Appendix

Santa Barbara County Self-Assessment 2009

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CWS Outcomes System Summary for Santa Barbara County--01.02.09 Report publication: JAN2009. Data extract: Q2 2008. Agency: Child Welfare.

Comparison to baseline

									base	ine
Measure number	Measure description	Most recent start date	Most recent end date	Most recent numerator	Most recent denominator	Most recent performance ¹	National Standard or Goal	Most recent perf. rel. to nat'l std/goal ²	Direction? ³	Percent change
PR*	Participation Rates: Referral Rates*	01/01/07	12/31/07	4,670	105,091	44.4	N.A.	N.A.	Yes	-4.7%
PR*	Participation Rates: Substantiation Rates*	01/01/07	12/31/07	1,144	105,091	10.9	N.A.	N.A.	No	48.7%
PR*	Participation Rates: Entry Rates*	01/01/07	12/31/07	285	105,091	2.7	N.A.	N.A.	No	88.8%
PR*	Participation Rates: In Care Rates*	07/01/08	07/01/08	570	105,195	5.4	N.A.	N.A.	No	89.5%
S1.1	No Recurrence Of Maltreatment	07/01/07	06/30/08	463	496	93.3	94.6	98.7	Yes	7.5%
S2.1	No Maltreatment In Foster Care	07/01/07	06/30/08	851	852	99.88	99.68	100.2	No	-0.10%
C1	Reunification Composite	N.A.	06/30/08	N.A.	N.A.	97.6	122.6	65.6	No	-13.6%
C1.1	Reunification Within 12 Months (Exit Cohort)	07/01/07	06/30/08	61	129	47.3	75.2	62.9	No	-36.4%
C1.2	Median Time To Reunification (Exit Cohort)	07/01/07	06/30/08	N.A.	129	12.8	5.4	42.2	No	124.6%
C1.3	Reunification Within 12 Months (Entry Cohort)	01/01/07	06/30/07	35	114	30.7	48.4	63.4	No	-21.7%
C1.4	Reentry Following Reunification (Exit Cohort)	07/01/06	06/30/07	14	164	8.5	9.9	116.0	Yes	-55.3%
C2	Adoption Composite	N.A.	06/30/08	N.A.	N.A.	119.5	106.4	123.2	Yes	2.7%
C2.1	Adoption Within 24 Months (Exit Cohort)	07/01/07	06/30/08	32	88	36.4	36.6	99.4	No	-8.0%
C2.2	Median Time To Adoption (Exit Cohort)	07/01/07	06/30/08	N.A.	88	27.7	27.3	98.6	Yes	-0.4%
C2.3	Adoption Within 12 Months (17 Months In Care)	07/01/07	06/30/08	54	215	25.1	22.7	110.6	Yes	46.4%
C2.4	Legally Free Within 6 Months (17 Months In Care)	07/01/07	12/31/07	3	153	2.0	10.9	18.0	No	-52.5%
C2.5	Adoption Within 12 Months (Legally Free)	07/01/06	06/30/07	50	71	70.4	53.7	131.1	No	-5.5%
C3	Long Term Care Composite	N.A.	06/30/08	N.A.	N.A.	127.0	121.7	107.4	Yes	26.5%
C3.1	Exits To Permanency (24 Months In Care)	07/01/07	06/30/08	41	151	27.2	29.1	93.3	Yes	45.5%
C3.2	Exits To Permanency (Legally Free At Exit)	07/01/07	06/30/08	88	89	98.9	98.0	100.9	No	-1.1%
C3.3	In Care 3 Years Or Longer (Emancipated/Age 18)	07/01/07	06/30/08	15	38	39.5	37.5	95.0	Yes	-36.4%
		_							Yes	
C4	Placement Stability Composite	N.A.	06/30/08	N.A.	N.A.	93.9	101.5	85.2		2.7%
C4.1	Placement Stability (8 Days To 12 Months In Care)	07/01/07	06/30/08	236	303	77.9	86.0	90.6	No	-6.9%
C4.2	Placement Stability (12 To 24 Months In Care)	07/01/07	06/30/08	140	231	60.6	65.4	92.7	Yes	15.2%
C4.3	Placement Stability (At Least 24 Months In Care)	07/01/07	06/30/08	118	275	42.9	41.8	102.7	Yes	21.6%
2B	Timely Response (Imm. Response Compliance)	04/01/08	06/30/08	196	200	98.0	N.A.	N.A.	Yes	3.6%
2B	Timely Response (10-Day Response Compliance)	04/01/08	06/30/08	694	746	93.0	N.A.	N.A.	Yes	9.7%
2C**	Timely Social Worker Visits with Child (Month 1)**	Apr 2008	Apr 2008	678	763	88.9	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
2C**	Timely Social Worker Visits with Child (Month 2)**	May 2008	May 2008	695	784	88.6	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
2C**	Timely Social Worker Visits with Child (Month 3)**	Jun 2008	Jun 2008	701	765	91.6	N.A.	N.A.	Yes	25.2%
4A	Siblings (All)	07/01/08	07/01/08	160	374	42.8	N.A.	N.A.	No	-8.6%
4A	Siblings (Some or All)	07/01/08	07/01/08	262	374	70.1	N.A.	N.A.	Yes	4.1%
4B	Least Restrictive (Entries First Plc.: Relative)	07/01/07	06/30/08	49	277	17.7	N.A.	N.A.	Yes	73.4%
4B	Least Restrictive (Entries First Plc.: Foster Home)	07/01/07	06/30/08	78	277	28.2	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	-63.0%
4B	Least Restrictive (Entries First Plc.: FFA)	07/01/07	06/30/08	138	277	49.8	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	632.3%
4B	Least Restrictive (Entries First Plc.: Group/Shelter)	07/01/07	06/30/08	9	277	3.2	N.A.	N.A.	Yes	-52.2%
4B	Least Restrictive (Entries First Plc.: Other)	07/01/07	06/30/08	3	277	1.1	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
4B	Least Restrictive (PIT Placement: Relative)	07/01/08	07/01/08	223	584	38.2	N.A.	N.A.	Yes	32.5%
4B	Least Restrictive (PIT Placement: Foster Home)	07/01/08	07/01/08	72	584	12.3	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	-63.9%
4B	Least Restrictive (PIT Placement: FFA)	07/01/08	07/01/08	172	584	29.5	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	229.4%
4B	Least Restrictive (PIT Placement: Group/Shelter)	07/01/08	07/01/08	64	584	11.0	N.A.	N.A.	Yes	-17.3%
4B	Least Restrictive (PIT Placement: Other)	07/01/08	07/01/08	53	584	9.1	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	-39.1%
4E (1)	ICWA Eligible: Relative	04/01/08	06/30/08	0	4	0.0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	-100.0%
4E (1)	ICWA Eligible: Non-Relative Indian SCP***	04/01/08	06/30/08	0	4	0.0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
4E (1)	ICWA Eligible: Non-Relative Non-Indian SCP	04/01/08	06/30/08	1	4	25.0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	-25.0%
4E (1)	ICWA Eligible: Non-Relative - Ethnicity SCP Missing	04/01/08	06/30/08	2	4	50.0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
4E (1)	ICWA Eligible: Group Home	04/01/08	06/30/08	1	4	25.0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
4E (1)	ICWA Eligible: Other	04/01/08	06/30/08	0	4	0.0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
4E (2)	Multi-Ethnic: Relative	04/01/08	06/30/08	3	16	18.8	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	-70.5%
4E (2)	Multi-Ethnic: Non-Relative Indian SCP	04/01/08	06/30/08	0	16	0.0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
4E (2)	Multi-Ethnic: Non-Relative Non-Indian SCP	04/01/08	06/30/08	10	16	62.5	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	129.2%
4E (2)	Multi-Ethnic: Non-Relative - Ethnicity SCP Missing	04/01/08	06/30/08	2	16	12.5	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
4E (2)	Multi-Ethnic: Group Home	04/01/08	06/30/08	1	16	6.3	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
4E (2)	Multi-Ethnic: Other	04/01/08	06/30/08	o	16	0.0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	-100.0%
5F	Authorized for Psychotropic Medication	04/01/08	06/30/08	46	610	7.5	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	38.0%
8A*	High School Diploma*	10/01/06	09/30/07	36	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
8A*	Enrolled in College/Higher Education*	10/01/06	09/30/07	13	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
8A*	Received ILP Services*	10/01/06	09/30/07	142	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
8A*	Completed Vocational Training*	10/01/06	09/30/07	0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
8A*	Employed or Other Means of Support*	10/01/06	09/30/07	31	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
								F %:		

NOTE: "." or "#DIV/0!" = value not available due to 0 denominator

¹ Participation Rates: Rate per 1,000; C1.2 and C2.2: Median (Months); Composites: Estimated score (estimates <50 set to 50, >150 set to 150 consistent with fed range and to control outliers); All others: Percent (%)

² Performance relative to national std or goal=(Perf-50)/(Std-50)*100 for composites; (Perf)/(Std or Goal)*100 for measures with desired increase; (Goal)/(Perf)*100 for measures with desired decrease.

³ Percent change as compared to column P 'Directional Goal'. Percent change=0.0% (no change) or matching direction = "Yes".

⁴ Percent Change calculated=(most recent n/most recent d)/(baseline n/baseline d)-1.

^{*}Participation Rates reports are published as calendar years only and Youth in Transition reports are published October through September only

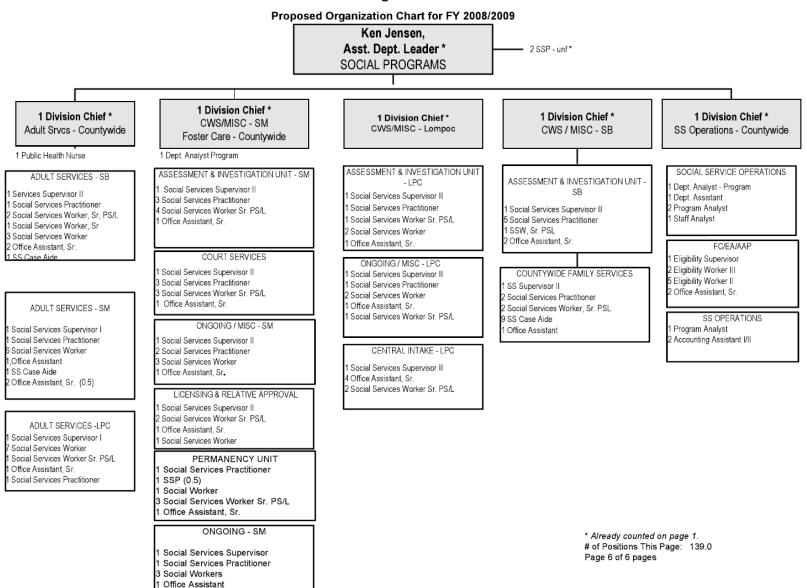
[&]quot;Comparisons ('Percent change' and 'Direction?') between baseline rate month 1 and most recent rate month 3.

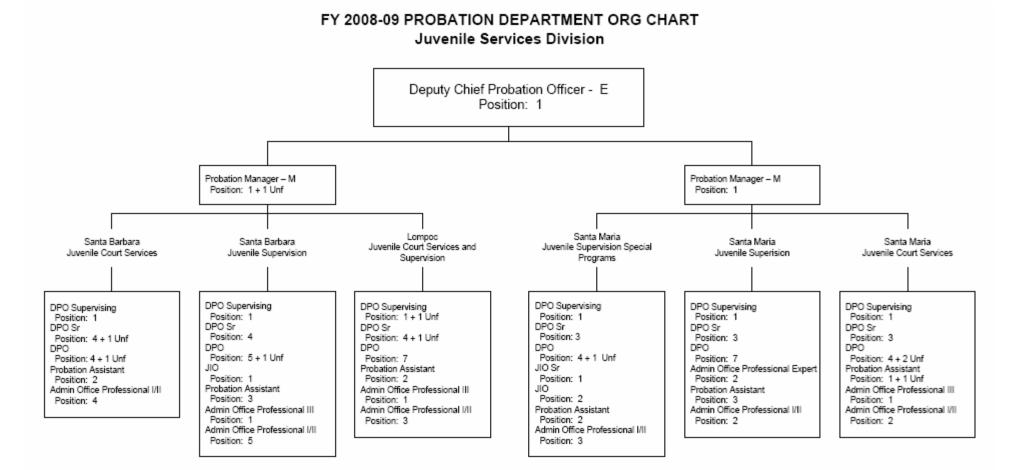
^{***}SCP=Substitute Care Provider.

