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Introduction

As mandated by the Child Welfare Services Outcome and Accountability Act of 2001 (Assembly Bill 636 (Steinberg), Santa Barbara County completed its System Improvement Plan (SIP) in 2012. The SIP is the culmination of the California Child and Family Services Review process (C-CFSR). It is based upon the information learned from the County Self Assessment (CSA) conducted in October of 2011, the Peer Quality Case Review (PQCR) conducted in January of 2012, and aligned with the strategies of the State of California's Program Improvement Plan (PIP) submitted to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Children's Bureau.

The SIP process was informed by the county data and trends, guided by evidence based and promising practices in the field, and inclusive of community partners. The areas of focus for CWS are Placement Stability, Reunification within 12 months, and Recurrence of Maltreatment. The focus for Probation is Reunification within 12 months only. This SIP progress report is submitted to the California Department of Social Services (CDSS) in accordance with the California Child and Family Services Review Instruction Manual dated January 1, 2014.

SIP Progress Narrative

Stakeholders Participation

Santa Barbara County CWS began its Self-Assessment process in September 2011. As in the previous Self-Assessments, Santa Barbara County focused on obtaining Formatted: Intense Quote

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extensive input from our many public and private partners, believing that their knowledge of and experience with CWS and Probation were critical in identifying the strengths, needs, and gaps in our service delivery system. The process focused on soliciting feedback from several existing groups who are integrally involved in promoting the safety and well-being of children and families such as KIDS Network, the Child Abuse Prevention Council; and the CWS Team meeting targeting all CWS supervisors/managers. Participants were asked to consider the data and utilizing their expertise to help define the strengths of our community and service delivery systems in providing for the safety, permanence, and well-being of children and families, as well as what might be needed to improve those outcomes. In total, more than 150 people representing the public, private, and consumer sectors participated in the process, which was used to inform the Self-Assessment and SIP.

The resulting SIP strategies and action steps were developed directly from internal and external stakeholder feedback. The SIP Planning Team reviewed performance and trends for the three outcomes identified – recurrence of maltreatment, placement stability and reunification within 12 months (entry cohort). Additionally, strategies were evaluated for efficacy in achieving outcomes. Strategies and action steps were then developed through a community process which engaged internal and external stakeholders in developing priorities.

Santa Barbara County CWS has continued to engage a variety of stakeholders as part of the Core Practice Model (CPM), working closely with the Children's System of Care and implementation of the requirements associated with the Katie A settlement.

Additionally, to engage internal staff and external stakeholders, the following efforts have been made during the review period:

- A link to the annual SIP progress report was provided to all stakeholders in <u>December</u> 201<u>5</u>4.
- The annual SIP progress report was posted on the CWS County internet site in DecemberNovember 2015.4
- The annual SIP progress report was posted on the CWS intranet which is the electronic entry point for social worker staff policy and resource information.
- Ongoing interactive SIP discussion for CWS Supervisor/Manager Team.

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- Ongoing interactive SIP discussion for CWS Program Support and Development staff.
- Ongoing interactive SIP discussion for Child Abuse Prevention Council (CAPC).
- Ongoing interactive SIP discussion at quarterly CWS Stakeholder Meetings.

Current Performance Toward SIP Improvement

Goals/Strategy Status

Through the PQCR, CSA, and SIP planning processes which were done jointly by CWS and Probation, the following federal outcomes and systemic factor were identified as the focus areas for the current SIP:

1. S1.1: No Recurrence of Maltreatment (3-S1 Maltreatment in Foster Care)

- 2. C1.1: Reunification within 12 months (exit cohort) (3-P1 Permanency in 12 Months)
- 3. C4.3: Placement Stability: Two or Fewer Placements (at least 24 months in care) (3P-5 Placement Stability)

Santa Barbara County has achieved modest improvement in all three SIP focus Areas. It should be noted that much of the first two years of the strategies involved evaluation, assessment, and planning activities. Santa Barbara County and is cautiously optimistic that further progress on strategy implementation will produce continued sustained positive direction toward improvement goals in the remaining year of the current SIP period.

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- It should be noted that much of the first two years of the strategies involved ovaluation, assessment, and planning activities. Although progress has occurred it is anticipated that the real impact of the strategies on improvement goals will be seen in the remaining years of the SIP period. A full Summary of CFSR Data can be found below:

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		Serv Perfor CWS/CN	Welfare Aces' mance As <u>2012</u> 1 Extract	CWS: Percent of Standard Met	Serv Perfor CWS/CM	Vellare Ices' mance As <u>2015</u> 1 Extract	CWS: Percent of Standard Met	Prob Perfor CWS/ 2012 Q Ext	manice CMS uarter 1	Probation Percent of	Perfor CWS/ 2015 Q		Probation Percent o
Measure	Federal Standard	Percent	Count		Percent	Count		Percent	Count	, Standard . Mét	Percent	Count	Standard Met
\$1.1 No recurrence of maitreatment	94.6%	90.7%	282/311	95.9%	93.7%	298/318	99.0%	n	/a	n/a-	nła	n/a	nla
S2.1 No maitreatment in foster care	99.68%	99.38%	807/812	39.7%	99.02%	710/717	35.3%	n	a	ri/a	n/a	n/a	h/á
2B Timely response - immediate	State 90.0%	98.6%	141/143	103.6%	96.7%	147/152	107,4%	n	a	n/a	n/a	n/a	nja
2B Timely response - 10 day	State 90.0%	92.3%	598/648	103%	96.5%	638/661	107.0%	n	a	n/a.	n/a	n/a	nia .
2F Timely social worker visits	State 90.0%	94	2%	104.7%	95	.3%	105.8%	n	a	n/a	n/a	nia	n/a-
C1.1 Reunification within 12 months (exit cohort)	75.2%	42.4%	50/118	56,3%	42.3%	41/97	56.3%	37.5%	3/8	49.9%	42.9%	6/14	57.2%
C1.2 Median time to reunification	5.4 months	12.7 п	nonths	42.5%	12.7 n	nonths	42.5%	15.6 m	onths	34.6%	15.4 п	nonths	35.1%
C1.3 Reunification within 12 months (entry cohort)	48.4%	20.4%	29/142	42.1%	25.8%	25/97	53.3%	0%	0/6		18.2%	2/11	-37.6%
C1.4 Reentry following reunification	9.9%	9.4%	12/127	105.3%	12.6%	16/127	78.6%	12.5%	1/8	126.3%	16.0%	4/25	61.5%
C2.1 Adoption within 24 months (exit cohort)	36.6%	25.5%	26/102	63.6%	52.6%	40/76	143.7%	n	/a	. n/a.	n/a	n/a	n/a
C2.2 Median time to adoption	27.3 months	31.2 n	nonths	87.5%	2	2.7	120.3%	n	a	n/a.	n/a	n/a	n/a
C2.3 Adoption within 12 months (17 months in care)	22.7%	32.8%	82/250	144.5%	24.8%	40/161	109.3%	n	a	riva	n/a	n/a	ivá
C2.4 Legally free within 6 months (17 months in care)	10.9%	2.4%	4/164	22%	2.2%	2/93	20.1%	n	a	n/a-	n/a	n/a	n/a
C2.5 Adoption within 12 months (legally free)	53.7%	65.1%	56/86	121.2%	61.7%	50/81	114.8%	n	18	nia	n/a	n/a	n/a
C3.1 Exits to permanency (24 months in care)	29.1%	30.8%	61/198	105.8%	26.8%	34/127	92.1%	0	0/10	0	0.0	0/3	n/a
C3.2 Exits to permanency (legally free at exit)	96.0%	96.2%	102/106	98.2%	100.0%	80/80	102.0%	0	0	O	0	0/0	n/a
C3.3 In care 3 years or longer (emancipated/age 18)	37.5%	44.4%	16/36	84.5%	45.0%	3/20	83.3%	20%	2/10	53,3%	10.0%	2/20	.26.6%
C4.1 Placement stability (8 days to 12 months in care)	86.0%	75.2%	212/282	87.4%	79.9%	187/234	92.9%	100%	25/25	116.336	78,9%	30/38	.91.7%
C4.2 Placement stability (12 to 24 months in care)	65.4%	58%	134/231	88.7%	64.9%	133/205	99.2%	92.9%	13/14	142%	58.6%	17/29	.89.6%
C4.3 Placement stability (at	41.8%	28.2%	79/280	67.5%	33.0%	67/203	78.9%	42.9%	9/21		11.1%	1/9	

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	Sa	anta I	Barba	ara Co	ounty	Sum	mary	FSR									
		Serv Perfor 2012 Q	Velfare vices mance uarter 1 ract	CWS: Percent of Standard	Serv Perfor 2016 Q	Velfare vices mance uarter 1 ract	CWS: Percent of Standard	Proba Perforr 20 Quart Extr	nance 12 ter 1	Probation Percent of Standard	Prob Perfori 20 Quar Extr	mance 16 ter 1	Probation Percent of Standard				
	Federal Standard	D	0	Met	Percent	Count	Met	Demonstra	0	Met	D	0	Met				
Measure S1.1 No recurrence of maltreatment***	94.6%	90.7%	Count 282/311	95.9%	94.4%	255/270	99.7%	Percent		n/a	Percent n/a	n/a	n/a				
S2.1 No maltreatment in foster care	99.68%	99.38%	807/812	99.7%	99.8%	660/661	100.0%		n/a		n/a	n/a	n/a				
2B Timely response -	99.08% State 90.0%		141/143	109.6%	100.0%	137/137	111.0%	n/a		n/a n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a				
2B Timely response -	State 90.0%		598/648	103%	98.9%	695/703	109.8%	n/a		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a				
2F Timely social worker visits	State 90.0%		2%	104.7%		.3%	109.2%	n/a		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a				
C1.1 Reunification within 12 months (exit cohort)***	2 months (exit		3/8	49.9%	28.6%	4/14	38%										
C1.2 Median time to reunification	5.4 months	12.7 m	onths	42.5%	10.2 m	onths	52.9%	15.6 months		15.6 months		15.6 months		34.6%	17.2 m	onths	31.3%
C1.3 Reunification within 12 months (entry cohort)	48.4%	20.4%	29/142	42.1%	29.6%	29/98	61%	0%	0/6	0	50.0%	3/6	100.0%				
C1.4 Reentry following reunification	9.9%	9.4%	12/127	105.3%	21.1%	12/99	46.9%	12.5%	1/8	126.3%	28.6%	4/14	34.6%				
C2.1 Adoption within 24 months (exit cohort)	36.6%	25.5%	26/102	69.6%	43.5%	27/62	118.8%	n/	a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a				
	27.3 months	31.2 m	onths	87.5%	27.	3%	100.0%	n/	a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a				
C2.3 Adoption within 12 months (17 months in care)	22.7%	32.8%	82/250	144.5%	24.0%	41/171	105.7%	n/a		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a				
C2.4 Legally free within 6 months (17 months in care)	10.9%	2.4%	4/164	22%	6.3%	7/111	57.70%	n/a		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a				
C2.5 Adoption within 12 months (legally								li/a									
free) C3.1 Exits to permanency (24 months in care)	53.7% 29.1%	65.1% 30.8%	56/86 61/198	121.2%	63.3% 29.4%	31/49 37/126	117.8%	0 n/	a 0/10	n/a 0	n/a 50%	n/a 3/6	n/a 171.8%				
C3.2 Exits to permanency								-	0,10								
(legally free at exit) C3.3 In care 3 years or longer	98.0%	96.2%	102/106	98.2%	98.3%	59/60	100.3%	0	0	0	0	0	0				
(emancipated/age 18) C4.1 Placement	37.5%	44.4%	16/36	84.5%	34.6%	9/26	108.0%	20%	2/10	187.0%	5.9%	1/17	635.0%				
stability (8 days to 12 months in care) C4.2 Placement	86.0%	75.2%	212/282	87.4%	85.1%	188/221	98.9%	100%	25/25	116.3%	90.2%	37/41	104.8%				
stability (12 to 24 months in care)	65.4%	58%	134/231	88.7%	64.1%	107/167	98.0%	92.9%	13/14	142%	40%	8/20	61.1%				
C4.3 Placement stability (at least 24 months in care)***	41.8%	28.2%	79/280	67.5%	33.7%	69/205	80.6%	42.9%	9/21	103%	14.3%	2/15	34.2%				

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	ystemic Factor: ence of Maltreatment ~	· Of all who were victims (of a sub	stantiated or in	ndicated	
maltreatme	nt report during a 12-n	nonth reporting period, wa atment report within 12 m	hat perc	ent were victir	ms of another	
Standard: County's C	9.1% Santa Barba urrent Performance: 9	ra County 2012 Baseline .5	Perform	ance: 7.4%		
For the pre	vious year Santa Barba	w a slight decrease on pe ara County has maintaine ceeded the federal standa	d positiv			
Improveme	nt Goal:					
Community		arly intervention, and stre crease the recurrence of mber 2017.	-	-		
Strategy 1. 1				CAPIT	Strategy	
				CBCAP	Rationale:	
		o partner with contracted family resource centers to		PSSF N/A	By expanding current	
services suc	differential response prog ch as Incredible Years, PC s within Santa Barbara Co				practices and services that are currently working such as Differential Response, Incredible Years, PCIT, and SafeCare©, the rate of no	
					maltreatment will be positively impacted.	
						- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
						-

PROGRESS NARRATIVE STRATEGY 1.1:

In fiscal year 20154/165, Child Welfare Social Workers referred 12,7655010 children to the differential response program, Front Porch. The Front Porch Program, administered by CALM in Santa Barbara, and both CALM and CAC in Santa Maria, provided services and made referrals for services to 777-1,015 families. Many of these families received services through local family resource centers while others were referred to community based organizations in an effort to stabilize and empower the family and to prevent further CWS involvement. Recidivism data for fiscal year 143/154 revealed that of all families referred to front porch, porch; only 62.88% had a subsequent referral for abuse or neglect and of those referrals only .328% were substantiated. In addition, entries to care decreased by 16% from fiscal year 12/13 to fiscal year 13/14, and by another 12% in fiscal year 14/-15. Entries remained fairly stable in 15/16 with an increase of 2% (4 children). Although this cannot be directly attributed to the front porch program there is a correlation in the increase in families served by the front porch program and the overall downward trend in reduced number of entries to care for the last several-two years. Over the first part of In 2015/2016, Child Welfare Services, Kids Network, Network of Family Resource Centers, CAC, and CALM met several times to further assess the referral procedures, data tracking categories, and the efficiency with which we monitor progress and outcomes. With input from all of the involved parties, we accomplished the further revisions of the Front Porch referral form and tracking spreadsheet to account for duplication of improve information regarding tracking and families and their data. The group also agreed-worked on the use of different levels of case management and corresponding completion status refining the operational definitions regarding service categories -in order to identify the types of interventions which are having the greatest impact on our families.

