrator collaborated in the development of the three-year plan and collectively provide ongoing staff support for the Child Abuse Prevention Council.

CAPIT, CBCAP and Children's Trust Fund Grants:

The Planning Team for the CAPIT, CBFRS and Children's Trust Fund Grant included members of the Departments of Social Services, Public Health, Alcohol Drug and Mental Health, and Probation. Parents and parent consumers were included on the Team, as were members of the Human Services Commission and professionals from the nonprofit sector. The great majority of the planning team members were members of the Child Abuse Prevention Council, and the planning team may be considered a subcommittee of the CAPC. The planning team reviewed local and national data, and discussed the implications for countywide child abuse prevention programming that might be drawn from the data. The team's list of preferred types of programs for grants was presented to and used by the Human Services Commission in its grant allocation process.

PSSF

A PSSF ad-hoc committee comprised of volunteers from the KIDS Network Policy Council and the community-driven Advisory Committee examined the PSSF allocations. The ad-hoc committee evaluated each funded community-based program and/or County service based on the following criteria: meeting community needs without duplication of service; number of families served; documented program effectiveness; program alignment with other countywide initiatives and strategies; and required outcomes prescribed by OCAP. The committee's recommendations were submitted to the entire KIDS Network, the CAPC and the CAPIT/CBCAP team for review and comment, before being finalized in the Three-Year Plan.

5. Competitive Bid Process for Service Delivery / Allocation of Revenue

CAPIT/CBCAP/ Children's Trust Fund

Guided by a five-member allocations committee, the Human Services Commission evaluated grant applications from community-based organizations, based on a formal and public process and including the considerations presented by the planning team. Proposed grant recommendations were approved by the Board of Supervisors on June 21, 2005. Grants are allocated for three years, contingent on available state funds.

PSSF

As permitted by OCAP, existing contracts were extended for one year. In September of this year a committee comprised of members of the KIDS Network in coordination with the CAPC will develop the required RFP process for all community-based direct services. Contracts will begin July 1, 2006, and details about this process will be provided in the annual update. Services provided through County Alcohol, Drug & Mental Health Services will be governed by a Memorandum of Understanding outlining the services and outcomes to be provided to the KIDS Network oversight committee.

6. Goals / Outcomes / Evaluation

Per the instructions provided by OCAP all CAPIT, CBCAP and PSSF service providers are required to demonstrate plans for providing engagement, short-term, intermediate and long-term outcomes in their application or Memorandum of Understanding. The County co-liaisons will work with grantees throughout the grant period to refine outcome goals. Aggregate outcomes will be provided annually to OCAP. For a detailed description of each program's outcomes, please refer to section 6 of this plan.

7. County CAPIT/ CBCAP / PSSF Program Accountability and Oversight

Santa Barbara County uses a competitive "outcome funding" model for its CAPIT and CBCAP grants, and agencies competing for these grants must state in their applications the service outcomes they intend to achieve. Human Services Staff and Commissioners work throughout the grant period with grantees to refine their outcomes and create specific performance measures that will reflect program success. A written client satisfaction process will be in place for all programs. Oversight for PSSF funded services will be provided by the KIDS Network staff in coordination with Child Welfare Services, the Alcohol, Drug & Mental Health Department, and Santa Barbara's First 5 Family Support Initiative, respectively.

8. County Reporting

The Human Services Commission is the commission designated by the County Board of Supervisors to administer the CAPIT and CBCAP funds (and also the County Children's Trust Fund). The KIDS Network is designated as the oversight body for PSSF. The Program Administrator of the Human Services Program and the KIDS Network Coordinator serve as OCAP co-liaisons and are responsible for collecting, compiling and analyzing subcontractor data and for meeting all due dates for reporting to OCAP.

9. Fiscal Oversight

All fiscal and administrative responsibilities for CAPIT and CBCAP funds will be managed by the Human Services Program Staff. All fiscal and administrative responsibilities for PSSF funds will be managed by the KIDS Network. Public Health and Social Services accounting departments will maintain complete financial records for all costs and operating expenses.

PLAN DISCUSSION

1. CAPC/PSSF COLLABORATIVE BODIES

CHILD ABUSE PREVENTION COUNCIL

CAPC History: In 2001, a countywide workgroup was formed to plan for a Santa Barbara County Child Abuse Prevention Council ("CAPC") as required by W&I Code Sections 18980-18983.8. The workgroup agreed that the CAPC should build on existing strengths and infrastructure and not create duplicative processes. Since the creation of the County Children's Trust Fund, its revenues have been used for grants to nonprofit organizations that provide child abuse prevention, intervention, and treatment services. Consequently, there was consensus in the group that direct service grants should be continued and that a limited amount of the County Children's Trust Fund should be used for the financial support of the new CAPC, and that those funds would be used for special projects of the CAPC such as public awareness campaigns. The planning group proposed a structure for the County CAPC with concurrent membership of all Human Services Commissioners, the Coordinating Council of the Office of Family Violence Prevention and all KIDS Network Policy Council members. KIDS Network and Human Services Program Staff provided in-kind administrative support for the CAPC. The proposed CAPC structure was presented to and approved by the Human Services Commission, the KIDS Network Policy Council and Advisory Committee, and by the Family Violence Prevention and Intervention Partnership. The proposal was presented to the County Board of Supervisors on February 19, 2002, and the Santa Barbara County Child Abuse Prevention Council was appointed by Resolution of the Board.

After the creation of the CAPC in 2002, several changes occurred in the County that resulted in a significant reduction in the functioning and productivity of the CAPC. First, the County Office of Family Violence Prevention (OFVP) was closed due to financial constraints. This caused difficulty in carrying out the operations of the CAPC because a staff member of the OFVP was designated in the CAPC Bylaws to serve as Secretary and to prepare agendas, to serve on the Membership Committee, and to chair the CAPC's Public Awareness Committee. Second, significant staff changes occurred for the KIDS Network. The original Coordinator retired, and her successor served for slightly more than one year. For several months there was no KIDS Network Coordinator at all. The current Coordinator commenced work in late January 2005. The loss of the Office of Family Violence Prevention and lack of consistent staff for the KIDS Network left the CAPC in a weak position. In addition, the concurrent membership plan for the CAPC did not work well; members did not understand the structure and were not inspired to take action. All of these factors generated a need to recreate the CAPC.

CHANGES TO THE CAPC IN 2005:

During the discussions of the Three-Year Planning Team and during the CAPC Action Planning meeting provided by OCAP in May 2005, it became clear that the public and

private partners in the child abuse prevention community have a new commitment to planning and collaboration that did not exist in 2002. Part of this new energy is the result of the hiring of the current KIDS Network Coordinator. A core group of these public and private partners met to plan for a new CAPC structure that establishes the CAPC as an independent organization within county government with the primary purpose of coordinating Santa Barbara County's efforts to prevent and respond to child abuse and neglect. The new CAPC's membership and meetings no longer overlap with other groups. New Bylaws were created to reflect the proposed new structure. The proposed structure and Bylaws were presented to and approved by the Board of Supervisors on August 16, 2005.

Because the newly formed CAPC is in its infancy, continued analysis and assessment of its structure and effectiveness will be important. At least once per year the membership will analyze the Council's activities and progress, and will implement adjustments and modifications as indicated. In this way, Santa Barbara County will work to strengthen its CAPC. In addition, because funds will be set aside from the Children's Trust Fund to support the CAPC, consultants may be employed from time to time to improve the Council's effectiveness.

The Bylaws of the CAPC of Santa Barbara County and a Membership Roster are attached to this Plan.

PSSF COLLABORATIVE AND PLANNING BODY

The designated planning body for Santa Barbara County's PSSF program continues to be the KIDS Network. The Network has a fourteen-year history of collaborative planning and program development in our County. Participation is broad-based, including over 120 members from public agencies, the courts, law enforcement, education, community-based organizations, school-linked programs and parent groups addressing issues in areas of human services, education and juvenile justice. The KIDS Network meets regularly to determine countywide strategic priorities and to coordinate and integrate existing services for families and children. For the past ten years the Network has produced the award-winning Santa Barbara Children's Scorecard, providing annual data on the physical, emotional, educational and social well-being of Santa Barbara County children and youth. The Scorecard now contains 34 indicators, and serves as one of the primary needs assessment tools for Santa Barbara County.

Since submittal of the last three-year plan, the KIDS Network has undergone a number of staff changes, with the long-time coordinator retiring and the initial replacement leaving after little more than a year with the Network. With the new KIDS Network team, consisting of a coordinator and assistant, in place since March of this year, the KIDS Network has initiated a comprehensive strategic planning process. In June a multi-disciplinary group of Policy Council and Advisory Committee members and guests joined in a day-long session to collectively determine priority outcomes for selected initiatives (including family support services), and to discuss county-wide coordination and integration strategies. During the strategic planning session, the membership

proposed a number of structural changes, which would better reflect the increasingly community-driven, public-private partnership climate in Santa Barbara County. Once adopted any changes in the KIDS Network structure will be detailed in the annual update. As part of the Strategic Planning Process, KIDS Network staff is also analyzing the current member composition and plans to target proportionally under- or not-represented member categories for active outreach. Priority will be given to recruiting additional parent consumers and representatives from the local Native American tribe. A current roster reflecting the existing membership, as well as a roster indicating the participation in the KIDS Network Strategic Plan Session is attached.

2. VISION STATEMENT

Santa Barbara County envisions a future in which all of the following services¹ are provided regularly and competently throughout the County:

- prenatal and early childhood health care to improve pregnancy outcomes and health among new mothers and young children
- home health visitors to provide support, education and community linkage for all new parents, and targeted home visitation with comprehensive services for at-risk families
- quality, affordable and accessible childcare programs to enhance healthy physical, mental and emotional development for parents and to reduce stress for employed parents
- parent education programs, such as those geared toward young or first-time parents, parents with young children, and parents of teens, that provide training in developmental stages, behavioral expectations and peaceful discipline methods
- workplace initiatives, such as the provision of flexible work schedules to help families balance the demands of their work with parenthood; employer-supported child care; and liberal parental leave policies
- family-centered Welfare-to-Work Programs that provide family support services both pre- and post-employment
- programs that address the impact of lack of economic resources on children and families such as the lack of adequate shelter, nutrition, health care, and public education
- Social Service Programs, such as parent aide programs to provide a supportive relationship for parents at risk of harming their children
- crisis and emergency services to provide respite childcare at times of crisis, including respite care for parents experiencing domestic violence, or taking care of a disabled family member
- alcohol, substance abuse and mental health treatment
- treatment for abused children to prevent intergenerational abuse
- prevention programs in schools, such as self-protection training for children
- family life education to equip children and adolescents with skills for coping with family problems and to prepare them for their future roles as parents
- child abuse/neglect prevention and intervention programs in the school or in other settings which also specifically address the needs of children of substance abusing parents

- support programs for families of special-needs children to assist them with their unique problems, including programs for children with special needs to help reduce the stress on families with a disabled child;
- community-based initiatives, such as self-help and mutual aid groups like Parents Anonymous, that provide nonjudgmental support and assistance to troubled families
- media campaigns to increase public knowledge and awareness about the importance of prevention of child abuse and neglect.

Whenever possible, the services will be provided through comprehensive prevention programs that provide multi-disciplinary services and support to families. Services will be provided through a network of private and public partnerships, and the efforts of individual public agencies, community-based agencies, schools, businesses, and the faith community. Each service provider will be aware of what services all other providers offer, and all service providers will communicate regularly and fully, in a noncompetitive way, so that the common goal of preventing abuse and neglect may be realized. Community members and parent consumers will be actively involved in the planning, implementation and assessment of services. The Child Abuse Prevention Council will provide oversight for all prevention activities.

These goals will be realized through the following activities:

1. Child Abuse Prevention Council: The Child Abuse Prevention Council will become actively involved in all aspects of child abuse prevention planning. For example, and on request, the CAPC will assist public and private organizations in needs assessments, program planning and evaluation. The Council will advocate for systems change within and between public and private organizations that will enhance services and improve prevention outcomes. The CAPC will evolve into a well-known and respected body that is seen by service providers and the community at large as the resource for information and policy planning regarding child abuse.

2. Needs Assessment and Consolidation of Services: Prevention partners (under CAPC leadership) will categorize all child abuse prevention services in the county, public and private and identify any duplicate services. The 2-1-1 information service could be used as a data base. An ancillary feature of using the 2-1-1 data will be the identification of unmet needs. This information will be correlated with data from the Children's Scorecard, which discusses trends and implications of data.

If there are agencies that offer the same services to the same population they will be encouraged to collaborate and consolidate resources with one another. Ideally, there would be a lead agency that would provide services in its area of expertise (for example, in-home family counseling and support), with perhaps one other agency to handle the overflow if any. This approach would allow for specialization and focused intervention; agencies will be encouraged to target specific areas in which they have expertise, and to refer to other agencies for other specialized services as needed.

3. Capacity Building for the North County

The North County region, including Lompoc, leads the County in poverty rates, child welfare investigations and caseloads, births to teen mothers, homeless children, youth receiving mental health services and women and children in battered women's shelters. The capacity of North County to provide essential abuse prevention services will be increased through systematic analysis of services and gaps and specific training and technical assistance. Capacity in the South will not be diminished through these activities in support of the North.

4. Training: Professional training will be available to all staff of all service agencies. Training schedules will be disseminated through one agency (CATTa), with the assistance of the CAPC, and will be free. Agencies will provide training to other professionals in their particular area of expertise with assistance from CATTa staff for site acquisition, registration, continuing education credits, publication of classroom material, and use of teaching equipment.

5. Funding: Efforts to increase the Children's Trust Fund will be ongoing. Direct donations to the Funds will be solicited; Public Service Announcements will be made through the media – TV, local radio, local magazines and newspapers, soliciting donations to the Children's Trust Fund. Other fund-raising efforts will be developed. For example, inserts will be developed that describe how to donate to the Fund, how to purchase child abuse prevention license plates, and how the funds are distributed. These inserts can be used in newspapers, placed in county tax bills, city utility bills, and in the pay envelope of public employees or employees of cooperating businesses. CAPC members would stuff envelopes during meetings. Over time, the CAPC will sponsor fund-raising events that will simultaneously serve as awareness raising events.

6. Public Awareness: The Child Abuse Prevention Council will take the lead in ongoing public awareness efforts. Materials that have been created by other groups, such as Prevent Child Abuse America and PCA CA, will be used, and in addition, materials developed specifically for the Central Coast will be used.

¹ The list of services is adapted from April 1999 Department of Health and Human Services Administration for Children and Families Report to Congress on Substance Abuse and Child Protection entitled "*Blending Perspectives and Building Common Ground*"]

3. NEEDS ASSESSMENT / DESCRIPTION OF SERVICES

3. a. Needs Assessment

As this Plan was developed, different and concurrent planning processes were in operation. As described in more detail elsewhere, special groups formed to address particular issues: the formation of a new Child Abuse Prevention Council; the determination of preferred programs for CAPIT and CBCAP grants; the distribution of PSSF funds; and the long-term plan for countywide child abuse prevention. The membership of these groups frequently overlapped in part, creating an overall Planning Team with great breadth and depth. A roster of Planning Team members is attached to this Plan.

The members of the Team brought a wide range of expertise and experience to the planning process. The Team understands the complex factors that can lead to child abuse and the resulting complexity in planning for child abuse prevention. As the Planning Team worked to prepare this Three-Year Plan for Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention, all of the data reported below were considered. The data used by the Team in creating this Plan were found in the "Santa Barbara County Children's Scorecard" for 2004 (hereafter referred to as the "Scorecard"). The Scorecard is published each year through a collaboration of the Santa Barbara County KIDS Network, the Children and Families Commission of Santa Barbara County and the UCSB Gevirtz Graduate School of Education. The Scorecard reports current data on issues relevant to the wellbeing of the County's children, and analysis of the data serves as a needs assessment by indicating local unmet needs, including child abuse and neglect prevention needs. Other data sources used were records for 2004 from several County departments, including Social Services; District Attorney; Alcohol and Drug Program; Public Health Department Adolescent Family Life Program and CalLearn. Other sources of information were State Department of Finance; The Right Detour, Inc. Staff (Santa Maria); Prevent Child Abuse America Study Number 14; James D. Glasnapp, MPH, *Promising Practices in Primary Health Care Programs*, 2003; CDS 620 Reports; CBEDS website data for Santa Barbara County;

A. County Demographics

Population

- According to projections from the State Department of Finance, the 2005 population of Santa Barbara County is 419,599. There are 92,146 children in Santa Barbara County. 28,138 children are under the age of 5 and 64,008 children are ages 5 through 17. (Source: *Projections of the State Department of Finance*, <http://www.dof.ca.gov/HTML/DEMOGRAP/repndat.htm>)
- It is projected that 54% of the children in Santa Barbara County are of Hispanic origin, 37% are White, 3% are Asian American, 3% are multi-race, 1.6% are African American and less than 1% each are Pacific Islanders and Native Americans. (Source: *Projections of the State Department of Finance*, <http://www.dof.ca.gov/HTML/DEMOGRAP/repndat.htm>)

Poverty

- An average of 17% of the children in Santa Barbara County live in poverty. Of these children, 81% are of Hispanic background. Santa Barbara has the second-largest percentage of children living in poverty in the State of California. Regional differences in the poverty of children are evident throughout the County, ranging from a low of 7.1% in Santa Ynez to a high of 28.9% in Guadalupe. Santa Maria has the second-highest child poverty rate in the County at 26.5%, followed by Lompoc at 20.8. Santa Barbara's child poverty rate is 16.8% and Carpinteria's rate is 12.5%. (Source: Scorecard, Pages 10-11)
- Since 1994, the number of CalWORKS cases in Santa Barbara County has dropped by 43%. As of June 2005, there were 3,884 families in CalWORKS in the County, down slightly from last year. (Source: Scorecard, Page 12; CDS 620 Reports, SB County Department of Social Services)
- Regional and racial/ethnic differences appear in the data regarding families in CalWORKS. Nonwhite families are overrepresented in the CalWORKS system. 67% of CalWORKS families were of Hispanic/Latino origin (compared to 64% last year), 25% are non-Hispanic white (compared to 27% last year). The percentage of Black families was 6%, unchanged from last year. The North County has 79% of the CalWORKS caseload, compared to 21% in the South County, whereas the population is split almost evenly between the North County and South County. (Source: Scorecard, Pages 12 & 14; June 2005 CDS 620 Reports, SB County Department of Social Services)
- As of June 2005, there were 3,535 food stamp cases in the County, up 29.4% from last year. 71% of the families receiving food stamps are in the North County. (Source: June 2005 CDS 620 Reports, SB County Department of Social Services)
- As of June 2005, there were 27,358 Medi-Cal cases in the County, up 5.9% from last year. 68.2% of the families receiving Medi-cal are in the North County. (Source: June 2005 CDS 620 Reports, SB County Department of Social Services)
- 75% of the Medicaid population is in North County. (Source: County of Santa Barbara Alcohol and Drug Program data)

B. Very-Low and Low Birth-Weight Infants

Very-Low Birth-Weights

- In 2003, 43 infants in the County (0.8% of total births) had very-low birth-weights (less than 1500 grams), a decrease from 1.1% in 2002. The Nationwide rate of very-low birth weight infants in 1.4%. (Source: Scorecard, Page 42)
- In North County 0.4% of infants had very-low birth-weights, in Mid County 0.6%, and in South County, 0.6%. (Source: Scorecard, Page 42)

- The rate of very-low birth-weight infants born to Hispanic mothers was 0.7% (down from 0.9% in 2002); the rate for infants born to non-Hispanic white mothers was 0.9% (down from 1.2% in 2002. *(Source: Scorecard, Page 42)*)

Low Birth Weights

- In 2003, 331 low birth-weight infants (less than 2500 grams) were born (5.9% of the total births). These numbers are lower than for 2002, but higher than those that were reported in the 2002 Three-Year Plan. *(Source: Scorecard, Page 42)*
- Risk factors for low and very-low birth weights include late or no prenatal care, multiple fetuses, inadequate weight gain during pregnancy, previous fetal loss, and hypertension or infection. Demographic and behavioral issues have also been identified as risk factors, including tobacco use, alcohol and drug use, poor nutrition, poverty, low educational attainment, unmarried status, and very young or advanced age of the mother.