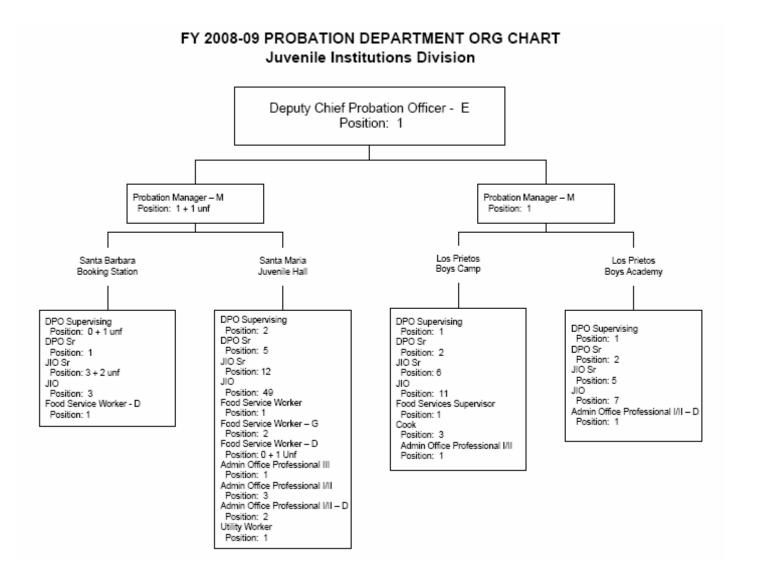
C.D.S.S. / U.C. Berkeley Center for Social Services Research: CWS/CMS Dynamic Report System http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb_childwelfare_

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES

Social Programs Branch







Santa Barbara County Child Welfare and Probation

Outcomes and Accountability System



Outcomes & Accountability System

- AB 636 January 2004 to align with the Federal Child and Family Services Review (CFSR)
- Outcome Driven vs. Regulatory Compliance
- Goal
 - "that every child in CA would live in a safe, stable, permanent home nurtured by healthy families and strong communities"
- 4 Part System of Continuous Quality Improvement
 - SIP
 - PQCR
 - CSA
 - State and Federal Outcome Measures

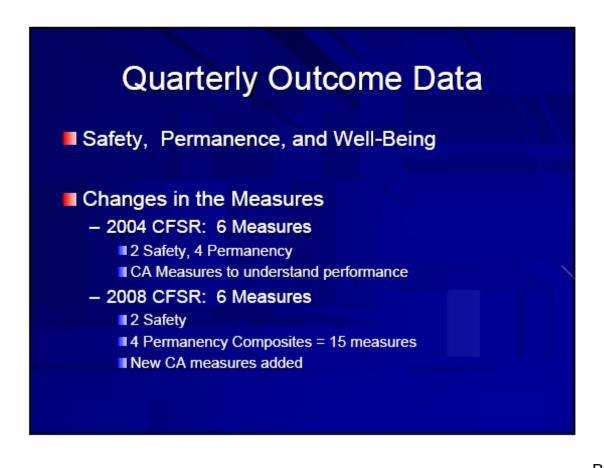
System Improvement Plan (SIP)

- Self Assessment as Roadmap
- Workgroup to Refine Strategies
- SIP Developed and Approved by Board March 2007
- Updated March 2008
- SIP to Reflect Obligation of Allocations

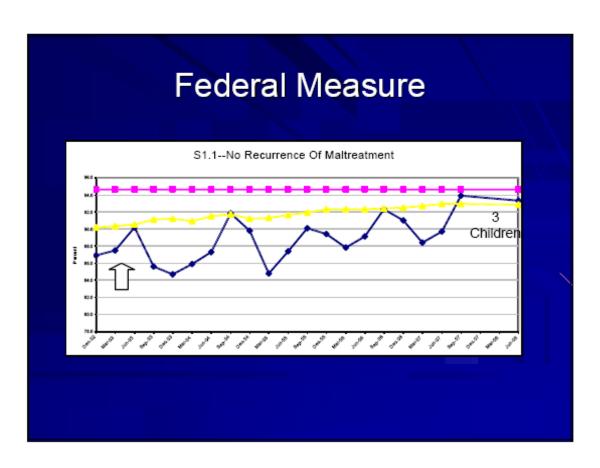
SIP Accomplishments Safety Family Preservation Service Expansions Differential Response Referral Expansion Permanence/Stability Parent Child/Visitation Program Increased Support to Substitute Careproviders SB163 Wraparound Program Well-Being THPP THP-Plus La Morada

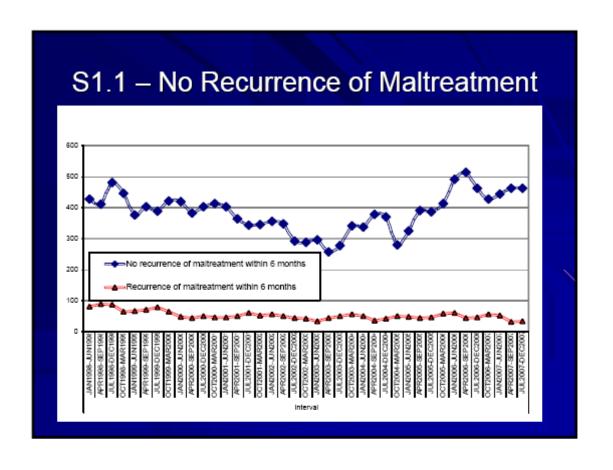
Peer Quality Case Review (PQCR) September 2008 Focus Area: Placement Stability What we learned: Contracted Placement Finder Services - Beneficial SB 163 Works Placement vs. Best Match Social Workers/Probation Officers Need More Caregiver Information Children with Relatives tend to have less placement changes Informs Self Assessment

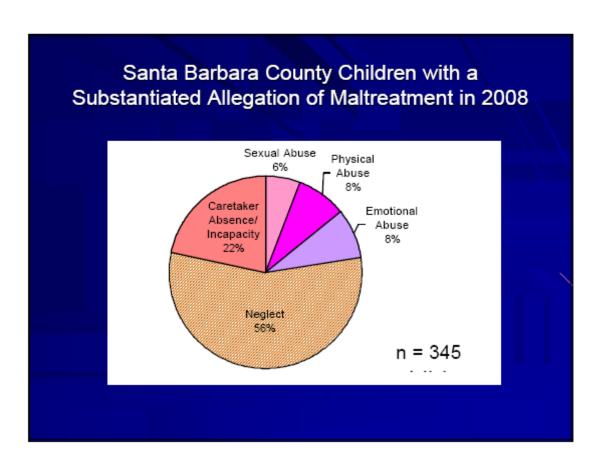
County Self Assessment (CSA) Macro Analysis Program Operations Systemic Factors County-wide Prevention Efforts Services Data Analysis Demographic Profile Outcome Measures System Analysis Strengths Areas of Improvement

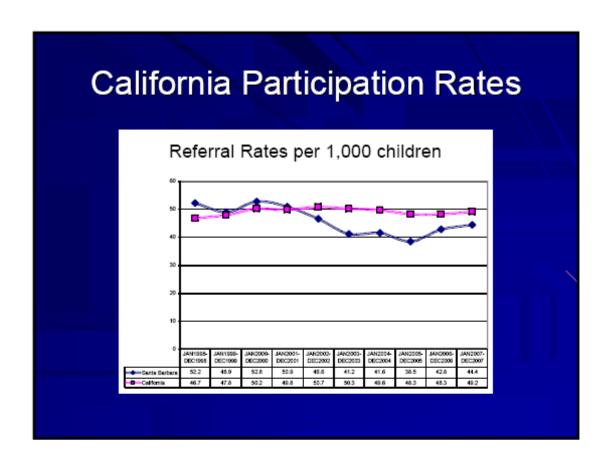


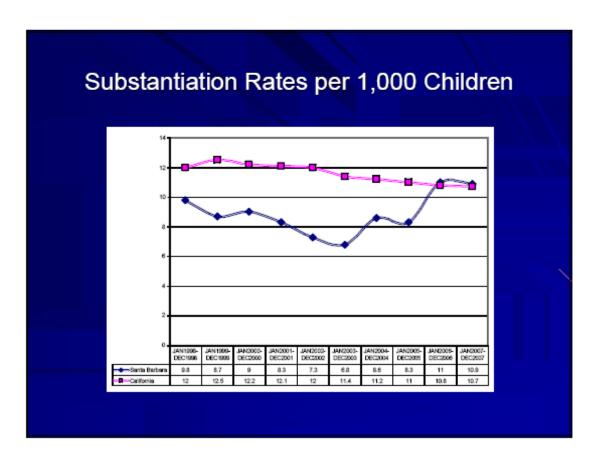
Federal Measures Safety S1: No Recurrence of Maltreatment S2: Maltreatment in Foster Care Permanency C1: Reunification (4) C2: Adoption (5) C3: Exits to Permanency (3) C4: Placement Stability (3)