As a result of this revision, Child Welfare Services hopes to be able to perfect improve our data tracking ability in order to determine a more accurate rate of recidivism, as well as a way to determine the effectiveness of the service delivery and the program overall.

Child Welfare Services also continues to monitor the effectiveness of the services provided to families through the Front Porch process and to work with its consortium of providers to ensure effective service delivery to families. Many evidence based practices are proving to be useful in both the prevention and intervention of child maltreatment cases. Some of these services include: Healthy Families America Home Visitation, Incredible Years, Nurse Family Partnership, Parent-Child Interaction Therapy, Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy, Child-Parent Psychotherapy, Home Instruction for Parents of Preschool Youngsters, Safe Care®, Seeking Safety, Supporting Father Involvement, Matrix Model Intensive Outpatient Program, Nurturing Parenting Program, Structured Decision Making, and Wraparound.

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Child Welfare Services will continue to work diligently with its consortium of providers and community partners to identify effective, evidence based practices and programs that meaningfully assist the families served. CWS will also monitor and work with the providers to ensure uniform service delivery, increased provider capacity, and model fidelity in order to maximize the positive outcomes for the Santa Barbara County families and communities served.

			PSSF								
	xxy,		CBCAP		Rationale:						
	evidence based practices and services.		2016- September 2017	5	Community Partners						
	1.1.4 Monitor continued use, efficacy and service delivery of	-	September 2016 October		CWS Staff						
	1.1.4 Develop resource guide of evidence based practices and services for social work staff to use as a client referral source.		October 2015-		CWS Staff						
											Community Partners
	practices and services.		2010		CAPC Kids Network						
= (delivery models, referral procedures, and communication between agencies to maximize utilization of evidence based	F	September 2015	A	CWS Staff						
	1.1.3 Work with community partners to develop uniform service	Timeframe	October 2014-	Assigned to							
		ame		led to	Community Partners						
					Kids Network						
	recurrence of maltreatment.		2014		CAPC						
	1.1.2 Assess current usage of evidence based practices and services that have demonstrated efficacy in preventing		October 2013- September		CWS Staff						
					Community Partners						
					Kids Network						
	maltreatment based on review of data.		2013		CAPC						
	1.1.1 Identify those evidence based practices and services that have demonstrated efficacy in preventing recurrence of		October 2012- September		CWS Staff						

Develop an integrated Safety Organized Practice model that will	\boxtimes	N/A	Safety
serve to enhance and strengthen current family engagement efforts			Organized
and Structured Decision Making (SDM) Assessments.			Practice will
			enhance the
			use of SDM
			assessments
			and family
			engagement
			efforts, further
			reducing
			recurrence of
			maltreatment.

PROGRESS NARRATIVE STRATEGY 1.2:

The Safety Organized Practice (SOP) Implementation Committee began holding regular meetings in November 2012, and continues holding monthly meetings to this day. The committee has seen great progress with helping to promote SOP practice within Child Welfare Services. There have been active sub-committees targeting certain areas of SOP use such as: Court report writing using SOP language; Case plan writing using SOP behaviorally based language; Safety Planning with harm and danger statements; and a Marketing/Communications sub-committee tasked with keeping staff informed of the benefits of SOP use and of the availability of SOP related training. SOP posters are now seen throughout all of the regional offices touting SOP use and illuminating the benefits of SOP in Child Welfare Service's work.

Fiscal Year 2014/2015 saw an increase in the number of staff, at all levels, attending the twelve module SOP training sessions. 90 staff members attended one or more SOP training and related activities in the FY 2014/15. Each module was followed up with an intensive coaching session where workers received help using the SOP practice they learned in the previous module. Field based training was then offered by SOP expert trainers and practice leaders to cement the new skills into the social workers' every day practice. In addition, several staff members traveled to Fresno for a specialized training in the use of Three House given by Nicki Weld, the creator the Three Houses tool. These staff members then shared their new knowledge with staff in each region of the county. Supervisors attended a training aimed at increasing their skills with reflective supervision and SOP theory and tools were being introduced to new staff during their induction training. This level of training and coaching has led to changes in CWS practice including the use of Harm and Danger Statements in the Centralized Intake Unit, behaviorally based case plans and court reports, and safety plans that include safety networks.

SOP practice and theory were successfully integrated into all TDMs, due in large part to a well trained staff of facilitators. These facilitators participated in training and monthly

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learning circles to ensure TDM facilitator fidelity to the SOP model. All TDM paperwork and posters were updated to reflect the SOP style and focus of the TDMs.

Outreach and training to stakeholders on the incorporation of SOP into CWS practice continued this year with presentations given to the Child Abuse Prevention Council, the Child Abuse Prevention Academy, CALM and other community based organizational partners. SOP language and mapping are also being utilized in other forums including QPI and Stakeholder meetings, and to provide support to the development of the local California Youth Connection (CYC) Chapter.

For In Fiscal Year 2015/2016 Child Welfare Services (CWS)-has contracted with NCCD Children's Research Center (CRC) to support continued implementation and use of the Structured Decision Making® (SDM) system, including integrating newly revised SDM® assessments with the safety-organized practice (SOP) model. This support will-has allowed CWS to build internal capacity for continued use of the SDM system and practice model to ensure improved outcomes for children, youth, and families in the county. CRC assistance is focused on two specific areas. First, to support integrated practice use and build ongoing training/coaching capacity of the newly revised SDM 3.0 decision-point assessments with the SOP model. Second, to provide monthly support to help staff development trainers/coaches, supervisors and managers, and early adopter practice leaders continue to integrate SOP practice elements into CWS's daily work throughout the agency. In addition CRC will is providinge technical assistance to CWS develop a plan for monitoring and evaluating outcomes related to assessment completion, supporting documentation, and practice (e.g., case reading, SafeMeasures® reports).

	1.2.1 Participate in planning activities and develop integrated Safety Organized Practice model.		October 2012- September 2013		CWS Staff Staff Development	
Milestone	1.2.2 Conduct cascaded trainings throughout agency on Safety Organized Practice. Identify change champions in each unit to help lead effort. Utilize Coaching and Field Based Mentoring opportunities to promote Safety Organized Practice model.	Timeframe	October 2013- September 2013	Assigned to	CWS Staff Staff Development CCTA	Family Services Review
	1.2.3 Update policies, procedures, tools, and materials to integrate Safety Organized Practice.		October 2013- September 2016		Operations and support staff	Child and
	1.2.4 Utilize CWS/CMS, Business Objects, and available reports	-	October 2016-		Operations and support	California

to monitor the use of Safety Organized Practice.	September 2017	staff
ategy 1. 3 pand and Integrate Family Centered Practices such as Father gagement and Parent Partners into current service delivery dels.	CAPIT	October 2016- September 2017
mouers.	CBCAP	
	PSSF	
	N/A	

PROGRESS NARRATIVE STRATEGY 1.3:

After much planning Santa Barbara County's Parent Partner program was implemented in July 2015. Parent Partners are "life-trained paraprofessionals", that is they are former clients of Child Welfare Services that have successfully reunified with their children and have their children's Juvenile Court case dismissed. In Fiscal Year 2015/2016At this time there are three part-time female parent partners serveding Santa Maria and Lompoc. Recently Santa Barbara County hopes to be able to efforts to recruit a part-time male parent partner in the future to help further support father engagement in reunification were successful.-

Both research and experience have demonstrated that clients that have participated in a parent partner program are more likely to reunify with their children, and less likely to experience recidivism. The improved outcomes are a result of Parent Clients receiving support in managing the emotional aspects of removal and reunification efforts, and support in achieving a commitment to the safety and wellbeing of their children.

Parent Partners are in the unique position to join with Parent Clients whose children are in foster care, providing moral and practical support such as explaining Court related procedures and expectations, and attending hearings and program related meetings such as TDMs, IEPs and Behavioral Health meetings.

The Parent Partner Program has three primary components:

A Parent Partner will be assigned to Client and will be able to meet in person or 1. on the telephone.

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2. A Parent Partner will provide a Parent Client with an orientation of Juvenile Court and Child Welfare Services and will be able to communicate the importance of changing patterns of behavior that diminish parenting skills.

3. Parent Clients will be able to participate in a monthly Parent Reunification group, co-facilitated by a Parent Partner and a clinician.

Parent Clients are referred to the Parent Partner Program at the Disposition Hearing; a Parent Partner will be present at the hearing. The Parent Partner meets with the Client as soon after the conclusion of the Disposition hearing as possible, preferably immediately after the hearing or within a few days. Parent Partners have weekly individual supervision, and monthly group supervision with the program Coordinator to provide guidance and monitoring of the Parent's cases.

In addition, Family Centered Practices are being integrated into multiple service systems in Santa Barbara County through the Partnership for Strengthening Families. The partnership was formed in 2010 to align the efforts of the Child Abuse Prevention Council and the Child Care Planning Council around the Protective Factors Framework. In 2011 the partnership was expanded to include the Network of Family Resource Centers. Santa Barbara's Partnership has been recognized at the state level as an innovative and promising model for collaboration. Activities have included shared learning, coordinated prevention efforts and leveraging of resources. An MOU between the three entities formalizes the partnership. The work plan of the partnership is currently focused on impacting the workforce and engaging parents as partners in prevention. During the past six months. The Partnership has been instrumental in providinged training in Mandated Reporting and Strengthening Families to more than 150 early care providers, family support workers, and students entering the fields of family support, community medicine and early care and education. By educating the work force about protective factors, workers who interface with families each day are better prepared to recognize and respond appropriately to early warning signs of family stress and to report suspected abuse or neglect when indicated.

The OCAP funded Parent Services Project continued to provide assistance to parents/caregivers with technical assistance provided to local service providers as they incorporate family leadership in their work with the *Leaders for Change: Protective Factors in Action* leadership training program. CAPC hosted an initial *Leaders for Change* training series in fall 2014, and identifying local leaders to participate in a Train-the-Trainer session in winter 2014 to further extend the training to new rounds of families. Eighteen parents representing community-based organizations in north, south and mid-county received three full days of leadership training centered on the Strengthening Families framework and they are sharing this information through peer-to-peer gatherings supported by the networks and their host organizations. The first annual joint council convening was ill-be-held in October 2015 to focus on the work the

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	1.3.1 1 Identify those family centered practices and services that have demonstrated efficacy in preventing recurrence of maltreatment based on review of data.		October 2012- September 2013		CWS Staff CAPC Kids Network Community Partners
Milestone	1.3.2 Assess availability and usage of family centered practices and services that have demonstrated efficacy in preventing recurrence of maltreatment.		October 2013- September 2014	Assigned to	CWS Staff CAPC Kids Network Community Partners
	1.3.3 Work with community partners to further develop family centered service delivery models, referral procedures, and communication between agencies to expand family centered practices and services.	Work with community partners to further develop family ared service delivery models, referral procedures, and nunication between agencies to expand family centered		4	CWS Staff CAPC Kids Network Community Partners
	1.3.4 Monitor use, efficacy and service delivery of family centered practices and services.		October 2015- September 2017	-	CWS Staff
Sai Alc Do	ategy 1. 4 nta Barbara County will continue to collaborate with County cohol Drug and Mental Health Services, contracted providers, ar mestic Violence Solutions to increase availability and timelines services to families being served by CWS.	nd	CAPIT CBCAP PSSF	F I s f r r s t	Strategy Rationale: Access to Services for amilies will educe ecurrence of naltreatment and increase successful and imely eunification.

PROGRESS NARRATIVE STRATEGY 1.4:

Santa Barbara County is fortunate to have multiple substance abuse providers in the County to meet the needs of the community. CWS now contracts with four providers who provide services in Santa Maria, Lompoc, and Santa Barbara. Through meetings with the contracted service providers in 2012-13 new referral forms and progress reports were developed with clearer time lines for treatment as well as common language regarding progress indicators.

CWS continues to contract with CALM to provide a program for women and children who have experienced domestic violence. This comprehensive program includes: individual, family and group treatment, psychological assessment, community consultation and case management. Services are provided to all three regions of the County.

Additionally CWS is working with Alcohol, Drug, and Mental Health

Services Behavioral Wellness and partner agencies through the Children's System of Care Action Team to create a new model for interdisciplinary service coordination in order to address the complex needs of children and families and increase access to specialized supports. The current focus is to produce a system directory, mapping system elements, access points, entry criteria, services and providers for all stakeholders.

Santa Barbara County CWS has expanded its resource directory of contracted providers and frequently used community resources with links to referral forms for CWS staff which is available on the CWS intranet, the electronic entry point for CWS social work staff. In addition to the directory CWS created a new contracts and "resource specialist" position which was filled in September 2015. This resource specialist will work beserves as a liaison between service providers and social workers in an effort to provide greater access to services for families through improved referral procedures, communication and cross-training, contract development, and MOU's identifying roles and responsibilities of partner agencies.

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Community Partners

CWS Staff

Kids Network

CAPC

Assigned to

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1.4.1 Assess current availability and utilization of Substance Abuse, Mental Health, and Domestic Violence services for families and the potential for any future CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF funded services.

Milestone

September 2013

October

2012-

			Service Providers
1.4.2 Work with service providers to provide greater access to services for families through improved referral procedures, communication and cross-training between agencies, contract development, and MOU's identifying roles and responsibilities of partner agencies.		October 2013- September 2014	CWS Staff CAPC Kids Network
			Community Partners Service Providers
1.4.3 Provide updated resource and referral information to CWS for use with clients.		October 2014- September 2015	CWS Staff
1.4.4 Assess feasibility of resource specialists to streamline and coordinate communication and referrals.		October 2014- September 2015	CWS Staff
1.4.5 Monitor use, efficacy and service delivery of family centered practices and services as well as rates of substance abuse, mental health, and domestic violence as contributing factors for child abuse and neglect.		October 2015 – September 2017	CWS Staff Operations and Support Staff
Permanency in 12 months (Entering FC) ~ Of all children who hat percent are discharged to permanency within 12 months of e andard: 40.5% Santa Barbara County Baseline Performance unty's Current Performance: 32% ring the review period performance has improved slightly but is seline period. Ongoing efforts are being made to improve the ra provement Goal: crease the number of children discharged to permanency within .5% by September 2017. rategy 1. 1	entering ce: 30.1 s currer te of re	y foster care? 1% htly roughly eq unification.	uivalent to the g foster care to Strategy
	C	CBCAP	Rationale:

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families in the least restrictive environment.