C. Children Attending School, Special Education Classes, and School Dropouts

Enrollment and Attendance:

- The total school enrollment (K-12) in Santa Barbara County for 2003-2004 was 67,517. The ten-year trend in school enrollment is an increase of 17%, and about one-half of county school districts are experiencing increasing enrollment. *(Sources: Scorecard, Page 28, CBEDS website data for Santa Barbara County)*
- 54% of the students in the County are in elementary school (K-6), 16% are in grades 7 and 8, and 29% are in high school. *(Source: CBEDS website data for Santa Barbara County)*
- On average, 94% to 96% of children attend school each day. *(Source: Scorecard, Page 30)*

Mandatory Standardized Test Results

- In reading, county elementary students scored lower than national norms, and high school students scored in the average range. *(Source: Scorecard, Page 35)*
- In mathematics, the majority of students in grades 2 to 10 scored above the 50th percentile. *(Source: Scorecard, Page 35)*
- Economically disadvantaged students and students whose parents did not graduate from college were less likely than other students to obtain average-level scores. *(Source: Scorecard, Page 35)*

Graduation and Dropout Rates:

- The County's 2003-2004 high school graduation rate was 73.1%, higher than the statewide rate of 70.7%, but lower than the graduation rate in 1999-2000, which was 79%. *(Source: Scorecard, Page 38)*

- The high school dropout rate in the County decreased each year from 1994-1995 (3.2%) to a low of 1.3% in 2001-2002. In 2002-2003, however, the dropout rate increased to 1.8%. The County's rates are consistently lower than the statewide dropout rates, which were 4.4% in 1994-1995 and 3.2% in 2002-2003. (Source: Scorecard, Page 39)
- By region, Santa Maria had the highest dropout rate in the County, at 3.1%--up from 1.6% in 2001-2002. Santa Barbara had the lowest rate at 0.8%--up from 0.5% in 2001-2002. Lompoc's dropout rate was 2.0%, down from 2.5% in 2001-2002. (Source: Scorecard, Page 38)

Special Education:

- In 2003, there were 7,064 children and youth (birth to 22 years) in special education programs in Santa Barbara County, representing 10.4% of the total student population. The numbers of children in special education has risen along with the rise in the numbers of students overall. Services are provided mainly on the home school campus and often within the general education classroom (Source: Scorecard, Page 32)
- 45% of students receiving special education services have specific learning disabilities, and 32% have speech-language impairments. (Source: Scorecard, Page 32)

D. Child Welfare Services

- Referrals to Child Welfare Services have decreased in the last three years: In 2002, there were 5,054 referrals resulting in 2,803 investigations (55.5%). In 2003, there were 4,619 referrals resulting in 2,568 investigations (55.6%). In 2004, there were 4,303 referrals resulting in 2,581 investigations (60%). Even though Referrals recorded by Child Welfare Services have decreased in the last three years, investigations have increased. In other words, the percentage of referrals that are "evaluated out" is decreasing. (Source: County of Santa Barbara Department of Social Services data)
- In 2003, 34% of cases investigated were in Santa Maria, 33% were in Lompoc, and 33% were in Santa Barbara.
- General neglect remains the most prevalent type of abuse in all regions of the County. In 2004, the types of abuse alleged were:
 - general neglect – 41% (up from 35% in 2003)
 - physical abuse – 13% (down from 20% in 2003)
 - emotional abuse – 18% (up from 15% in 2003)
 - sexual abuse – 8% (down from 12% in 2003)
 - caregiver absence or incapacity – 10% (up from 9% in 2003)
 - severe neglect – 4% (down from 5% in 2003)
 - substantial risk – 5% (up from 4% in 2003)

- at risk sibling/ exploitation – < 1% (*Source: County of Santa Barbara Department of Social Services data; Scorecard, page 61*)
- Child Welfare Services caseloads are shifting to the Mid and North regions of the County. In 2003, caseloads were 32% in the Lompoc region (as compared to approximately 20% of the total population), 33% in the Santa Maria region (as compared to approximately 32% of the total population), and 35% in the Santa Barbara region (as compared to approximately 48% of the total population). In 2004, the caseloads were 34% in Lompoc, 37% in Santa Maria, and 29% in Santa Barbara. (*Source: County of Santa Barbara Department of Social Services data*)

E. Foster Care/Group Homes

- The numbers of children exiting the foster care system over the last three years has declined; there were 233 exits in 2002, 200 exits in 2003, and only 149 exits in 2004. (*Source: County of Santa Barbara Department of Social Services data*)
- The numbers of children entering the foster care system over the last three years has increased; there were 136 entries in 2002, 119 entries in 2003, and 206 entries in 2004. (*Source: County of Santa Barbara Department of Social Services data*)
- As of December 2004, there were 386 children and youth in foster care or group homes in Santa Barbara County. (*Source: County of Santa Barbara Department of Social Services data*)
- 29% of the children in foster care at the end of 2004 were ages 0 to 4. (*Source: County of Santa Barbara Department of Social Services data*)
- Of the children in foster care or group homes, 47% are Hispanic (as compared to 38.2% in the 2002 Three-Year Plan, and as compared to 54% of all children), 41% are non-Hispanic white (no significant change from the 2002 Three-Year Plan and as compared to 37% of all children), 9% are African American (as compared to 16% in the 2002 Three-Year Plan and as compared to 1.6% of all children), and 3% are of other ethnicities. (*Source: Scorecard, Page 62; Projections of the State Department of Finance*)
- As of July 1, 2004, 71.2% of children placed into foster care (kin and non-kin) were placed in Santa Barbara County. Of those children placed in non-kin homes 95% were placed in Santa Barbara County. Of those children placed with kin, 76% were placed Santa Barbara County. (*Sources: Child Welfare Research Center data, Center for Social Services Research, UC Berkeley; Scorecard, Page 63*).
- Of all children placed, 59% were in a family-type setting (as distinguished from group homes, foster family agency homes, or institutions). (*Sources: Child Welfare Research Center data, Center for Social Services Research, UC Berkeley; Scorecard, Page 63*).

F. Free or reduced-fee lunches

- 31,016 children (45%) in Santa Barbara County qualified for free or reduced-fee lunches in 2004. (Source: County Department of Social Services data)
- Percentages of children who qualify for free or reduced-fee lunches vary by region. There are high rates of families living below the poverty level in North County, especially in Santa Maria and Guadalupe. The Santa Maria-Bonita school district has 80% participation in the free or reduced-fee lunch program. The Santa Barbara Elementary school district has 59% participation. Overall, North County schools have 48% of the total participants, Mid County schools have 21%, and South County schools have 31%. (Source: Scorecard, Page 18)
- There are over seven times as many children receiving free and reduced-fee lunches as there are children in families receiving CalWORKS cash assistance (as compared five times as many in the 2002 Three-Year Plan). (Source: Scorecard, Pages 18)

G. Immunization of Children

- 99.13% of children in childcare and preschool were fully immunized for 2003-2004. The immunization rate for children entering kindergarten for the 2003-2004 school year was 98.94%. (Source: Scorecard, Page 46)
- Guadalupe, Carpinteria and Santa Ynez led the County in kindergarten immunization rate at 100%; Santa Maria and Lompoc's rates were 99%, and Santa Barbara's rate was 98%. These percentages are significantly higher than in the last Three-Year Plan, and higher than 2002-2003, where the percentages ranged from 74% to 96%. (Source: Scorecard, Page 46)
- 93.28% of 7th graders have completed Hepatitis B immunization and a second Measles, Mumps and Rubella vaccination, with 2.1% exemptions filed. (Source: Scorecard, Page 46)

H. Homeless Children

- In 2003-2004, the Homeless Education Liaison Program (HE/LP) program served 1,157 children. Of these, 72% were in North County (Lompoc and Santa Maria); 28% were served in South County. (Source: Scorecard, Page 20-21)
- 49% of the children served were living in homeless shelters, and 25% of children were living in doubled- or tripled-up housing. Many children are also living with other family members in motels and move often. The continued increase in the cost of housing in the county appears to contribute to the increasing numbers of homeless families. (Source: Scorecard, Page 20-21)
- In 2003-2004, Storyteller Child Development Program in Santa Barbara served 97 children ages 18 months to 5 years and 145 parents who are homeless or at-

risk of homelessness. 94% of the families served by Storyteller were Hispanic, as compared to 40% in 1994-1995. (Source: Scorecard, Page 21)

I. Childcare Issues

- There are 48,000 children ages 0-13 with working parents who require quality childcare during the day in Santa Barbara County, but only 12,414 spaces in licensed childcare homes and centers. (Source: Scorecard, Pages 23 and 27)
- The current supply of licensed childcare providers meets only 24% of the need for care. (Source: Scorecard, Page 27)
- 23% of children ages 0-5 live at the poverty level, and many more live in low-income households. (Source: Scorecard, Page 27)
- The cost of childcare is rising throughout Santa Barbara County: South County costs for family care homes are the highest, but school-age care and center-based care for infants and toddlers in Lompoc have risen between 62% and 68% in the last year. (Source: Scorecard, Page 26)
- For a family with the county's median income or \$47,000, the cost of care for an infant/toddler accounts for 20% of the family's living expenses; for two children, 32% of income is used. For a single parent earning minimum wage, licensed care for an infant costs 72% of total income. When these costs are added to the very high cost of housing in the County, many families have great difficulty meeting their basic needs. (Source: Scorecard, Page 26)
- In 2003-2004, Children's Resource and Referral received 4,114 requests for childcare referrals; this is an increase of 85% as compared to the previous year. 48% of requests were for infant/toddler care, 40% for preschool care, and 11% were for school-age children. (Source: Scorecard, Page 22)
- For subsidized childcare, 2,225 children are served, but 2,080 are on waiting lists. (Source: Scorecard, Page 27)
- All subsidized programs have long waiting lists that can result in a family waiting 2 to 3 years for a space. Many families are forced to accept temporary and sometimes less than satisfactory placements. (Source: Scorecard, Page 27)

J. Teen Mothers

- The rate of births to teen mothers is the lowest since data have been followed, but still higher than the state average. (Source: Scorecard, Pages 44 and 45)
- In 2003, there were 189 births to mothers under the age of 18 in Santa Barbara County (3.4% of all births). North County continues to have the highest proportion of births to teen mothers. "Hot spots" for teen births have been

identified in Guadalupe, portions of Santa Maria and Lompoc, and in the Lower Eastside and Westside of the City of Santa Barbara. (Source: Scorecard, Pages 44 and 45; Santa Barbara County AFLP and CalLearn Staff)

- A high majority of teen mothers countywide are of Hispanic origin (rate: 5.48 per 1,000 as compared to a rate for non-Hispanic White of 0.1 per 1,000 in 2001), and the majority of Hispanic mothers are monolingual Spanish or Mixteco speakers. (Source: Scorecard, Pages 44 and 45; Santa Barbara County AFLP and CalLearn Staff)
- As of June 2005, the Santa Barbara County Adolescent Family Life and CalLearn Programs are full to capacity, with 290 mothers in the AFLP and 70 in CalLearn. 34 mothers are on the waiting lists for these programs. (Source: Santa Barbara County AFLP and CalLearn Staff)

K. Child Mental Health

- The number of children receiving mental health services in the County grew rapidly between 1993 (652 cases) and 1998 (1822 cases), with the implementation of the Multi-Agency Interdisciplinary System of Care ("MISC") program. Numbers remained stable from 1998 to 2000, but increased rapidly in 2001 and cases are now at an historic high. (Source: Scorecard, Page 54)
- In December 2003 there were 2,485 open cases for youths receiving mental health services in the County. (Source: Scorecard, Page 54)
- 64% of the children receiving mental health services in the County are males. 48% were Latino, 43% White, 4% Black, and 1% each Native American and Asian. (Source: Scorecard, Pages 54 and 55)
- 25% of children receiving mental health services reside in Santa Barbara (down from 35% in 2000), 43% reside in Santa Maria (up from 40% in 2000), and 26% reside in Lompoc. (Source: Scorecard, Page 54)
- The Early Mental Health and Special Needs Initiative is a collaboration of public and private agencies focused on early intervention, assessment, treatment, case coordination, education and outreach for young children and their families. The Initiative is administered through the County Alcohol, Drug and Mental Health Services Department. Through the program, 385 children have been identified as at risk for serious mental health problems. (Source: Alcohol and Drug Program data)

L. Drug and Alcohol Use by Parents and Children

Nationwide data:

- Approximately 11 percent of all children in the U.S. live in households in which at least one parent is either alcoholic or in need of substance abuse treatment. (Source: 1996 National Household Survey on Drug Abuse)

- A study by the National Center on Addiction and Substance Abuse found that children of substance-abusing parents were almost three times likelier to be abused and more than four times likelier to be neglected than children of parents who are not substance abusers. Other studies suggest that an estimated 50 percent to 80 percent of all child abuse cases substantiated by Child Protection Services involve some degree of substance abuse by the child's parents. *(Source: 1999 Department of Health and Human Services Report to Congress on Substance Abuse and Child Protection)*
- 40% of confirmed cases of child maltreatment involve the use of alcohol or other drugs, and neglect is the major reason that children are removed from a home where parents abuse alcohol or other drugs. *(Source: Prevent Child Abuse America Study Number 14: The Relationship Between Parental Alcohol & Drug Abuse and Child Maltreatment)*
- Children from homes where a parent abuses drugs or alcohol suffer from physical, emotional and mental health problems, injuries and poisonings at a higher rate than other children. Difficult behavior by a child increases the risk of maltreatment by a substance-abusing parent. *(Source: Prevent Child Abuse America Study Number 14: The Relationship Between Parental Alcohol & Drug Abuse and Child Maltreatment)*
- Severely physically abused children often suffer from post-traumatic stress disorder and dissociation. In addition, children of mothers who use alcohol during pregnancy may suffer from fetal alcohol syndrome, which is the leading known environmental cause of mental retardation in the western world. *(Source: Prevent Child Abuse America Study Number 14: The Relationship Between Parental Alcohol & Drug Abuse and Child Maltreatment)*
- Many parents, especially mothers, are motivated to enter substance abuse treatment due to concerns regarding their parenting and how their substance abuse is affecting their children. Among substance abuse treatment clients who are parents, child custody issues are a major reason for treatment entry. In the National Treatment Improvement Evaluation Study, 44 percent of female clients with children under 18 (and 15 percent of male clients with such children) reported that they entered substance abuse treatment in order to keep and/or regain custody of their children. *(Source: 1999 Department of Health and Human Services Report to Congress on Substance Abuse and Child Protection)*

Santa Barbara County Data:

Parents:

- Santa Barbara County Child Welfare Services (CWS) collects information on a case-by-case basis regarding substance abuse by parents, but the data are not entered in fields that allow for rapid compilation. CWS plans to add this capability in the future.
- The Santa Barbara Division Chief for CWS and the Director of County Alcohol and Drug Program state that Santa Barbara County's rates of substance abuse

among parents referred to CWS are similar to national averages. The use of crystal methamphetamine is a growing problem in Santa Barbara County.