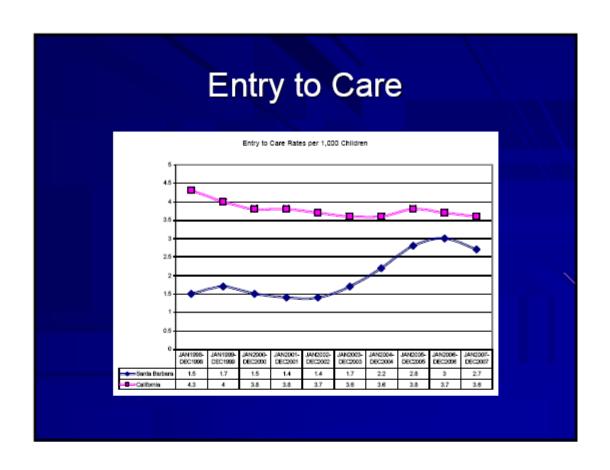


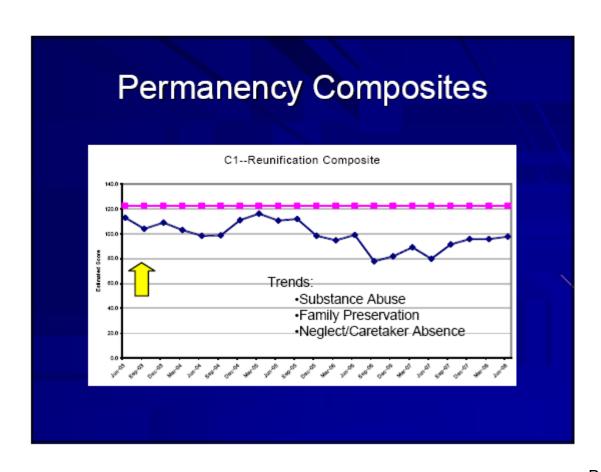


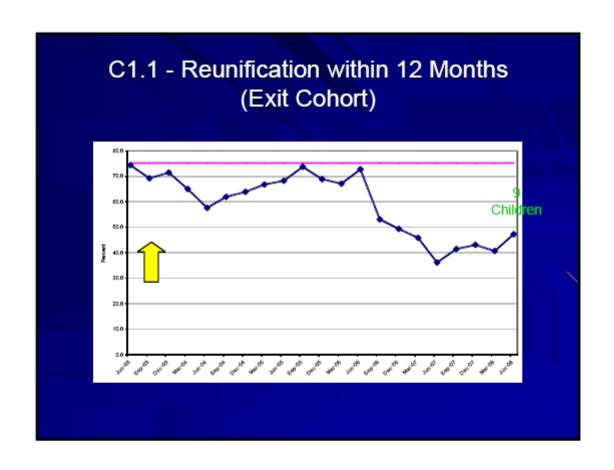


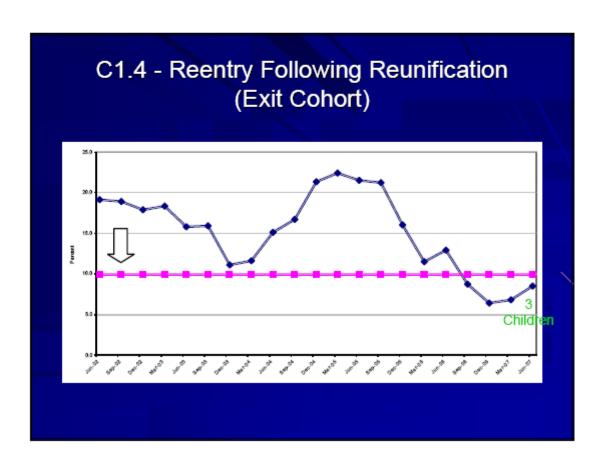


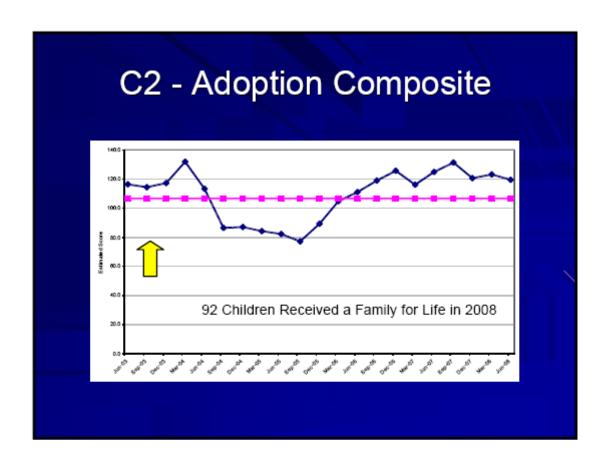


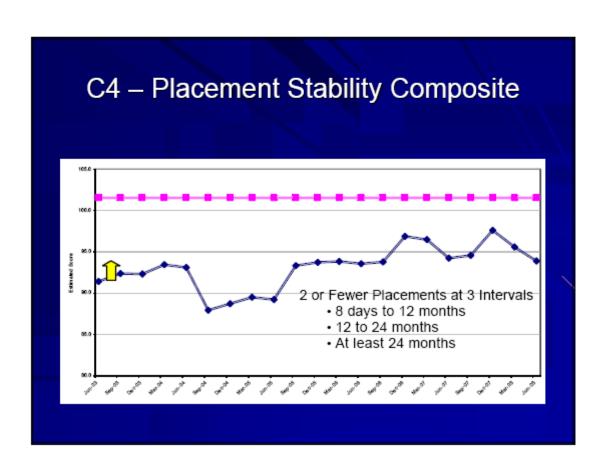












Viewing Data with an Informed Eye

- Economy of Scales
 - ■Small Numbers = Significant Variability in Percentage Based Measures
- Interaction and Contradiction
 - ■Reunification vs. Adoption
- Individual Measure Considerations
 - ■Placement Stability Some moves are beneficial

Well-Being

- Broader Issues
 - Medical and Dental Care
 - Education
 - Youth in Transition to Adulthood
- Data Considerations
 - Placed with some or all of their siblings 70%
 - Least Restrictive Placement Setting
 - 38% Relative Care
 - 12% Foster Home
 - 29% Foster Family Agency
 - 11% Group Home
 - 9% Other

Gaps Analysis Considering the Data Provided Your Expertise Small Workgroups Strengths / Needs Assessment Report Out Gallery Walk



Child Abuse Prevention Council Discussion March 2009

Barbara Finch - St. Vincent's PATHS	Alma Marquez – SM-Bonita Healthy Start
Vicki Book – Human Services Commission	Ann McCarty – NCRCCPC
Tracy Bramlett – Life Skills Support Center	Nora Melendez – C.A.C.
Sandra Copley – Public Health Department	LuAnn Miller - Isla Vista Youth Projects
Flo Furuike – Community Volunteer	Meichelle Arntz – Angels Foster Care
Alma Hernandez de Wilson – Guadalupe Healthy Start	Pam Stowe – Human Services Program
Brenda Herrera – Family Service Agency	Katharina Zulliger – KIDS Network
Deborah Holmes – C.A.L.M.	Melissa Hoesterey - DSS

<u>Safety - Strengths</u>	Votes	<u>Safety - Gaps</u>	Votes
211	0	Affordable summer and after school programs	0
5Ps - Clinic Based (CPSP) Modified		· ·	
Chasnoff Model	0	Affordable Treatment	0
Affordable, Accessible Childcare	1	All at-risk services	0
CALM	0	Bilingual/Bicultural Counseling	2
CAPC	1	Community based Family resource Centers	3
Childcare/Parental Prog Peer Support	0	Funding for early prevention	2
		Inconsistency with staff and lack of training impacts quality of service. This is due to	
Differential Response	1	cost of living in county resulting in turn-over.	0
ESL	0	Involvement in Medical Community - Pediatricians	0
Family Preservation	0	Lack of common language	0
Family Resource - Family Strengthening			
Initiative	2	Lack of Perinatal Screening	1
First 5	0	Lack of Resources/Peer Support for Isolated Families	1
First 5 - Home Visitation, PPD	0	Lack of Understanding of Community Role in Child Protection	0
Healthy Families America - evidence			
based	0	Limited Flexibility in Placing Child First	0
HSC	0	Mental Health Services	3
In-home Programs	0	No general game plan for parenting classes	1
North County Rape Crisis	0	Not enough affordable, accessible childcare, especially infants.	2
Parent Education	1	Obstetricians Not Using a Screening Tool	0
Programs that support parent involvement			
i.e. Head Start St. Vincent's, CALM, TAPP	0	Paring down of services - moving from prevention to issues	0

Promatores Models	0	Perinatal substance abuse	0
Resources that address risk factors	0	Programs that specifically address neglect	0
SB Parent	0	Promotores Models - not enough	0
School Districts	0	Qualitative vs. Quantative	0
Shelters	0	Respite Care	0
Strong Family Advocates	0	System takes on life of own - death by regulation/paperwork	0
Tri-Counties	0	Transportation	0
		Understanding of community re: role of prevention, including CWS' understanding of	
Trust in Agencies - Engagement	0	role of prevention.	2
Understanding of Prevention on Service		Using common sense and flexibility when making decisions re: child and family.	
Provider Level	0	Placing child first.	1
Unity Shop/Food Banks	0	Ī	
Wraparound, comprehensive, Family-			
Centered	2		
		1	
		1	
		I will know that we have improved the safety of children in my community	
		when	
		Gang activity is positive action to benefit the community.	
		CAPC no longer has a reason to exist.	
		CWS does not equal CPS	
		Those who work with/meet with children in the community (teachers, neighbors,	
		health providers, child care providers etc.) notice that the children they work with are	
		safe and healthy.	
		Rates of child abuse decrease.	
		Parents can access support services and parent education when they need it.	
		Decreased referrals to CWS.	
		All kids have access to affordable and accessible health care services and insurance	
		(perhaps even free).	
		All children are safe, feed and can play anywhere they wish knowing they are truly	
		cared for and loved.	
		All children live in physically and emotionally safe homes and neighborhoods.	
		There are enough available services for those that need it. However, as the %	
		decrease each year, we will have an idea if those services are indeed working.	
		If families know where to go if they need help and there are enough services and	
		resources to assist them.	
		There are plenty of affordable choices for families in getting care for their children and	
		support for themselves; we make progress in reducing risk factors.	
		There is a place to refer when risks are identified early at OB initial visit.	
		The reoccurrence rates stay low.	

KID'S NETWORK Discussion March 2009

Freya Schultz – Santa Barbara County DSS
Norene Nims – 5 th District PTA
Georgene Lowe - Santa Barbara County Education Office
Deborah Holmes – C.A.L.M.
Pedro Paz – First 5
Sylvia Barnard – Good Samaritan Shelter
Deborah Hartman – Santa Barbara County DSS
Dean Farrah – Santa Barbara County Probation
Joe Centeno - Santa Barbara County 5th District Board of
Supervisor
LuAnn Miller – Isla Vista Youth Projects
Anne Rodriguez – Santa Barbara County DSS
Melissa Hoesterey - DSS

<u>Safety - Strengths</u>	Votes	Permanency & Stability - Strengths	Votes	<u>Well-being - Strengths</u>	Votes
211	1	Child Care Programs that Provide Parenting Education, CAC, Storyteller, Isla Vista Youth Programs, Healthy Start	6	After School Programs	0
Affordable, Accessible, Quality Childcare	2	County-wide Network of Family Resource Centers - function like Front Porch		Big Brother/Sister Program	0
After school Programs		Front Porch, Array of CBO's		Children's Health Initiative	2
Boys & Girls Club	0	Good Samaritan - Visitation Program in-house-residential substance abuse program. (Casa Serena in Santa Barbara)	2	Different Access points	1
CAC - Los Compadres CACP - KIDS		Heavy CWS Caseloads Lack of 5150 Facilities for Younger Children	2	Experience/Collaboration/Rapport Inter-agencies Family Resource Center	1 6

CALM Hotline	2	Lack of Dental Care Providers	0	Foster Youth Education Program/Bonnie B.	0
		Lack of Family Service Advocates in County to Provide			
Church - Faith Based	1	Linkages	7	Foundations/Funding	0
City Housing Authority - Self Help	0	Lack of Medical Providers	0	ILP Program	2
Oity Flodding Additionty - Coll Floip	Ť	Lack of Mental Health Services for Adults and/or lack of	Ť	ici i rogiam	
Educational Programs - In School	0	information about	4	Kids Network	0
Family Resource Centers	7	Lack of Training for Providers About Resource Information	0	Medi-Cal/CHDP/Healthy Kids	0
Law Enforcement	ó	Linkages	_	SAFE Schools/Healthy Kids	1
	Ť		Ť		$\overline{}$
Mentoring Program	0	Need More Funding for Group Homes in County	0	School Based Counseling/Youth Service Specialist	3
		Need to Expand Substance Abuse Treatment for anyone			
PALS - Police Activity League	0	Who Needs It	2	Workforce Investment Act	1
Parent Education Program	3	No Foster Homes for Teens & Others	7	Youth Substance Abuse Programs	1
Parks & Recreation	0	No North County Noah's Anchorage	1	, and the second	
Respite Care	2	Noah's Anchorage	1		
Sports Programs	0	Teen Detox	2		
Substance Abuse Programs -					
some capacity	4	Therapeutic Foster Care	0		
Summer Enrichment	1				
TAPP	0				