Quality Visitation is one of the most important factors in successful Family Reunification.

PROGRESS NARRATIVE STRATEGY 1.1:

The Child Welfare Services' Family Support Unit-new has 14 dedicated case aides, either employed in house or through a contracted agency, to supervise visitation and provide transportation services designed to promote enhanced family reunification services. Progressive visitation continues to be integrated with SOP practices around visitation planning. The Family Support Unit has received training throughout the year in the use of SOP techniques in visits, and also best practice in preserving connections through parent/child visitation. Having a large and well trained unit of case aides has been very valuable to Child Welfare Services in increasing the quality and frequency of visitation. Since June 2015 caseCase aide services have been expanded during the weekends and evening hours to supervise visitation. This extended visitation time has allowed more families the flexibility to make visits compatible with work and school schedules, and has allowed for longer and more meaningful visitation times.

Child Welfare Services has continued to reach out to the Juvenile Court Judge and the Court partners to educate them on the importance of frequent, high quality visitation. Visitation training sponsored by the Central Coast Training Academy and the Association of Courts (AOC) on *Revisiting Visitation Practices: Tools and Strategies for Effective Practice and Improved Outcome* was conducted in 2014. In September 2015 CWS prepared an overview of Best Practices in CWS Visitation in order to partner with the Juvenile Court and collaterals to ensure that children maintain family connections through frequent and quality visitation. On-going, regular discussions with the Court partners have assisted CWS in making positive changes in the quality of family visitation which will hopefully positively impact the timeliness of reunification. <u>Capacity of case aides to supervise visits can be a challenge however with more frequent</u> visitation being ordered by the Juvenile Court.

One of the promising new programs initiated this year is the Intensive Family Reunification program. One aspect of this program is to arrange for frequent, quality visitation during the initial TDM with a family through the use of SOP visitation plans. The visitation plans will involve trusted family and community members, provide for visitation coaching, and allow for an immediate intensive visitation schedule. **Formatted:** Border: Top: (Single solid line, Auto, 0.5 pt Line width, From text: 12 pt Border spacing:)

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Lastly, Child Welfare Services has partnered with churches in each of the county's three regions to host visitation for families. This has provided a neutral, community setting for parents and children to visit together. This joining with community based organizations, and faith based groups in particular is a continued focus and will, will continue to be expanded in the coming year through the faith in motion initiative. In September 2015 Child Welfare Services hosted a luncheon forcontinues to partner with numerous faith based organizations to discuss increasing their role and involvement with children in foster care. One aspect of this QPI influenced activity will be to recruit and train community members to augment and assist CWS staff with visitation.

	1.1.1 Review structure of Family Services Unit and utilization of Case Aides in visitation to ensure maximum efficiencies.		October 2012- September 2013		Family Services unit Staff Operations and Support Staff
Milestone	1.1.2 Review and revise visitation policies and procedures to ensure they are current and reflect best practices including icebreakers and transition planning.	Timeframe	October 2013- September 2014	Assigned to	Family Services unit Staff Operations and Support Staff
Miles	1.1.3 Engage community partners to expand the availability of resources such as Family Resource Centers and Faith Based Communities to support family visitation opportunities.	Time	October 2014- September 2015	Assign	Family Services unit Staff CWS Staff Operations and Support Staff
	1.1.4 Provide training to staff on revised policies, procedures, and resources.		October 2015- September 2016		Staff Development Family Services unit Staff
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1.1.5 Implement new policies, procedures, and resources available to support family visitation.	October 2016- September 2017		Family Services unit Staff CWS Staff
Strategy 1. 2 CWS will promote opportunities for family engagement by increasing the number of Team Decision Making meetings held.	CAPIT CBCAP PSSF	Ra Er fa th De Mi er er re se pr pa ca pr m in pl	rategy ationale: ngaging milies through e use of Team ecision aking eetings will nhance early ngagement in unification ervices; omote articipatory ase planning rocesses, and ore family volvement in accement ecisions.

PROGRESS NARRATIVE STRATEGY 1.2:

Child Welfare Services continued its regular use of TDMs during the fiscal year 2015-2016 with a total 162 TDMs being conducted throughout Santa Barbara County. These TDMs were conducted by a well trained staff of facilitators using Safety Organized Practice (SOP) principles in order to keep the meeting focused on safety, and with the child's voice being at the center of the conversation. The TDMs produced plans that were behaviorally specific and incorporated the use of the family's support systems. Child Welfare Services has continued its robust use of TDMs in the Assessments and Investigations units, reducing the number of children who are taken into protective custody. Expanding the use of TDMs at other times in the life of a case has been a challenge due to staff shortages and turnover. However, CWS is committed to increasing TDM use across the board,

Permanency Teaming is a new, innovative TDM approach that was introduced to Santa Barbara County in the last fiscal year. Permanency Teamings are-meetings **are** held using the SOP/TDM format to help older youth who do not have solid permanency options find support and connections as they move forward in their lives. Family members and other associations are explored in order to unearth a supportive and guiding adult presence in these youths' lives. The young people who are the subjects of these meetings are actively involved in the process, with their voice and needs being front and center in the discussions. Permanency Teaming has found great success in Santa Barbara County and expanded use of these meetings is expected throughout the next year.

Child Welfare Services is also actively involved in Child and Family Team meetings. These meetings are held regularly for any child receiving services through Behavioral Wellness because they were found to meet the criteria for Katie A Subclass. These meetings are similar to TDMs with the child, family, CWS, Behavioral Wellness and any

Milestone	1.2.1 Assess current CWS Staff understanding and utilization of Team Decision Making meetings.	Timeframe	October 2012- September 2013	Assigned to	Operations and Support Staff Staff Development CWS Staff
	1.2.2 Develop Team Decision Making meeting guidelines, policies, and procedures for use by CWS staff.		October 2013- September 2014		Operations and Support Staff Staff

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1.2.4 Monitor the use of ream Decision Making meetings through the use of CWS/CMS, Business Objects, and TDM Reports. 2014- September 2017 Support Staff Strategy 1.3 CAPIT Strategy Rationale CWS will continue to collaborate with Court Stakeholders to conflicte meetings through minimize CBCAP			Development
1.2.4 Monitor the use of ream Decision Making meetings through the use of CWS/CMS, Business Objects, and TDM Reports. 2014- September 2017 Support Staff Strategy 1.3 CAPIT Strategy Rationale CWS will continue to collaborate with Court Stakeholders to replicate practices that enhance timely reunification and minimize court delays by expanding the number of families served in Family Drug Treatment Court. CBCAP The Family Drug Treatment Court. N/A N/A N/A highly successful in reunifying families and decreasing		2013- September	Support Staff Staff
CWS will continue to collaborate with Court Stakeholders to replicate practices that enhance timely reunification and minimize court delays by expanding the number of families served in Family Drug Treatment Court.		2014- September	
replicate practices that enhance timely reunification and minimize court delays by expanding the number of families served in Family Drug Treatment Court. Treatment Court N/A N/A N/A highly successful in reunifying families and decreasing	Strategy 1. 3		
Drug Treatment Court. successful in reunifying families and decreasing	replicate practices that enhance timely reunification and minimize		Treatment Cour model has been
	Drug Treatment Court.		successful in reunifying families and decreasing

PROGRESS NARRATIVE STRATEGY 1.3:

Child Welfare Services continued to collaborate with its Court stakeholders to assess and address the issue of Court continuances and their impact on timely reunification. One of the issues that surfaced was that the attorneys were not getting and accessing their Court reports in a timely manner. A procedure was developed with input from CWS and the Court partners on how to streamline the process of Court report distribution. Both CWS staff and the attorneys now follow this agreed upon procedure with success. The Court has also been providing feedback on CWS' court report writing, with an eye toward an improved, more thorough Court report product. An interim Court hearing calendar was finalized in August 2014 to bring the families participating in reunification services back to court between the Disposition and 6 month review hearings. These interim hearings allow the Court to better track family reunification cases and it gives all the Court partners a chance to see the early developments in a case. All of these efforts are directly related to the goal of decreasing Court continuances and thereby increasing the rate of timely family reunification.

The efforts to expand upon the successful northern Santa Barbara County Family Drug Treatment Court (FDTC) were realized when a south county FDTC began operating in April 2015. This expansion has enabled Child Welfare Services to offer intensive, focused reunification services to parents who are struggling with substance abuse issues. Families in the program attend Court and meet with their social workers more frequently, among other interventions, with the goal of building the families' support system, treating the addiction, and reunifying the family in a safe and timely fashion.

In August 2015, a new program was developed to serve families not appropriate for the Family Drug Treatment Court program, but who have a good prognosis of early reunification. The Intensive Family Reunification program, modeled after the successful Family Drug Treatment Court, offers these families the level of intensive services required to meet the early reunification goal.

Milestone	1.3.1 Convene Court Stakeholder group to look at ways to decrease contested hearings and continuances (e.g. 3 month oral interim hearings and permanency planning mediation).	Timeframe	October 2012- September 2013	Assigned to	CWS Court Unit Supervisor/St aff Court Stakeholders
	1.3.2 Examine how FDTC model could be expanded to serve		October		CWS Court
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2013- September 2014	Unit Supervisor/s aff
	Court Stakeholder
	CWS Staff
	Operations and Suppor Staff
or October 2014- September 2015	CWS Court Unit Supervisor/ aff
	CWS Staff
	Operations and Suppor Staff
October 2014- September 2015	Operations and Suppor Staff
	Staff Developme CWS Court
	Unit Supervisor/ aff
September	CWS Court Unit Supervisor/
2017	aff CWS Staff
	Court Stakeholder
nd October 2015- September 2017	Operations and Suppor Staff
	Strategy
CBCAP	Rationale:
	or October 2014 October 2014- September 2015 October 2015- September 2015- September 2017 October 2015- September 2017

CWS will strengthen social work practices through implementation of a core social work practice model.		N/A	Strengthening Social Work practice will improve family engagement efforts, comprehensive assessments, and the ability to make decisions around reunification.
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PROGRESS NARRATIVE STRATEGY 1.4:

Santa Barbara County CWS participated in the next phase of development for the California Child Welfare Core Practice Model by participating in the organizational factors subcommittee beginning in January 2015. Additionally CWS will attended the Core Practice Model Convening in Long BeachSacramento along with other California Counties and CDSS in November June 20165.

Concurrently Santa Barbara County continues to move forward with Safety Organized Practice and Katie A implementation, both <u>expected to beimportant</u> elements of the final California Core Practice Model which once completed will provide:

- A framework for child welfare work that guides practice, service delivery and decision-making.
- Consistency across the state in how child welfare approaches families.
- Guidance for child welfare in identifying programs and initiatives that fit within the framework.
- Structure for providers in the delivery of services.

For-In Fiscal Year 2015/2016 Child Welfare Services (CWS) has <u>continued to</u> contracted with NCCD Children's Research Center (CRC) to support continued implementation and use of the Structured Decision Making® (SDM) system, including integrating newly revised SDM® assessments with the safety-organized practice (SOP) model. This support <u>will-has allowallowed</u> CWS to build internal capacity for continued use of the SDM system and practice model to ensure improved outcomes for children, youth, and families in the county. CRC assistance is focused on two specific areas. First, to support integrated practice use and build ongoing training/coaching capacity of the newly revised SDM 3.0 decision-point assessments with the SOP model. Second, to provide monthly support to help staff development trainers/coaches, supervisors and managers, and early adopter practice leaders continue to integrate SOP practice elements into CWS's daily work throughout the agency.

CWS intends continues to work with CRC toward a child welfare practice model for Santa Barbara County that includes safety-organized practice, the Structured Decision Making® system, and trauma-informed approaches to ensure that during all phases of a CWS case—assessment, decision making, safety planning, case management—social workers, children, parents, and stakeholders would have a clear understanding of, and full partnership in, the process. Additionally efforts are underway to develop a model for team based program development in order to begin to create the infrastructure necessary to support implementation of the Core Practice Model.

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rat Fe Co Pe	e of placement moves per day of foster care? deral Standard: 4.12% Santa Barbara County Baselin unty's Current Performance: 4.52% rformance on this measure has generally shown improver s been steadily approaching the federal standard for the n	ne Pe ment	rformance: {	5.97% t 4 qua	arters. CWS
	tcome/Systemic Factor: 5 Placement Stability Of all children who enter foster care	in a '	12-month per	iod, w	hat is the
	1.4.5 Monitor integrated service delivery through the use of CWS/CMS, Business Objects, and staff feedback.		October 2014- September 2017		Operations and Support Staff
	1.4.4 Implement framework, policies, and procedures for integrated service delivery.		October 2014- September 2015		CWS Staff
Milestone	1.4.3 Train CWS staff on new policies and procedures for integrated service delivery using coaching and field based instruction.	Timeframe	October 2013- September 2014	Assigned to	CCTA Training Academy Staff Development
	1.4.2 Develop framework to integrate practices in existing service delivery model.		October 2013- September 2014		Operations and Support Staff Staff Development
	1.4.1 Identify core social work practices that will serve to enhance family reunification efforts.		October 2012- September 2013		Operations and Support Staff Staff Development

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Decrease the rate of placement moves per day of foster care to Strategy 1. 1	1	CAPIT	Strategy Rationale:
Suraleyy 1. 1		CAPIT	
	H	PSSF	-
Improve retention of resource families through continued expansion of the Quality Parenting Initiative.		N/A	A pool of high quality resource parents who are educated and supported will minimize placement disruptions, support family reunification efforts, and lead to better permanency

PROGRESS NARRATIVE STRATEGY 1.1:

Santa Barbara County has continued to participate in the Quality Parenting Initiative at the local level since September of 2014. CWS has continued quarterly QPI steering committee meetings comprised of Resource Parents and CWS staff. QPI activities <u>have remained scaled back during the previous year due to a delay in being able to fill</u> the vacant resource family recruitment and support position until May of 2015. With the new position filled, CWS is again rampeding up and participation in the QPI initiative has expanded tote include attending monthly phone calls managed by QPI, in person steering committee and workgroup meetings. Action items around recruitment, retention, communication, and training have been prioritized and workgroups formed to develop strategies. , and work

ing collaboratively with the Southern Area Trainer and Recruiter Network (SATARN). In September 2015 members of the QPI group including CWS staff, Resource Families, and Foster Parent Association members attended the California QPI Conference in order to learn about promising practices that can beare being incorporated into QPI work in Santa Barbara County. As a follow up to the California QPI conference, a larger QPI convening to include FFA Partners is planned for November. At the convening Action items will be prioritized and subcommittees formed.