- The national Institute for Mental Health and Substance Abuse estimates that there are 41,600 individuals in Santa Barbara County who abuse alcohol and other drugs. The estimated total caseload for the Alcohol and Drug Program for 2004-2005 is 6,353. The actual caseload for 2003-2004 was 5,920. (Source: *County of Santa Barbara Alcohol and Drug Program data*)
- 47% of clients in the County Alcohol and Drug Program in 2003-2004 were White, 44% were Hispanic, 6% were Black, 4% were Native American (including Native Alaskan), 2% were Asian and 1% unknown. (Source: *County of Santa Barbara Alcohol and Drug Program data*)
- 45% of clients in the County Alcohol and Drug Program in 2003-2004 were served in Santa Maria, 41% in Santa Barbara, and 14% in Lompoc. Source: *County of Santa Barbara Alcohol and Drug Program data*)
- Methamphetamines were the substance of choice in 2004 in Lompoc and Santa Maria; in Santa Barbara, alcohol was the substance of choice, followed closely by marijuana/hashish and methamphetamines. (Source: *County of Santa Barbara Alcohol and Drug Program data*)

Children:

- In 2003, 910 youths age 12 through 17 received drug and alcohol treatment funded by Santa Barbara County. 65% were males. 35% were female, an increase of 10% since 2000. (Source: *Scorecard, page 56*)
- Countywide, the ages of minors receiving treatment in 2003 were: 3 children age 12; 56 age 13; 117 age 14; 183 age 15; 232 age 16; and 319 age 17. (Source: *Scorecard, page 57*)
- The number of youths in treatment is rising in Santa Barbara--48% in 2003 as compared to 41% in 2001. Numbers are rising in Santa Maria also--40% in 2003, up from 34% in 2002. Numbers are dropping in Lompoc--13% in 2003 down from 17% in 2001. (Source: *Scorecard, page 56*)
- 61% of youth receiving treatment in 2003 were Latino, compared to a countywide Latino youth population of 50%. (Source: *Scorecard, page 56*)
- Since 2001, the majority of youth receiving treatment were referred by the justice system. (Source: *Scorecard, page 57*)
- Citizen coalitions in four Santa Barbara County communities are working to reduce youth access to alcohol and other drugs. (Source: *Scorecard, page 57*)
- 61.65% of County Alcohol and Drug Program clients reported that their first use of alcohol and other drugs occurred by age 17; 61% of those users reported that

their first use was by age 14. (Source: County of Santa Barbara Alcohol and Drug Program data)

M. Domestic Violence and Child Abuse

- In 2004, 1,395 domestic violence complaints were filed with the County District Attorney's office. From these complaints, 922 (66%) resulted in a court case. (Source: Records of the Santa Barbara County District Attorney).
- Regional differences exist in the numbers of complaints, and in the numbers of cases filed. Of all domestic violence complaints filed, 46% were in Santa Barbara, 40% were in Santa Maria, and 14% were in Lompoc. 75.4% of complaints in Santa Barbara resulted in a court case. In Santa Maria 60% of complaints resulted in a court case and in Lompoc 41.4%. (Source: Records of the Santa Barbara County District Attorney).
- During fiscal year 2003-2004, 537 women and children stayed in emergency shelters in the County as a result of family violence, down from 698 in 2000. Researchers estimate that only 3% of battered women in the general population become residents at battered women's shelters. (Source: Domestic Violence Solutions of Santa Barbara Statistics 2005; Scorecard, Pages 64-65)
- In Santa Barbara County, the hotline of Domestic Violence Solutions responded to 2,799 crisis calls from victims of intimate partner violence during 2003-04 and for the first 11 months of 04-05, there were 2,685 calls to the hotline. (Source: Domestic Violence Solutions of Santa Barbara Statistics 2005)
- Woman battering frequently escalates during pregnancy. 11% of shelter residents in 2003 were pregnant. (Source: Scorecard, Page 64)
- 29% of women and children who stayed in emergency shelters in 2003 were in Santa Barbara (down from 34% in 2000 and as compared to 48% of the total population), 37% were in Santa Maria (down from 45% in 2000 as compared to 32% of the total population, and 33% were in Lompoc (up from 21% in 2000 and as compared to 20% of the total population). (Source: Scorecard, Pages 64-65)
- 49% of women and children who stayed in emergency shelters in 2003 were Hispanic (same as in 2000), 36% non-Hispanic White (down from 41% in 2000), 13% African American (up from 6% in 2000), and 1% each for Asian/Pacific Islander and Native American (unchanged since 2000). (Source: Scorecard, Pages 64-65)
- Researchers estimate that at least 50% of children of battered women are physically abused by one or both parents. A child's exposure to domestic violence may contribute to the generational cycle of violence; it is predicted that 85% of children who witness the abuse of their mothers will become either perpetrators or victims of spousal abuse as adults. (Source: Scorecard, Page 64)

N. Mixteco Community

- More than 20,000 indigenous individuals from the Oaxacan region of Southern Mexico reside in the Santa Maria Valley; this group is the second largest number of Mixtecos living outside of Mexico. (Source: *The Right Detour, Inc. Staff, Santa Maria*)
- Mixtecos are primarily monolingual speakers of Mixteco. Most are non-English and non-Spanish speakers. Only about two percent of Mixtecos speak Spanish and/or English. (Source: *The Right Detour, Inc. Staff, Santa Maria*)
- Mixteco families come to Santa Maria to work in the agricultural industry, and most are undocumented. This population faces many barriers to services due to linguistic and cultural differences in California as compared to Mexico. The Mixteco population faces additional challenges: problems with law enforcement result from illegal immigrant status, alcohol use is often problematic, and domestic violence and child abuse are not uncommon. (Source: *The Right Detour, Inc. Staff, Santa Maria*)
- Children of agricultural workers have a lower rate of proper immunization than the general population. They also have a higher rate of health issues such as: asthma; diarrhea; parasites; vitamin A deficiency; congenital health problems; ear, nose and throat problems; and higher exposure to pesticides. (Source: *James D. Glasnapp, MPH, Promising Practices in Primary Health Care Programs, 2003*)

3.b. Data Analysis And Conclusions:

The Planning Team recognizes that many prevention and intervention strategies already exist in Santa Barbara County. For example, the *Welcome Every Baby* program is a public-private partnership that offers home visitation to new parents, and the *Great Beginnings Targeted Home Visitation* program is run by a nonprofit organization that provides in-home support for families at-risk of child abuse under contract with Child Welfare Services. Another nonprofit organization, Sojourn Services, Inc., provides services for special needs children and their families. The *Children's System of Care* program is a countywide multidisciplinary, multi-agency effort that provides integrated intervention services, including mental health services, for families with high-risk children. There are school-based prevention programs such as Healthy Start, and numerous programs provided by nonprofit organizations. The County Departments of Public Health, Social Services, Alcohol, Drug and Mental Health Services, and Probation sponsor various programs that assist parents and children with issues such as prenatal and perinatal care, employment assistance, sexual abuse response, and support for teen parents.

Although many valuable programs already exist, the Team recognizes that ongoing and unmet needs remain that can be addressed by County departments and by the nonprofit sector through CAPIT, CBCAP, PSSF, and Children's Trust Fund grants. In considering the data above, the Team sought to identify areas, in terms of both geography and services, where ongoing and/or unmet needs exist. The professional expertise of individual Team members was used to interpret the data and to reach conclusions about what types of child abuse and neglect prevention services are needed in the County, and what services would therefore receive priority in the competitive process used by the County for the allocation of CAPIT, CBCAP, Children's Trust Fund and PSSF grants. These services will not supplant current services provided with public funds, but will instead expand existing services or add new services.

MULTIPLE RISK FACTORS AND NEED FOR COORDINATION AND INTEGRATION OF SERVICE DELIVERY

In the course of its discussions, the Team underscored that it is neither possible nor helpful to isolate the factors that lead to child abuse because in most cases multiple factors interact to produce child abuse or neglect. For example, personal, health, environmental, social, and economic factors are inter-related with presenting issues such as substance abuse, domestic violence, and child abuse. Drug and alcohol use are highly correlated with domestic violence, and domestic violence is highly correlated with child abuse. Mental Health issues often co-exist with drug and/or alcohol abuse, creating increased risk of child abuse. In addition, a significant factor in child abuse is the parent's history as an abuse victim. When various combinations of additional stressors are present, such as parental immaturity, isolation, lack of social support, mental health issues, substance abuse, domestic violence, and unrealistic expectations about children's capabilities, child abuse becomes more likely. Conversely, when parents with a history of being abused are supported through their adult challenges, through interventions such as life skills education, mental health and/or substance

abuse treatment, parent education, and quality childcare, child abuse may be avoided. Overall, the Team favored programs that are able to directly address the various conditions and circumstances that could lead to abuse, and programs that successfully link parents with needed services. To most effectively prevent child abuse, better coordination and integration of existing public and community-based programs is needed, and this has been identified as a priority.

MOST EFFECTIVE ABUSE PREVENTION PROGRAMS

Home Visitation Programs

The Team specified home visitation programs as preferred for grants because they can effectively provide customized support to stressed, at-risk families. For example, home visitation programs can support families with special-needs children. Because caring for children with compromised health or special needs can be very difficult, parents may become especially stressed; these children are therefore at heightened risk. Home visitation programs can support pregnant women at risk for giving birth to low or very-low birth weight babies. Parents of low and very-low birth weight infants and children with developmental challenges need education, support, and respite care. Abuse and neglect create significant stresses for children that could create behavioral problems and learning disabilities in school, leading to school dropout. All of these considerations indicate the need for programs that provide support for families at-risk for abuse and neglect. Targeted home visitation programs provided by the nonprofit community fill an essential need and provide effective abuse and neglect prevention.

Subsidized High-Quality Childcare Programs with Required Parent Participation

The cost of quality childcare is out of reach for many families in the County, where 23% of children 0-5 live below the poverty level and many more children live in low-income households. An effective abuse prevention strategy is to require parent participation in educational sessions when a child is enrolled in a high-quality childcare program. Through educational sessions, parents can learn about what behaviors are normal for children, and can learn appropriate nurturing and discipline techniques that would help them avoid abusive or neglectful behavior at home. The sessions also provide opportunities to interact and share experiences with other parents. In addition, high-quality childcare provides some respite for stressed parents, and/or allows them to focus on work without worry. Childcare programs that are successful in helping prevent abuse and neglect provide social/educational sessions for parents, and provide food and childcare during the sessions. The Team concluded that subsidized high-quality childcare programs that require parent education and provide parent support are important abuse and neglect prevention programs and should be preferred for grants.

Family Resource Centers

Family Resource Centers provide an essential link to public and private services in the community. A Family Resource Center (FRC) can provide services on-site and can also refer families to appropriate community resources. For example, the maintenance of a child's good health can help prevent child abuse because it reduces stress in the family. Proper immunization and low-cost dental care are steps to maintaining health.

These sorts of services are often available through FRCs. In addition, effective FRCs offer life-skills training, English as a Second Language, and parenting classes. Case management is another helpful element of FRCs. The Team concluded that Family Resource Centers are an important component of the County's child abuse prevention efforts, and should be favorably considered in the grant allocation process.

Child-Focused Prevention Activities

The Team concluded that child-focused prevention activities (i.e., where children are taught methods for avoiding abuse and procedures for reporting abuse if it occurs) are an important component of a larger prevention strategy. Programs that provide these activities were listed by the Team as one of the preferred types of programs to be selected for grants. These programs provide both primary abuse prevention and intervention; one purpose of these programs is to encourage a child who has been abused to seek help in stopping the abuse. Ideally, the perpetrator will be confronted and will seek help, so that no further abuse occurs.

Parent Support Services/Parent Education Services

General neglect remains the most prevalent type of abuse (35%) throughout the County. The Planning Team recognized that parent support and parent education services are an essential component of child abuse and neglect prevention. Many parents, especially those living in poverty or with low incomes, need to develop life management skills, such as budgeting, time management, anger management, health care, and nutrition. In addition, parents need to develop parenting skills including child development awareness, methods of peaceful discipline, relationship health, and communication skills. Such skills empower parents and strengthen families, and can help parents to lift their families from poverty and to manage their families in healthful ways. Family Resource Centers, childcare centers, and counseling centers could be appropriate settings for the provision of these services. The Team concluded that programs that provide parent education activities while offering childcare should be among the preferred types of programs to be selected for grants.

PROGRAMS FOR SPECIAL POPULATIONS

Families with Limited English Skills:

Data show that the Hispanic population leads the County on almost all measures where ethnicity information is available:

- Children living in poverty (81% of all children who live in poverty)
- CalWORKS recipients (67% of total)
- Children in foster care (47%, but lower than percentage of population)
- Homeless and at-risk of homelessness children in Santa Barbara childcare program (94%, up from 40% ten years ago)
- Teen mothers (over five times the rate of non-Hispanic white)
- Youth receiving County mental health services (48%)
- Youth in drug and/or alcohol treatment (61%)

The Team considered whether Hispanic children are at higher risk of abuse and/or neglect as compared to children of other ethnicities. Because Hispanic children

comprise the majority of children living in poverty, it would not be surprising if our Hispanic children suffer more abuse and/or neglect than other children do. However, the data for Santa Barbara County indicate that Hispanic children are slightly underrepresented among foster care placement cases. Placement of Hispanic children in foster care comprises 48.25% of the total placements, although Hispanic children comprise 54% of the total child population, and 81% of the children living in poverty. However, it is important to note that the placement rate for Hispanic children has increased more than ten percentage points since the last Three-Year Plan. The Team hypothesized that the slight underrepresentation of Hispanic children in foster care placements does not necessarily imply that Hispanic children are abused and/or neglected less than are other children. The underrepresentation might be due to the intervention of extended family members outside of the Child Welfare Services system, or to differences in reporting by the community.

Because of the high level of poverty and resulting stress to Hispanic families, the Team concluded that Spanish language services are important and that this need is especially high for parents. The need is not as great for children, most of whom have at least some English-language capabilities. First-language services are sometimes helpful for children, but this is not as necessary as a consistent, loving presence of a service provider. When the program provided includes both parents and children, however, the program should be available in Spanish, because it is important that the children not be obligated to translate for the parents, because the act of translation can inappropriately empower the children within the family. The Team concluded that all grantees must provide culturally and linguistically appropriate services.

Homelessness:

Although the data do not indicate whether or not homeless children are abused more frequently than other children, the Team assumed that since most homeless parents are in poverty and probably stressed, a higher risk for abuse and neglect exists. Homelessness is a problem in all regions of the County, and abuse and neglect prevention services (such as respite childcare, counseling, stress reduction, parent education, and life skills training) that are offered by organizations already serving the homeless should be given serious consideration in the competitive grant allocation process.

Teen Parents:

Repeating the theory that stressed parents are more likely to abuse or neglect their children, the Team reiterated that parent education and support is indicated as a good prevention strategy for teen parents. Teens are most likely to participate in programs where they can interact with peers who are experiencing a similar situation, and therefore programs targeting teens are desirable. Some programs are offered through various County Departments (e.g., Public Health, Department of Social Services), but programs offered by nonprofit organizations are also needed to meet the need. Because the highest percentage of teen mothers live in the Santa Maria area, and because most teen mothers are Hispanic, the Team concluded that prevention programs that target teen mothers in the North County and that address cultural and linguistic issues will be considered favorably in the competitive grant allocation process.

Children Exposed to Domestic Violence:

The Team acknowledged that many children of battered women are abused by one or both parents and that to witness violence in the home is to suffer abuse, even if the abuse is not physical. The Team was aware of the many studies that have shown that children exposed to family violence are at risk for other public health concerns, including alcohol and other drug dependence, unhealthy weight control, sexual risk behavior, teen pregnancy, suicidality, and violent crime. The Team concluded that programs that work to prevent domestic violence must be a part of child abuse prevention efforts because the two issues are strongly linked. The team discussed the data from our County and, as with some of the other data sets analyzed, concluded that needs for prevention of family violence are especially high in the North County. Parent education, family support, and home visitation programs that provide assessment of risk for violence, especially those available in Spanish, were considered important prevention strategies in the competitive grant allocation process.

Children of Parents with Substance Abuse Issues:

Substance abuse is frequently intertwined with child maltreatment. Substance abuse often impairs a parent's judgment and priorities, and substance-abusing parents may neglect their children by not providing consistent care and supervision. Addiction is frequently a chronic and relapsing disorder and recovery can be a long-term process. Research indicates that child maltreatment and alcohol/drug abuse must be treated simultaneously in order to assure a child's safety. If a parent is in treatment, the effects of withdrawal from drugs and/or alcohol can create intense emotions that can increase the risk of child maltreatment. Supportive resources for the family are especially important during the first few years of treatment. Child Welfare Services should make the availability of effective substance abuse treatment a priority. Substance abuse treatment programs should include a well-coordinated service delivery system designed to address the complex physical, mental, social, and economic issues facing these parents and their children. Such programs can help parents to regain control over their lives and keep their families intact and will also help prevent child abuse and neglect.

Although children prenatally exposed to drugs and alcohol represent only a small proportion of the children affected and potentially endangered by parental substance abuse, the effects can be permanent and very serious.

According to the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), research is showing that child abuse, particularly sexual abuse, is a common precursor of the child's later substance abuse that may in part be triggered by the child's attempts to escape the unresolved emotional trauma of abuse or neglect. Research also shows that the early initiation of substance use is a risk factor for addiction. Thus, the cycle of substance abuse and child abuse is perpetuated from generation to generation. HHS states that improved attention to the emotional health of children in foster care, and substance abuse prevention activities focused on children involved with the child welfare system are needed.

Regarding substance abuse, Prevent Child Abuse America believes the following prevention strategies are among the most effective:

- Cross-training of professionals in the recognition and treatment of child maltreatment and substance abuse
- Prevention education for all children and youth
- Direct access to supportive services for children of parents with substance abuse problems before maltreatment occurs, with an emphasis on validation of feelings, supporting self-esteem
- Intensive parenting and prevention education and support for all new parents
- Access to self-help groups and other supportive services for all parents under stress, and all survivors of abuse
- Education regarding the link between child maltreatment and parental substance abuse for all who work with children and families, including teachers, service providers, obstetricians, pediatricians, and emergency room personnel.

The team concluded that programs that incorporate some of these strategies would be considered appropriate prevention strategies in the competitive grant allocation process. For example, Family Resource Centers, home visitation, and other family support programs could provide drug/alcohol screening, abuse prevention and awareness programs, and/or referrals to treatment. High quality treatment designed for parents, especially services to women before and during pregnancy to support a clean and sober pregnancy, will also be considered favorably in the competitive grant allocation process.

Children with Mental Health Issues or Developmental Delays:

Children with mental health problems or developmental delays are often more difficult to care for, and more difficult to place or keep in childcare than other children. Parents of these children may have no relief from their difficult parenting tasks; this can lead to increased parental stress and resulting risk to the children. The parents of children with mental health issues or developmental delays need extra support to help them avoid abusive reactions to the challenges presented by their children; programs of nonprofit organizations offering such support will be considered appropriate prevention strategies in the competitive grant allocation process. The Team also discussed the concept that children might develop mental health problems as result of child abuse and neglect, thus making prevention efforts especially important. A child's need for mental health services should trigger an inquiry into whether the child is a victim of abuse or neglect.

A formal evaluation of Santa Barbara County's Children's Multi-agency Interdisciplinary System of Care (MISC) demonstrated excellent outcomes for youth served by the program. Although the federal grant that launched the program has ended, and the program has been altered to adjust to the remaining available resources, the MISC principles and its collaborative service approach have become widely accepted as a productive way to deliver mental health services to high-risk youth and their families. As part of MISC's restructuring to become the Children's System of Care, partners plan to expand the target population and to intervene earlier with lower-risk and younger children and youth in order to prevent more serious problems from developing. In 2003, a promising new Early Mental Health System of Care initiative was developed and funded by First 5 Santa Barbara

County. The initiative provides funding for a targeted home visitation program, a counseling program for at-risk families, and a preschool-based program for early intervention for children who exhibit behavior problems but who have not been fully diagnosed, with the goal to prevent the need for special education. This is important because research indicates that children with special needs are three times more likely to be abused than other children.

REMAINING UNMET NEEDS

Increased Need for Services in North County

North County (including Lompoc) leads the County on several measures:

- High school dropout rate (though lower than the state rate)
- Rates of families living in poverty 29% in Guadalupe, 27% in Santa Maria, 21% in Lompoc (compared to 17% in Santa Barbara, and 7% in Santa Ynez)
- Families receiving Medi-Cal (68%)
- Families receiving food stamps (71%)
- Child Welfare services investigations (67%)
- Child Welfare Services caseloads (71% of total)
- Free and reduced fee lunches (69% of total)
- Births to teen mothers
- Homeless Children in the HE/LP (72%)
- Youth receiving County mental health services (69%)
- Women and children in battered women's shelters (70%)

There appears to be a strong correlation between areas of high poverty and unemployment and areas of high child abuse in our County. Historically, North County (including Lompoc) has had a higher need for the services of community-based organizations and has had fewer resources than South County, and this difference continues.