What do you hear and see					
around you that might be					
contributing to the rise in		What is your perception of gaps in resources/supports		What are the gaps in resources available to	
instances of verified		available to children and families in the community		youth while in foster care to enhance their well-	
maltreatment?		that may hinder achieving permanency and stability?		being?	
Better Training for Mandated		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		, and the second	\neg
Reporters		Heavy CWS Caseloads	2	Academic Support and Counseling	1
Commuting Time		Lack of 5150 Facilities for Younger Children	0	Case Management to Follow Continuum of Care	4
Decreased Levels of Agency					
Support		Lack of Dental Care Providers	0	Continuity of Care	2
		Lack of Family Service Advocates in County to Provide			
Domestic Violence		Linkages	7	Follow thru with/Dental Care/Medi-Cal Access	2
Drug Use		Lack of Medical Providers	0	Gaps in moving out of County/Medi-Cal	1
		Lack of Mental Health Services for Adults and/or lack of		Keeping Kids Connected to People/Family Who are	
Increase In Reporting		information about	4	Important to Them.	10
				Meaningful Participation in Community (i.e., sports,	
Less Extended Family Support		Lack of Training for Providers About Resource Information	0	volunteer, music, after school activities)	6
				Not Connecting Kids to Relationship Intended to	
Outreach Programs - WEB, etc.		Need More Funding for Group Homes in County	0	Last a Lifetime.	2
		Need to Expand Substance Abuse Treatment for anyone			
		Who Needs It	2		\Box
		No Foster Homes for Teens & Others	7		\Box
		No North County Noah's Anchorage	1		-
	_	Teen Detox	2		-
	├			What are the good in recourses quallable to	
What might be needed to				What are the gaps in resources available to youth as they prepare to transition into	
	l				
address this rise and enhance				adulthood including establishing connections	
child safety? Affordable Care for Treatment if	├			to the community?	
not on Medi-Cal	0			Consistent Mentorship	2
not on wedi-cal	-			Consistent Mentorship	
Agency Awareness of Resources	8			Emotional Support	1
Capacity - substance treatment,	0			Emotional Support	
childcare	6			Employment Opportunities	1
Prevention vs. Intervention	5			Financial Resources	Ö
Public Attention	0			Health and Safety Issues/Resources	0
Public Health; First 5/WEB - Case	Ť			riodili dila daloty locadori (codal cod	- T
Management	3			Lack of Affordable housing/transportation	0
managaman	Ť			and of American Fredering Carlo portation	Ť
Public Housing - Promatora Model	5			Lack of Awareness Regarding Foster youth	3
Respite	1			Lack of Transitional Housing	5
Think Outside the Box -	Ė				
Collaborate in New Ways	0			Limited Resources for Ages 18-25 yrs.	0
		ı			

Trust Factor: Cultural competence, Consideration; Language 0

More Support to Rel/FFH for Kids When	
Emancipating	0
No Drug Treatment in Santa Ynez Valley	4
No Network of Support	7

					_
I will know that we have					
improved the safety of children		I will know that children have permanency/stability in		I know that we will have improved the well-	
in my community when		my community when		being of children in my community when	
All parents can access the support					
they need through parenting					
classes, home visitation, or phone				All agencies providing services to/for children	
support.		Adult mental health issues can be addressed and treated.		communicate more effectively.	
All referrals are addressed fully					
and services available. Children				All children have access to affordable or no cost	
are in safe environments.		All children receive permanent housing.		insurance. (All children are insured).	
Families and children get the socio-					
emotional support they need to				All children have access to health/dental services	
thrive and grow together with safe				and live in caring, supportive families with adequate	
pedestrian and biking				resources for survival as a family, a school, and as	
transportation corridors.		Children live in a nurturing and caring home.	2	a community.	5
				Cases of neglect, caretaker absence drop	
Gang activity is down.	2	Decline in length of time children in system.		significantly (more than 10%).	
		Every youth who needs a foster home in our community can			
I know more about the process.		find one able to meet his/her needs.	2	Child abuse in Santa Barbara County is decreased.	
5 - 6					
Law Enforcement and CWs		Facilities and Wood bounded and bound of the control		CIAIS accelerate decreases as de ED visits and	l
numbers decrease in regards to		Families can afford housing and have satisfying careers		CWS caseloads decrease, as do ER visits and	
number of substantiated incidents.		that meet the cost of living.		children attend school and are able to learn.	\vdash
14 1 for do 1 - 1 1 1		Former shill deep more of the basis of section areas		Fewer children are unsafe at home because their	
Meet federal standard and exceed.		Fewer children need to be in foster care.		parents are addicted to recreational drugs.	\vdash
Parents are provided more					
educational opportunities to help		Foster youth have a place to live when they leave foster			
keep their kids safe.		care.		I know more about the process.	\vdash
The families in our community					
have decreasing levels of family				L	
stress.		I know more about the process.		Our high school graduation rate has improved.	
The instances of reocurring					
maltreatment is decreased in					
Santa Barbara County.		More foster families are recruited.		Provide services that are needed. Reunification.	

The number of referrals to CWS		No re-entry into system following reunification and		The number of foster/probation kids entering the	
The number of felerials to CVVS		, ,		, ,	1 1
are non-existent.	2	successful family preservation.	2	system is decreased.	2
There are fewer unsubstantiated				There are enough services available to children	
child abuse referrals to CWS.	3	Numbers go down.		and families early in child's life.	
They are not being abused or					
neglected either at home or in the			l		
community.	2	Our families basic needs have been met.		They have access to health care.	
They can play outside in their				We have "turned the curve" of incidences of	
neighborhood.		The number of adoptions increase and/or reunification.	2	maltreatment.	
We reach our stated goals.		They are raised in a consistent, safe, home setting.	2		

CWS & Probation Staff Discussion March 24, 2009

Angelica Falcon	Laura Anadon
Araceli Arangure	Lily Yepez
Carolyn Martin	Lisa Garrison
Christine LaRocco	Lupe Valdez
Cindy Carr	Marilyn Machbanks
Gail Sarten	Melissa Hoesterey
Gloria Esparza	Paula Gerlitti
Julie Mann	Premi Singh
Silvia Huitron	Tina Centeno
Stacey Anderson	Rae Varga
Dawn Manalo	Yolanda Perez

		Permanency & Stability -			
Safety - Strengths	Votes	Strengths	Votes	Well-being - Strengths	Votes
After School tutoring, Care, and		Adoption SWs Doing Good - continuum AIU -			
Programs		Adoptions	1	CAC - ILP Contract	
Background Checks		Community Outreach		CALM - Front Porch	
Decline in recurrence	1	Community Response When Need is Known		CHDP - good resource for specialist	
Family Preservation	2	Family Placements -Rel/NREFM	5	Children Services Screener	2
Foster Parent Training		FDTC-Hopeful		Fund - County for Ineligible Children	
Front Porch		Foster Parent Recruitment	1	Healthy Families	
Good Communication from FFA					
Foster Parents		Front Porch		La Morada	5
Good Placement Stability		HCF Involved from Beginning	2	Medi-Cal	
ILP	1	HOPE - CALM		More Resources Available in Santa Maria & Lompoc	2
Keeping up With Mandated				·	
Contacts with Children	1	MISC/SOC		PSAs - Attend Detention Hearings	
Mental Health Services	1	Pride Assessors - English/Spanish		Secure Funding for Extra Curricular (Mental Wellness & Physical, Socialization 0- ORFALEA Foundation, Rotary Funds. Covers things Medi-Cal doesn't.	
New Parenting Classes and		- Had Floodson English opullion	+	asser, a	
Resources thru the Schools	2	PSA - Hilary		Stable Staffing - Team Approach	4

New Services		SB163		Staff Networking for Resources	1
Relative Placement - Higher					
Standards For	8	Visitation Increased - Case Aides/Contract	1	THP Plus in General	3
Safe Placement Homes			10		17
SB163					
Schools Communicating More					
with SWs					
Staffing Cases					
Supervised Visitation Contract					
TDMs					
Utilizing SDM					

		I		I	
What is needed to improve		What is needed to improve permanency		What is needed to improve Well-	
safety outcomes for children?		outcomes for children?		being outcomes for children?	
		Aftercare Community Support for Adoptive Families			
Buy-In From the Youth	2	or Birth Families or KinGap	3	Better Training for Group Home Staff	4
		Better Communication Between SW and Parents			
		Re: Expectation, Explaining Process,		CenCal - Get in community (dental)	
Cultural Education		Language/Jargon, Education	3	(Funding an Issue)	
Economic support for families				, i	
during recession	2	Better Education for SWs on Substance Abuse		Childcare - Available & Affordable	1
				Department Outreach to Indigenous	
Effective Drug Treatment for				Community - More Prevention Training	
Youth & Family	4	Better Substance Abuse Treatment		work with Community	2
Life skills classes at schools for		Booklet that Explains Process - Court, CWS,			
youth	5	Reunification	2	Ease of Technology Access	
				Easier Way to get Help for Families	
				(Relatives) that is Not Federally	
				Funded. Better Link to Cal-Works -	
				Disconnect in Agency - Specific	
Local Support Group for Foster				Process for our Families - One Case	
youth and Emancipated Youth	2	Child Support Groups - AHA in SB	1	Worker in Each Office	1
		Culturally Diverse Resources like Parenting		Education Assessments - Focus on	
Mentors or Tutors	1	Counseling	3	Literacy	
More Parental Support and					
Education	6	Education Regarding Caregiver Supports		Expansion of FUP Family	
More Youth Activities - Sports,				Improved Vision Care - out of county a	
After School Programs, etc.		Engaging Families in Services	4	problem	
Remove stigma that surrounds		Grief Counseling - Parents Who Lose Their			
foster youth		Children, Children		Mental Health Services	
		Increase Visitation - Frequency, Time-Duration -		More Drug Treatment Centers	
Scholarships		Bonding-Positive Interaction Skills		Available - Mother & Child	6
Steady recruitment and retention				More Resources - Therapists,	
of foster families		More Parental Resources - Housing		Counselors, Big Brother/Sister	8
Support for Families Who Fall				More Time to Spend with Children -	
Between Private Health		More Services - Counseling, Mentors, Support		Kids to Know Workers - Using Own	
Insurance and Medi-Cal	2	Groups	12	time	3
Truancy Issues		More Volunteers to Support		More Tri-Counties Support	
		Parent Mentor		Ongoing Training for all Staff	1

			Resources for Families When Children	
1			Return Home - Mandatory (treat child -	
	Parenting - Modeling & Implementing		not family is a problem)	12
	Support for Potential Adoptive Parents for High		Teaching Living Skills - Computer	
1	Needs Children	1	Literacy	
			THP Plus Expansion	1
I will know that we have				
improved the safety of			I know that we will have improved	
children in my community	I will know that children have		the well-being of children in my	
when	permanency/stability in my community when		community when	
	pointainer, or any or many mineral		The state of the s	
	As it relates to my caseload: I actually have time to			
l l	spend with the children in my caseload and can use			
l l	best practices in my own social work practice for			
	each child, where we actually have time to staff with			
	parents and foster parents on a regular weekly or bi-			
	weekly basis instead of only monthly. I would like to			
All adults in the community take	work towards providing a quality SW service instead			
responsibility to report suspected	of a reactive, "get it done, how am I going to see all			
child abuse.	my kids/parents/scp's this month."		All children are in a safe environment.	
All children are in a safe	· ' '		Children are able to have a special	
environment.	Children are moved less than 2 times in placement.		adult in their life.	
			Foster youth successful transition to	
l l	Children are residing with their family in a safe and		adulthood. More THPP/THP+. ILP	
More and better foster homes.	stable environment and not in out of the home care.	2	starts earlier.	
Wore and better loster nomes.	Stable environment and not in out of the nome care.		starts carrier.	
Placements are more stabilized.			I thoroughly complete my child welfare	
Mandated visits are happening at			investigations and offer the family	
	Cuerdianships and adaptions increase even more	3		
a level they should.	Guardianships and adoptions increase even more.	3	services that would present detention.	_
			Moso children eugecastullu samaia in	
			More children successfully remain in	
<u> </u>			home or reach adoptions in a timely	
Provide education - reunification.	Mentors for parent's support groups.		manner. Fewer recurrence of referrals.	
The level of injuries and	More children successfully remain in home or reach			
incidents drop more than 40%	adoptions in a timely manner. Fewer recurrence of		Support groups for children - not only	
from today's reality.	referrals.	2	the substance abuse ones. ALL.	
There is a decrease in substance			Teaching of living skills are completed	
abuse by parents.	Placement changes are down.	2	with the child.	