In spring of 2015 CWS has partnered with ADMHSBehavioral Wellness through the Children's System of Care (CSOC) to form an ongoing Trauma conduct Trauma Informed Care Symposiums throughout the CountySubcommittee. A Trauma symposium was held in 2015 and another is planned for October of 2016. Resource Families were included as part of the planning team and part of the target audience. Subsequently CWS developed a contract with CALM in 2015 to provide trauma informed parenting workshops for resource families which has been expanded for FY 16/17. These 12 week workshops called, parenting children affected by Trauma, have the following goals:

- to educate parents about the impact of trauma on the development and behavior of children
- to provide parents with the knowledge and skills needed to assist children in developing healthy attachments/style
- to help parents develop coping strategies to guide children to grow into healthy and functional adults
- to guide parents in appropriately responding to behavioral and emotional challenges of traumatized children
- to create a community that promotes resilience for youth and their families

CWS also continues to contract with <u>several a resource foster parents mentor for</u> recruitment and support who <u>areis</u> available for consultation and support to resource families by phone and in-person. The foster parent mentor also conducts monthlyMonthly resource family support groups <u>are held in partnership with the foster</u> parent association and community colleges.and partners with the county in a variety of training and recruitment events.

	parent mentoring programs, and respite through QPI meetings, Caregiver Surveys, and Stakeholder input. 1.1.2 Develop plan for trainings and support, based on identified needs. 1.1.3 Convene internal CWS workgroup to develop interagency		September 2013 October 2013- September 2014 October	-	QPI Liaison QPI Team QPI Liaison
Milestone	policies and procedures to support QPI.	Timeframe	2012- September 2013 October	Assigned to	QPI Liaison CWS Staff QPI Liaison
	1.1.4 Implement plan for trainings and support		2013- September 2014		CWS Staff Staff Development
	1.1.5 Evaluate activities and update plan annually through continued QPI meetings, Caregiver Surveys, and Stakeholder input.		October 2014- September 2017		QPI Liaison CWS Staff Staff Development
Str	ategy 1. 2	ļ		Stra	ategy Rationale:
inc	ep youth connected with their community and culture by reasing the number of placement resources in county for sibling pups, high needs, and older youth.		 PSSF	Res pro plac thro ser sup and wel sup visi reu	al Placement sources will mote cement stability ough increased vices and port for youth l caregivers, as l as increased port for family tation and nification vices.

PROGRESS NARRATIVE STRATEGY 1.2:

Recruitment efforts were delayed due to the delay in filling the Resource Family Recruiter position until May 2015. In July 2015 the recruitment workgroup was reconvened in conjunction with the QPI steering group in order to create a new recruitment plan for FY 15-16 which consisteds of:

• General outreach to raise the community awareness of the critical need for resource and adoptive parents will largely consist of mass media recruiting.

• Targeted recruitment which will involve two strategies, addressing the needs of a particular group of children and engaging specific sectors of the community.

• Inform the community of the needs of the diverse array of children and youth needing resource homes by engaging in recruitment highlighting the needs of older children, elementary aged, transition age, and the needs each age presents, children with special needs - behavioral/emotional/educational needs, and LBGTQ youth

• Community sectors that will receive recruitment activities includes: Faith Community, County and City governments, County and City Pre-K – 12 School Districts, Colleges and Universities, Service Organizations - voluntary non-profit organizations, and the Resource parent community.

As part of the recruitment plan CWS contracted with a current resource/adopt parent to engage in Community Outreach and Resource Family Recruitment. This recruiter was hired due to the understanding that resource parents appear to be highly effective recruiters, and should be used to recruit other resource parents, with interpersonal communication with resource parents being the most frequently cited factor in influencing others to foster children.

CWS partnered with Alcohol Drug and Mental Health ServicesBehavioral Wellness to complete certification of an ITFC program for youth with higher needs who are at risk of group home placement. An MOU was completed in September 2013 with Family Care Network FFA and approval for ITFC placements to begin was completed in July 2014 upon finalization of the mental health services contract. Unfortunately recruitment and retention of resource families willing to participate in the ITFC program has proved difficult. Despite diligent recruitment efforts to date no placement home has been available for youth eligible to the ITFC program. In September 2015 Santa Barbara County is planning to opened a new Request for Qualifications for ITFC providers in hopes of expanding the pool of providers serving the County. Additionally, the County is exploring the use of blended funding to provide additional support to families who are willing to accept high-needs youth.

1.2.2 Convene recruitment workgroup to assess current recruitment efforts and to provide ongoing support and feedback regarding recruitment efforts. October 2013. September 2014 Foster Parent Recruiter CWS Staff 1.2.3 Create new recruitment plan for developing targeted resources in county. October 2013. September 2014 Foster Parent Recruiter 1.2.4 Implement recruitment plan. October 2014. October 2014. Foster Parent Recruiter 1.2.5 Evaluate activities and update plan annually through continued recruitment workgroup meetings. October 2015. Foster Parent Recruiter Strategy 1.3 CAPIT Foster Parent Recruiter Foster Parent Recruiter WA PSF Parent Recruiter Foster Parent Recruiter WA WA Parent Recruiter Foster Parent Recruiter		1.2.1 Analyze data to determine placement needs and gaps by region. Develop report for continued monitoring of trends.		October 2012- September 2013		Foster Parent Recruiter
egg 1.2.3 Create new recruitment plan for developing targeted resources in county. Pgg October 2013-September 2014 Foster Parent Recruiter 1.2.4 Implement recruitment plan. October 2014-September 2014 September 2015 Foster Parent Recruiter 1.2.5 Evaluate activities and update plan annually through continued recruitment workgroup meetings. October 2015-September 2017 Foster Parent Recruiter Strategy 1.3 CAPIT Strategy Rationale: Research shows that youth in relative placements of relative/NREFM placements and first entries to relative placement. N/A N/A Strategy Rationale: Research shows that youth in relative glacements and girst entries to relative placement.		recruitment efforts and to provide ongoing support and feedback		September		Recruiter
1.2.4 Implement recruitment plan. October 2014- September 2015 Foster Parent Recruiter 1.2.5 Evaluate activities and update plan annually through continued recruitment workgroup meetings. October 2015- September 2017 Foster parent Recruiter Strategy 1.3 □ CAPIT Strategy Rationale: Research shows that youth in relative placements have greater PSSF N/A N/A N/A	÷		е		2	Stakeholders
1.2.4 Implement recruitment plan. 2014- September 2015 Recruiter 1.2.5 Evaluate activities and update plan annually through continued recruitment workgroup meetings. October 2015- September 2017 Foster parent Recruiter Strategy 1. 3 □ CAPIT CAPIT Research shows that youth in relative/NREFM placements and first entries to relative placement. □ CBCAP □ PSSF N/A N/A □ N/A N/A	Milestone	1.2.3 Create new recruitment plan for developing targeted resources in county.	Timefram	2013- September	Assigned	
1.2.5 Evaluate activities and update plan altitudity through continued recruitment workgroup meetings. 2015-September 2017 Recruiter CWS Staff Stakeholders Strategy 1. 3 CAPIT Strategy Rationale: Revitalize relative approval process in order to increase the number of relative/NREFM placements and first entries to relative placement. CBCAP Research shows that youth in relative placements have greater placements tability, higher rates of reunification, as well as increased connections with family, community,		1.2.4 Implement recruitment plan.		2014- September		
Strategy 1. 3 Revitalize relative approval process in order to increase the number of relative/NREFM placements and first entries to relative placement. CBCAP Research shows CBCAP relative placements PSSF have greater N/A placement stability N/A well as increased connections with family, community,				2015- September		Recruiter CWS Staff
Revitalize relative approval process in order to increase the number of relative/NREFM placements and first entries to relative placement. CBCAP that youth in relative placements have greater placement stability, higher rates of reunification, as well as increased connections with family, community,	Str	ategy 1. 3			Stra	
			:. [] PSSF	that relat have plac high reur well cont fami	youth in tive placements greater ement stability, her rates of hification, as as increased nections with ily, community,

PROGRESS NARRATIVE STRATEGY 1.3:

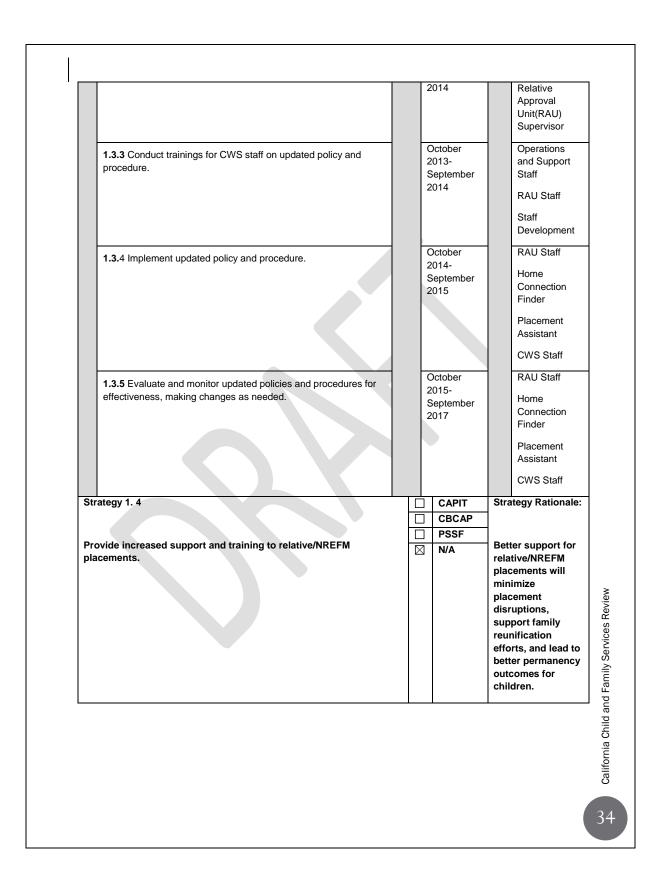
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Several important strategies for increasing the number of early relative placements have been finding success in Child Welfare Services. These include the continuing use of a full time home connections finder and the full implementation of the RFA process in the county. There was a slight drop-increase in the rate of first entries to relative placements for Fiscal Year 154/165 to 254.79% (5243/202196). but efforts to secure and retain relatives as placements for children remains Efforts to secure and retain relatives for children remain a top priority.

In April 2015 a dedicated Placement Coordinator position was created and filled with the expressed purpose of facilitating the emergency placement of children with relatives. Due to staffing shortages and other work constraints, Child Welfare Services staff did not always have the time to go through the process and paperwork of making emergency placements with relatives when children came into custody. The Placement Coordinator is now responsible for doing the work to make the emergency relative placements happen. Taking this burden off of social workers and having a Placement Coordinator develop the expertise of making these emergency placements has given Child Welfare Services a 195% boost in the rate of first entries to relative placements since December 2014.

In addition to the Placement Coordinator, a new workgroup was formed in July 2015 to develop other ways to increase the frequency of first placements with relatives. A new policy was created to streamline the process of identifying and vetting potential relative placements for children. One important step was to simplify the procedure for obtaining the CLETS on relatives seeking placement.

	1.3.1 Convene workgroup to evaluate current policy and procedure on relative search and notification, relative approval process, and relative placement assessment.		October 2012- September 2013		Relative Approval Unit(RAU) Supervisor/Sta ff
Milestone		Timeframe		Assigned to	Home Connection Finder Placement Assistant CWS Staff
	1.3.2 Update current policy and procedure on relative search and notification, relative approval process, and relative placement assessment based on workgroup recommendations.		October 2013- September		Operations and Support Staff
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PROGRESS NARRATIVE STRATEGY 1.4:

CWS implemented the RFA program beginning in March 2014 which changed the way in which relatives are assessed for placement. Caregivers now participate in a comprehensive permanency assessment within the first 90 days of placement which will helps determine their suitability for continued placement as well as support, training, and resources they can benefit from. Policies and Procedures have been developed for the RFA program and staff were trained on them in February and March 2014. Resource Family orientation and training materials have also been revised. CWS continues to contract with a resource family mentorparents with a focus on support and retention for existing caregivers including relatives/NREFMs which began in July 2014.

Beginning in_July 2015 CWS-has contracted with NCCD Children's Research Center (CRC) to support continued implementation and use of the Structured Decision Making® (SDM) system, including integrating newly revised SDM® assessments with the safety-organized practice (SOP) model. As part of this contract CWS has subsequently will be exploring implemented use of the SDM Caregiver Assessment tool to evaluate its potential use in assessing the needs of caregivers in order to better provide appropriate support, training, and resources for them.

In 2015/2016 CWS is currently expanding its existing resource guide and exploring implementated ion of community a resource and support specialist program to support the needs of all resource families including relatives/NREFMs. <u>CWS also recently</u> revamped the RFA Training curriculum and anticipates offering specialized training targeted at the needs of relative caregivers beginning in 2017.