The Team concluded that prevention programs serving these areas of high risk and need should receive favorable consideration in the competitive grant allocation process. However, of the nine applications for CAPIT funding, only two specifically serve the North County and one serves the entire County. Both North County applicants and the countywide applicant will receive grants, but because the programs serve specific populations (perinatal addicted women, teen parents and high-risk counseling patients) the total numbers to be served by these programs are limited.

The capacity of North County to provide essential abuse prevention services must be increased, particularly for services such as targeted home visitation. Efforts to increase this capacity are a part of the long-term vision for the County and will be a focus area of the Child Abuse Prevention Council. To begin to address this need, the PSSF collaborative has recommended an allocation increase to North County for Family Support funds.

Post-Partum Depression Services

A post-partum depression taskforce led by the Department of Alcohol, Drug and Mental Health has identified a lack of post-partum depression services available to women, especially in North County. Because post-partum depression is a risk factor for child abuse and neglect, the CAPC has an obvious interest in supporting programs that help to identify women at high risk for postpartum depression for evaluation and early intervention planning, as well as helping to educate the public about the risk factors regarding post-partum depression and regarding the resources available to help families cope.

Respite Childcare

Stressed and exhausted parents are more likely to abuse and/or neglect their children. Parental stress is a result of multiple factors as previously discussed. A currently unmet need is for accessible and affordable respite care, to give stressed and exhausted parents a break from parenting responsibilities. The availability of emergency and walk-in respite care could help protect children by providing an overstressed parent with a safe place to leave his/her child for a few hours. Although respite care was identified in the planning process for CAPIT/CBCAP grants as a preferred type of program, no applications for respite care were submitted in response to the Notice of Available Funds. The development of respite care programs remains a goal of the County.

Resources for the Mixteco Community

There is a substantial and growing Mixteco community in the North County. These community members work primarily in the agricultural industry. Most people in this community do not speak Spanish or English, but speak only Mixteco, and there are various dialects of Mixteco as well. This community has many challenges in negotiating the health care, justice, and school systems, and in accessing family support services. There is a great need for first-language, comprehensive services for this community. A few local agencies are beginning to address this issue, primarily by finding translators who are multi-lingual and multi-cultural. Existing efforts are not coordinated and there appears to be some competition among the few service providers that are working with this community. The development of comprehensive and coordinated programs that address a wide variety of issues (such as health, legal concerns, life-skills and parent education) is a goal for the next three years and beyond.

Resources for Undocumented Workers and Their Children:

Santa Barbara County is home to a large number of undocumented immigrants, working in the farming industry. A study by the Center for Immigration Studies in Washington, D.C. ranked Santa Barbara County 7th in the nation for births to immigrants: 46% of all births in the County are to immigrants, and 60% of births to immigrants are to undocumented mothers. This has a significant fiscal impact on the County's resources, as no funding for mental health or other parent support services is available for this population. In addition, even though the children are eligible for services, many mothers are afraid to access these services fearing adverse consequences for a future naturalization or legal immigration process. The diverse immigration status of the Santa Barbara County population coupled with the complexity of accessing and leveraging diverse federal, state and local funding streams also poses a challenge to community-

based organizations providing family-based services. The Child Abuse Prevention Council is planning to address this issue by providing training and coordination support.

Improved Integration of Drug and Alcohol and Domestic Violence Programs with Child Abuse Programs

During the data review and analysis for the preparation of this plan, we learned that the data collection system required by the State for use by County Child Welfare Services does not seek data regarding the rate of alcohol and drug use, nor the presence of domestic violence, in cases referred for suspected child abuse. Therefore, County CWS was unable to provide data for these measures. The Team is concerned about this gap in available data because national statistics indicate that both domestic violence and drug/alcohol use by parents are highly correlated with each other and with child abuse. Although good programs exist in the County that address alcohol/drug abuse, domestic violence, and child abuse, for the most part these programs are not integrated. Local data could be helpful in efforts to win grant funding to support public and private prevention, intervention, and treatment programs. The Team believes that local data would also indicate the need for integrated services that combine interventions for both drug/alcohol use and domestic violence; such integrated programs, especially when combined with parenting classes, are crucial in child abuse prevention. The Team therefore advocates for the collection of these data and recommends that public and private partners increase efforts to integrate services.

Like many other counties, Santa Barbara has experienced a surge in methamphetamine abuse, considered a major cause of child abuse and neglect resulting in increased out of home placements. While a CWS workgroup has started to address the issue, we are expecting this to remain a significant concern for some time, which will need to be addressed by the Santa Barbara CAPC. County Child Welfare Services is particularly interested in collaborating with the CAPC to increase placement resources for children, a major local concern. Building on the community outreach initiated under the Family-to-Family Initiative, CWS has requested the CAPC support in engaging community partners in an information and marketing campaign using established and trusted communication channels, such as Family Resource Centers.

3. c. Description Of Services to be Provided

CAPIT

1. Home Visitation: Child Abuse Listening and Mediation (CALM) will provide intensive home visitation services to families that have been identified as at-risk for child abuse. This is a primary prevention program that provides therapy and support services by promoting optimal child health and development and by teaching positive parenting practices. The program targets primarily low-income Latino families with language barriers. 40% of the children in the families served display special needs or developmental delays.

2. Parent Education and Support: Domestic Violence Solutions for Santa Barbara County will provide ongoing workshops for pregnant and parenting teens. The curriculum of this primary prevention program covers healthy relationships, self-esteem, personal safety, the effects of domestic violence on children, communication skills, non-violent parenting, and child-focused abuse prevention training.

3. Family Resource Center: Family Service Agency will provide a family resource center that is located at a Lompoc elementary school. Lompoc is a high-need, underserved area. This primary prevention program provides comprehensive family support in English and Spanish for at-risk children and their families. The program increases overall family functioning by increasing access to education, health and social services. Families receive case management, parent education, and counseling.

4. Parent Education and Support: Good Samaritan Shelter, Inc. will provide the "Project PREMIE" program for pregnant and post-partum women in recovery from substance abuse throughout the Santa Maria Valley, which is a high-need region. This primary prevention program provides parenting skills training; life skills training; drug and alcohol addiction treatment, prevention, and education; domestic violence education; family planning; and reunification services for mothers in the program whose older children have been removed from her care.

5. High Quality Childcare Services: Isla Vista Youth Projects, Inc. will provide this primary prevention program that includes: subsidized childcare with culturally appropriate programming with an emphasis on English language acquisition; parent education; and parent support services. Isla Vista has a significant low-income population that has a high need for services.

6. Parent Education and Support: New Beginnings Counseling Center will provide this primary prevention program that includes a comprehensive curriculum of life skills training, once a week for nine months. Childcare and transportation are provided to program participants. Mentoring is provided to each participant for the development of individual goals. Parents learn skills to become more self-sufficient and to provide a more stable and positive home atmosphere for their children. The program uses a bilingual/bicultural staff.

7. High Quality Childcare Services: Pueblo Storyteller Inc. will provide this primary prevention program that includes: cost-free childcare for children who are homeless or at-risk for homelessness. Services are bilingual and bicultural. Parent education and parent support services are also provided by this primary prevention program.

8. Parent Education and Support/ Home Visitation: Santa Maria Valley Youth & Family Center will provide this primary prevention program for high-risk families, including adult and teenage parents, some with substance abuse problems. The program is available in Spanish and serves the isolated, underserved areas of Santa Maria, Cuyama and Guadalupe. Childcare is provided to program participants. Parents learn life skills, safety, child management and anger management skills.

9. Parent Education and Support/ Home Visitation: St. Vincent's Institution will provide PATHS (Program of Affordable Transitional Housing and Services), a primary prevention program for at-risk families. This program provides safe housing for two years for single mothers and their children. All mothers either receive welfare or have low-paying jobs. Program participants receive case management, mandatory parent education, and individual therapy. Mothers either attend school or job training. Child abuse prevention is a core component of the parent education curriculum. Health and safety nutrition, domestic violence, and self-esteem issues area also addressed.

CBCAP

Family Resource Center: Family Service Agency will provide a family resource center that is located at a Lompoc elementary school. Lompoc is a high-need, underserved area. This primary prevention program provides comprehensive family support in English and Spanish for at-risk children and their families. The program increases overall family functioning by increasing access to education, health and social services. Families receive case management, parent education, and counseling. (Note: This program will also receive a CAPIT grant.)

PSSF SERVICES

As far as permissible within the prescribed four service categories of Adoption Promotion and Support, Family Reunification, Family Preservation, and Family Support, Promoting Safe and Stable Families services address the needs identified by the Planning Team. As detailed in the table below, each service is targeted toward achieving the OCAP approved outcomes. Family Support funds address primary prevention unmet needs in Santa Barbara County and support the recommendations of the three-year Planning Team. None of the services described below supplant existing publicly funded services. Rather all PSSF funded services are designed to enhance the child abuse prevention and intervention efforts by the Department of Social Services and Child Welfare by either targeting families who have not yet entered the system or by providing additional, individualized and flexible services to these families, which public funds are not able to supply.

Services in the category of Adoption Promotion and Support will be provided through a training program for prospective adoptive families in collaboration with local community colleges. The training program follows a national curriculum, *PRIDE*, and utilizes an assessor to work intensively with prospective foster/adoptive parents and their families. Based on the PSSF Collaborative's recommendations *assessor services* for two Spanish language trainings yearly will be added to increase outreach to Spanish speaking foster/adoptive families, and to reflect the need identified by the Planning Team for culturally appropriate assessment and foster care.

During FY 05/06 additional adoption outreach and education will be provided by non-profit service providers for families who have adopted children or may be thinking about adopting. Adoptive families may be experiencing difficulties that can be alleviated through education regarding safe practices in parenting and discipline. Adoptive families who are experiencing at-risk behaviors may be appropriate for referral to CWS which then may be referred back through the differential response program, Front Porch, or handled as a W&I 300 referral through Child Welfare Services. Family Resource Centers will collaborate with County Child Welfare Services in an education and outreach campaign for prospective foster and adoptive parents.

For FYs 06/07 & 07/08 additional funds in the Adoption Promotion and Support category will go toward post-adoptive counseling training provided by the Alcohol, Drug and Mental Health Department for service providers in the Children's System of Care. This training will be offered as part of a series of planned wrap-around trainings.

Services in the category of Family Reunification will be provided through the newly re-designed *Children's System of Care*. The Santa Barbara County Department of Alcohol, Drug & Mental Health Services, in collaboration with the Departments of Probation, Social Services, the County Education Office and community-based providers, is undergoing an extensive planning process for restructuring service provision. The *Children's System of Care* will focus on community-wide wrap-around, a values-based planning process for children and families who require support. Services provided under PSSF will enhance this shift in service provision by providing flexible funding for items in a family's case plan identified through the wrap-around process as essential for family functioning. Services will be provided to children in foster families, as well as to their parents. Once the SB163 work plan is approved for Santa Barbara County a particular emphasis will be placed on high-needs children targeted by the work-plan. The Children's System of Care is able to comprehensively address the multiple factors that lead to child abuse and neglect, a need identified as a priority by the Planning Team. In addition, services are targeted to children with mental health issues, a priority sub-population recognized in the needs assessment.

Family Preservation Services will continue to be provided through the *Front Porch Program*. Front Porch is a differential response program aimed at early intervention and prevention of child abuse. The Front Porch project staff works with CWS to provide ongoing outreach and adjunctive services to prevent further recurrence of intervention by CWS. Families referred to the program have available to them a broad array of services from local community-based organizations. For the three-year plan covering

05-08, the PSSF collaborative proposed that the Family Resource Center Network take over the educational component of Front Porch by providing child abuse prevention focused parenting education and support. This will further increase integration of the Front Porch project with other family support services. Each Family Resource Center will provide child abuse prevention-focused parenting classes ensuring countywide outreach to a diverse population. Front Porch Services effectively combine home visitation with parenting education and support services, thus providing two of the preferred abuse prevention services identified as a priority need by the Planning Team.

Service delivery for Family Support is part of our countywide strategy of using Family Resource Centers as access points to the community. Santa Barbara County's Family Resource Centers (FRC's) offer a critical network of prevention, early intervention and family support services. The specific mix of services is different at each site, as services are tailored to the needs of the families in their school or target area. However, all FRCs include case management and family advocacy and provide family-focused, preventive and collaborative services. As mentioned earlier, the PSSF collaborative considers it a priority for this three-year plan to more closely align educational outreach for child abuse prevention with the parenting education work being done at the Family Resource Centers. Thus particular emphasis will be given in the coming years to include parenting classes targeting at-risk families at the Family Resource Centers.

The Child Abuse Prevention Planning Team identified Family Resource Centers as one of their preferred programs, realizing their importance in child abuse prevention efforts. Similarly, the PSSF collaborative strongly re-affirmed using PSSF Family Support funds to support and strengthen the Family Resource Centers, which have proven to be easily accessible hubs for a multitude of services for Santa Barbara County families. PSSF and First 5 funding have been key elements in sustaining Family Resource Center programming in Santa Barbara County, and the Family Resource Centers work together on many local and regional initiatives. First 5 Santa Barbara through its Family Support Initiative is assisting the Family Resource Centers with the development of a collaborative sustainability plan. Similarly the local Healthy KIDS Initiative and the Oral Health Initiative are targeting the Family Resource Centers as their main access points to the community.

The following table details how each provided PSSF service meets the Child and Family Outcomes provided by OCAP.

PSSF Child and Family Service Outcomes

Outcome	Service	Service Site	Target Population
Children are, first and foremost, protected from abuse and neglect.	PRIDE FRONT-PORCH FRC NETWORK	County-wide, School-linked	High-risk, including special needs children At-risk families
Children are safely maintained in their own homes whenever possible	FRONT PORCH	County-wide	High-risk families and children

Children have permanency and stability in their living situations	PRIDE Children's System of Care WRAP PROCESS FRONT PORCH	County-wide	At-risk families High-risk, including special needs children
The continuity of family relationships and connections is preserved for children.	Children's System of Care WRAP PROCESS FRONT PORCH	County-wide	At-risk and high-risk families and children
Families have enhanced capacity to provide for their children's needs.	PRIDE Children's System of Care WRAP PROCESS FRONT PORCH FRC NETWORK	County-wide Children's System of Care School-linked	At-risk children and families, including children with special needs.
Children receive appropriate services to meet their educational needs.	FRC NETWORK	County-wide, school-linked	At-risk children and families, including children with special needs.
Children receive adequate services to meet their physical and mental health needs.	FRC NETWORK Children's System of Care WRAP PROCESS	County-wide, school-linked	At-risk children and families, including children with special needs.

- **Priority for Funding Prevention Services**

CAPIT/CBCAP: One hundred percent (100%) of grant recipients for both CAPIT and CBCAP funds provide primary child abuse prevention services. By contrast, County Children's Trust Fund grants were awarded to thirteen programs throughout the County of Santa Barbara that provide child abuse intervention and treatment as well as secondary prevention of further abuse (e.g., CASA services, emergency shelters, child-centered education programs, sexual assault response team, and counseling services for families and children where abuse has already occurred).

PSSF: In all four service categories PSSF funding is primarily used for prevention services. With the exception of Family Reunification Services, which is funded at the mandatory 20% level, and provides services to children who have been removed from their homes under the Children's System of Care, all remaining funding is used for preventive work, either by supporting families at-risk of neglect and abuse through the Front Porch Project, or providing support and education services to families exposed to stress that could lead to abuse and neglect. Similarly, services in the category of Adoption Promotion and Support are geared toward providing education and support to families during the foster care and adoption process to minimize the stresses on all family members.

- **Service Delivery for Special Needs Children and Children at High-Risk of Abuse and Neglect**

CAPIT/CBCAP: One hundred percent (100%) of grant recipients for both CAPIT and CBCAP funds provided services to high-risk families. These families are at high risk due to multiple stressors including various combinations of poverty, homelessness, substance abuse, teen pregnancy, cultural and language barriers, and children with special needs. Special needs children receive services as well: For example, 40% of the children served in CALM's home visitation program have special needs, including developmental delays. At Pueblo Storyteller's Children's Center, all children (ages 18 months to 5 years) are screened for developmental issues and referrals are made as indicated.

PSSF: All PSSF programs are targeted to at-risk and high-risk families and children and are open to all children, including those with special needs. The Children's System of Care is able to provide targeted services to special needs children. Not all current service providers have a system in place to identify service provision to special needs children. Technical assistance will be provided to make sure all providers are tracking this data beginning with FY05/06.

- **Services related to the needs of children under the age of 14**

For CAPIT and CBCAP grant recipients, a total of 664 children will be served. Of these children, 92% are age 0 to 5. PSSF school-linked funds serve children 0-18, but are currently located at elementary schools and middle schools only. The KIDS Network has a history of coordinating closely with Santa Barbara's First 5 commission to ensure that the needs for children 0 to 5 are fully addressed.

- **Broad-based community support for funded agencies**

As a part of the competitive bidding process for CAPIT, CBCAP and CTF grants, applicants are required to describe the nature and breadth of community support for their agencies. Strong evidence of such support was required in order for an applicant to be considered for a grant, and all grantees successfully demonstrated this evidence. When the PSSF funds are allocated in the next fiscal year through a competitive bidding process, all applicants will be required to demonstrate community support in order to qualify for funding.

- **Priority to nonprofit agencies with demonstrated effectiveness in child abuse and neglect prevention**

All CAPIT, CBCAP and PSSF grant recipients have provided primary prevention services under contract with Santa Barbara County for many years. All have a very good track record in meeting and often exceeding their performance measures. Because of their successes, they were given priority for grants, over new and unproven programs.

- **Leveraging of funds**

Community-based organizations unanimously report that they are able to use the program endorsement implied by their receipt of government funding to obtain other

grants, especially from local foundations. In some cases, local funders consider government funding is considered a prerequisite. All CAPIT, CBCAP and PSSF community-based organizations successfully leverage these funds to obtain other grants. Similarly, county departments are able to leverage PSSF funding successfully as PSSF family reunification funds provide one of the multiple funding streams supporting the Children's System of Care.

- **Capacity to transmit data electronically**

All current CAPIT, CBCAP and PSSF grant recipients have the capacity to transmit data electronically. This condition is included in the grant application for CAPIT and CBCAP and will be included for FY06/07 & 07/08 PSSF grantees.

- **Coordination and Integration of the County System-Improvement Plan (SIP) and Differential Response**

The Improvement Goals articulated in Santa Barbara County's Child Welfare Services System-Improvement Plan (SIP) and Differential Response have been considered throughout the creation of this Three-Year Plan. Planning for the CAPIT, CBCAP, and PSSF grants addressed in particular the following Improvement Goals:

Improvement Goal 1: Perform more comprehensive assessments on families referred to Child Welfare Services.