	1	_	1	
There is a lower incidence of child abuse.	SB163 - Foster family recruitment - Better matches between child and foster families.		The level of injuries and incidents drop more than 40% from today's reality.	
There is less return to foster care.	Successful reunification. Prepare families and educate for future success.	3	There is a lower incidence of child abuse.	
We are not detaining as many children.	They have been successfully placed in the least restrictive placement.		There is harmony among everyone - children - foster parents, parents, SW.	
We as CWS SW's have the time to spend with each child and utilize best practices instead of seeing them for less than one hour per month, or only more when there is a crisis. Where we can invest the time before the crisis occurs rather than reacting to it. We have a stronger community (services) to assist at risk families.	When CWS kids are placed in a stable home and the kids are happy and doing well in all areas of their life. When we don't have kids returning to us again.	2	There is little to no recurrence of referrals on families. They are in a fun loving environment and they are focused and achieving their goals.	
We have a variety of services (effective) available and within reach of everyone - SW's, parents, foster parents, children.			We are not detaining as many children.	
We have educated the parents well enough to keep the child safe. Trained foster families. Educate the children on safety.			We as CWS SWs have the time to spend with each child and utilize best practices instead of seeing them for less than one hour per month, or only more when there is a crisis. Where we can invest the time before the crisis occurs rather than reacting to it. We ensure that they receive adequate	2
When families with substantiated referrals do not abuse or neglect again.			resources to meet the emotional wellbeing. Lack of mental health services to address needs of child immediately!	

When kids are involved in different programs to keep then off the streets.		We get rid of drugs. We have kept the child safe. They are stable in a home. When the child feels safe in a home.	
		We have more resources for families.	2

Trends

Cultural conflicts - young mothers

Financial challenges - losing homes

Gang Activity

Levels of assimilation between generations

Little to no health insurance

Mental Illness

Next generation - CWS kids, same families, same issues

Physical & Emotional Abuse

Referral-custody issues

Referrals rise as economy goes down

Stress

Substance Abuse

Unemployment

CWS Team Meeting March 2009

Marianne Reagan	Linda Walch
Deborah Hartman	Delfino Neira
Amy Krueger	Chris Farro
Carol Wingereid	Leticia Alvarez
Lorraine Murphy	Carlos Ponce
Devin Drake	Cindy Nott
Carolyn Karnauskas	Jan Stricklin
Melissa Hoesterey	Cindy Carr
Sheila Martinez	Lisa Garrison

<u>Safety - Strengths</u>	Votes	Permanency & Stability - Strengths	Votes	<u>Well-being - Strengths</u>	Votes
Better Assessments	1	Adoptions/Permanent Homes Focus		Accessing Support Services thru Linkages	
Better Link to Services	1	CAŚA		CASA	
Casa Pacifica - Contract Work		Consistency with SDM and Conversations		Chaffee and Other Grants	
CSA - Children's Services Screener		CWS Collaboration with Juvenile Court	1	Exiting Clothing Allowances	
Family Preservation		CWS/Probation Relationship		Foster Youth Services	1
Front Porch		Extended Visitation		Home Connection Finders	1
Good Sam Detox - Recovery		Family Unification		HOPE	
Our Staff - Sups/SW's					
Training Staff-Mentor	9	Foster Youth Services		ILP Coordinators	
Placement Reports		Hillary - PSA		Medi-Cal (4m)	
Safe Measures		Home Connection Finders		Our Staff - Dedicated & Caring	4
SAFTY		HOPE	1	Placement Reports	
SDM		ILP		Relative Placement & Connection	2
TDM		PARP Home Studies		Supportive Community Groups	
		Placement Reports		TDMs	
		Relative Placements/NREFMs	4	THPP & THPPlus (La Morada)	5
		Rise in Frequency and Duration of Visits		WIA (anticipated)	
		SB163	1	1 1	
		TDMs			
		Using Family for Reunification-Support Systems	6		
		Visitation Supervision/Transportation	1		

What is needed to improve					
safety outcomes for		What is needed to improve permanency outcomes		What is needed to improve Well-being	
children?		for children?		outcomes for children?	
0-5 Preventative Services	2	Easier Access to Mental Health Services	5	Better/More Dental Resources	
Affordable Child Care		Filling Staffing Vacancies	5	Community/Resource Centers	
		Getting Courts and Attorneys going by FR Time Limits		, i	
Better Economy		as Well as Dismissal Guidelines	2	Easier Access to Mental Health Services	2
				Easy/Reliable Resources for Medi-Cal	
				Services (Medi-Cal for Kids from other	
CHDP	1	Housing (affordable)	2	Counties	
Crisis Resources		Kinship Support Centers	1	Filling Staffing Vacancies	7
				Getting Courts and Attorneys going by	
Early Childhood Mental Health		Larger Selection of Foster Homes	3	Dismissal Guidelines	
Easier Access to Mental		Linking Parents with Their Children More During			
Health Services	9	Reunification (as parents)	4	ILP	2
Expansion - more awareness		More Conversations Regarding Permanency Options		More Transitional Housing in or Closer to	
FRC		From More Sources		Child's Community	
				Need all "stuff" - Children's Info in One	
Filling Staffing Vacancies	6	More Focus on Kin-Gap		Spot (easy access)	
Larger Selection of Foster		More Foster Homes That are Willing to Participate with			
Homes - Teens/Sibs	7	Parent/Child Visitation		Need Birth Parents Info.	
1				Smooth Transition - Child to Adult Mental	
Mentoring Program		More Homes for Teens		Health Services	
More Community Education on					
Child Abuse	3	More Mental Health Services		SSI	
More Dental Resources		More Real Life Visitation		Stronger Support for Emancipation	5
		Review Philosophy Regarding Visitation and Parent			
		Child Contact, Emancipation, Placement with			
PPD - Post Partum Depression		Relatives, What We Involve Parents In.	7	Subsidized Youth Employment	1
Residential Treatment for Men	1	Visitation Cottages		TAY	
		Work with NREFMs/Relatives to be Willing to Work		L	
Substance Abuse Options	4	with Parents		Victim Witness Funds	
Teen Pregnancy Programs					

I will know that we have				
improved the safety of			I know that we have improved the well-	
children in my community	I will know that children have permanency/stability		being of children in my community	
when	in my community when		when	
	Children in placement are moving less and those			
1	children who are 18 and leaving the system are		All children have access to the services	
No child is harmed.	confident in their future.		they need.	
			All mental health and health needs are	
No referrals for CAN.	Children moving less "confident about their future".		met.	
Referrals go down and			Referrals go down and reunifications go	
reunifications go up.	Our caseloads decline.		up.	2
			There are more children in programs	
1	The number of homeless/incarcerated emancipated		leading to ecomonic and emotional	
Referrals go down.	youth declines.		stability.	
1			They receive all age-appropriate services	
The number of substantiations			that they need to grow up healthy, safe,	
decreases.	There are fewer homeless children.		and ready to enter adulthood.	
They grow up in safe stable				
families free from abuse and	They have forever families that will always provide		We are no longer taking kids into the	
neglect.	support for them.		system.	
We get fewer "immediate"				
referrals ending in detentions.	We no longer receive referrals		We no longer get referrals.	2
			When children are safe, healthy, happy,	
We have no maltreatment.	When they are all adopted or in a permanent home.	3	and stable.	
	When we don't hear about them after we dismiss/close.			
We no longer receive referrals.	No new referrals or detentions.		When every child's needs are met.	
When children achieve				
success after exiting the FC				
system.				
When referrals drop or go				
away all together.				
When we no longer doing				
detentions.				

CWS-Probation CSA April 9, 2009

CWS & Probation Staff Discussion April 9, 2009

Attoriuoco:
Bob Brems
Christel Barros
Claudia Kindell
Dixie LaPolla
Giselle Rosas
JoAnn Hutson
Katy Hardman
Leticia Morales
Lisa Garrison
Mia Johnson
Teresa Alleman
Elizabeth Cosand
Selene Cavazos
Stephanie Morgan
Shannon Harris

Bryana Goodrich	
Cindy Carr	
Debbie Haldeman	
Gabriela Stubblefield	
Heather Medina	
Jose Velazquez	
Laura Gonzalez	
Lisa DiLullo	
Marlene Velazquez	
Robert Luna	
Veronica Romero	
Gilbert Ibarra	
Jessica Uribe	
Janice Featherston	
Sheila Martinez	

Safety - Strengths	Votes	Permanency & Stability - Strengths	Votes	Well-being - Strengths	Votes
CALM	1	CALM - community based =do it all		Boys and Girls Clubs	
Casa Pacifica		Casa Pacifica - TBS/SAFTY		Bus Passes	
CCS		Clear idea of how to achieve goal		CCS & TCRC - Referrals out	
Child Support		Consistency re: boundaries/guidelines		CHDP	
Children's Mental Health	1	Domestic Violence Services		Coverage to insure visits	
Churches		Family Preservation		Encouraging family visits	
		Good Case Plan - family involvement/frequency, realistic			
Dorothy Jackson - FRC		goals, strength based	12	Family Preservation	
Front Porch	2	Intensive In-home	5	Financial Services - clothing allowances	
FSA	2	Linkages	1	Health - Medi-Cal	
Good Samaritan		Noah's Anchorage		Home Connection Finder	
Law Enforcement		Parent Project		ILP	1
Local Charities		Peers/Supervisor Support		Liason for educational needs	
Local Medical Community		Regular contact - family/service providers	6	Mental Health Services	4
Mandated Reporter Training		Transition Plan	1	Remove risk - not necessarily children	11
People Helping People		Transportation		SB163	3
Public Health	1			Sincere, compassionate, excellent staff	

CWS-Probation CSA April 9, 2009

Rape Crisis			Socialization - sports, activities	2
Safety SART	5		Support of staff and supervisors	5
SART			SWs communicating more with EW staff	
Section 8			TDM's	
SMVYFC	3			
Sojourn	7			
TCRC				
Teachers	1			
Victim Witness				
Welfare To Work				

CWS-Probation CSA April 9, 2009

What is needed to improve		What is needed to improve permanency outcomes for		What is needed to improve Well-being	
safety outcomes for children?		children?		outcomes for children?	
				Be more flexible and understanding of parents	
Affordable Health Insurance		After care plan	8	and children	1
After care services for families	3	Better placement matches	2	Better group homes - very limited	3
				Consistency from everyone - sw's, supervisors,	
Classes specific to family	3	Daycare/respite care		upper management, clients	1
Communication/coordination					
with Law Enforcement		Family Support	3	Court report writers	
Criteria limitations for Domestic					
Violence Services		Focus on family more than just minor (probation)		CRIS Directory - timely updates	
Cuts in Domestic Violence					
Programs		Housing for emancipating youth not enough	2	Dental Care - more resources	
Domestic Violence not reported					
by Law Enforcement timely		Housing for families	1	Employee Retention	11
Earlier Intervention - change					
criteria, TBS, when they need it					
most. More flexibility with		Identify placements for borderline population between			
services	5	TCRC and average child		Hope technology will help	
Increase services from Medi-Cal					
Staff re: Healthy Families		Knowledge of community resources		How to motivate parents (classes, etc.)	5
Inter-Agency					
communication/coordination with				Keep in the community - SB 163 needs more	
Cal-Works		Lack of bilingual/bicultural services	2	slots	1
Low wages compared to cost of			l _		
living - Santa Maria, Lompoc	1	Life skills support like Parent Partner	5	Keep negativity out	
More Hands on Parenting	_				l . I
Classes	8	More after care support for emancipating youth	4	Limited parenting programs	1
More In-Home Intensive					
Services - therapy, parent					
partners, TBS	11	More cooperation - time with family, TDM's, info to families		Mental Health Service Providers	
No family shelter in Lompoc	1	More crisis planning family/foster family		Mentors	2
Net secuelate de la constant de la c		Mana factor familia avancata			
Not enough low income housing	_	More foster family supports	4	More community resources	
Not enough THPP	2	More placement options for youth/minors	2	More home connections for kids	2
Quality of parenting classes -		L			
Lompoc		More service needed - domestic violence	2	More stable-nurturing foster homes	11