	1.4.1 Explore use of the structured decision making tool for substitute care providers to identify necessary support or resources for caregivers.		October 2012- September 2013		Operations and Support Staff
Milestone	1.4.2 Review and update caregiver orientation and training materials.	Timeframe	October 2013- September 2014	Assigned to	Relative Approval Unit(RAU) Supervisor/Sta ff Home Connection Finder Placement Assistant CWS Staff
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		ff Placement		
		Assistant CWS Staff		
		Stakeholders		
5 Implement use of SDM tool, orientation and training for givers.	October 2015- September 2016	Relative Approval Unit(RAU) Supervisor/Sta ff		
		Placement Assistant		
		CWS Staff Stakeholders		
5 Evaluate SDM tool, orientation and training through surveys feedback from caregivers and CWS Staff.	October 2016- September 2017	Operations and Support Staff	iew	
		Staff	California Child and Family Services Review	

Placement into foster care is reserved for those youth where possible. There were 84 different youth placed in a Probatic			
point during FY 2015/2016. From this number, 29, or 35 percent			
up from the previous year of 26 percent. The nature of juver			
difficult to maintain Probation youth in fewer than one placen youth move between a number of programs as a result of ab			
Even when successful, Probation youth sometimes move be transition to a lower level of care or into semi-independence Older Probation youth are more likely to remain in placemen into permanent arrangements other than a return home. Of the 7/30/16, 32, 74 percent, fall within the 16-18 age range. The improved its performance on this measure to 28.1% for the open steadily improving on this measure over the last 4 quar numbers of youth placed in foster care and as a result a sma significantly affect the rate for this measure. Probation youth	tween such a for lo ne 43 Prob urrent ters. f ll nur have	a various pro as transition onger period youth in pla ation Depar troporting p Probation ha ober of foste been affore	ograms as they al housing. s and transition cement on tment has eriod and has as relatively small or care cases ded community
n foster care. In each case, the youth has failed to thrive an	d ofte	n struggles	initially when
in foster care. In each case, the youth has failed to thrive an placed. Out of the 53 youth placed in 2014/2015, 14 (26.4%	d ofte) have	n struggles been in mu	initially when Iltiple
in foster care. In each case, the youth has failed to thrive an placed. Out of the 53 youth placed in 2014/2015, 14 (26.4% placements. In addition, the literature on reunification identif	d ofte) have ies ole	n struggles been in mu der youth as	initially when Iltiple : taking longer to
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CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES

	RESS NARRATIVE STRATEGY 1.1:
The P	obation Department had researched the use of virtual technology to facilitate
paren	visitation with youth in placement programs. Probation youth are often placed
<u>far dis</u>	ances from home because of the limited availability of local programs and the
<u>somet</u>	mes pronounced needs of youth. However, interest from parents was minimal
and pl	ans did not materialize because it wasn't practical to pursue it further.
	visitation will need to be accomplished in more traditional ways. Probation staf orked with placement programs to arrange for face-to-face visits when
appro	riate and achievable. There have been occasions where placement programs
have i	ade arrangements for parents to visit their children as many program do
recog	ize the value of family contact. Further, parents participate in visits and
	ling efforts by way of conference calls. However, the need to place Probation n program located outside of the county will always present challenges to
	being able to visit programs in person. Youth are often moved to local
	ms or programs closer to their home communities when they are able to
	on from one level of care to another level without unnecessary disruption. This
	in part to support visitation with parents as well. Probation Information
	blogy (IT) staff have been tasked with researching and testing various software
	rdware available for compatibility with existing hardware and software. Barriers
have I	een identified and IT staff continues to research all options.
	Probation utilizes case plans that are developed and agreed to by the youth, th
linked t he gc into th	s), and the officer, Probation is developing a case plan that will be directly to the Initial Screening Tool (IST) and risk assessment that is also in use with al of a case plan that has areas identified in the assessment directly populated case plan. Officers would be required to develop strategies for each of the ed areas.
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	1.1.2 Establish clear transitional plans with identifiable milestones for youth and parents to increase the likelihood of successful reunification. 1.1.3 Assess, evaluate and develop strategies for assisting families in overcoming barriers to visitation, such as transportation.	October 2012- September 2013 October 2012- September 2013	Officers. Probation Manager and placement officers. Probation Manager and placement officers.
Strateg	se the number of Probation youth in relative/NREFM	CAPIT CBCAP PSSF N/A	Strategy Rationale Research shows that youth in relative placements have greater placement stability, higher rates of reunification, as well as increased connections with family, community, and culture
	STATE OF CALIFORNIA – HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY C SANTA BARBARA COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF SOCI		OF SOCIAL SERVICES

PROGRESS NARRATIVE STRATEGY 1.2:

In Santa Barbara County, CWS completes the relative approval process and relative placement assessment including Probation cases. The Department of Social Services (DSS) participates in Probation Placement Review Committee (PRC) meetings, one purpose of which is to screen youth for placement into foster care programs. Historically, Probation youth are usually placed in group care programs rather than foster homes. Periodically, they are placed with relatives or non-relative family members. On 7-30-16, two (2) of the 43 Probation youth in placement programs were with relatives or non-relative caregivers. The Probation Department makes regular use of DSS resources for locating family members for possible foster care placement. However, some family members are not appropriate to be caregivers and others do not wish to be involved in the case. Nonetheless, the Probation Department seeks to use relative or non-relative providers whenever possible and will continue to seek out such possibilities even after a youth has been in group care.

In Santa Barbara County, CWS completes the relative approval process and relative placement assessment. The Probation Department has shared information, when appropriate and legally allowed, with CWS to expedite the process. The Department of Social Services is once again a participating member of the Probation Placement Review Committee (PRC). The purpose of PRC is to review identified cases for potential out-of-home placement, with the first options being relative or NREFM placement choices. As of 7/30/15, 3.5% of all Probation youth are in non-group home care.

As soon as it appears that out-of-home placement may be an option in a delinquency matter, the Probation Department completes a request for a relative search and submits it to DSS. Representatives from DSS complete the relative search, requesting additional information from the Probation Officer as needed. Whenever possible, it is recommended that youth be placed with a relative or NREFM as an initial placement though the final determination is made by the court. Additionally, relative and NREFM placements are also considered as an option upon completion of group home care.

place i	ments are also considered as an option upon co	mple	tion of grou	p ho	me care.	
Milestone	1.2.1 Participate in workgroup with CWS to evaluate current policy and procedure on relative search and notification, relative approval process, and relative placement assessment.	Timeframe	October 2012- September 2013	ssigned to	Probation Manager and placement officers	
	1.2.2 Update current policy and procedure on relative search and notification, relative approval process, and relative placement assessment based on workgroup		October 2013- September	A	Probation Manager and placement	

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recommendations.	2014	officers
1.2.3 Conduct trainings for Probation staff on updated po and procedure.	icy October 2013- September 2014	Probation Manager and placement officers
1.2.4 Implement updated policy and procedure.	October 2013- September 2014	Probation Manager and placement officers
1.2.5 Evaluate and monitor updated policies and procedu for effectiveness, making changes as needed.	res 2014- September 2017	Probation Manager and placement officers

Barriers to Future Implementation

Caseload Growth and high vacancy rates

The number of referrals received during FY 20154/165 was 5,547080. This was an increase of 97% over fiscal year 20143/154. While the number of referrals increased, the challenges of recruiting and retaining an adequate work force remained. A high vacancy rate of both workers and supervisors due to turnover, retirements, and leaves of absence along with difficulty recruiting qualified workers has made implementation of policies challenging, but not impossible.

Other Successes/Promising Practices

Resource Family Approval Project

To address the adoption delays in the foster care/adoption caretaker approval process, and the absence of a uniform screening process for caretaker risk factors, Chapter 464, Statutes of 2007 (AB 340, Hancock), required the California Department of Social Services (CDSS), in consultation with county child welfare agencies, foster parent associations, and other interested parties, to develop a unified foster care/adoptive family approval process. Santa Barbara County implemented the Resource Family Approval Program in April 2014 and to date has approved approximately over 100 families.

Program Highlights

To create a family friendly system: Currently, state laws and regulations segment foster caregivers into three groups: relatives (including non-related extended family members), foster STATE OF CALIFORNIA – HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES

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family homes, and adoptive homes. While all foster caregivers must meet the same health and safety standards, the process for each can vary significantly. Some of the components of the approval process, such as criminal background checks, are duplicated when an approved foster parent or relative caretaker wants to adopt a foster child. There are also additional approval processes that foster parents must go through before adopting a foster child. For example, foster parents are not evaluated for substance abuse, mental health, and domestic violence through what is called a "home study." The lack of a home study for prospective foster parents results in delayed adoptions (for the many foster parents who seek to adopt their foster children), and potentially puts children at risk by not requiring foster parents to be screened for certain risk factors.

To promote permanent family connections: The current licensing/approval system also fails to consider the new realities of child welfare—including mandates for concurrent planning. In concurrent planning, county child welfare agencies work with the birth family to reunify with their child(ren), and simultaneously prepare a plan for permanency (i.e. adoption, guardianship) if reunification efforts should fail. Under today's system, if a foster parent decides to adopt the foster child whose reunification efforts with the birth family have failed, they must undergo a lengthy adoption home study process, including another criminal background check, to be approved for adoption. This is despite the fact that the foster parents may have already cared for the foster child for a year or longer and bonding has already occurred between the foster child and foster parents. This can also lead to delays in finalizing the adoption.

Benefits of the Unified Assessment

- Focus First on the Child: The first home a foster child stays in should be the best home for a child and capable of meeting the child's needs on a long-term basis if needed. As such, resource families should be assessed up-front through a seamless process. This will reduce the likelihood that a child will later be moved to another home and allow the child and family to bond from the start. Since relatives are the preferred placement, this new process retains the ability to place children on an emergency basis with relatives, while promoting connection to families at the outset of the placement.
- Build on the Existing System to Increase Safety and Permanency: The proposed assessment will maintain existing safety considerations for child placements (i.e. criminal records checks, inspection of home and grounds) while adding new considerations to ascertain the readiness of the family to care for the child and potential need for additional supports. Key risk factors will also be considered, such as history of alcohol/drug abuse, physical and mental health issues, parenting capacity, etc.
- **Resource Families as Partners:** Resource family recruitment is vital to connecting foster children with families that can support the child's needs, whether on a short-term or long-term basis. Designating families as "resource families" highlights their important role as partners with child welfare agencies, the courts, and others in meeting the child's needs through fulfillment of the child's case plan.
- Supports Federal and State Outcome Improvement Efforts in Child Welfare: This
 pilot project supports both federal and state goals of systemic improvements in child

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welfare by improving timeliness to adoptions, increasing placement stability for children, and enhancing well-being as children are placed with stable and supportive families.

Outcome Measures not meeting State/National Standards

S1.1 No Recurrence of Maltreatment

The measure of No Recurrence of Maltreatment decreased slightly to 93.7% with the federal standard being 94.6%. This puts Santa Barbara County at 99% of the federal goal. The county has maintained a steady improvement in this measure from the baseline of 90.7% and was above the standard in 2014 with a 96.1% rate.

S1.2 No Maltreatment in Foster Care

There was an increase in this measure, putting Santa Barbara County at 99.02% which is 99.3% of the federal standard of 99.68%. This dip below the federal standard was due to a sibling group of four, placed with a relative, where neglect was substantiated.

Reunification Composite

Despite being a previous SIP focus and the great success seen with the Family Drug Treatment Court program, sustained improvement in this area has been difficult due to the short time frames available in which to address complex family and youth situations. Although every effort is being made to improve this measure child safety remains the highest priority for Santa Barbara County.

C1.1 Reunification within 12 months (exit cohort) 3P-1 Permanency in 12 months (entry cohort)

Santa Barbara County performance on this measure currently stands at 42.3% which is 56.3% of the federal standard of 75.2%. While improvements have been seen in this measure since the 2012 baseline, sustained improvement has been challenging to achieve. Santa Barbara County CWS is committed to finding solutions where possible, and implementing new programs such as the Intensive Family Reunification Program in order to return children safely to their homes in a timely manner. Santa Barbara County Child Welfare Services had a 26.1% performance for this measure, which was 64.5% of the Federal standard of 40.5%. This measure, along with all of the permanency measures, continues to pose challenges, and Child Welfare Services is committed to finding solutions to getting children home safely in a timely manner with programs such as Parent Partners, Intensive Family Reunification and Family Drug Treatment Court. Santa Barbara County Probation Department was at 69.9% of the Federal goal in quarter one of 2016 with a performance of 28.1%.

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Comment [cdw1]: We met this measure on both the CFSR 2 and 3 standards

For the CFSR2 measure of Reunification within 12 months (C1.1) Santa Barbara County Child Welfare Services improved from its 2012 baseline performance of 42.4% with a 2016 performance of 55.6%. This is 73.9% of the Federal standard. Probation was at 38% of the Federal goal with a 28.6% performance on this measure. The Probation Department continues to be challenged in meeting this goal, due in part to the probation youth who are sexual offenders and require longer treatment timelines.

The Probation Department's performance on this measure is up to 42.9%, an increase above the baseline measure of 37.5%. This is still below the federal standard of 75.2% though. A high percentage of the youth placed in foster care through the Probation system are sexual offenders and their placements typically run 18-24 months. The need for these youth to have effective treatment often necessitates a placement beyond the 24 month time frame.

3P-2 Permanency in 12 months (in care 21-23 months)

Santa Barbara County Child Welfare Services was at 33.7% for this measure in first guarter 2016. This was 77.2% of the Federal standard of 43.6%. Probation was at 95.6% of the Federal goal with a 41.7% performance.

3P-3 Permanency in 12 months (in care 24 months or more)

Child Welfare Services met 90% of the Federal goal of 30.3% for this measure with 27.3%.

3P-4 Re-entry to foster care in 21 months

Child Welfare Services had a rate of re-entry of 11.9% for the first quarter of 2016. This is 69.5% of the Federal standard of 8.3%. The Probation Department had a rate of reentry of 14.3% which is 58.1% of the Federal standard. A myriad of programs are in place to help keep children safely in their homes after reunification, but certain circumstances and dangers to children occasionally necessitate their removal. For the CFSR2 measure (C1.4) Child Welfare Services recorded a 21.1% rate of reentry which is 46.9% of the Federal standard of 9.9% The Probation Department had a 28.6% rate of re-entry for this measure.

3P-5 Placement stability

Child Welfare Services has continued to improve on this measure with the current period at 4.69% for Child Welfare Services, which is 87.8% of the Federal goal of 4.12%. Programs such as HOPE, an in home service aimed at helping a resource parent adjust and care for a child newly placed in their home, are finding success in Santa Barbara County.