Improvement Goal 2: Collaborate earlier and more effectively with other partner agencies, schools, community-based organizations, CalWORKS, and community members.

Improvement Goal 3: Strengthen and expand successful collaborative proactive service delivery models.

Improvement Goal 4: Establish consistent collaborative processes for assessing families' potential for successful reunification.

Improvement Goal 7: Take a proactive approach to identifying conditions or problems that may lead to abuse or neglect in out-of-home care.

Improvement Goal 8: Consistently apply standards on allegation findings that lead to an appropriate continuum of interventions and services.

Improvement Goal 9: Enhance supportive services provided to resource families (adoptive, foster and kinship families).

Improvement Goal 10: Increase the number and type of resource families (foster, kin, adoptive, respite, emergency care, concurrent planning).

Improvement Goal 12: Develop meaningful and comprehensive service plans that contain measurable goals and milestones that are regularly reviewed, implemented, updated, and include independent living skills when applicable.

Improvement Goal 18: Promote “Data Diligence” in the Child Welfare Services/Case Management System to improve our accuracy, timeliness, and completeness of data.

By contracting with community-based organizations that are also independent grantees of CAPIT and CBCAP grants, CWS can use the expertise of those organizations to work towards all of these goals. For example, CWS’ collaboration with CALM’s Great Beginnings Targeted Home Visitation Program, and its work with Project PREMIE in family reunification efforts are examples of effective early proactive interventions with at-risk families (Goals 2 and 3).

At least 67% of CAPIT grantees are partners with CWS in the “Family to Family” initiative that operates through Team Decision Making (multidisciplinary teams) and helps to keep children in the foster care system as close to home as possible (Goals 1 through 4, 7, 8, and 12).

Goal 18 is addressed in the Planning Team’s recommendation regarding data collection in the areas of substance abuse and domestic violence.

The PRIDE assessor services address the need for enhanced support for foster families, as well as a desired increase in the number and type of resource families, as indicated in the County’s SIP goals number 9 and 10.

By providing additional training to staff in the *Children’s System of Care*, this service addresses County SIP goals number 3 and 9, which identify a need to strengthen collaborative proactive service delivery models, and ask to enhance supportive services provided to resource families. By supporting the *Children’s System of Care*, coordination and integration with existing family support services for children and families in the foster care system is ensured. By providing funds for wrap services, SIP improvement goals number 1, 2 and 3, which identify a need for community-supported, comprehensive family assessments and services as can be provided by the wrap-around process, are supported.

ADDITIONAL PSSF INFORMATION REQUIRED

- **PSSF Planning Bodies**

Please refer to section 1 of the combined plan.

- **PSSF Objectives**

1. Reductions in child abuse referrals and in foster and group home placements, and length of time needed to safely reunify children with their families;
2. Decreased numbers of juvenile offenders under probation supervision and in probation placements, especially group homes and institutions;
3. Increased stability for children in foster care and decreased time to achieve permanency through reunification or adoption;

4. Increased number of families achieving increased self-sufficiency and fewer families dependent on public assistance.

- **Progress toward Results**

This progress report primarily reflects data from the 2004 Scorecard, and similar data was provided to OCAP in the annual update submitted May 2005 as the most up-to-date information available. Where possible, new information has been included. As we are shifting reporting periods from Federal Fiscal Years to State Fiscal Year, data in the upcoming annual update will reflect the required reporting period of SFY 05/06. For additional data, please refer to the needs assessment data provided in Section 2 of the 3-Year Plan.

1. Although the rate of referral may fluctuate from year-to-year, the long-term trend in the number of children referred and assessed for child abuse and neglect in Santa Barbara County has remained relatively constant at an average of 4,773 per year for the calendar years 1999-2003. Total referred and assessed children for calendar year 2004 are 4,305. Previously published figures for this statistic have varied considerably over time due to the CWS statewide automation project (CWS/CMS), internal business process changes, and the resultant organizational challenges with data collection and interpretation. The most recent data available (calendar 2004) for Foster Care Caseload Prevalence shows that Santa Barbara County's placement rate is 3.4 children per 1000 children in the population which is less than half state's rate of 8.4 per 1000 children.

(source: <http://cssr.berkeley.edu/cwscmsreports/Pointintime/fostercare/childwel/prevalence.asp>)

2. The number of juvenile referrals to Probation increased 4.1 % from 2003 to 2004, with 6502 referrals received in 2004. This is still below the 6808 referrals received in 1996. The number of juveniles under Probation supervision decreased 2% from 2003 to 2004 with a total of 1977 juveniles under supervision during 2004. The average monthly number of juveniles in group and foster home placement dropped 10% (from 64 in 2003 to 58 in 2004). This is down from an all time high of 117 juveniles in placement in 1995.

(source: *Santa Barbara County Probation Department*)

3. The goal of increased stability for children in foster care is expressed statistically as the proportion of children entering care for the first time (for 5 or more continuous days of out-of-home care) who experience no more than two placements or placement moves during their first twelve months of care. Currently (calendar year ending September 2004) 63% of such children had no more than two placements during their first 12 months (of all still in care at 12 months). While that proportion has not changed from the previous year, it is up from 56% in 2000.

(Source: <http://cssr.berkeley.edu> – CWS Reports)

For children reunified with their home of origin, 72% were reunified within 12 months of removal for fiscal year 03-04, down from 76% for fiscal year 02-03. For

permanency achieved through adoption, for fiscal year 03-04, 39% of children who were adopted were adopted within 24 months, up from 36% for the previous fiscal year (02-03).

(*Source: California Child Welfare Services Outcome and Accountability Report dated January 2005 on line at <http://www.childsworld.ca.gov/Res/CtyReport/Jan05/Jan05SantaBarbara.pdf>)

4. The number of CalWORKS families decreased from 5,323 in December 1997 to 3,994 as of the end of June 2004. This represents a 25% decrease in the number of families receiving public assistance even as the County's population has been increasing. As of June 2005, there were 3,884 families in CalWORKS in the County, also down slightly from last year. Since 1994 there has been a 43% drop in the number of eligible cases. Free and reduced lunch rates show a slight increase and are now at 45% compared to 42% of enrolled students in 2000. It is possible that school enrollment increases in the future will disproportionately involve families that are eligible to participate in the school lunch program.

(source: Department of Social Services & Santa Barbara County 2004 Scorecard)

• **PSSF Staff Training**

The Santa Barbara Child Abuse Prevention Council with the assistance of CATTa will develop a training plan for all PSSF/CAPIT/CBCAP funded service providers to ensure coordinated, wide-reaching training for indicated priority areas in child abuse prevention.

In addition, Child Welfare Services will continue to make staff training available to Front Porch staff in the areas of Child Abuse and Neglect, Family Violence, Grief Loss Intervention, Healing Traumatic Grief in Children and Risk Assessment.

Child Welfare Services will also provide Mandated Reporter trainings to Family Resource Center staff and will offer assistance with developing child abuse curricula for parenting classes as needed.

The Children's System of Care under the guidance of the Department of Drug, Alcohol and Mental Health is planning to provide a series of wrap trainings to on-site staff and to partner staff at other agencies and community-based organizations. Training modules will cover individual service planning, strength-based assessment, and how to keep children in the community.

• **PSSF Technical Assistance**

KIDS Network staff in collaboration with First 5 Santa Barbara's Family Support Initiative will provide technical assistance to participating Family Resource Network providers. Technical assistance will be provided in the areas of outcome reporting, evaluation and sustainability. Where necessary CATTa's and OCAP's support will be requested.

The KIDS Network also routinely provides assistance with coordination, strategic planning, PSSF program development, interagency memorandums of understanding,

cross-agency training events, legislative advocacy, program development, data collection, information sharing, and electronic networking.

The Santa Barbara Child Abuse Prevention Council will assist with coordination and training where appropriate.

- **Baseline Data**

Baseline data is routinely collected for the annual Children's Scorecard, which also serves as one of the County's needs assessment tools. The Scorecard, which is produced yearly, contains an analysis of data, trends and references all data sources. KIDS Network staff is in the process of producing the 2005 edition, which will be forwarded to OCAP with the annual update. Indicators tracked in the Scorecard include:

Population and Income

Demographics; children and families on public assistance; child support; children and families in poverty; free and reduced lunch counts; homelessness

Child Care and Preschools

Childcare need, quality, capacity and affordability

Education

School enrollment, attendance and truancy rates; graduation and drop out rates; special education services, academic achievement

Physical Health

births to teen mothers; prenatal care; infant mortality; low and very low birth weights; immunization rates; tuberculosis incidence; infectious diseases, oral health and overweight and related health risks.

Mental Health

Children referred to Mental Health; youth with emotional disturbance

Substance Abuse

Age of first use; youth in treatment; youth use of tobacco, beer & marijuana

Welfare/Safety

Child abuse referrals; children and youth in out-of-home care; domestic violence victims using shelter services

Juvenile Justice

Juveniles referred to Probation; juvenile caseloads and placements

Positive Youth Development

Youth in the workforce

In addition, please refer to the needs assessment in section 2a for a detailed discussion of Santa Barbara County data and indicators.

- **Evaluation Processes**

Please refer to section 6 of the combined plan.

4. THE PLANNING PROCESS AND THE INVOLVEMENT OF PARENT CONSUMERS/FORMER CONSUMERS AND COLLABORATIVE BODIES

The Planning Process for Creating Preferred Programs for Receipt of CAPIT, CBCAP and Children's Trust Fund Grants:

The CAPIT, CBCAP and Children's Trust Fund Grant process began in October 2004 when a countywide group of interested parties convened as the Planning Team for the next Three-Year Child Abuse Prevention Plan. The Planning Team included members of the Departments of Social Services; Public Health; Alcohol Drug & Mental Health Services; and Probation. Parents and parent consumers were included on the Team, as were members of the Human Services Commission, and professionals from the nonprofit sector. The great majority of the Planning Team members were members of the Child Abuse Prevention Council, and the Planning Team may be considered a subcommittee of the CAPC.

Planning Team members met twice to review the key requirements of both the CAPIT and CBCAP programs as set forth in state and federal statutes and in the instructions for the previous plan as stated by OCAP. The Team also reviewed the requirements for awarding grants from the County Children's Trust Fund. The Planning Team reviewed local and national data, and discussed the implications for countywide child abuse prevention programming that might be drawn from the data. The issues were narrowed and the Planning Team decided on the types of services that would most effectively meet the County's unmet child abuse and neglect prevention needs. The Team's list of Preferred Types of Programs for grants was presented to the Human Services Commission. After input from the Planning Team, the Human Services Commission adopted and published the following types of prevention services that were preferred for funding from CAPIT, CBCAP, and CTF:

"For the three-year funding cycle 2005-2008, the following overarching best-practice concepts are expected of all programs:

- ❖ Programs should be culturally and linguistically appropriate, including considerations for gender (including separate programs for mothers and fathers as appropriate), ethnicity, and age.
- ❖ Programs for parents should provide childcare.
- ❖ Programs should be of high quality.
- ❖ When possible, program models should have proven outcomes, or if a new program is proposed, the program's logic model should be explained.
- ❖ When possible, the program provider should have an established relationship with the target population.
- ❖ Programs should be family-focused and child-centered."

The Planning Process for Promoting Safe and Stable Families Services:

Concurrent with the release of the 3-year plan instructions a PSSF ad-hoc committee comprised from volunteers of the KIDS Network Policy Council and the community-driven Advisory Committee was formed to examine the current PSSF allocations, with a particular emphasis on need-based regional distribution for the Family Support category. During a six month process, the committee evaluated each funded program

and/or County service based on such criteria as meeting community needs without duplication of service; number of families served; documented program effectiveness; and the program's alignment with other county-wide initiatives and strategies, as well as the required OCAP provided outcomes. The recommendations were then submitted to the entire KIDS Network, the CAPC and the CAPIT/CBCAP team for review and comment, before being included in the 3-Year Plan.

CAPC / PSSF Coordination

The work of the PSSF collaborative, the newly formed Child Abuse Prevention Council and the CAPIT/CBCAP team are closely linked and many community members and county representatives are participating in all three groups. In addition, the KIDS Network Coordinator, and the Human Services Commission Director who lead the CAPIT/CBCAP team effort, have been collaborating closely in the development of the three-year plan and collectively provide staff support for the Child Abuse Prevention Council. KIDS Network and Human Services Staff also work closely with Social Services to ensure coordination with the County's Self Improvement Plan.

5. COMPETITIVE BID PROCESS FOR SERVICE DELIVERY; ALLOCATION OF REVENUE

The Competitive Bid Process for CAPIT, CBCAP and Children's Trust Fund Grants:

The Human Services Commission elected a five-member Allocations Committee (one member from each of the five County Supervisorial District). The Committee created a Child Abuse Prevention Grant Application to cover child abuse prevention and intervention issues and to include the specific requirements of OCAP. The Human Services Commission reviewed and approved the grant application form and the documents announcing the available child abuse and neglect grant funds at its February 3, 2005 regular meeting. On February 7, 2005, Human Services Staff mailed the Notice of Available Funding to all previous grantees. In addition, approximately 360 agencies were selected from a list of 1,200 agencies and organizations in the Community Resources Information Service Directory. A press release containing information regarding the available funding was distributed countywide.

Human Services Staff conducted two workshops to review application requirements; attendance at one of these workshops was required in order for an agency to apply for a grant. Representatives of twenty-six agencies attended the workshops. Appointments with Human Services Staff were offered from March 2 through March 30, 2005 to assist applicants in the technical aspects of completing the application. The deadline to apply was March 31, 2005 by 3:00 p.m. Human Services Staff members were available all day to provide final technical assistance. Staff reviewed each application when it was delivered for formatting requirements and noted any necessary revisions to the representative delivering the application. All applicants whose applications needed correction completed those corrections on-site and before the 3:00 p.m. deadline.

The Grant Evaluation Process

The Commission received a total of 34 applications from 26 different programs (eight applications were duplicates, seeking more than one source of grant funds):

- Thirteen applicants sought CAPIT funds totaling \$310,667 in requests for approximately \$106,196 in available funds for each fiscal year.
- Seventeen applicants sought CTF funds totaling \$306,502 per year in requests for \$125,000 in available funds for each fiscal year.
- Four applicants sought CBCAP funds totaling \$44,490 in requests for approximately \$16,765 in available funds for each fiscal year.

Members of the Allocations Committee read and evaluated every application and completed a standardized form for each application. Other members of the Human Services Commission also read and evaluated some of the applications, and the Allocations Committee used this input in forming its recommendations to the Commission. An interview of each applicant was conducted in April 2005. Executive Directors and Program Managers were asked to attend the interviews and applicants were encouraged to bring any other representatives who might provide helpful information regarding the agency or the application. Evaluators completed the form after the agency interview and site visit, so that information obtained through those

processes was considered along with the information contained in the written application. Each application was scored numerically.

After all evaluation forms were submitted and summarized by Staff, the Allocations Committee held a noticed meeting in Solvang on April 21, 2005. At that meeting public comment was received and the Committee deliberated at length. The Committee reached a decision regarding proposed allocations for each of the available funds. The Committee considered numerical scores along with other non-numerical considerations, including the comments of each evaluator. Of particular importance in the final decision of the Committee was the type of program offered and how it matched the priorities for funding. On April 26, 2005, Staff mailed the grant recommendations of the Committee to the entire Human Services mailing list and to each applicant. KIDS Network Policy Council members of the Child Abuse Prevention Council reviewed and informally approved of the Committee's recommendations.

The Committee presented its proposed grant recommendations to the entire Human Services Commission on May 5, 2005. After a Public Hearing on the same day the Commission adopted the recommendations. The Commission made recommendations to the Board of Supervisors regarding the proposed grantees, and the Board approved the grants on June 21, 2005.

PSSF Competitive Bid Process

As allowable per the instructions, FY04/05 contracts were extended by one year. Beginning July 1, 2006 all non-county direct services will be allocated in a competitive bid process. To ensure coordination the grant allocation process for Family Support Services will closely mirror the grant process for CAPIT and CBCAP grants described above.

PRIDE (Individual Contractor): An extensive recruitment and interviewing process for both the English and Spanish language service provision will be conducted following all County and State procurement requirements to ensure that the assessor is highly qualified to complete the assessments in support of the PRIDE training. Santa Barbara County Child Welfare Services in coordination with KIDS Network staff will oversee this process. The contracts division will provide administrative support with the competitive bid process.

Children's System of Care and Post-adoptive Counseling: (Memorandum of Understanding): The lead agency for the Children's System of Care is the Department of Alcohol, Drug and Mental Health. A memorandum of understanding between the Department of Social Services and the Department of Alcohol, Drug and Mental Health detailing the services to be provided as well as the required outcomes to be provided annually will be developed by the KIDS Network coordinator in collaboration with the Director of Children's Services in the Alcohol, Drug and Mental Health Department. Fiscal support will be provided by the departments' financial officers.

Front Porch (Request for Proposal): FY 06/07 & FY07/08 services for the Front Porch project will be procured by a competitive bid process. Starting in the fall of 2005 an ad-hoc selection committee comprised of members of the KIDS Network, the local CAPC and CWS will develop the program specific application guidelines and serve as the grant selection committee. To ensure that the competitive bid process follows all current procurement requirements as put forth by the CDSS, staff from the Santa Barbara County contract's division will take the lead in administering the grant process.

Program Priorities and Requirements recommended by the PSSF collaborative for Front Porch include:

- ✓ Established in high-risk neighborhoods, with demonstrated broad-based community support
- ✓ Staff capable of providing high level of linguistically and culturally appropriate child abuse prevention services including to children w/ special needs
- ✓ Programs including parent leadership
- ✓ Regular participation in CAPC activities required
- ✓ Outcomes requested include, but are not limited to: number of families served, including children w/ special needs, pre- and post-assessments, participant satisfaction surveys
- ✓ Capacity to submit data electronically

Family Support – Family Resource Centers: (Request for Proposal): Service providers for Family Support Services and Front Porch Parenting Education will be selected in a competitive bid process as required.

Using data from the Scorecard as well as 2004 school-based data, particular care was taken by the ad-hoc committee to develop an allocation methodology that would ensure fair regional distribution of PSSF family support funds based on the increase in the number of children and low-income families requiring services in the North part of the County in recent years. While school-enrollment data and free-and reduced lunch data clearly points to a growing need for services in North County, consideration must be given to ensure that existing, well-functioning services are preserved to the highest extent possible.