CWS-Probation CSA April 9, 2009

Resources in Spanish and other		1		I	
languages	2	More service needed - mental health	1	More staff and internal resources	
Support groups for after care	1	More service needed - substance abuse	1	Pressure from attorneys/court (court liason)	\vdash
				,	$\overline{}$
Transportation services for					
parents - Valley and Santa Maria	2	More service needed - teen substance abuse treatment	3	Quality of service	
Waiting lists for everything	6	More staff education re: Linkages		Resource Officer	2
				Services aren't always "that great", must offer	\vdash
		More time to spend with families	1	but not always the best or long enough	2
		'		Theraputic Services - In Home Support	
1		Placement specialities i.e. gang youth, runaway		Services (home visits)	10
		SMVYFC - counseling support	1	Up to 190 days wait for TCRC	<u> </u>
				Welcome new employees more - difficult with	t
l		Teen pregnant/parenting programs	3	current workload	
		Youth employment = jobs	1		
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		•	
I will know that we have					
improved the safety of					
children in my community		I will know that children have permanency/stability in		I know that we will have improved the well-	
when		my community when		being of children in my community when	
A program with stability has				,	t
been implemented in the child					
and family's life for a period of					
time or until improvement is					
noticeable.		Adoptions go up.		Detentions will go down.	
				Finding solutions/providing quality services to	
Community resources - more in		Children receive the support services in a timely and		work on specific need. Help children cope/heal,	
quantity and quality.		efficient manner.		process feelings.	
Less crime, more positive				process realings.	
activities, feeling of safety, safer					
schools, safer homes.		Community resources - more and good quality.		More children are being returned home.	
Less serious injuries or		Emotionally/mentally stable. Safe/stable household.		More of the kids leaving the system are able to	
recurruence of abuse.		Educational and employment stability.		become self-sufficient.	
		,		Positive roll models were provided for the child,	
Parents are able to access the				either through relatives, or teachers who were	
services they need to prevent		Good research is done to place children in homes that are		willing to help with the positive growth for the	
abuse and alleviate stress.		suitable to the children's needs.		child and the family.	
and and the discount		estate to the original product.	 	arms and all mining.	
Parents become more educated					
and have access to significant		More children are placed with family and Fost Adopt		There are no more children sick or in need of	
community services.		Homes.		medical attention.	
Community Scryices.		nomes.		modical attention.	

CWS-Probation CSA April 9, 2009

Services have been met,			They all have access to services they need i.e.	
solutions found, referrals and	Parents have in place aftercare/lifeskills/parent partner to		mental health/dental/medical/vision no matter	
caseload are down.	refer to when CWS steps out.		what the family income.	3
	The families are able to be functional without CWS or			
There are no more children in	Probation support. When they are no longer in our court			
pain or fear.	system.		They receive stable housing.	igwdot
1	The number of repeated placements of the same children			
There is no substance abuse	decreases. When more (older) kids are adopted or			
relapse.	become someone's dependent through legal guardianship.		We have no more children in our system.	
relapse.	become someone s dependent unough regal guardianship.		When more children can successfully and	
1			safely remain in the home. And when parents	
We are agency of last resort,			get engaged with/in services and make	
instead of first/only resort.	There are no more children left to adopt.		changes.	2
We don't get any new referrals				
on the family.	They know where they will live until they are grown-up.		When referrals and caseloads are less.	3
We find a solution for drug				
abuse, mental and physical				
abuse, sexual abuse, and				l
provide quality service for our	We have less referrals and caseloads. Increased staff and			
children.	support staff.	2		
NA/a an anima fanna anfamala and				
We receive fewer referrals and	18th an intercept according			
the referrals are of less severity.	When placement searches are not needed.			
I	When we have no need for foster homes and have won the			
	battle with drugs and abuse.			

Trends

<u>Trenas</u>
Difficulties with assimilation
Dirty Homes
Domestic Violence
Economy - food
Lack of education
Lack of familial support
Mental Health - lifelong
Parent/children's medical
condition
Stressors on family
Substance detox 18 mos - 2 vrs.

CWS-Probation CSA April 20, 2009 Caregivers & Community Stakeholders Discussion April 20, 2009

Attendees:

Ann McCarty – NCRC	Bonnie Beedles – Santa Barbara County Education Office
Brian Swanson – Probation	Carolyn Contreras – C.A.C.
Cindy Carr – DSS	James Friedrich – Probation
Karin Metcalf – ADMHS	Kim Davis – CASA
Meichelle Arnt – Angels Foster	Peggy Carey – TDM Facilitator
Care	
Sharol Mulder - Foster Parent	Sheila Martinez – DSS
Association	
Nancy Madsen – Santa Barbara	Lisa Garrison – DSS
County Public Health Department	
Melissa Hoesterey - DSS	

Safety - Strengths	Votes	Permanency & Stability - Strengths	Votes	Well-being - Strengths	Votes
Expansion of Family Preservation		Family Reunification	3	SB163 Wrap-Around Program	4
AIU-Assessment & Investigation Unit	1	PSA - Hilary - finding stable permanent homes, positive focus	1	Counseling Programs	1
Family Drug Treatment Court Quality of Staff. How hard they		SB163		Early Childhood Program ECMHS	
work Front Porch	1	Education to Law Enforcement		ILP Program Parenting Classes	1
SAFTY Collaboration - Mandated reporter	2			Early Start	1
training for schools	2			Focus of placement changes (down) CBO's	1
				THPP & THP+	

CWS-Probation CSA April 20, 2009

What is needed to improve		What is needed to improve permanency outcomes for		What is needed to improve Well-	
safety outcomes for children?		children?		being outcomes for children?	
Parents who understand child		omaron.	\vdash	boning database for ormators.	
development	3	More foster homes	5	Support older siblings to be caregivers	
acroiopinoni		more react from the	Ť	Capport order dibinigo to be caregivers	
Parents in programs - substance		More support for foster homes and earlier on. Should be			
abuse, domestic violence	5	mandated, less moves due to conflicts with agency		Additional parenting classes	2
abase, definestic violence		Education for foster homes on agency limitations and	 	More slots for counseling services -	
Education		potential resolutions	1	especially north county	4
Funding for those who don't have		potential resolutions	- '-	especially floral county	- 4
resources	2	TDM's per foster home requests	1 1	More dental care	
resources		1 Divi s per loster florile requests	- '-	Need more transitional housing,	
More childcare/preschool	1	Education to group homes about youth's needs	1	especially north county	2
Wore critical exprescribor	-	Keeping courts on legal time frames, not due to necessary	- '-	Utilize foster parents, or others willing	
Posnito caro		delays	4	to help, for youth transitioning	
Respite care		delays	4	to neip, for youth transitioning	
Foster parents need support ,		Collaboration between all parties focusing on child's well-			
	3	, ,	3		
respite care, etc. to care for child Lower caseloads for staff to be	3	being	3		
	_	Engaging court in focusing on normanous	١,		
with families more	2	Engaging court in focusing on permanency	1		
Housing		Court Facilitator for permanency hearings	├──		
Services/supports for		Instrumental in Installant Constitution (bile)			
undocumented families		Improvements in locating families (bio)			
MISC or something like it "the					
collaboration of the agencies"	1				
Foster homes for Probation youth	3				
Lack of education re: teens needs			 		
for foster care					
Focus recruitment for teens -			 		
marketing for this population	1				
,					

CWS-Probation CSA April 20, 2009

I will know that we have improved the safety of children		I will know that children have permanency/stability in		I know that we will have improved the well-being of children in my	
in my community when		my community when	l	community when	
Substantiated child abuse and		·			
neglect reports decrease, even if			l		
the number of reports made stay		They are not removed from their parents' home because	l	Family stabilizes. Enough resources to	
the same.	4	there is no need to remove them.	l	address well-being of children.	
Family reunification is successful - i.e., parents comply, with court requirements and kids reunify and stay in home.		There are more foster homes/placements in the community from which children originate - so they can remain in their schools and neighborhoods and so FR efforts can be more successful. Wrap-around services are coordinated and effective.	2	Children reaching adulthood are employed or enrolled in college or trade school, are drug and alcohol free, and are treated for mental illness if this is an issue, and are supported by their families and the community.	
				Mental health, health, and other support services are plentiful and easily accessed. More foster parent support is available so foster home placements can be more stable and supportive. Relative placements get similar money and level of support as	
There is no longer violence in the			l	non-related foster homes. More high	
community. No more domestic		Families become stabilized. Ample foster placement.	l	school graduates and more 4 year	
violence. Stabilized community.		Economy stabilizes.	l	colleges entered and retained.	2
It takes fewer referrals to remove children from abuse/neglect situations (CWS referrals). No recurrence of abuse/neglect.		Children remain in a placement arrangement by choice more than anything else.		There are noticeable changes (positive) in our measurements/outcomes and when children in "this system" report the same.	۷
The number of CWS reports have decreased. The schools see that families know their resources and not interviewing as much themselves. The number of SAFTY calls decrease at ADMHS.		An increase in available foster homes or the "Children Project" is established. Each child has a CASA to represent ehir interests and encourage stability.		Key indicators demonstrate healthy behaviors, for example, drug usage, suicide rates, truancy. Mental health services are available for all children (and Medi-Cal).	
Children are not being moved.		They get involved in community and school activities or groups. They don't change schools a lot. The number of homeless families decreases. The system spends the same amount of money on prevention.		The numbers of children who go into foster care are reduced and/or eliminated.	

CWS-Probation CSA April 20, 2009

	Children who return to the community from foster care successfully remain in said community without need for subsequent removals.	More children have access to community programs. Parents to education.	
	Children are not being moved.	Children are not being moved.	

<u>Trends</u>
Meth - substance abuse
Economy turndown - start,
poverty, lack of jobs
Housing costs
Mental Illness
Family break-up
Incarceration, threat of
deportation (one parent)

	Juvenile Court Brown Bag	
	Discussion April, 2009	
Attendees Names		Who They Represent
Daralyn Balden		Parents
Robert Ostrin		Parents
Chris Biely		Private Counsel
Madeleine Nantze		Parents
Lawrence Scott		Parents
Mark Pedego		Minors Counsel
Carol Hubner		Minors Counsel
Julie Nicola		Court Personnel
Judge Herman		
What do you believe are the current <u>Strengths</u> of our county/community in achieving safety, permanence, and stability for children who are dependents/wards of the Juvenile Court:		What do you believe is Needed to improve the outcomes for children and families who come before the Juvenile Court? Bi-monthly reports from drug programs to CWS/Attorneys. Improving relations between parents and workers, including more frequent contact. Higher compensation for non-relative foster parents. Information sheet to parents at intake, explaining the process, giving workers and supervisors
Social Workers are conscientious generally. Social Workers are cooperative with parents/children's counsel. CWS supervisors are accessible to parents/children's counsel.		numbers, etc. Fewer changes in social workers assigned to a case. Better communication between clients and social workers - better accessibility. Notification to parents/children's counsel when a social worker is changed.

Willingness to do TDM's on	Much more emergency relative placement. More interim court reviews (to check progress). More service providers to "jumpstart" parents into treatment, mental health, etc. More
"difficult" cases.	visitation liberalization.
	Attitude of social workers to parents. Less language designed to inflame the situation - state facts clearly and concisely and less conclusions workers are not qualified to make, i.e. client is narcissistic, when there's never been any diagnosis by professional. More access to social workers by clients-may don't respond to phone calls.
	Better services and more of them. More and better qualified foster homes who only take one or two foster children, not 5-7. Supports post - 300 case from ages 18-21. Stop changing caseloads and try to alleviate worker turnover by creating a supportive work environment for the social workers. We need bilingual staff. And, our foster families need to be bilingual where they take
CASA helps. Angels FFA is excellent for the 0-5 kids.	English and Spanish speaking kids.