The CFSR2 measure (C4.3) has a Federal goal of 41.8% and Child Welfare Services met 80.6% of that goal with 33.7%. While the Probation Department met this goal for

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	the CFSR3 measure, they were at 34.2% of the Federal standard for the CFSR2 measure with 14.3%		
	C1.2 Median time to reunification		
	Santa Barbara County averaged 12.7 months for this latest reporting period, which is the same as the baseline measure. The federal standard for median time to reunification is 5.4 months. Improving this measure and safely reunifying children with their families in a timely manner continues to be a priority for Santa Barbara County		
	Probation's most recent average with reunification is 15.4 months. This is an improvement over the last reporting period of 39.5 months, and a slight improvement over the baseline of 15.6 months. As noted above, youth placed in foster care through the Probation department often require longer stays in care due to their treatment needs.		
	C1.3 Reunification within 12 months (entry cohort)		
	The National Standard for Goal for Reunification within 12 months for the Entry Cohort is 48.4%. Santa Barbara County's most recent measure is at 25.8%, or 53.3% of the national standard. This is an improvement over the baseline measure of 48.4%. While there is improvement in this measure there is still more work to be done. It is expected that the programs put in place to improve outcomes on other measures will also help with this measure.		
	The Probation Department is at 18.4%, with 2 out of 11 youth reunifying with their families within 12 months. This is an improvement over the baseline of 0 out of 20.		Comment [cdw2]: Probation met this neasure
	C1.4 Reentry Following Reunification (exit cohort)		
	CWS previously exceeded the 9.9% federal standard for reentry into foster care with a baseline measure of 9.4%. This latest reporting period finds CWS with a 12.6% rate of reentry and the Probation department with a 16% rate of reentry. While CWS and Probation implement programs such as Family Maintenance Services and SB 163 related services to keep children in their homes whenever possible, there are certain circumstances that necessitate the removal of a child from a parent after reunification. CWS and Probation will continue to implement strategies aimed at maintaining children safely in their home.		
allu Fall	Adoption Composite		
	Santa Barbara County has historically done well with the Adoption measures and is currently meeting or exceeding 4 out of the 5 Federal Standards.		
	C2.4 Legally free within 6 months (17 months in care)		
-5	STATE OF CALIFORNIA – HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES SANTA BARBARA COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES	ı	

While the federal standard for this measure is 10.9%, Santa Barbara County measured 2.2% during the last reporting period. This measure continues to be a challenge to meet due to Court delays and appeals. This measure is not applicable to probation as no children were legally free.

Long Term Care Composite

Santa Barbara County is performing fairly well in these measures and has historically exceeded 2 of the 3 Federal Standards.

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

Santa Barbara County's most recent performance on this measure is 26.8% which is 92.1% of the federal standard of 29.1%. This is down slightly from the baseline measure of 30.8%.

The Probation Department had 3 youth applicable in this category, with none of them meeting this benchmark.

C3.3 In care 3 years or longer (emancipated/age 18)

Santa Barbara County CWS is at 45% for this measure while Probation is at 10%. The federal standard is 37.5%. One of the main reasons for the change in performance in this measure is that more youth are opting to stay in extended foster care and not leaving the system when they are 18 years of age.

Placement Stability Composite

Although overall performance in this area is fairly good, sustained improvements in this area have been difficult to maintain. Success in this measure is challenging and also fails to consider positive placement moves, as when a child moves from congregate care into relative care or from emergency shelter care into a long term placement that will provide permanency.

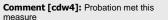
C4.1 Placement stability (8 Days to 12 months in care)

The federal standard for this measure is 86% and Santa Barbara County is at 79.9%, which is 92.9 % of the federal standard. Probation has similar numbers at 78.9%, which is 91.7% of the federal standard.

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

Santa Barbara County is currently at 64.9% for this measure, which is 99.2% of the federal standard of 65.4%. This is an improvement over the baseline measure of 58%. The Probation Department's current performance on this measure is 58.6%, which is 89.6% of the federal standard. Both CWS and Probation continue to implement

Comment [cdw3]: CWS and Probation exceeded all of these measures



Review

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programs that support placement stability, while also providing the youth with the least restrictive, most appropriate placement possible to meet their needs. C4.3 Placement stability (at least 24 months in care) Child Welfare Services has continued to improve on this measure with the current period at 33%. This is 78.9% of the federal standard of 41.8%. Probation had 1 out of 9 youth in this category meet the goal, for a total of 11.1%. This is 26.6% of the federal standard. State and Federally Mandated Child Welfare/Probation Initiatives Fostering Connections to Success/After 18 Program In 2012 Santa Barbara County began implementation of AB12/ Extended Foster Care in compliance with the federal law Fostering Connections to Success and Increasing Adoptions Act of 2008. The California bill extended foster care eligibility to youth in foster care from age of 18 to 21. Training was provided to staff, community partners, Court, CASA staff, youth and caregivers in preparation for implementation. New policies were developed regarding this new area of casework and services. Existing contracts serving emancipated youth were adapted to include services to non minor dependants. In Over FY 20154/165 there were over was anywhere from 56 to 604 youth taking part in extended foster care in Santa Barbara County. Katie A Santa Barbara County CWS has continued to engage a variety of stakeholders as part of the Core Practice Model (CPM), working closely with the Children's System of Care and implementation of the requirements associated with the Katie A settlement. California Child and Family Services Review Services provided throughout the Children's System of Care are provided in a manner which integrates service planning, delivery, coordination and management among all agencies/systems and persons involved in the child's life in congruence with the values outlined in the Core Practice Model. **Continuum of Care Reform (** Formatted: Font: Bold CCR) Formatted: Font: Bold STATE OF CALIFORNIA - HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES SANTA BARBARA COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES

Assembly Bill (AB) 403, amended June 1, 2015, implements Continuum of Care Reform (CCR) recommendations to better serve children and youth in California's Child Welfare Services (CWS) system. The Continuum of Care Reform (CCR) draws together a series of existing and new reforms to child welfare services, probation and mental health programs designed out of an understanding that children who must live apart from their parents have better outcomes when cared for in committed nurturing family homes. The CCR seeks to further improve California's child welfare system and its outcomes by using comprehensive initial child assessments, expanding the use of child and family care settings, reducing the use of congregate care placement settings, and creating faster paths to permanency resulting in shorter durations of involvement in the child welfare and juvenile justice systems. Implementation efforts for CCR will occur in stages between now and 2021 in child welfare services. In order to meet the challenges of CCR the Department has formed internal and interagency workgroup structures to develop a framework for cross-agency teaming in order to serve children and families.

California Child and Family Services Review

Five Year System Improvement Plan (SIP) Chart

SIP Component Template-CWS: S1.1 No Recurrence of Maltreatment

Sta	unty's Current Performance: andard: 94.6% Santa Barbara County Current Perfo	orman	ce: 90.7%			
Th pa	provement Goal: rough a focus on prevention, early intervention, and stre rtners, CWS will decrease the rate of no maltreatment by 6% by September 2017.					
	trategy 1.1		CAPIT	Strategy Rationale: By expanding curre		
	ild Welfare Services will continue to partner with contracted		CBCAP	practi	ces and services	
exp ser	oviders, First 5, and the network of family resource centers to band the differential response program and evidence based vices such as Incredible Years, PCIT, and SafeCare© to all mmunities within Santa Barbara County.		N/A	such a Respo Years SafeC maltre	re currently wor as Differential onse, Incredible , PCIT, and are©, the rate of eatment will be vely impacted.	
	1.1.1 Identify those evidence based practices and services that have demonstrated efficacy in preventing recurrence of maltreatment based on review of data.		October 2012- September 2013		CWS Staff CAPC Kids Network Community Partners	
Milestone	1.1.2 Assess current usage of evidence based practices and services that have demonstrated efficacy in preventing recurrence of maltreatment.	Timeframe	October 2013- September 2014	Assigned to	CWS Staff CAPC Kids Network Community Partners	
-	1.1.3 Work with community partners to develop uniform service delivery models, referral procedures, and communication between agencies to maximize utilization of evidence based practices and services.	F	October 2014- September 2015	×	CWS Staff CAPC Kids Network Community Partners	
	1.1.4 Develop resource guide of evidence based practices and services for social work staff to use as a client referral source.		October 2015- September 2016		CWS Staff	

	1.1.4 Monitor continued use, efficacy and service delivery of evidence based practices and services.			October 2016- September 2017			CWS Staff Community Partners
De sei	ategy 1. 2 velop an integrated Safety Organized Practice model that will rve to enhance and strengthen current family engagement orts and Structured Decision Making Assessments.			CAPIT CBCAP PSSF N/A	Sa Pi Us Do as er fu re	afety (ractice se of S ecisio ssessi ngage inther curre	y Rationale: Drganized will enhand Structured n Making ments and fa ment efforts reducing nce of tment.
	1.2.1 Participate in planning activities and develop integrated Safety Organized Practice model.			L Dctober 2012- September 2013	1	antea	CWS Staff Staff Developme
Milestone	1.2.2 Conduct cascaded trainings throughout agency on Safety Organized Practice. Identify change champions in each unit to help lead effort. Utilize Coaching and Field Based Mentoring opportunities to promote Safety Organized Practice model.	Timeframe	9	October 2013- September 2013 October 2013-		Assigned to	CWS Staff Staff Developme CCTA Operations
	1.2.3 Update policies, procedures, tools, and materials to integrate Safety Organized Practice.		S	September 2016 October 2016-		1	support stat
	1.2.4 Utilize CWS/CMS, Business Objects, and available reports to monitor the use of Safety Organized Practice.		S	September 2017			support sta
Ex En	ategy 1. 3 pand and Integrate Family Centered Practices such as Father gagement and Parent Partners into current service delivery dels.			CAPIT		tober 017	2016-Septer
Ex En	pand and Integrate Family Centered Practices such as Father gagement and Parent Partners into current service delivery			СВСАР			2016-Septer
Ex En	pand and Integrate Family Centered Practices such as Father gagement and Parent Partners into current service delivery						2016-Septer
Ex En	pand and Integrate Family Centered Practices such as Father gagement and Parent Partners into current service delivery		ŝ	CBCAP PSSF N/A Dctober 2012- September 2013			CWS Staff CAPC Kids Netwo
Ex En mo	pand and Integrate Family Centered Practices such as Father gagement and Parent Partners into current service delivery odels.			CBCAP PSSF N/A Doctober 2012- September 2013 Doctober 2013- September 2014		2	CWS Staff CAPC Kids Netwo Communit
Ex En mo	 pand and Integrate Family Centered Practices such as Father gagement and Parent Partners into current service delivery odels. 1.3.1 1 Identify those family centered practices and services that have demonstrated efficacy in preventing recurrence of maltreatment based on review of data. 1.3.2 Assess availability and usage of family centered practices and services that have demonstrated efficacy in preventing 	Timeframe		CBCAP PSSF N/A Dctober 2012- September 2013 Dctober 2013- September 2014 Dctober 2014- September 2015)17	CWS Staff CAPC Kids Netwi Communit Partners CWS Staff CAPC Kids Netwi Communit Partners CWS Staff CAPC Kids Netwi Communit Partners
Ex En mo	 pand and Integrate Family Centered Practices such as Father gagement and Parent Partners into current service delivery odels. 1.3.1 1 Identify those family centered practices and services that have demonstrated efficacy in preventing recurrence of maltreatment based on review of data. 1.3.2 Assess availability and usage of family centered practices and services that have demonstrated efficacy in preventing recurrence of recurrence of maltreatment. 1.3.3 Work with community partners to further develop family centered service delivery models, referral procedures, and communication between agencies to expand family centered 			CBCAP PSSF N/A Dctober 2012- September 2013 Dctober 2013- September 2014		2	CWS Staff CAPC Kids Netwo Communit Partners CWS Staff CAPC Kids Netwo COMS Staff CAPC Kids Netwo Communit