Program Priorities and Requirements recommended by the PSSF for collaborative Family Support funds include:

- ✓ Linguistically and culturally appropriate, school-linked family support services with a priority for children at high risk of abuse and neglect and including children w/ special needs

- ✓ Programs including *child-abuse prevention and education* services, such as parenting classes, family support and case management, crisis support and referral to appropriate counseling services.
- ✓ Programs including parent leadership
- ✓ Demonstrated broad-based community support
- ✓ Regular participation in CAPC activities required
- ✓ Outcomes requested include, but are not limited to: number of families served, including children w/ special needs, pre- and post-assessments, participant satisfaction surveys
- ✓ As the 0-5 population needs are specifically targeted by the First5 Family Support Initiative, increased emphasis will be given on serving children 6-18 years of age.
- ✓ Capacity to transmit data electronically

A description of the completed grant allocation process beginning in September of 2005 for contracts starting July 1, 2006 will be included in the annual update.

6. GOALS; OUTCOMES; EVALUATION

CAPIT/CBCAP:

The CAPIT/CBCAP/CTF grant application indicated to grant applicants that they must set forth their plans for the engagement of program participants, and their plans to demonstrate short-term and intermediate outcomes (through the use of consumer satisfaction surveys, pre-post assessment tools, and consumer self-assessment tools). Grant applicants were required to include copies of these tools in their grant applications and they have been informed that they will be required to report annually to the County OCAP Liaisons on their successes and challenges with respect to these goals, for inclusion in the County's annual report to OCAP. CAPIT and CBCAP grantees' goals, as reflected in their grant applications, are:

Service	Engagement Strategies	Short-Term Outcomes	Intermediate Outcomes	Long-Term Outcomes
Family Service Agency Family Resource Center	Easily accessible center located at neighborhood school, with child care available	Increase knowledge of community resources	Families obtain basic services (medical, dental, food, clothing), obtain self-sufficiency skills through education; learn and use positive parenting skills	Prevent child abuse and out-of home placement of children; increase family functioning
New Beginnings Counseling Center Life Skills Program	Easily accessible center located at neighborhood school, with childcare available	Increase knowledge of community resources	Obtain self-sufficiency skills through education; learn and use positive parenting skills; improve family functioning	Prevent child abuse and out-of home placement of children; increase family functioning
Pueblo Storyteller Children's Center	No-cost childcare provided with cultural and linguistic competence, along with on-site adult support and education.	Increase knowledge of community resources through referral services	Parents obtain self-sufficiency skills through education; learn and use positive parenting skills; children receive high-quality child care and access health screening and developmental services	Prevent child abuse and out-of home placement of children; increase family functioning; prepare children for school

<p>CALM Great Beginnings Home Visitation</p>	<p>Referrals are from former clients or from other community services; program is offered in Spanish and in the home and during non-traditional hours</p>	<p>Increase knowledge of community resources</p>	<p>Families obtain basic services (medical, dental, food, clothing), obtain self-sufficiency skills through education; learn and use positive parenting skills; receive mental health services</p>	<p>Prevent child abuse and out-of home placement of children; increase family functioning</p>
<p>Domestic Violence Solutions Teen Parent/Intimate Partner Abuse Prevention Program</p>	<p>Services are provided at school for easy access; peer group is involved for comfort</p>	<p>Increase knowledge regarding: healthy intimate relationships, helping resources and parenting skills</p>	<p>Teen parents use non-violent parenting skills</p>	<p>Prevent violence in teen relationships and insure healthy relationships; prevent child abuse and out-of home placement of children; increase family functioning</p>
<p>Isla Vista Youth Projects, Inc. At-Risk & Multicultural Components</p>	<p>Culturally and linguistically competent and subsidized childcare in the neighborhood, along with on-site adult support and education.</p>	<p>Children are safe in high-quality culturally and linguistically appropriate childcare; parents increase knowledge of community resources</p>	<p>Parents obtain self-sufficiency skills through education; learn and use positive parenting skills; children receive high-quality child care and learn English</p>	<p>Prevent child abuse and out-of home placement of children; increase family functioning; prepare children for school</p>
<p>Santa Maria Valley Youth and Family Center Child Abuse Prevention Project I</p>	<p>Groups are held in convenient locations, (e.g. homeless shelters, Healthy Starts, high school for teen parents) for easy access; services are language appropriate</p>	<p>Parents learn peaceful discipline and anger management skills; children receive therapy</p>	<p>Parent use peaceful discipline and anger management skills; children improve functioning</p>	<p>Prevent child abuse and out-of home placement of children; increase family functioning; improve children's functioning</p>

St. Vincent's Institution PATHS	Easily accessible center located at neighborhood school, with child care available	Mothers and children are safely housed in a clean and sober supportive environment	Obtain self-sufficiency skills through education; learn and use positive parenting skills; improve family functioning	Prevent child abuse and out-of home placement of children; increase family functioning
Project PREMIE	Use of former parent consumer as staff to create comfort for clients and to demonstrate the beneficial long-term effects of maintaining a clean and sober lifestyle	Obtain and maintain sobriety during pregnancy and give birth to drug-free and alcohol-free babies	Maintain sobriety post-partum and reunify with any children who were previously removed from maternal care	Prevent the birth of drug/alcohol-exposed babies; prevent child abuse and out-of home placement of children; increase family functioning

The County has the ability to evaluate funded services. Human Services Staff and Commissioners will work with grantees as described in Section 7 below.

PSSF Goals, Outcomes, Evaluation

In addition to the attached C1 listing the projected number of people to be served, we are proposing the following outcomes for each program. These outcomes have been developed in collaboration with the relevant County departments and service providers and will further be refined with stakeholders in the coming year.

All PSSF services provided by County and non-profit agencies were designed with engagement outcomes in mind. Family Resource Centers are easily accessible to families and family advocates work on developing a trust relationship with parents. Home visitation, used in both PRIDE and FRONT PROCH, is a demonstrated tool to build trust and increase availability of services for families who need additional help in accessing resources.

Service	Short-term Outcomes	Intermediate Outcomes	Long-term Outcomes
PRIDE	Prospective foster and adoptive families receive individualized assessment and information.	Families are better informed and prepared to handle adoptive and foster issues.	Children have permanency and stability in their living situations.

Children's System of Care Wrap Around Process	Children receive an assessment identifying their individualized service needs.	Children and Families receive individualized, community-based services.	Children have permanency and stability in their living situations.
Front Porch Case Management	Increase availability of services to clients not previously served by CWS.	Parents demonstrate use of safe parenting skills as a result of case management / services they have received.	Families served remain free from future CWS involvement of a substantiated allegation for the next 6 months
Front Porch Education	Provide parenting classes to the identified population	Parents learn safe parenting skills	Families learn to utilize available community resources to meet their needs
Family Support Services	Increased knowledge of and facilitated access to community-services	Families obtain basic services (medical, dental, food, clothing), obtain self sufficiency skill through education; learn and sue positive parenting skills	Prevent child abuse and out of home placement of children; increase family functioning.

In addition, to the above listed outcomes each contractor is required to keep pre- and post-assessments, as well as client satisfaction and participation data on file to be periodically reviewed by KIDS Network staff upon request. In addition, OCAP liaisons will ensure further coordination in requesting outcomes from agencies receiving funding from multiple sources.

7. COUNTY CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF PROGRAM ACCOUNTABILITY AND OVERSIGHT

CAPIT/CBCAP:

The County's process for program oversight and monitoring is memorialized in documents created and disseminated by the Human Services Commission. Santa Barbara County uses a competitive "outcome funding" model for its CAPIT and CBCAP grants, and agencies competing for these grants must state in their applications the service outcomes they intend to achieve through their programs. Human Services Staff and Commissioners will work with grantees to refine their outcomes and create specific performance measures that will reflect program success if the performance targets are met (and conversely, that will help identify areas that are not working if the performance goals are not met). Each grantee will provide a quarterly report to Human Services Staff in connection with these performance measures. The measures will track not only units of service provided, but will also show positive impacts on the recipients of services (such as changes in knowledge and skills). In the event that agency and/or program weaknesses are identified, Human Services and CAPC members will work directly with agency staff to determine what changes should be made to address the weaknesses. Technical assistance will be provided as necessary and available to remedy problems. It will be the responsibility of Human Services Staff and CAPC members to assist agency staff in determining the types of technical assistance needed and in finding appropriate providers of the needed assistance. OCAP and CATT will be called upon for assistance as needed.

In addition to reviewing the quarterly reports on each grantee's performance measure Human Services Staff will coordinate site visits to each grantee, at least once per grant cycle, and more often if requested by the grantee or if concerns arise regarding program performance. The site visits will be announced to the grantees in advance unless a concern has arisen about a grantee's performance in which case an unannounced site visit might occur.

PSSF:

Oversight for funded services will be provided by KIDS Network staff. The KIDS Network coordinates oversight to the Front Porch and PRIDE projects with CWS management level staff, and oversight to the Children' System of Care wrap services with the Alcohol, Drug and Mental Health Department. Agencies participating in the competitive funding process for Front Porch and Family Support funds will be asked to meet the outcomes set forth in section 6 of this plan. A committee comprised of members from the KIDS Network, CWS and the Santa Barbara First 5 Family Support Initiative will further refine these outcomes in collaboration with grantees. KIDS Network Program Staff will collaborate directly with service providers as necessary to assist with the collection of the proposed outcomes over the coming year and will provide technical assistance as needed. Revisions will be submitted with the annual update.

All agencies will be asked to electronically submit quarterly updates indicating their progress toward the proposed outcomes. KIDS Network staff will evaluate these reports carefully and take appropriate steps to provide support or technical assistance

as needed. Semi-annual meetings and or site visits with grantees will provide opportunities for feedback and revisions as needed.

The process to assess client satisfaction is written. Each CAPIT and CBCAP grant applicant was required to submit copies of all client satisfaction instruments as a part of the grant application. Grantees are informed in writing of their obligation to use these instruments and report outcomes as a part of their quarterly reports to the Human Services Commission. Human Services Staff will annually review the consumer satisfaction surveys, pre- and post-tests, and self-analyses completed by the customers of each grantee. As needed, Human Services Staff will work directly with CAPIT and CBCAP agencies to improve those instruments that are already in use.

The information gathered as a result of the monitoring and technical assistance roles of Human Services Staff and CAPC members will be used to create annual reports that will be disseminated to the County Board of Supervisors, to OCAP, and to the community at large. These reports will add to the existing body of knowledge and will serve as lessons learned about what does and does not work for specific programs and their participants. The reports can also provide the basis for input and recommendations for public policy development in Santa Barbara County.

For PSSF, a written process to assess client satisfaction will be required by each grantee. In the coming year, this tool will be further developed with each grantee or County agency providing services. The Department of Alcohol, Drug and Mental Health and CWS will provide technical assistance and oversight in collaboration with KIDS Network staff to ensure that information gathered with these assessments will be used for service improvement and evaluation. Where appropriate KIDS Network staff will utilize the tools developed by the Human Services commission grantees.

8. COUNTY REPORTING

CAPIT/CBCAP:

The Human Services Commission is the commission designated by the County Board of Supervisors to administer the CAPIT and CBCAP funds (and also the County Children's Trust Fund). The CAPIT/CBCAP Liaison to OCAP is the Program Administrator of the Human Services Program, who is responsible for collecting, compiling, and analyzing subcontractor data and for meeting all due dates for reporting to OCAP.

The KIDS Network under the Department of Social Services is the commission designated by the County Board of Supervisors to administer the PSSF funds. The PSSF Liaison to OCAP is the KIDS Network Coordinator, who is responsible for collecting, compiling and analyzing subcontractor data and for meeting all due dates for reporting to OCAP.

Annual amendments to this Three-year Plan will be prepared jointly as required by the Human Services Program Administrator and the KIDS Network Coordinator. The Human Services Program and KIDS Network Staff is competent to manage data in Excel and Word files. Staff will collect all required data and reports from contracted programs, and will compile and analyze these and submit all required reports to OCAP in a timely manner. Past data are stored in both electronic and paper files, and can be retrieved easily upon request.

9. FISCAL

All fiscal and administrative responsibilities for CAPIT and CBCAP funds will be managed by the Human Services Program Staff. The Human Services Program is a subdivision of the Public Health Department, and the accounting arm of the Public Health Department will maintain complete financial records for all CAPIT and CBCAP costs and operating expenses. CAPIT invoices will be submitted to OCAP on a quarterly basis, and the required ten percent cash or in-kind match will be included in the CAPIT invoice. The County will use ten percent of the total CAPIT and CBCAP allocations for administrative costs.

All fiscal and administrative responsibilities for PSSF funds will be managed by the KIDS Network Coordinator. Quarterly expense reports will be requested from all service providers. The Department of Social Services accounting and contract units will provide staff support as needed. The DSS accounting will maintain complete financial records for all PSSF costs and operating expenses.

The cost of sending County liaisons to meetings, conferences and training events will be covered as in-kind contributions of the Public Health Department and Department of Social Services, and/or from funds from the County Children's Trust Fund. County Children's Trust Fund moneys will be used to pay for training scholarships, tuition and meeting stipends for parents and parent/consumers, and when appropriate, for community volunteers.

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PLANNING TEAM FOR THREE-YEAR PLAN FOR CHILD ABUSE PREVENTION--2005

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KIDS NETWORK POLICY COUNCIL ROSTER

(Composition per by-laws approved by Board of Supervisors, June 18, 2002)

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

CHAIR: Joseph Centeno, Supervisor 5 th District Board of Supervisors 511 E. Lakeside Parkway Santa Maria, CA 93455 (805) 346-8400 (Fax) 346-8404 jcenteno@co.santa-barbara.ca.us	VICE-CHAIR: Joni Gray, Supervisor 4 th District Board of Supervisors 401 East Cypress Lompoc, CA 93436 PH: 737-7700, FAX: 737-7703 jgray@co.santa-barbara.ca.us
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Kathy Gallagher, Director Dept. of Social Services & Chair, IPC 234 Camino del Remedio Santa Barbara, CA 93110 (805) 681-4450 (Fax) 681-4403 k.gallagher@sbcsocialserv.org	Vacancy left by Susan Gionfriddo/Replacement to be elected at the Sept. 7, 2005 Policy Council	Tara Dooley, Chair KIDS Advisory Committee People Helping People, Inc. PO Box 1478 Solvang, CA 93464 (805) 688-2880 (Fax) 693-8647 tara@syvphp.org
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Sandra Simons, Assistant Director	568-2326 568-2387 ssimons@co.santa-barbara.ca.us	Child Support Services 4 E. Carrillo St. Santa Barbara, CA 93101
Thomas W. Sneddon, County District Attorney	568-2306 568-2398 tsneddon@co.santa-barbara.ca.us	District Attorney 1105 Santa Barbara St. Santa Barbara, CA 93101
Steve Weiner, Chair	966-9711 965-2322 sbslobtc@aol.com	Workforce Investment Board Youth Council Building & Construction Trades Council 415 Chapala St., #101 Santa Barbara, CA 93101
Pat Wheatley, Exec. Director	884-8085 564-8586 pwheat@co.santa-barbara.ca.us	First 5 Santa Barbara County One East Anapamu St., #200 Santa Barbara, CA 93101

DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVES FOR POLICY MEMBERS

Name & Title	Phone, Fax E-Mail	Address
Trudy Adair-Verbais, Director	964-4711x4464 682-4646 cdp@ceo.sbceo.org	SBCEO-Hope Education Center PO Box 6307 Santa Barbara, CA 93160-6307
Mona Anderson, Program Coordinator	928-1783x8221 manderson@smbbsd.net	Santa Maria-Bonita School District 708 S. Miller St. Santa Maria, CA 93454
Dyan Bomer	964-4710 sbccccpc@sbceo.org	Child Care Planning Council 3970 La Colina Rd. Santa Barbara, CA 93110
Nanci Bratcher, Supervisor	737-7871 737-7732 nbratch@co.santa-barbara.ca.us	DA's Truancy Program 115 E. Civic Center Plaza Lompoc, CA 93436
Commander Bill Byrne	934-6161 934-6182 dwb0490@sbsheriff.org	No. County Operations Division Sheriff's Department 812-A W. Foster Rd. Santa Maria, CA 93455
Charlene Chase Community Member	614-9515 chase@unicorn.chase.com	Human Services Commission 300 N. San Antonio Rd. Santa Barbara, CA 93110
Maite Franck, Supervisor	346-7524 346-7585 mfranck@co.santa-barbara.ca.us	DA's Truancy Program 312-D E. Cook Street Santa Maria, CA 93454
Pat Gabel	568-3522 568-2289 pgabel@co.santa-barbara.ca.us	Housing & Community Development 105 E. Anapamu St. #105 Santa Barbara, CA 93101
Suzanne Grimesey-Kirk, Division Manager	681-5289 682-5262 suzkirk@co.santa-barbara.ca.us	ADMHS - Children's System of Care 300 N. San Antonio Rd. Santa Barbara, CA 93110-1316
Alma Hernandez de Wilson, Healthy Start Coordinator	343-1194 343-0934 ahwilson@sbceo.org	Guadalupe Unified School District Family Services Center 4581 11 th Street Guadalupe, CA 93434
Ken Jensen, Psy. D., Deputy Director	346-7312 346-8366 k.jensen@sbcsocialserv.org	DSS - No. County 2125 S. Centerpointe Pkwy Santa Maria, CA 93455
Valerie Kolstad, Coordinator of the Child Care Planning Council	964-4710x4452 682-4646 kolstad@sbceo.org	SBC Child Care Planning Council 3970 La Colina Rd. Santa Barbara, CA 93110
Michele Mickiewiez, Deputy Director	681-5446 681-5191 mmickie@co.santa-barbara.ca.us	Public Health Department 300 No. San Antonio Rd. Santa Barbara, CA 93110-1316
Sherry Robin, Supervisor	560-1046 568-2453 srobin@co.santa-barbara.ca.us	DA's Truancy Program 1112 Santa Barbara St. Santa Barbara, CA 93101
Freya Schultz, Staff Analyst	681-4626 681-4403 f.schultz@sbcsocialserv.org	DSS-Systems & Development 234 Camino del Remedio Santa Barbara, CA 93110-1369
Terry Sharpe, Manager	737-7979 737-7992 tsharp@co.santa-barbara.ca.us	Child Support Services 401 E. Ocean Avenue Lompoc, CA 93436-6828
Christie Stanley, Assistant DA	346-7544 346-7588 cstanley@co.santa-barbara.ca.us	DA's Office 312-D East Cook St. Santa Maria, CA 93454
Edna Terrell, Deputy Director	681-4485 e.terrell@sbcsocialserv.org	DSS-Client Services/Benefits 234 Camino del Remedio Santa Barbara, CA 93110-1369