ILP Discussion April, 2009

What or who has helped me the most during my foster care?	Recommendation that will help any program.
Catalina helped me understand the places I could get information from.	When the cops are called to a house for the parent hitting their kid. Do something, don't just sit around.
Nola, cause I trust her and talk to her. Nola is my house counselor.	CWS - Listen to the child more, ask how the child feels about the decisions you are making for them. Group Homes - A little more freedom we are already in placement why not let us a some fun.
My friends.	First off, Probation should really consider giving the placement kids more things to do, more programs because many of the times kids leave or mess up while in placement because of no activities.
My mom. I can ask her and talk to her about anything.	CWS - Better social workers - they need to pay more attention to child needs. Try to feel what they feel. Other than that, they're great. ILP - You already do too much. Everyone who enters this program will love it if you continue doing what you are doing.
ILP and my group home and my friends.	THPP should get off our backs and should trust that we can make good decisions. We should be able to get an education at a school and not be home schooled.
Keith Johnson, and old social worker. ILP. Some foster parents.	THPP needs to let us have more freedom and stop treating us like little kids. We are grown young adults and they treat us like little 13 yr. olds. They make us feel like we are not doing a good job. They nag about every little thing.
My family has helped me the most since I've been in placement.	I think that ILP should do more activities then what they usually do, because all of us need activities to do to stay off the streets. Also, too help us get more job training because lately it's been hard for us to get jobs because of the economy. I think we should also have things like survival skills or things that will help us in life and that will show us the right way.
ILP and wrap-around team.	Stop talking too much. Music. Get rid of Probation. More parties.

My (love) family support.	Group homes need to have better food. Not expired. And need to set me free.	
My family.	Group homes stop nagging. Give us a chance to talk and stop doubting us. Group homes need staff that don't gossip.	
My family, their support and sticking by my side, and baby, and good advice.	Take pride in how well I'm doing. Seeing the positive changes I've made. Let me free.	
Linda Reed my CASA worker. She has been there. We have known one another since I was 12 yrs. Old. Also Yoli, the favorite person ever. She is like my second mom. She cares about us and wants the best for us. Also Lorena has been there for everything.	The people work for kids in the system, they should be the ones who has been in the system before so they can understand us more. Understand where we're coming from. Cause some that I've had in the past don't look for your best interest. They need to be more experienced. Meaning they should have been in the system in the past.	
Friends.	Probation should let you off when you're supposed to be off. CWS can stay out of peoples business or at least listen to what the kids think too.	
My mom because she was there for me the whole time I was in placement.	More freedom. Foster parents are too much involved. More parents that actually care.	
The group home has helped me thru so much. ILP has helped me open a savings account and get my ID card. The foster parents keep me safe and respected me.	ILP workers have to trust other people after a month or two. They shouldn't accuse someone even if they did something wrong. ILP workers need to chill or kick back or do something right for their client. Social worker should do the same thing, but they should not pull home passes for no reason. they just need to chill, relax, get off our butts.	
My cousin and her husband have been in my life for 10 years. They've helped me tremendously. They've helped me on how to read and write in English.	More freedom. The social services need to find a way to help the foster kids buy a car. A house for the girls and only 4 girls per home. I believe would be better. Each person should be working or looking for one. Also, one adult that is single without kids. Trip to Hawaii or Italy. Somewhere fun for the kids to have fun.	
Nikki Flint because she knew what I was going through and she guided me through everything from point a to point infinity. She's my everything. She means the world to me.	Wanna stay in school for one more year. Want to not start college yet. Wanna get a part time job with animals. I wanna be with my friends more then how it is now. Want my foster mom to stop forcing me to do things that I don't want to.	

Lisa Raine. Jennina. Elizabeth J.	Probation needs to be more trustworthy of the kids and not accuse them of things all the time. I never had one dirty test. I never violated probation or was rude. They would constantly accuse me of using and stuff. They also need to realize that they can be wrong. They aren't God and don't know how to read minds. do they need to realize some kids actually do listen and even if they don't believe it they need to go into a situation with an open mind and not always assume that kids don't want the help and that they are trying to beat the system, cause we aren't. They need to get off their high horse and stop power tripping cause a lot of the PO's are usually wrong they way they accuse and assume things, cause either you assume something you make an ass out of your self!!
My girlfriends from the past. They relieved a lot of my stress.	I think CWS needs to try harder to have long term social workers and not to pass cases from person to person. They need to show youth something concrete in their lives. ILP would be better if they had activities every month so that people didn't have a chance to get lazy or drift away from the program like I almost did. They group home needs to focus more on establishing a home type environment rather than to focus on the rules. Rules should be built around a home dynamic, not the other way around.

PSSF Committee Meeting 02-04-09

Present: Carolyn Contreras, Community Action Commission Melissa Hoesterey, Child Welfare Services Theresa Weissglass, Santa Barbara School District Pat Wheatley, First 5 Santa Barbara County Katharina Zulliger, KIDS Network

The committee reviewed the PSSF fact sheet provided by the State Office of Child Abuse Prevention to ensure a good understanding of the intent and requirements related to the Promoting Safe and Stable Families funding.

The committee then reviewed the current local use of the funding, which is based on the last three-year plan submitted to the Sate in 2005 and was recommended by a PSSF committee established at that time.

Theresa Weissglass provided a historical perspective of why PSSF funding has been dedicated to family resource centers in Santa Barbara County.

Melissa Hoesterey provided an overview of the requirements and local timeline for the child and family review, which is completed by each County's child welfare services division every 3 years to comply with AB636 legislation. She explained each component associated with the review, as well as Santa Barbara County's local timeline.

The committee discussed how planning for PSSF funding needed to be aligned with the review.

The committee agreed that Front Porch, the Santa Barbara County model of Differential Response (DR), with the inclusion of Family Resource Centers as a "front yard" for at-risk families that have not been reported to CWS could serve as a powerful model for PSSF funding. The Front Porch program, while restricted in scope due to limited funding, has shown excellent results to-date with the families it serves.

Carolyn Contreras and Pat Wheatley explained that they had been part of a study/planning committee that had visited various other counties having successful Differential Response models. All of these models included Family Resource Centers in their Differential Response programs with great success.

The committee agreed that these types of models were worth replicating locally.

The committee agreed that any model developed for PSSF funding needed to

- a) be aligned with ongoing efforts funded through other sources
- b) include common outcomes, staff training and evaluation components

Pat Wheatley explained that the First5 Family Strengthening Initiative Request for Application, which is currently ongoing, includes funding for a DR case management component.

Melissa Hoesterey reminded the committee that all CWS and prevention funding sources at this time are very limited and continue to decrease, and that it is therefore particularly important at this time to collaborate and combine available funding towards common outcomes, while serving families that are most at risk.

The committee agreed to present the following recommendation to the KIDS Network:

- a) No substantive changes to Adoption, Promotion and Support and Time-limited family reunification components.
- b) Family Preservation and Family Support funding to be continued to be used for Front Porch (DR) and Family Resource Centers to provide services under a defined DR service model with clearly delineated training, outcome and evaluation requirements, emphasizing case management for families at high risk (including CWS referred and non-referred families).

- c) Funding for all components to remain culturally, linguistically and geographically aligned with the county's highest needs as determined in the CSA.
- d) A letter to be sent to the Human Services Commission to ask them to consider aligning CAPIT/CBCAP/CTF funding with the remaining child abuse prevention and intervention funding by participating in the above recommended model to achieve maximum impact in our County.

Child Welfare Services & Probation County Self Assessment

COMMUNITY INPUT

March 4, 2009, 2:00—4:00 p.m. St. Ynez Valley Marriot 555 McMurray Road, Buellton

AGENDA

- Welcome & Introductions
- System Improvements: Review of Progress
- Outcomes for Children and Families
 - Permanence
 - Well-Being
 - Safety
- Gaps Analysis Outcomes and Data Trends
- Community Input to Findings and Trends
- Next Steps

Hosted by





Presented by:

Melissa Hoesterey

Child Welfare Services Operation Division Chief

Registration required.

Please RSVP by e-mail: e cavazos@sbcsocialserv.org

Or call 346-7109

CHILD ABUSE PREVENTION COUNCIL SANTA BARBARA COUNTY

Member of the Coastal Tri-Counties Child Abuse Prevention Coalition

March 19, 2009 10:30-12:30 Old Mission Santa Inès, 1760 Mission Drive Solvang, CA

AGENDA

Welcome and Introductions (5 min.) a) Approve February 19, 2009 minutes (VOTE)	Barbara Finch
2. Public Comment (5 min.)	Public
3. Santa Barbara County Self-Assessment CAPC Input (75 min.)a) CWS & Probation Presentationb) The Role of Prevention	Melissa Hoesterey CAPC Members
4. Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention Summit (20 min.)a) Progress Reportb) Summit Planning	Katharina Zulliger All
5. Updates and Announcements (10 min.)a) Coastal Tri-Counties CAPb) PCA-CAc) Other	Barb Finch & All
6. Set Dates and Agenda for Next Meetings (5 min.)a) Member input on April Meetingb) Next CAPC Meeting tbd	All

(No meeting scheduled for August)

7. Adjourn

Glossary and Acronyms for Santa Barbara County Programs

A

ADMHS - Alcohol, Drug, and Mental Health Services is a county agency and collaboration partner with CWS.

AFDC-FC – Aid to Families of Dependent Children – Foster Care is a federal program that provides for monthly payments to foster parents caring for foster youth.

AIU - Assessments and Investigation Unit is the Santa Barbara County CWS unit that investigates child abuse and neglect referrals and, if necessary places children in protective custody and initiates Juvenile Court action.

B

Beyond the Bench - is a Statewide Superior/Juvenile court forum for judges and attorneys involved with Juvenile court matters for child Welfare Services and Probation.

Blue Binder - Local Probation term used to refer to a minor's Health and Education Passport; we use blue binders for easy tracking of documents

C

CAC - Community Action Commission is a local CBO (community based organization) that administers a variety of human services programs.

CADA - Council on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse is a CBO which serves the South County region provides substance abuse services such as Adult Treatment Program, Perinatal Treatment Program, Detox, and Adolescent Treatment program.

CALM - Child Abuse Listening and Mediation is a local CBO that provides therapeutic services to children and families.

Camp - Los Prietos Boys Camp; a secure detention facility used as a commitment facility.

CAPC – Child Abuse Prevention Council.

CASA - Court Appointed Special Advocates who are appointed by the court to support foster children in the CWS system.

Casa Pacifica - is a public/private partnership residential treatment center offering a wide range of assessment, crisis care, medical and educational services for abused and neglected children. They are also the contract provider for SB 163. (See below)

CBO – Community Based Organization.

CDSS – California Department of Social Services (State).

CEC - Counseling and Education Center; Probation school day program, on-site at Probation, in both Santa Maria and Santa Barbara.

Children in the Gap – committee formed by members of Board of Supervisors to identify needs and issues of youth in the Santa Maria region.

Children's System of Care (CSOC)/Enhanced Care

(formerly MISC) is a collaboration of CWS,
 ADMHS, Probation, and Public Health. The collaboration provides services to high-risk youth and

CSS - Children's Services Screener is a mental health screener who assesses children and their families who are entering the Juvenile Dependency system as well as children and families who are being served through CWS Voluntary Family Maintenance services. (See below)

CIU - Central Intake Unit is the Santa Barbara County CWS unit that receives child abuse and neglect referrals, evaluates them in terms of statutory definitions for CWS involvement and for immediate safety considerations, as well as to the choice of response time and for the path of response, such as Differential Response. (See below)

CMS - Case management System, is the statewide database that CWS staff use to do referral and case management.

Community Conversations (PSSF) – One time grant money to facilitate CWS and community collaboration and initial phase of CWS Redesign.

Concurrent Planning (CP) - is the process of immediate, simultaneous, and continuous assessment and case plan development providing options to achieve early, family-based permanency for every child removed from his/her family.

Court/241.1 – Refers to the Welfare and Institution Code 241.1 whereby the court can order a study to be done jointly by CWS and Probation to determine whether a child belongs under a CWS or Probation jurisdiction.