Domestic Violence Solutions to increase availability and timeliness of services to families being served by CWS. N/A reduce recurrence maltreatment and increase success to timely reunification. 1.4.1 Assess current availability and utilization of Substance Abuse, Mental Health, and Domestic Violence services for families and the potential for any future CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF funded services. October 2012-September 2013 CWS Statce CAPC Kids Net Communication and cross-training between agencies, contract development, and MOU's identifying roles and responsibilities of partner agencies. October 2013-September 2014 CWS Statce CAPC Kids Net Communication and cross-training between agencies, contract development, and MOU's identifying roles and responsibilities of partner agencies. October 2014-September 2015 CWS Statce CAPC Kids Net Communication to CWS for use with clients.	omestic Violence Solutions to increase availability and timeliness f services to families being served by CWS. N/A reduce recurrence of maltreatment and increase successful timely reunification. 1.4.1 Assess current availability and utilization of Substance Abuse, Mental Health, and Domestic Violence services for families and the potential for any future CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF funded services. October 2012- September 2013 CWS Staff CAPC Kids Networ Community Partners Service 1.4.2 Work with service providers to provide greater access to services for families through improved referral procedures, communication and cross-training between agencies, contract development, and MOU's identifying roles and responsibilities of partner agencies. October 2013- September 2014 October 2014- September 2014 1.4.3 Provide updated resource and referral information to CWS for use with clients. October 2014- September 2015 CWS Staff CAPC 1.4.4 Assess feasibility of resource specialists to streamline and coordinate communication and referrals. October 2015 - September 2015 CWS Staff CWS Staff 1.4.5 Monitor use, efficacy and service delivery of family centered practices and services as well as rates of substance obvior operationes the and devents unique or participation and referrals. October 2015 - September 2017 CWS Staff CWS Staff		ta Barbara County will continue to collaborate with County			CBCAP PSSF			ng access to
1.4.1 Assess current availability and utilization of Substance Abuse, Mental Health, and Domestic Violence services for families and the potential for any future CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF funded services. September 2013 CWS Sta CAPC Kids Net Commun Partners Service 1.4.2 Work with service providers to provide greater access to services for families through improved referral procedures, communication and cross-training between agencies, contract development, and MOU's identifying roles and responsibilities of partner agencies. October 2013- September 2014 CWS Sta CAPC Kids Net Commun Service 1.4.3 Provide updated resource and referral information to CWS for use with clients. October 2014- September 2015 October 2014- September 2014- CWS Sta CAPC	1.4.1 Assess current availability and utilization of Substance Abuse, Mental Health, and Domestic Violence services for families and the potential for any future CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF September 2013 CWS Staff CAPC 1.4.2 Work with service providers to provide greater access to services for families through improved referral procedures, communication and cross-training between agencies, contract development, and MOU's identifying roles and responsibilities of partner agencies. October 2013- September 2014 CWS Staff CAPC 1.4.3 Provide updated resource and referral information to CWS for use with clients. October 2014- September 2015 CWS Staff 1.4.4 Sesses feasibility of resource specialists to streamline and coordinate communication and referrals. October 2014- September 2015 CWS Staff 1.4.5 Monitor use, efficacy and service delivery of family centered practices and services as well as rates of substance abuse, mental health, and domestic violence as contributing factors for child abuse and neglect. October 2015 - September 2017 CWS Staff Io Recurrence of Maltreatment: Uthough Collaboration between service providers and community partners had eeen a focus of the previous SIP, there is still much work to do in this area. hrough the current SIP process it was discovered that there is a gap between revention and intervention and a lack of knowledge among CWS Social Vorkers about available services in the community for CWS clients. The focus	Do	mestic Violence Solutions to increase availability and timelines			N/A	re ma ind	duce i altreat crease	recurrence of tment and e successful
1.4.2 Work with service provides to provide greater access to services for families through improved referral procedures, communication and cross-training between agencies, contract development, and MOU's identifying roles and responsibilities of partner agencies. September 2014 9 9 0 CWS State CAPC CWS State CAPC CWS State CAPC CWS State CAPC Kids Net 1.4.3 Provide updated resource and referral information to CWS for use with clients. 0 October 2014- 9 0 0 CWS State CAPC CWS	1.4.2 Work with service providers to provide greater access to services for families through improved referral procedures, communication and cross-training between agencies, contract development, and MOU's identifying roles and responsibilities of partner agencies. September 2014 9 0 CWS Staff CAPC 1.4.3 Provide updated resource and referral information to CWS for use with clients. October 2014- September 2015 October 2014- September 2015 CWS Staff 1.4.4 Assess feasibility of resource specialists to streamline and coordinate communication and referrals. October 2014- September 2015 CWS Staff 1.4.5 Monitor use, efficacy and service delivery of family centered practices and services as well as rates of substance abuse, mental health, and domestic violence as contributing factors for child abuse and neglect. October 2015 - September 2017 CWS Staff Io Recurrence of Maltreatment: Ithough Collaboration between service providers and community partners had een a focus of the previous SIP, there is still much work to do in this area. Support Sta Introduct the current SIP process it was discovered that there is a gap between revention and intervention and a lack of knowledge among CWS Social Vorkers about available services in the community for CWS clients. The focus		Abuse, Mental Health, and Domestic Violence services for families and the potential for any future CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF						CAPC Kids Networ Community Partners Service
for use with clients. CWS Sta	1.4.3 Provide updated resource and referral information to CWS for use with clients. September 2015 CWS Staff 1.4.4 Assess feasibility of resource specialists to streamline and coordinate communication and referrals. October 2014-September 2015 CWS Staff 1.4.5 Monitor use, efficacy and service delivery of family centered practices and services as well as rates of substance abuse, mental health, and domestic violence as contributing factors for child abuse and neglect. October 2015 - September 2017 CWS Staff Io Recurrence of Maltreatment: Intervention between service providers and community partners had een a focus of the previous SIP, there is still much work to do in this area. Through the current SIP process it was discovered that there is a gap between revention and intervention and a lack of knowledge among CWS Social Vorkers about available services in the community for CWS clients. The focus	Milestone	services for families through improved referral procedures, communication and cross-training between agencies, contract development, and MOU's identifying roles and responsibilities of	Timeframe	S	eptember 2014		Assigned to	CAPC Kids Networ Community Partners Service
October 2014-	1.4.4 Assess feasibility of resource specialists to streamline and coordinate communication and referrals. September 2015 CWS Staff 1.4.5 Monitor use, efficacy and service delivery of family centered practices and services as well as rates of substance abuse, mental health, and domestic violence as contributing factors for child abuse and neglect. October 2015 – September 2017 CWS Staff Io Recurrence of Maltreatment: Intervention between service providers and community partners had een a focus of the previous SIP, there is still much work to do in this area. Through the current SIP process it was discovered that there is a gap between revention and intervention and a lack of knowledge among CWS Social Vorkers about available services in the community for CWS clients. The focus								CWS Staff
	1.4.5 Monitor use, efficacy and service delivery of family centered practices and services as well as rates of substance abuse, mental health, and domestic violence as contributing factors for child abuse and neglect. September 2017 CWS Staff Operations is Support Sta Io Recurrence of Maltreatment: It hough Collaboration between service providers and community partners had een a focus of the previous SIP, there is still much work to do in this area. It hough the current SIP process it was discovered that there is a gap between revention and intervention and a lack of knowledge among CWS Social Workers about available services in the community for CWS clients. The focus								CWS Staff
1.4.5 Monitor use, efficacy and service delivery of family centered practices and services as well as rates of substance abuse, mental health, and domestic violence as contributing September 2017 CWS Sta Operatio	Although Collaboration between service providers and community partners had een a focus of the previous SIP, there is still much work to do in this area. Through the current SIP process it was discovered that there is a gap between revention and intervention and a lack of knowledge among CWS Social Vorkers about available services in the community for CWS clients. The focus		centered practices and services as well as rates of substance abuse, mental health, and domestic violence as contributing						CWS Staff Operations a Support Sta
and community partners to close this gap, fine tune existing referral procedures and feedback loops, look for ways to expand services that are currently working to reduce maltreatment, and integration of new family focused practices such as safety organized practice, father engagement, and parent partner programs.		_				2012-17 SIP	- 3		

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STATE OF CALIFORNIA – HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES

CWS Specific

- Front Porch/Differential Response Connects families with children who are identified as at risk of child abuse and neglect to needed communitybased services for the purpose of early intervention and prevention services.
- Structured Decision Making is a set of evidencebased assessments for use by Social Workers to provide a higher level of consistency and validity in the assessment and decision-making process and a method for targeting limited system resources to families most likely to subsequently abuse or neglect their children.
- Team Decision-Making Meetings include families, extended families, resource families/caregivers, community members, service providers, and Child Welfare Services staff working together to meet the placement needs of children.
- SafeCare® is an evidence-based, parent-training curriculum for parents who are at-risk or have been reported for child maltreatment.
- CalWORKs / CWS Linkages Partnership is the Department of Social Services approach to serve families and puts their needs first.
- Incredible Years Home Visiting and Parenting
 Program
- Therapeutic services, such as Parent-Child Interaction Therapy (PCIT) and Great Beginnings Program, and Post-partum depression services.
- Parenting and Life Skills Classes provide the education and skills needed to safely parent children.
- Substance abuse services offer drug and alcohol counseling for substance abusers and their families. Services include but are not limited to detoxification, inpatient, outpatient, perinatal, case management, counseling (individual and group),12-step meetings, and aftercare planning.

CWS Specific

- Increased collaboration with service providers and community partners
- Expansion of evidence based practices and services
- Integration of Safety-Organized
 Practice Model
- Integrate Family Centered practices such as Father Engagement and Parent Partner programs
- Greater access to Substance Abuse, Mental Health, and Domestic Violence services for families

California Child and Family Services Review

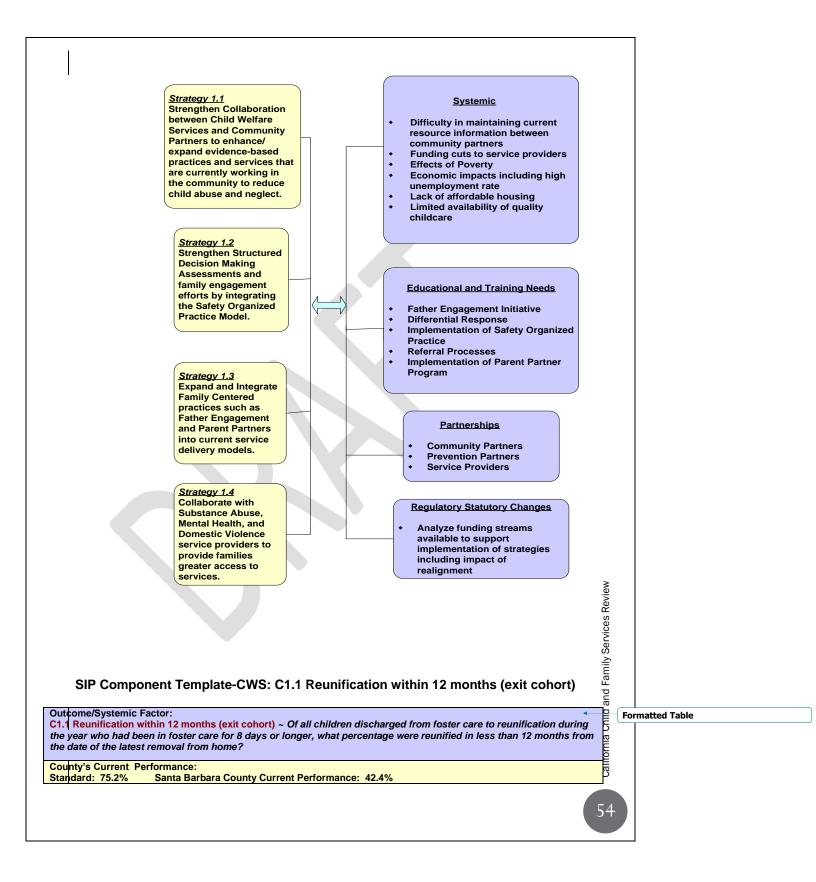
Factors for Consideration:

California Child and Family Services Review

STATE OF CALIFORNIA – HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES



	ent Goal: he number of children reunified within 12 months of removal fror	n 42	.4%	to 58.8% by Ser	otembe	r 2017.	
strategy '				CAPIT		gy Rationale	
	urrent family visitation services and practices by increasing the			CBCAP	Quality Visitation i		
	f quality visitation opportunities available to families in the least			PSSF			
	environment.		\boxtimes	N/A	import	ant factors	
					in successful Family		
						fication.	
	1.1.1 Review structure of Family Services Unit and utilization of Case Aides in visitation to ensure maximum efficiencies.			October 2012- September 2013		Family Services unit Staff Operations and Suppor Staff	
	1.1.2 Review and revise visitation policies and procedures to ensure they are current and reflect best practices including icebreakers and transition planning.			October 2013- September 2014		Family Services unit Staff Operations and Suppor Staff	
	1.1.3 Engage community partners to expand the availability of resources such as Family Resource Centers and Faith Based Communities to support family visitation opportunities.	Timeframe		October 2014- September 2015	Assigned to	Family Services unit Staff CWS Staff Operations and Suppor Staff	
	1.1.4 Provide training to staff on revised policies, procedures, and resources.	October 2015- September 2016		_	Staff Developme nt Family Services unit Staff		
	1.1.5 Implement new policies, procedures, and resources available to support family visitation.		October 2016- September 2017			Family Services unit Staff CWS Staff	
trategy	.2			CAPIT		gy Rationale	
WS will	promote opportunities for family engagement by increasing the	F		CBCAP		ing families Ih the use of	
umber o	f Team Decision Making meetings held.			PSSF	Team	Decision	
				N/A	will en engag reunifi servic partici planni proces more f	sses, and family ement in nent	
ste =: s	1.2.1 Assess current CWS Staff understanding and utilization of	Ті		October 2012- September 2013	A s	Operations and Suppor	
	STATE OF CALIFORNIA – HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY	CALIF	ORN	IA DEPARTMENT O	SOCIAL	SERVICES	

1	Team Decision Making meetings.				Staff Staff Developme nt CWS Staff
	1.2.2 Develop Team Decision Making meeting guidelines, policies, and procedures for use by CWS staff.		October 2013- September 2014		Operations and Support Staff Staff Developme nt
	1.2.3 Train CWS staff on Team Decision Making meeting guidelines, policies, and procedures.		October 2013- September 2014	_	Operations and Support Staff Staff Developme nt
	1.2.4 Monitor the use of Team Decision Making meetings through the use of CWS/CMS, Business Objects, and TDM Reports.		October 2014- September 2017		Operations and Support Staff
	that enhance timely reunification and minimize court delays by g the number of families served in Family Drug Treatment Court.		CBCAP PSSF	highly in reu familie	has been successful nifying es and asing court s.
	1.3.1 Convene Court Stakeholder group to look at ways to decrease contested hearings and continuances (e.g. 3 month oral interim hearings and permanency planning mediation).		October 2012- September 2013		CWS Court Unit Supervisor/ Staff Court Stakeholder
Milestone	1.3.2 Examine how FDTC model could be expanded to serve more families.	Timeframe	October 2013- September 2014	Assigned to	s CWS Court Unit Supervisor/ Staff Court Stakeholder s CWS Staff Operations and Support Staff
	1.3.3 Develop new FDTC guidelines, policies, and procedures for use by CWS staff.		October 2014- September 2015		Staff CWS Court Unit Supervisor/ Staff CWS Staff Operations and Support Staff

	1.3.4 Train CWS staff on FDTC guidelines, policies, and procedures.		October 2014- September 2015		Operations and Support Staff Developme nt CWS Court Unit Supervisor/ Staff
	1.3.5 Implement new FDTC guidelines, policies, and procedures.		October 2015- September 2017		CWS Court Unit Supervisor/ Staff CWS Staff Court Stakeholder s
	1.3.6 Monitor the use of FDTC guidelines, policies, and procedures through the use of CWS/CMS, Business Objects, and FDTC tracking system.		October 2015- September 2017		Operations and Support Staff
	1. 4 strengthen social work practices through implementation of a cc ork practice model.		PSSF	Streng Social praction	ce will
CWS will	strengthen social work practices through implementation of a cc		CBCAP	Streng Social practic improvengag efforts comprovengag efforts comprovengag assess the ab decisi	othening Work ce will we family ement s, rehensive sments, and ility to make ons around ication.
CWS will	strengthen social work practices through implementation of a cc	re [CBCAP PSSF N/A October 2012- September 2013	Streng Social practic improvengag efforts comprovengag efforts comprovengag assess the ab decisi	thening Work ce will ve family ement s, rehensive sments, and ility to make ons around ility to make ons around cation. Operations and Support Staff Staff Developme nt
CWS will	strengthen social work practices through implementation of a co ork practice model. 1.4.1 Identify core social work practices that will serve to enhance	re [CBCAP PSSF	Streng Social practic improvengag efforts comprovengag efforts comprovengag assess the ab decisi	thening Work ce will we family ement s, rehensive sments, and ility to make ons around ication. Operations and Support Staff Staff Developme

1.4.4 Implement framework, policies, and procedures for	October 2014- September 2015	CWS Staff
integrated service delivery. 1.4.5 Monitor integrated service delivery through the use of CWS/CMS, Business Objects, and staff feedback.	October 2014- September 2017	Operations and Suppor Staff
a a la ant)	ation within 12 months	s (exit
a a b a a t	Idren discharged from fos 8 days or longer, what per	ter care to
Cohort) Outcome/Systemic Factor: C1.1 Reunification within 12 months (exit cohort) ~ Of all chin reunification during the year who had been in foster care for	ldren discharged from fos 8 days or longer, what per emoval from home?	ter care to
C1.1 Reunification within 12 months (exit cohort) ~ Of all chil reunification during the year who had been in foster care for reunified in less than 12 months from the date of the latest re County's Current Performance:	Idren discharged from fos 8 days or longer, what per emoval from home? mance: 42.4% ster care and as a result, a his measure. As of 9/19/12	ter care to rcentage wer small numb 2, 31% (9 of 2

additi youth	ion. This longer term of placement, which is needed t nitigate the likelihood of the youth reoffending, greatly ion, the literature on reunification identifies older yout i identified above, 18 (62%) are within the ages of 16-1	/ impa h as ta	cts the rate for the state for the state of	nis meas	ure. In
Increa remo	ovement Goal: ase the percentage of Probation youth leaving foster o val from 37.5% to 50%. Based on the most recent data of 8 youth.				
Increa	egy 1. 1 use the number of visitation opportunities for families in orde nance the parent youth relationship.		CAPIT CBCAP PSSF N/A	Researc reunifica likely wh youth m	y Rationale ch shows that ation is more hen parents and aintain ent and frequen
	1.1.1 Research the opportunities and address the barriers to implementing video conferencing for parents and youth in out-of-county foster care.		October 2012- September 2013		Probation Manager and placement officers.
Milestone	1.1.2 Establish clear transitional plans with identifiable milestones for youth and parents to increase the likelihood of successful reunification.	Timeframe	October 2012- September 2013	Assigned to	Probation Manager and placement officers.
Mi	1.1.3 Assess, evaluate and develop strategies for assisting families in overcoming barriers to visitation, such as transportation.	Ë	October 2012- September 2013	Ass	Probation Manager and placement officers.