NON-PROFIT ELECTED MEMBERSHIP

Name & Title	Phone, Fax E-Mail	Address
Bill Batty, Exec. Dir. Term: 1/03-12/05 South/Mid-County	965-1001 965-2178 wegbatty@yahoo.com	Family Service Agency 123 W. Gutierrez St. Santa Barbara, CA 93101
Anna Kokotovic, Exec. Dir. Term: 1/05-12/07 South County	965-2376 963-6707 akokotovic@calm4kids.org	C.A.L.M. PO Box 90754 Santa Barbara, CA 93190
Dean Palius, Exec. Dir. Term: 1/04-12/06 South/Mid-County	686-0295 686-2856 dap@syypnp.org	People Helping People PO Box 1478 Solvang, CA 93464
Mike Foley Term: 1/05-12/07 County-wide*	884-8481 965-3871	Casa Esperanza 816 Cacique St. PO Box 4248 Santa Barbara, CA 93140-4248
Ernesto Paredes, Exec. Dir. Term: 1/03-12/05 County-wide	879-1730 564-7188 Ernesto@sbcasa.org	SB County CASA Program 402 E. Guiterrez St. Santa Barbara, CA 93101

EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS

Name & Title	Phone, Fax E-Mail	Address
Lois Capps US Representative	730-1710 730-9153 202-225-3601 (DC) www.house.gov.writerep	23 rd District, U.S. Congress 1216 State St., #403 Santa Barbara, CA 93101
Elton Gallegly US Representative	497-2224 983-3922 202-225-5811 (DC) www.house.gov.writerep	24 th District, U. S. Congress 485 Alisal Rd., #G-1A Solvang, CA 93463
Tom McClintock CA Senator	916-445-8873 916-324-7544 senator.mcclintock@sen.ca.gov	19 th District, Calif. Senate State Capitol, Rm. 3070 Sacramento, CA 95814-3070
Abel Maldonado CA Senator	916-445-5843 916-445-8081 senator.maldonado@sen.ca.gov	15 th District, Calif. Senate State Capitol, Rm. 4081 Sacramento, CA 95814-4081
Pedro Nava CA Assemblymember	916-319-2035 916-319-2135 assemblymember.nava@assembly.ca.gov	35 th District, Calif. Assembly State Capitol, Rm. 5144 Sacramento, CA 95814-5144
Sam Blakeslee CA Assemblymember	916-319-2033 916-319-2133 assemblymember.blakeslee@assembly.ca.gov	33 rd District, Calif. Assembly State Capitol, Rm. 4015 Sacramento, CA 95814-4015

County of Santa Barbara KIDS Network
 ADVISORY COMMITTEE Member "Type" Roster

CHAIR: Tara Dooley, Director School-based programs c/o PHP PO Box 1478 Solvang, CA 93464 (805) 688-2880 (Fax) 693-8647 tara@syvphp.org	VICE-CHAIR: Vacancy left by Dulcie Sinn Election to be held @ Sept. 7, 2005 Policy Council meeting
--	---

GENERAL MEMBERSHIP:

Name/E-mail	Phone/Fax	Agency Address	Type
Christina Bath, SRI Coordinator cbath@co.santa-barbara.ca.us	884-8085 564-8586	First 5 Santa Barbara County One East Anapamu St. Santa Barbara, CA 93101	Local Gov/ County Staff
Bill Batty, Exec. Director* wegbatty@yahoo.com	965-1001 965-2178	Family Service Agency of SB 123 West Gutierrez St. Santa Barbara, CA 93101	CBO
Dr. Florene Bednersh, Assist. Superintendent flogo@sbceo.org	964-4711, x5410 683-2482	SBCEO/Special Education Programs P.O. Box 6307 Santa Barbara, CA 93160	Education
Bonnie Beedles, Program Coordinator beedles@sbceo.org	569-3873 563-1103	SBCEO/Foster Youth Svcs 1235-B Veronica Springs Santa Barbara, CA 93105	Community Education
Jennifer Bergquist Jennifer.bergquist@verizon.net	687-6200 same	Community Member 211 Constance Lane Santa Barbara, CA 93105	Parent/Community Member
Nanci Bratcher, Supervisor nbratch@co.santa-barbara.ca.us	737-7871 737-7732	District Attorney's Truancy Program 115 Civic Center Plaza Lompoc, CA 93436	Local Gov/ County Staff
Salud Carbajal Supervisor SupervisorCarbajal@co.santa-barbara.ca.us	568-2186 568-2534	1 st District Supervisor 105 E. Anapamu St. Santa Barbara, CA 93101	Local Gov/ Elected Official
Rev. Anita Castillo, Sr. Pastor gomez001@aol.com	925-7063 (same)	First Mexican Baptist Church 1039 W. Barrett St. Santa Maria, CA 93458	Faith-based Organization
Linda Castillo-Cohen lccohen@co.santa-barbara.ca.us	346-8454 346-8468	Project LEAN Public Health Department 2125 S. Centerpointe Pkwy. #302 Santa Maria, CA 93455	Local Gov/ County Staff
Shannon Rose Chavez schavez@quik.com	736-8535 736-8913	North County Rape Crisis & CPC P.O. Box 148 Lompoc, CA 93438	CBO
Eduardo F. Cue ecue@cadassb.org	963-1433 963-4099	Council on Alcoholism & Drug Abuse P.O. Box 28 Santa Barbara, CA 93102	CBO
Charlene Chase chase@unicornchase.com	614-9515	County Human Services Commission 1656 Chadwell Drive Santa Maria, CA 93454	Community and HSC Board Member

County of Santa Barbara KIDS network
 ADVISORY COMMITTEE Member "Type" Roster

Name E-mail	Phone Fax	Agency Address	Type
Bill Elliott gwelliott@cox.net	967-7009 same	SB Mental Health Assoc. 1249 Camino Meleno Santa Barbara, CA 93111	Community Member
Susan Erhlich sueehrlich@aol.com	934-3534 735-7121	Lompoc Housing & Comm. Dev. Corp. 604 East Ocean Ave, Suite E Lompoc, CA 93436	CBO
Carole Ferrari, Maternal Child Health Director carole.ferrari@sbcphd.org	681-4932 681-5200	Maternal & Child Health Public Health Dept. 300 No. San Antonio Rd. Santa Barbara, CA 93110	Local Gov/ County Staff
Brooks Firestone bfirestone@co.santa-barbara.ca.us	568-2192 568-2883	Third District Supervisor 105 East Anapamu Street Santa Barbara, CA 93101	Local Gov/ Elected Official
Edna Flores, Program Analyst eflores@co.santa-barbara.ca.us	614-1944 614-4677	First 5 Santa Barbara County 218 West Carmen Lane, Suite 111 Santa Maria, CA 93458-7774	Local Gov/ County Staff
Mike Foley*	884-8481 965-3871	Casa Esperanza 816 Cacique St. PO Box 4248 Santa Barbara, CA 93140	CBO
Fran Forman, Director fforman@cacsb.org	964-8857x154 964-1264	Community Action Commission 5681 Hollister Ave. Goleta, CA 93117	CBO
Maite Franck, Supervisor mfranck@co.santa-barbara.ca.us	346-7524 346-7585	District Attorney's Truancy Program 312-D East Cook St. Santa Maria, CA 93454	Local Gov/ County Staff
Flo Furuike, Vice-Chair CCPC Setsuko_furuike@yahoo.com	969-4691 918-4076	PO Box 153 Summerland, CA 93067	Community Member
Dana Goba dgoba@unitedwaysb.org	965-8591 962-3461	Santa Barbara County's United Way 320 E. Gutierrez St. Santa Barbara, CA 93101	CBO
smsbdhs@sbceo.org	346-8551 346-8584	SMBSD/Healthy Start 708 South Miller Santa Maria, CA 93454	Education
Sally Green, Principal sgreen@cusd.net	684-4542 684-8654	Carpinteria Unified School District Healthy Start & After School Programs 1480 Linden Ave. Carpinteria, CA 93013	Education
Diane Harmon, Exec. Director dharmon@sbfcc.org	963-6631 963-8292	SB Family Care Center 1124 Castillo St Santa Barbara, CA 93101	CBO
Deborah Hartman, Division Chief d.hartman@sbcsocialserv.org	696-8953	DSS - CWS 234 Camino del Remedio Santa Barbara, CA 93110- 1369	Local Gov/ County Staff

County of Santa Barbara KIDS Network
 ADVISORY COMMITTEE Member "Type" Roster

Name E-mail	Phone Fax	Agency Address	Type
Juanita Hernandez jhernan@co.santa-barbara.ca.us	346-1413	Department of Social Services 2125 S. Centerpointe Pkwy Santa Maria, CA 93455	Local Gov/ County Staff
Alma Hernandez de Wilson, Healthy Start Coordinator ahwilson@sbceo.org	343-1194 343-0934	Family Services Center 4681 11th Street Guadalupe, CA 93434	Family Resource Center/Education
Brenda Herrera dresourcecenter@sbceo.org	737-3200 737-3206	Lompoc Schools Family Centers DJFC 501 North W St. Lompoc, CA 93436	Family Resource Center/Education
Art Hicks & Edith Hicks anhatlpc@aol.com	733-3319 same.	NAACP & AAUW North County 4345 Rigel St. Lompoc, CA 93436 Santa Barbara, CA 93101	Community Members/Assoc.
Susan Horne, Nutrition Coordinator shorne@co.santa-barbara.ca.us	681-4757 681-5662	Public Health Dept., Project LEAN 300 N. San Antonio Rd. Santa Barbara, CA 93110	Local Gov/ County Staff
Kathleen Karle kathleenk@pshhc.org	781-3088x443 544-1901	People's Self-Help Housing 3533 Empleo St. San Luis Obispo, CA 93401	CBO
Francene Kelly (Confidential)	478-8032	Kelly & Hubner, LLP PO Box 2660 Santa Maria, CA 93457	Community Member
Beverly King beverlyking@juno.com	687-1124 same	Human Services Association 1925 Laguna St. Santa Barbara, CA 93101	Community Member/Assoc.
Susan Klucker susan.klucker@sbcphd.org	346-8456 346-8468	SBC Public Health Dept. 2125 S. Centerpointe Pkwy Santa Maria, CA 93455	Local Gov/ County Staff
Dr. Anna Kokotovic, PhD Exec. Director* akokotovic@calm4kids.org	965-2376 963-6707	CALM PO box 90754 Santa Barbara, CA 93190	CBO
Valerie Kolstad, Coordinator kolstad@sbceo.org	964-4710x4452 682-4646	Child Care Planning Council PO Box 6307 Santa Barbara, CA 93160	Local Gov/ Education/ County Staff
Bill LaRocco, Division Chief w.larocco@sbcsocialserv.org	737-6019 737-7098	Dept. of Social Services 1100 W. Laurel Ave. Lompoc, CA 93436	Local Gov/ County Staff
Georgene Lowe, Coordinator glowe@sbceo.org	964-4710x4455 682-4646 (Cell) 680-7294	Health Linkages Progam County Education Office PO Box 6307 Santa Barbara, CA 93160	Local Gov/ Education/ County Staff
Robert Lucero* rlucero@ci.santa-maria.ca.us	925-0951x268 925-4508	City of Santa Maria 516 S. McClelland St. Santa Maria, CA 93454	Local Gov/ City Staff
Margaret Lydon mlydon@sbceo.org	682-2524 n/a	SB Mental Health Assoc. 2633 State St., #5-2 Santa Barbara, CA 93105	Community Member/Assoc.

County of Santa Barbara KIDS Network
 ADVISORY COMMITTEE Member "Type" Roster

Name E-mail	Phone Fax	Agency Address	Type
Nancy Madsen, Director Nancy.madsen@sbcphd.org	681-4078 681-4076	Human Services Division Public Health Dept. 300 N. San Antonio Rd. Santa Barbara, CA 93110	Local Gov/ County Staff
Francis J. Malinoff, MD, Deputy Medical Director fmalino@co.santa-barbara.ca.us	681-5363 681-5424	Public Health Dept. 345 Camino del Remedio Santa Barbara, CA 93110	Local Gov/ County Staff
Gina Meras, Social Worker gmeras@co.santa-barbara.ca.us	346-7459 346-7585	District Attorney's Truancy Program 312-D East Cook St. Santa Maria, CA 93454	Local Gov/ County Staff
LuAnn Miller, Exec. Director luannm@ivyp.org	968-0488 968-2611	Isla Vista Youth Projects 892 Camino del Sur Isla Vista, CA 93117	CBO
Eileen Monahan, Coordinator emonah@co.santa-barbara.ca.us	560-1038 564-8586	Office of Early Care & Education One East Anapamu St. Santa Barbara, CA 93101	First 5 SBC Staff
Chris Moody lompocrc@quik.com	736-8535 736-8913	No. County Rape Crisis & CPC PO Box 148 Lompoc, CA 93438	CBO
Patty Moore++ moorepj@earthlink.net	683-8745x102 967-3647	Alpha Resource Center 4501 Cathedral Oaks Rd. Santa Barbara, CA 93110	CBO
Norene Nims mbotenims@sbceo.org	937-3346 Cell 720-3580	15 District PTA 920 Countrywood Ct. Santa Maria, CA 93455	Parent Representative
Dr. Nathan O'Hara Nathan@grantwinners.com	453-2908 n/a	Grantwinners Development Group 5207 San Simeon Dr. Santa Barbara, CA 93111	Community Member
Bonnie Pack dresourcectr@sbceo.org	736-6166 737-9632	Lompoc Schools Family Centers Hapgood School 324 South A Street Lompoc, CA 93436	Education
Dean Palius, Exec. Director* dap@syvphp.org	686-0295 686-2856	People Helping People, Inc. PO Box 1478 Solvang, CA 93464	CBO
Ernesto Paredes, Exec. Director* Ernesto@sbcasa.org	879-1730 564-7188	CASA Program 402 E. Gutierrez St. Santa Barbara, CA 93101	CBO
Kris Pilkington, Program Director kpilkington@sojournservicesinc.org	965-0309x201 560-3799	WEB Program Sojourn Services, Inc. 118 W. Arrellaga St. Santa Barbara, CA 93101	CBO
Refujio Rodriguez rrodriguez@cacsb.com	896-7309	Community Action Commission 5683 Hollister Ave., #230 Goleta, CA 93117	CBO

County of Santa Barbara KIDS Network
 ADVISORY COMMITTEE Member "Type" Roster

Name E-mail	Phone Fax	Agency Address	Type
Janice Rorick jrorick@santabarbaraca.gov	564-5621 564-5626	SB Public Library System, Youth Services PO Box 1019 Santa Barbara, CA 93102	Local Gov/ City Staff
Susan Rose srose@co.santa-barbara.ca.us	568-2191 568-2283	2 nd District Supervisor 105 E. Anapamu St., 4 th Floor Santa Barbara, CA 93101	Local Gov/ Elected Official
Amy Schneider amyb@sbfoundation.org	963-1873x115 966-2345	Santa Barbara Foundation 15 E. Carrillo St. Santa Barbara, CA 93101	Community Member/Foundation
David L. Scott, Psy.D., MFT dscott@cacsb.com	934-6525	Community Action Commission 500 W. Foster Rd. Santa Maria, CA 93455	CBO
Marta Serna, Regional Director mserna@sbceo.org	922-0788x2513 349-2433	Migrant Education, Regional Office 402 Farnel Rd., #D Santa Maria, CA 93458	Education
Terry Sharpe, Manager Tsharpe@co.santa-barbara.ca.us	737-7979 737-7968	Dept. of Child Support Services 4 E. Carrillo St. Santa Barbara, CA 93101	Local Gov/ County Staff
Dorothy Steinert dlsteinert@aol.com	682-6927 pending	Medicine: Arm in Arm 496 Paseo del Descanso Santa Barbara, CA 93105	Community Member
Pete Taylor, Youth Pastor fsyp@pronet.net	346-1650	Santa Maria Foursquare Church Youth Programs 500 S. Broadway Santa Maria, CA 93454	Faith-based Organization
Christina Thielst cthielst@cox.net	967-5032 same	Parent & Consultant 4330 Modoc Rd. Santa Barbara, CA 93110	Community Member/Parent
Gail Tissier gtissier@verizon.net	925-7386	CC Literacy Council Volunteer 519 Boscoe Crt. Santa Maria, CA 93454	Community Member
James K. To, Associate Director jamest@as.ucsb.edu	893-4296 893-7734	UCSB Community Affairs Associated Students 2523 University Center Santa Barbara, CA 93106	Education/ University
Sharol Viker, PQI Specialist sviker@co.santa-barbara.ca.us	922-6480 349-7552	Office of Early Care & Education 218 W. Carmen Lane, #111 Santa Maria, CA 93458	Local Gov/ County Staff
Cheryl Waller Cheryl@uwcentralcoast.org	922-0329 349-9848	United Way of the Central Coast PO Box 947 Santa Maria, CA 93456	Community Member/Foundation

County of Santa Barbara KIDS Network
 ADVISORY COMMITTEE Member "Type" Roster

Name E-mail	Phone Fax	Agency Address	Type
Susan Walsh, Regional Director swalsh@ulv.edu	746-2565 688-1778	Child Development Program 1170 Highland Road Santa Ynez, CA 93460	Education/ University
Theresa Weissglass tweissglass@sbsdk12.org	687-0761x302 963-1992	SBSD/Healthy Start La Cumbre Middle School 2255 Modoc Rd. Santa Barbara, CA 93105	Education
Ann Wood Aw29@earthlink.net	964-2045 964-7385	SB AEYC 5323 Paseo Rio Santa Barbara, CA 93111	Community Member/Assoc.
Lauren Wyeth laurenwyeth@yahoo.com	965-8624 963-9086	Pacific Pride Foundation 126 E. Haley St., #A-11 Santa Barbara, CA 93101	CBO