Court Unit - is the unit that receives cases from the AIU unit, writes Juvenile Petitions, and manages cases received from the AIU unit until such time as the Disposition Hearing occurs. The county-wide unit is comprised of Court Hearing Officers, who present CWS cases in Juvenile Court.

Glossary and Acronyms for Santa Barbara County Programs

CRIS/211 - Community Resources Information Services is a local Santa Barbara County guidebook and web based directory to public and private human services and resources assembled by the local CBO Family Service Agency.

CSU – California State University (LB – Long Beach, F – Fresno).

CWS – Child Welfare Services.

CWS/CalWORKS Linkages ("Linkages") – intraagency partnership to better facilitate service delivery and case planning between CWS and CalWORKS.

CWS/CMS – Child Welfare Services/Case Management System is the statewide database that CWS staff use to do referral and case management.

CWSOIP – Child Welfare System Outcome Improvement Project.

CWS OPS – CWS Operations Group.

D

Differential Response – Is a system of responding differentially to all referrals of child abuse and neglect made to the Hotline/Intake (CIU). Every referral is evaluated in terms of statutory definitions for CWS involvement for immediate safety considerations; for the choice of response time for the initial face to face interview and for the path or response. Children can be referred to a community network of response, with the parents'/caretakers' approval.

DSS – Department of Social Services.

DV Solutions - Domestic Violence Solutions is a local CBO which provides support and services to victims of Domestic Violence.

\mathbf{E}

ESL – English as a second language.

ECMH – Early Childhood Mental health is a local initiative to extend mental health and developmental services to children birth to 5 years of age.

F

Family Resource Centers - are community based neighborhood centers providing multiple services at local sites, countywide.

Family Services Unit - is the Santa Barbara County CWS Unit that serves all Voluntary Family Maintenance cases.

Family to Family (FTF) - is an initiative to engage the community to better serve children and families.

Families for the 1st **Decade** – is a Santa Maria City community based collaboration between human services and the schools to address the needs of educationally limited low-income neighborhoods.

Family Drug Court Initiative – an exploratory group sponsored by the Public Defender.

Family Resource Centers – community based neighborhood centers providing multiple services at local sites countywide.

Family Violence Coalition – Regional groups to address Domestic Violence and how it impacts other agencies including CWS.

FDTC – Family Drug Treatment Court.

FFA – Foster Family Agency.

First Five Commission – the governing body for the administration of Prop. 10 child development funds.

Five (5)**P's** – Purpose, principles, processes, people, performance.

FM - Family Maintenance is a term used by CWS for services delivered to families and children, while the children are residing in the family home. The services are designed to provide in-home protective services to remedy neglect and abuse. FM can be either voluntarily arranged (VFM), (see below) or ordered by the Juvenile Court.

FR - Family Reunification is a term used by CWS for services provided to families and children, while the children are residing in out of home placement. The services are designed to remedy neglect and abuse.

Front Porch - is a program operated by Community Action Commission under contract with Santa Barbara County to serve lower risk families. They provide Differential Response services.

FSNA – Family Strengths and Needs Assessment.

FUP – Family Unification Program – Federal program to provide subsidized housing for CWS families to promote family preservation and reunification.

Glossary and Acronyms for Santa Barbara County Programs

G

Good Samaritan - is a CBO which serves the North County region which acts as an umbrella for various projects, programs, and services including: emergency shelter, transitional shelter, TC House Project P.R.E.M.I.E, First Steps, Recovery Point, Acute Care, and Acute Care Detox.

Н

HCF-Home Connection Finders - is a service provided by a CBO which attempt to identify and locate relatives, extended non-related family members, or individuals important to the child, for possible placements for children as well as for individuals who can be life long connections for a child.

Head Start – is the Federal program to assist low-income children and their families.

Healthy Families – is California's medical insurance program for children.

Healthy Start – school based health services established in seven locations countywide.

HIPAA – Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (Federal).

HOPE - Helping Others in Parenting Environments is a program of intensive in-home services available to foster home and extended family home placements. The providers are CALM and Santa Maria Valley Youth and Family Center.

T

IAPC - Inter Agency Policy Council.

IDT – Information and Data Team – SBC-DSS committee formed to turn data into useful information for workers, supervisors and managers.

ILP - Independent Living Program is a program which supports foster youth toward self-sufficiency. It is managed by CWS and contracted out to Community Action Commission.

Л

Juvenile Court "Brown Bag"- is a regular meeting convened by the Juvenile Court judges to facilitate better collaboration between judges, attorneys, CWS, and Probation.

K

KIDS Annual Report and Scorecard – contains performance statistics and measures for children in Santa Barbara County for various agencies from DSS, Probation, Public Health, Health Care, census data, and others.

KIDS Network - Kids Interagency Delivery System is a network of children service agencies sponsored by the Board of Supervisors and DSS.

Kin-Gap – Kinship Guardian Assistance Payment.

I

La Morada - is a certified facility used for the THPP-Plus program. (*See below*)

Life Skills Educator/Mentor Services - is a program developed to support and educate parents who are raising children to create a home environment that is safe, healthy, and fosters the child's age appropriate development. CWS families who are at risk of having their children removed or who have had their children removed due to neglect can receive these services. Linkages - is an intra-agency partnership to better facilitate service delivery and case planning between CWS and Cal WORKS. Common families are identified and documented in a referral.

M

MHAT – Mental Health Assessment Team (SB County) – provides emergent concern and immediate response to assess the mental health status of families in crisis.

MHSA - Mental Health Services Act.

MISC - Multi Agency Integrated System of Care is Santa Barbara County's Children's System of Care, collaboration between Mental Health, DSS, Probation, and Public Health, as well as CBOs that include CAC, CALM, and Santa Maria Valley Youth and Family Center.

MISC Network Providers - ADMHS contracts with medical, mental health and substance abuse treatment providers in the County to provide services to MISC clients.

N

Noah's Anchorage – YMCA Youth Crisis Center.

NREFM- Nonrelative Extended Family Member - a caregiver who has an established familial or mentoring relationship with the child.

Glossary and Acronyms for Santa Barbara County Programs



OP - Short for Office Professional; a member of support staff working with staff in a clerical capacity.

P

PA - Short for Probation Assistant; a member of the support staff working on a case in a paraprofessional capacity.

PARP - Parent's and Reading Partners.

Permanency Unit - is the Santa Barbara County CWS unit that provides services to children in out of home placement with the goal of achieving family based permanency. It includes children who are in adoptive planning.

PO/DPO/DPO Sr. - Short for Probation Officer, Deputy Probation Officer, or Deputy Probation Officer Senior; provide direct case work service.

PP-Permanency Placement Services is the term used by CWS for services that are designed to provide an alternate permanent family for children who cannot safely remain home and who are unlikely to ever return home.

PRC - Placement Review Committee is a multi disciplinary team type of meeting held every week which involves Probation staff, mental health representatives, education representatives, and Child Welfare services focused on discussing Probation cases and whether they are appropriate for consideration of removal from the home for a court recommendation resulting in extra parental placement.

PRIDE - Parents' Resources Information
Development Education is a training curriculum
provided by Santa Barbara City College and Allan
Hancock College to enhance foster parent training for
relatives and non-relatives.

PRO-292/Yellow Sheet - Probation department form used to open and/or close a bed for a Probation placement case.

Promotores – Community Health Workers for migrants.

Provider Network ACCESS - is the function, provided by ADMHS, whereby social workers request services for CWS cases from an approved Provider Network.

PSA-Placement Search Assistant provides CWS support by locating available and appropriate foster or group home placements for children.

PSSF – Promoting Safe and Stable Families (Federal).

R

RAW-Relative Approval Worker is a specialized CWS worker that performs the approvals for the placement of children in relative and non-related extended family homes.

Regional Training Academy - (or Training Academy) is the regional provider for CWS Training.

Resource Family - is a foster family, (relative or non-relative).

S

SAFTY – The 24/7 mobile crisis response to children with complex emotional and behavioral needs.

SARB - School Attendance Review Board.

SART – Sexual Assault Response Team is a County-CBO collaboration between DSS, Law Enforcement, District Attorney, Health Care Services, and CALM to provide coordinated investigation of sexual assault.

SB163 (**DSS**) - is a collaboration of CWS, Probation, ADMHS, parent partners, and CBOs whose focus is to reduce the number of children placed in high level group homes in and out of Santa Barbara County by providing creative, flexible services and supports to youth and their families.

SB 163 (PROB) - Intensive, wraparound services utilized to return a minor home from placement or prevent a minor from going to placement; services focus on engaging the entire family in rehabilitation and changes in thinking to maintain stability in the home.

SCI – Special Care Increment.

SDM - Structured Decision Making is a tool utilized by CWS staff to help them in making critical case assessments and decisions in order to minimize the trauma of child maltreatment and to prevent its recurrence.

Shelter Services for Women - is a local CBO providing services to victims of domestic violence.

Glossary and Acronyms for Santa Barbara County Programs

SMVYFC -Santa Maria Valley Youth and Family Center is a CBO providing services to children and families in North County (Santa Maria, Guadalupe, Casmalia, Cuyama, New Cuyama) including therapy and parenting classes.

SOC - System of Care Unit is the Santa Barbara County CWS unit which provides services to high-risk youth and their families. The unit features pooling of resources and staff, utilizing their input and expertise of the collaborating agencies: CWS, ADMHS, Probation, and Public Health.

Sojourn Services - is a CBO that delivers in home services to lessen the risk of child abuse and neglect. Services include: Early Intervention and Child's Path. Early Intervention services help the families understand and enhance the child's development. A child's Path focuses on parent-child interactions and emotional and social growth.

SPO - Short for Supervising Probation Officer; equivalent to the role of first line supervisor.

STOP – Supportive Therapeutic Options Program.

T

T's & C's - A minor's terms and conditions of probation; a case specific set of rules.

TAPP - Teen Age Parenting Program.

TAY – Transition Age Youth.

TBS - Therapeutic Behavioral Services is a mental health service available to Medi-Cal eligible youth under 21 years of age who have serious emotional problems.

Therapeutic Justice Advisory Council – is an interagency policy level council formed to promote and advance alternate court models such as Mental Health Treatment Court and Teen Drug Court.

TDM - Team Decision Making meetings where CWS concerns, family strengths, and resources supports are identified and discussed between CWS, birth families, service providers, youth, and natural family supports. TDMS are used:

TFC - Therapeutic Foster Care is a CWS, CALM, and SMVYFC collaboration to enhance resource, training and support for resource parents who care for children with serious behavioral and emotional needs.

THPP- Transitional Housing Placement Program is a Community Care licensed placement opportunity for youth ages 16-18 that are currently living in a foster care placement. The goal of the program is to provide participants safe living environments while helping them learn and practice life skills in order to achieve self-sufficiency.

THPP-Plus - is a certified placement opportunity for youth ages 19-24, who have emancipated from the foster care system. The program provides the greatest amount of freedom possible in order to prepare the participants for self-sufficiency.

TPR - Termination of Parental Rights.

Tri-Counties Regional Center - is a contract agency with the State of California that provides supports and services for children and adults with developmental disabilities living in San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara and Ventura Counties.

IJ

UCB Performance Indicators – are done by UC Berkeley, Center for Social Services Research.

UCSB Evaluations – U. C. Santa Barbara provides research support and analysis for DSS and Probation, and Mental health.



VAFB – Vandenberg Air Force Base.

Visitation Specialist - is a contracted service which provides transportation and/or supervision of visitations between children in placement and their families.

VOP/§777 - Violation of Probation pursuant to §777 W&IC filed with the court outlining how a ward of the court has failed to follow the terms and conditions of probation as the court has set them down for the minor.



W& IC - The Welfare and Institutions Code

Ward/**\$602** - A minor who is on formal Probation pursuant to \$602 W&IC.

WEB - Welcome Every Baby is a county wide home visitation program serving all newborn children through age 9 months.

WIB - Workforce Investment Board.