Strat	egy 1.2			CAPIT			y Rationale th shows that
	ase the number of Probation youth in relative/NREFM ments.	-		CBCAP PSSF N/A	yo pla pla hig reu inc wit	uth in aceme aceme gher ra unifica crease	relative ents have greatent stability, ates of ation, as well a ed connections illy, communit
	 1.2.1 Participate in workgroup with CWS to evaluate current policy and procedure on relative search and notification, relative approval process, and relative placement assessment. 1.2.2 Update current policy and procedure on relative search and notification, relative approval process, and 		S	October 2012- September 2013 October 2013- September 2014			Probation Manager an placement officers Probation Manager an
Milestone	relative placement assessment based on workgroup recommendations. 1.2.3 Conduct trainings for Probation staff on updated policy and procedure.	Timeframe		October 2013- September 2014		Assigned to	placement officers Probation Manager an placement officers
	1.2.4 Implement updated policy and procedure.		S	October 2013- September 2014 October 2014-			Probation Manager an placement officers Probation
	1.2.5 Evaluate and monitor updated policies and procedures for effectiveness, making changes as needed.		-	September 2017			Manager an placement officers
							s Review
							California Child and Family Service

Reunification within 12 months		•	Formatted
For CWS: During the current SIP process it was noted positive practices that contribute to family in TDM, frequent family visitation, and Family for improvement. Through the PQCR process use of TDM's needs to be clarified for CWS developed. It was also recommended that v frequently supervised by case aides instead knowledge of family interaction. Increases in impossible to keep up with demand with ex- developed to manage workload while provide reunification. At the same time, continuance concern resulting in delays in both reunifica- tion order to improve family reunification out mitigate these issues by building on existing ways to overcome current challenges. An A social worker practices that have been prov- For Probation: During the SIP and PQCR process it was re- engage the family more in the case planning reunification outcomes. In order to do so Pro- current barriers to improve quality family vi- ways to increase relative placements as a w while at the same time improving permanent	reunification outcomes such as the Drug Treatment Court, there remain ss it was recommended that the ber and new policies and procedures visitation needs to examined as visit d of social workers resulting in lack in court ordered visits also make it tisting resources and new systems in ding quality services that will enhance es and contested court hearings rela- ation and permanency. comes, the current SIP will focus or ng resources for success and innova Additional focus will be strengthening wen effective in successful reunification commended that Probation focus o g and placement process in order to robation will focus on ways to overo isitation. Additionally probation will vay to facilitate successful reunification	use of ns room nefit and is are of must be nce timely main a n ways to ative ng core tion. n ways to o improve come I look at	
	New in the 2012-17 SIP		
Current		•	
Current			

 Enhanced Family Reunification provides countywide Enhanced Family Reunification support Services in partnership with CWS for children who have been placed out of their parent's care due to abuse or neglect and have supervised visitation with their parents. Structured Decision Making is a set of evidence-based assessments for use by Social Workers and their supervisors to accurately and consistently assess progress toward reunification. Team Decision-Making Meetings include families, extended families, resource families/caregivers, community members, service providers, and Child Welfare Services staff working together to meet the placement needs of children. Parenting and Life Skills Classes provide the education and skills needed to safely and appropriately parent children Substance abuse services offer drug and alcohol counseling for substance abusers and their families, services include but are not limited to detoxification, inpatient, outpatient, perinatal services, case management, counseling (individual and group), 12-step meetings, and aftercare planning Family Treatment Drug Court is an intensive program for Child Welfare Services families involved in dependency proceedings, whose primary issues are drug and/or alcohol abuse. Family Engagement to include weekly court appearances Family Engagement training and practices have resulted in an increased hocus on family engagement efforts throughout the life of the case Family Engagement training and practices have resulted in an increased nocus on family engagement efforts develop strategies for assisting families in overcoming barriers to visitation, such as transportation and video conferencing for parents and youth in out-of-county toster care Establish clear transitional plans with identifiable milestones for youth and parents to increase the likelihood of
 Increase number of relative placements to facilitate successful reunification and

Factors for Consideration:

Systemic Strategy 1.1 Court timelines and delays due to Improve the quantity and continuances and contested hearings quality of family interactions Funding cuts to service providers by strengthening current result in delays in services family visitation services and Economic impacts including high practices. unemployment rate • Lack of affordable housing Strategy 1.2 Education and Training Needs Improve efforts to engage families and youth in Training for staff on meaningful visitation reunification services and and continuum of visitation options placement processes by Education for staff and caregivers on fully utilizing Team value of partnerships between parents **Decision Making** and caregivers for child well-being meetings. Training for Staff on value of TDM Meetings Coaching and field-based instruction for staff on social work practices Education for community around need for family visitation Strategy 1.3 Build upon the success of the Family Drug **Treatment Court model** by replicating practices that enhance timely **Partnerships** reunification, and minimize court delays. **Community Partners** Service Providers . **Court Partners** Strategy 1.4 Continue to strengthen social work practices including conducting **Regulatory Statutory Changes** comprehensive assessments, **Timelines for Reunification** behaviorally-based case planning, and purposeful home visitation. STATE OF CALIFORNIA - HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES SANTA BARBARA COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES

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C4	3 Pla	e/Systemic Factor: <mark>cement Stability</mark> (at least 24 months in care) ~ Of all children foster care for at least 24 months, what percent had two or fe					ring a year who 🗋	Fo
		S Current Performance: d: 41.8% Santa Barbara County Current Performance:	28.2	2%				
		ment Goal: the number of children with two or fewer placements from 2			Sent	tomh	or 2017	
	ategy			CAPIT			gy Rationale:	
Im	rove	retention of resource families through continued expansion of the	Ļ		_	A poo	l of high quality	
Qu	ality P	arenting Initiative.		PSSF N/A			rce parents who are ted and supported	
					v d fa e p	will m disrup amily efforts	inimize placement otions, support reunification s, and lead to better inency outcomes fo	r
		1.1.1 Assess current resources/practices that promote retention of resource families such as trauma informed practice, foster parent mentoring programs, and respite through QPI meetings, Caregiver Surveys, and Stakeholder input.		October 2012- September 20	13		QPI Team QPI Liaison	
ne		1.1.2 Develop plan for trainings and support, based on identified needs.	0	October 2013- September 20	14	d to	QPI Team QPI Liaison	
Milestone		needs. 1.1.3 Convene internal CWS workgroup to develop interagency policies and procedures to support QPI.		October 2012- September 20	13	vssigned t	QPI Liaison CWS Staff	
		1.1.4 Implement plan for trainings and support		October 2013- September 20		A	QPI Liaison CWS Staff Staff Development	t
		1.1.5 Evaluate activities and update plan annually through continued QPI meetings, Caregiver Surveys, and Stakeholder input.		October 2014- September 20			QPI Liaison CWS Staff Staff Development	I
Str	ategy	1. 2			S	Strate	gy Rationale: ≥	
		th connected with their community and culture by increasing the	╞	CBCAP PSSF			Placement	
		of placement resources in county for sibling groups, high needs,					urces will prom⊉te nent stability ଖ	
					s y v f r	servic youth well a for far	gh increased . es and supportfor and caregiver솫as s increased suppor nily visitation and ication service붗	
one		1.2.1 Analyze data to determine placement needs and gaps by region. Develop report for continued monitoring of trends.		October 2012- September 20	13	ed to	Foster Parent p	
Milestone		region. Develop report for continued monitoring of trends. 1.2.2 Convene recruitment workgroup to assess current recruitment efforts and to provide ongoing support and feedback regarding recruitment efforts.		October 2013- September 20		Assigned to	Foster Parent E Recruiter CWS Staff Stakeholders	

	1.2.3 Create new recruitment plan for developing targeted resources in county.		S	October 2013 September 20	14		Foster Parent Recruiter
	1.2.4 Implement recruitment plan.	_	5	Dctober 2014 September 20 Dctober 2015	15		Foster Parent Recruiter Foster parent
	1.2.5 Evaluate activities and update plan annually through continued recruitment workgroup meetings.			September 20			Recruiter CWS Staff Stakeholders
	1. 3 e relative approval process in order to increase the number of IREFM placements and first entries to relative placement.			CAPIT CBCAP PSSF N/A	Re rela gre hig as co	search ative p ater p Jher ra well as	Rationale: a shows that youth lacements have lacement stability, tes of reunification s increased ons with family, ity, and culture.
	1.3.1 Convene workgroup to evaluate current policy and procedure on relative search and notification, relative approval process, and relative placement assessment.		S	October 2012 September 20	- 13		Relative Approval Unit(RAU) Supervisor/Staff Home Connectior Finder Placement Assist CWS Staff
е	1.3.2 Update current policy and procedure on relative search and notification, relative approval process, and relative placement assessment based on workgroup recommendations.	me	5	October 2013 September 20	14	d to	Operations and Support Staff Relative Approval Unit(RAU) Supervisor
Milestone	1.3.3 Conduct trainings for CWS staff on updated policy and procedure.	Timeframe		October 2013 September 20		Assigned to	Operations and Support Staff RAU Staff Staff Developmer
	1.3. 4 Implement updated policy and procedure.			October 2014 September 20			RAU Staff Home Connectior Finder Placement Assist CWS Staff
	1.3.5 Evaluate and monitor updated policies and procedures for effectiveness, making changes as needed.			Dctober 2015 September 20			RAU Staff Home Connectior Finder Placement Assist CWS Staff
Strategy	1.4		_	CAPIT		Strate	gy Rationale:
Provide i	ncreased support and training to relative/NREFM placements.	ĺ		CBCAP			support for
	ncreased support and training to relative Art. In placements.	[PSSF			e/NREFM
				N/A		placer suppo reunif lead to	nents will mihimiz nent disruptions, rt family ication efforts, and better permanen mes for children.
one	1.4.1 Explore use of the structured decision making tool for substitute care providers to identify necessary support or resources for caregivers.	ame	ŝ	October 2012 September 20	13	ed to	Operations and Support Staff
Milestone	1.4.2 Review and update caregiver orientation and training materials.	Timeframe		October 2013 September 20		Assigned to	Relative Approval Unit(RAU) Supervisor/Staff Home Connectior Finder

			Placement	Assistant
	1.4.3. Develop resource directory specific to the needs of relatives/NREFM.	October 2014- September 2015	CWS Staff Relative Ap Unit(RAU) Supervisor/ Operations Support Sta	proval Staff and
	1.4.4 Collaborate with community partners to develop training specific to the needs of relatives/NREFMs.	October 2014- September 2015	Relative Ap Unit(RAU) Supervisor/ Placement / CWS Staff Stakeholder	Staff Assistant
	1.4.5 Implement use of SDM tool, orientation and training for caregivers.	October 2015- September 2016	Relative Ap Unit(RAU) Supervisor/ Placement A CWS Staff Stakeholder	Staff Assistant
	1.4.6 Evaluate SDM tool, orientation and training through surveys and feedback from caregivers and CWS Staff.	October 2016- September 2017	Operations Support Sta	
: 	During the SIP process it was confirmed that ther strategies currently working toward placement st multiple opportunities for improvement in this are	ability. However ther ea, most notably in th	e are	
1	relative approval, placement, and support. Addition recruitment has continued to be a challenge and t ways to recruit and retain resource homes throug Parenting Initiative.	the current SIP will for	ocus on	
Ì	recruitment has continued to be a challenge and t ways to recruit and retain resource homes throug Parenting Initiative.	the current SIP will for	ocus on	

 Framework for recruiting, preparing, and selecting foster parents and adoptive parents. Foster and Kinship Care Education Program provides free trainings for Foster or Adoptive Parents, as well as Kinship caregivers. Foster Parent Association holds monthly meetings to discuss ongoing topics and provide training for Foster Parents Quality Parenting Initiative to recruit and support foster parents 	 Foster and Kinship Care Education Program provides free trainings for Foster or Adoptive Parents, as well as Kinship caregivers. Foster Parent Association holds monthly meetings to discuss ongoing topics and provide training for Foster Parents Quality Parenting Initiative to recruit and support 	 Revitalize relative approval process to increase the number of relative/NREFM placements and first entries to relative placement Provide increased support and training to relative/NREFM placements Explore use of the structured decision making tool for substitute care providers to identify necessary support or resources for caregivers
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