**KIDS STRATEGIC PLANNING SESSION
ATTENDANCE SHEET
JUNE 23, 2005**

	L Name	F Name	Agency	Phone #	E-Mail	Group
1	Anderson	Carrie	DA's Office Truancy Program	560-1045	canderson@co.santa-barbara.ca.us	PC Rep
2	Anderson	Mona	Santa Maria-Bonita School District	928-1783x8221	manderson@smbds.net	PC Rep
3	Antenore	Angela	Facilitator	681-5366	angela.antenore@sbcphd.org	Facilitator
4	Armijo	Gil	5 th District Supervisor's Office	346-8402	garmijo@co.santa-barbara.ca.us	Guest
5	Batty	Bill	Family Service Agency	965-1001	wegbatty@yahoo.com	PC/NP
6	Bush	Frank	Tri-Counties Regional Center	543-2833x625	fbush@tri-counties.org	PC
7	Byrne	Bill	SBC Sheriff's Dept.	934-6161	dwb0490@co.santa-barbara.ca.us	PC Rep
8	Centeno	Joe	5th District Supervisor	346-8400	jcenteno@co.santa-barbara.ca.us	PC
9	Chatterley	Elaine	SBC Child Support Services	737-7979	echatte@co.santa-barbara.ca.us	Guest
10	Chavez	Shannon	No. County Rape Crisis Center	736-8535	schavez@quik.com	AC
11	Conoley	Marlin	SBC Probation Dept.	882-3753	conoley@co.santa-barbara.ca.us	PC Rep
12	Didier	Paul	United Way	965-8591		Guest
13	Dooley	Tara	SYV People Helping People	688-2880	tara@syvphp.org	AC
14	Egar	Jim	Public Defender's Office	568-3456	jegar@co.santa-barbara.ca.us	PC
15	Elliott	Bill	SB Mental Health Association	967-7009	gwelliott@cox.net	AC
16	Foley	Mike	YMCA - Noah's Anchorage	882-2317X11	mikef@ciymca.org	PC/NP
17	Franck	Maite	DA's Office Truancy Program	346-7524	mfranck@co.santa-barbara.ca.us	PC Rep
18	Furuike	Flo	SBC Child Care Planning Council	964-4710x4473	setsuko_furuike@yahoo.com	AC
19	Gallagher	Kathy	Dept. of Social Services	346-7101	k.gallagher@sbcsocialserv.org	PC
20	Garcia	Biannet	Domestic Violence Solutions	928-8701	biannetg@dvsolutions.org	Guest
21	Goba	Dana	SB United Way	965-8591	dgoba@unitedwaysb.org	Guest
22	Greer	John	Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention Council	892-4100	jgreerlaw@verizon.net	PC
23	Grimmesey-Kirk	Suzanne	SBC Alcohol Drug Mental Health Services	68-5289	suzkirk@co.santa-barbara.ca.us	PC Rep
24	Hernandez de Wilson	Alma	Guadalupe Unified School District	343-1194	ahwilson@sbceo.org	AC
25	Herrera	Brenda	Lompoc Unified School District	737-3200	dresourcecenter@sbceo.org	Guest
26	Herrity	Vishna	SBC Child Care Planning Council	893-5350	vishna@education.ucsb.edu	Guest
27	Horne	Susan	SBC Public Health Dept.	681-4757	shorne@sbcphd.org	AC
28	Kolstad	Valerie	SBC Child Care Planning Council	964-4710x4452	kolstad@sbceo.org	AC
29	Lowe	Georgene	SBC Education Office Health Linkages	964-4710x4455	glowe@sbceo.org	AC
30	Madsen	Nancy	SBC Human Services Commission	681-4078	nancy.madsen@sbcphd.org	PC
31	Marino	Molly	Dept. of Social Services	681-4588	m.marino@sbcsocialserv.org	Guest

**KIDS STRATEGIC PLANNING SESSION
ATTENDANCE SHEET
JUNE 23, 2005**

	L Name	F Name	Agency	Phone #	E-Mail	Group
32	Miller	LuAnn	Isla Vista Youth Projects	968-0488	luannm@ivyp.org	AC
33	Moody	Chris	No. County Rape Crisis Center	736-8535	lompocrc@quik.com	AC
34	Nims	Norene	15th District PTA	937-3346	mbotenims@sbceo.org	AC
35	Nott	Cindy	Dept. of Social Services	346-7102	c.nott@sbcsocialserv.org	Guest
36	Palius	Dean	SYV People Helping People	686-0295	dap@syvphp.org	PC/NP
37	Pilkington	Kris	Sojourn Services, Inc	965-0309	kpilkington@sojournservicesinc.org	AC
38	Rheim	Becky	SBC Public Health Dept.	681-4072	becky.rheim@sbcphd.org	Guest
39	Robin	Sherry	DA's Office Truancy Program	560-1046	srobin@co.santa-barbara.ca.us	PC Rep
40	Rodriguez	Refugio	Community Action Commission	896-7309	rrodriguez@cacsb.com	AC
41	Rodriguez	Cecilia	Child Abuse Listening & Mediation	965-2376	drodriguez@calm4kids.org	PC/NP Rep
42	Rogers	Will	SM Valley Youth & Family Center	928-1707	wrogers@smvyfc	AC
43	Rorick	Janice	SB Public Library System	564-5621	jrорick@santabarbaraca.gov	AC
44	Singer	Nicole	First 5 SBC	963-1709	nosinger@aol.com	Guest
45	Sinn	Dulcie	City of Lompoc	875-8229	d_sinn@ci.lompoc.ca.us	AC
46	Snyder	Elizabeth	SBC Public Health Dept.	681-5423	elizabeth.snyder@sbcphd.org	Guest
47	Stevens	Cindy	SYV People Helping People	686-0295	cindy@syvphp.org	Guest
48	VanWingerden	Dinah	SB Foundation Board		DIVAWING@aol.com	Guest
49	Weissglass	Theresa	Santa Barbara Elementary School District	687-0761x302	tweissglass@sbsdk12.org	AC
50	Wheatley	Pat	First 5 SBC	884-8050	pwheat@co.santa-barbara.ca.us	PC
51	Whittaker	Geof	Catholic Charities	965-7045	geof.whittaker@ccsbca.org	Guest
52	Wiley	Barbara	City of Santa Maria	925-0951x	bwiley@ci.santa-maria.ca.us	Guest
53	Zambrano	Victor	Office of County Administrator	568-3407	vzambra@co.santa-barbara.ca.us	Guest

STAFF

	Cosand	Liz	Dept. of Social Services - Admin.	346-7106	e.cosand@sbcsocialserv.org	Staff
	Robles	Irene	KIDS Network	346-8356	i.robles@sbcsocialserv.org	Staff
	Zulliger	Katharina	KIDS Network	346-8222	k.zulliger@sbcsocialserv.org	Staff

PC = Policy Council Member – AC = Advisory Committee Member – PC Rep = Representative for a Policy Council Member – PC/NP = Elected Non-Profit Agency Member

CHILD ABUSE PREVENTION COUNCIL
ROSTER 2005

L-NAME	F-NAME	AGENCY	MEMBERSHIP CATEGORY	PHONE	E-MAIL
Andersen	Celeste	SBC County Counsel	Ex officio advisor (NV)	568-2950	cander@co.santa-barbara.ca.us
Blackmun	Sarah	Human Services Commission	Community Volunteer	692-6998	sarah@blackmun.com
Castillo	Anita	First Mexican Baptist Church	Faith Community	925-7063	gomerz001@aol.com
Chavez	Shannon Rose	No. County Rape Crisis Center	Prevention & Treatment Services	736-8535	lompocrc@quik.com
Conoley	Martin	SBC Probation Department	Law Enforcement--Probation	882-3753	conoley@co.santa-barbara.ca.us
Finch	Barbara	St. Vincent's PATHS	Parent	683-6381x215	riffzone@cox.net
Flores	Edna	First 5 Santa Barbara	First 5	614-1994	eflores@co.santa-barbara.ca.us
Furuike	Flo	SBC Child Care Planning Council	Community Volunteer	969-4691	setsuko_furuike@yahoo.com
Grimmesey-Kirk	Suzanne	Children's System of Care	County Mental Health Svcs	681-5289	suzkirk@co.santa-barbara.ca.us
Hartman	Deborah	Child Welfare Services	Child Welfare Services	696-8953	d.hartman@sbcsocialserv.org
Herrera	Alberto	Community Action Commission	Prevention & Treatment Services	964-8857x188	aherrera@cacsb.com
Herrera	Brenda	Family Service Agency	Prevention & Treatment Services	737-3200	dresourcecenter@sbceo.org
Holmes	Deborah	C.A.L.M.	Prevention & Treatment Services	965-2375 x. 121	dholmes@calm4kids.org
Huffaker	Tony	SMV Youth & Family Center	Prevention & Treatment Services	928-1707	thuffaker@smvyfc.org
Johannson	Melinda	CASA	Prevention & Treatment Services	879-1735	melinda@sbcasa.org
Johns	Sylvia	Public Health Department	Foster Parent	681-5466	sylvia.johns@sbcphd.org
Kokotovic	Anna	C.A.L.M.	Prevention & Treatment Services	965-2376	akokotovic@calm4kids.org
Kolstad	Valerie	SBC Child Care Planning Council	Early Care & Education	964-4710 x4473	kolstad@sbceo.org
Madsen	Nancy	Human Services Commission	Public Health Department	681-4075	nancy.madsen@sbcphd.org
Malinowski	Marya	Sojourn Services, Inc.	Developmental Delay Services	614-9535x11	mmalinowski@sojournservicesinc.org
McCarty	Ann	No. County Rape Crisis Center	Prevention & Treatment Services	736-8535	schavez@quik.com
Miller	LuAnn	Isla Vista Youth Projects	Early Care & Education Provider	968-0488	luannm@ivvp.org
Moore	Patricia	Alpha Resource Center	Parent	683-2145	pmoore@alphasb.org
Olimpio	Margarita	Life Skills Support Center (VAFB)	Family Advocacy Outreach	606-5338	Margarita.Olimpio@vandenbergh.af.mil
Pilkington	Kristine	Sojourn Services, Inc.	Developmental Delay Services	965-0309x201	kpilkington@sojournservicesinc.org
Rodriguez	Al	SBC Alcohol, Drug & Mental Health	Alcohol & Drug Program	681-5442	arodrig@co.santa-barbara.ca.us
Rodriguez	Refugio	Community Action Commission	Prevention & Treatment Services	964-8857 x. 117	rrodriguez@cacsb.com
Schiffmacher	Lynn	Human Services Commission	Community Volunteer	966-7303	blschiff@hotmail.com
Schultz	Freya	SBC Dept. of Social Services	Department of Social Services	681-4323	f.schultz@sbcsocialserv.org
Stevens	Cindy	SYV People Helping People	Prevention & Treatment Services	686-2095	cindy@svvphp.org
Stowe	Pam	SBC Public Health Dept.	Public Health Department	681-4077	pam@sbcphd.org
Tissier	Gail	Human Services Commission	Community Volunteer	925-7386	gtissier@verizon.net
Wiley	Barbara	City of Santa Maria	City Representative	925-4508 x 540	bwiley@ci.santa-maria.ca.us
Zulliger	Katharina	KIDS Network	Department of Social Services	346-8222	k.zulliger@sbcsocialserv.org

NV = non-voting

Note: Each member may appoint an alternate to attend and vote in his/her absence

<p>Service: Skill-building for pregnant and parenting teens (child abuse prevention, communication, healthy non-violent relationships)</p> <p>Service Provider: Domestic Violence Solutions for Santa Barbara County</p>	<p>\$10,500 9.9%</p>	<p>198</p>	<p>100</p>	<p>10 children</p>	<p>0</p>						
<p>Service: Family Resource Center in underserved location</p> <p>Service Provider: Family Service Agency of Santa Barbara</p>	<p>\$11,000 10%</p>	<p>106</p>	<p>98</p>	<p>4 children 162 adults</p>	<p>1,713</p>						
<p>Service: Substance-abuse treatment and skill-building for pregnant and post-partum women, including parenting skills training</p> <p>Service Provider: Good Samaritan Shelter, Inc.</p>	<p>10,000 9.4%</p>	<p>70</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>60</p>						

<p>Service: High-quality subsidized childcare in needy area, with parent education component</p> <p>Service Provider: Isla Vista Youth Projects, Inc.</p>	<p>\$11,500 10.8%</p>	<p>65</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>10 children 3 adults</p>	<p>72</p>						
<p>Service: Bi-lingual, bi-cultural life-skills training for parents at-risk for child abuse</p> <p>Service Provider: New Beginnings Counseling Center</p>	<p>\$7,500 7%</p>	<p>6</p>	<p>22</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>64</p>						
<p>Service: No-cost high-quality childcare for homeless children, with parent education component</p> <p>Service Provider: Pueblo Storyteller, Inc.</p>	<p>\$9,000 8.5%</p>	<p>78</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>19 children 1 adult</p>	<p>152</p>						

<p>Service: Life-skills training for high-risk families; classes are available in Spanish and taught in isolated, underserved area</p> <p>Service Provider: Santa Maria Valley Youth & Family Center</p>	<p>\$10,000 9.4%</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>1 child 1 adult</p>	<p>9</p>						
<p>Service: Housing and mandatory parent education for at-risk mothers and children, including mandatory parenting classes and therapy</p> <p>Service Provider: St. Vincent's Institution</p>	<p>\$5,300 5%</p>	<p>28</p>	<p>34</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>45</p>						
<p>TOTALS</p>	<p>106,196 100%</p>	<p>612</p>	<p>265</p>	<p>55 children 167 adults</p>	<p>2,215</p>						

• Equal to County's annual CAPIT/CBCAP allocation less administrative costs (up to 10%).

PLEASE NOTE: funds to support liaisons' and parent/consumers' attendance at meetings, trainings and conferences will come from the County Children's Trust Fund.

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<p>Service: High-quality subsidized childcare in needy area, with parent education component</p> <p>Service Provider:</p> <p>Isla Vista Youth Projects, Inc.</p>	<p>\$11,500 10.8%</p>	<p>65</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>10 children 3 adults</p>	<p>72</p>						
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CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF Service Goals/Outcomes and Expenditure Plan Summary

COUNTY SANTA BARBARA

INSTRUCTIONS: Please provide the following requested information.
 Check box designating a report for CAPIT, CBCAP, or PSSF.
A combined report must state a percentile by program, equal to the county's allocation.

Liaison Nancy J. Madsen
 Phone No. 805.681.4078
 Co-Liaison Katharina Zulliger
 Phone No. 805.346-8222
 Date 7/8/05

CAPIT

CBCAP
 FOR FY 05-06

PSSF

		PROJECTED GOALS					ACTUAL OUTCOMES				
SERVICES and SERVICE PROVIDER(S):	*Funding(\$)/ Percent of funding	Total Number of Clients to be served					Total number of clients completing services				
		Children			Adults	Families	Children			Adults	Families
		0-5	6-18	w/disabilities			0-5	6-18	w/disabilities		
Service: Family Resource Center in underserved location Service Provider: Family Service Agency of Santa Barbara	\$15,008 100%	106	98	4 children 162 adults	1,713						
TOTALS	\$15,008 100%	106	98	4 children 162 adults	1,713						

*Equal to County's annual CAPIT/CBCAP allocation less administrative costs (up to 10%). **PLEASE NOTE: funds to support liaisons' and parent/consumers' attendance at meetings, trainings and conferences will come from the County Children's Trust Fund.**



CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF Service Goals/Outcomes and Expenditure Plan Summary

COUNTY SANTA BARBARA

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 Phone No. 805.681.4078
 Co-Liaison Katharina Zulliger
 Phone No. 805.346-8222
 Date 7/8/05

CAPIT

CBCAP
 FOR FY 06-07

PSSF

		PROJECTED GOALS					ACTUAL OUTCOMES						
SERVICES and SERVICE PROVIDER(S):	*Funding(\$)/ Percent of funding	Total Number of Clients to be served					Total number of clients completing services						
		Children			Adults	Families	Children			Adults	Families		
		0-5	6-18	w/disabilities			0-5	6-18	w/disabilities				
Service: Family Resource Center in underserved location Service Provider: Family Service Agency of Santa Barbara	\$15,008 100%	106	98	4 children 162 adults	1,713								
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CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF Service Goals/Outcomes and Expenditure Plan Summary

COUNTY SANTA BARBARA

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Liaison Nancy J. Madsen
 Phone No. 805.681.4078
 Co-Liaison Katharina Zulliger
 Phone No. 805.346-8222
 Date 7/8/05

CAPIT

CBCAP
FOR FY 07-08

PSSF

		PROJECTED GOALS					ACTUAL OUTCOMES						
SERVICES and SERVICE PROVIDER(S):	*Funding(\$)/ Percent of funding	Total Number of Clients to be served					Total number of clients completing services						
		Children			Adults	Families	Children			Adults	Families		
		0-5	6-18	w/disabilities			0-5	6-18	w/disabilities				
Service: Family Resource Center in underserved location Service Provider: Family Service Agency of Santa Barbara	\$15,008 100%	106	98	4 children 162 adults	1,713								
TOTALS	\$15,008 100%	106	98	4 children 162 adults	1,713								

*Equal to County's annual CAPIT/CBCAP allocation less administrative costs (up to 10%). **PLEASE NOTE: funds to support liaisons' and parent/consumers' attendance at meetings, trainings and conferences will come from the County Children's Trust Fund.**

CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF Service Goals/Outcomes and Expenditure Plan Summary

COUNTY Santa Barbara**INSTRUCTIONS:** Please provide the following requested information.

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Liaison Katharina Zulliger
 Phone No. (805) 346-8222
 Co-Liaison Nancy Madsen
 Phone No. (805) 681-4078
 Date 7/7/05

CAPIT CBCAP PSSF FY 05/06

		PROJECTED GOALS					ACTUAL OUTCOMES						
SERVICES and SERVICE PROVIDER(S):	*Funding(\$)/ Percent of funding	Total Number of Clients to be served					Total number of clients completing services						
		Children			Adults	Families	Children			Adults	Families		
		0-5	6-18	w/disabilities			0-5	6-18	w/disabilities				
Adoption Promotion and Support	20%												
• PRIDE Assessor	(10%)	50	100	10	50	50							
• Adoption Education	(6%)				20	20							
• FRC – FC Outreach	(4%)				150	150							
Time Limited Family Reunification	20%												
• ADHMS Children's System of Care	(20%)	16	139	153									
Family Preservation	20%												
• Front Porch Project	(16%)	11	39	12	63								
• Family Resource Center Network	(4%)				180								
Family Support	35%	200	1,747	57	1,490	965							
• Family Resource Center Network	(35%)												
TOTALS	95% Overhead 5%	277	2,025	232**	1,953	1,185							

** This number will be refined in future projections. Many programs have not been tracking these children separately until now.

CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF Service Goals/Outcomes and Expenditure Plan Summary

COUNTY Santa Barbara**INSTRUCTIONS:** Please provide the following requested information.

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Liaison Katharina Zulliger
 Phone No. (805) 346-8222
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 Phone No. (805) 681-4078
 Date 7/7/05

CAPIT CBCAP PSSF FY 06/07

		PROJECTED GOALS					ACTUAL OUTCOMES						
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		Children			Adults	Families	Children			Adults	Families		
		0-5	6-18	w/disabilities			0-5	6-18	w/disabilities				
Adoption Promotion and Support	20%												
• PRIDE Assessor	(10%)	50	100	10	50	50							
• ADHMS Wrap Trng.	(6%)				40								
• FRC – FC Outreach	(4%)				150	150							
Time Limited Family Reunification	20%												
• ADHMS Children's System of Care	(20%)	16	139	153									
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CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF Service Goals/Outcomes and Expenditure Plan Summary

COUNTY Santa Barbara

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 Date 7/7/05

CAPIT

CBCAP

PSSF **FY 07/08**

		PROJECTED GOALS					ACTUAL OUTCOMES						
SERVICES and SERVICE PROVIDER(S):	*Funding(\$)/ Percent of funding	Total Number of Clients to be served					Total number of clients completing services						
		Children			Adults	Families	Children			Adults	Families		
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• PRIDE Assessor	(10%)	50	100	10	50	50							
• ADHMS Wrap Trng.	(6%)				40								
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