California - Child and Family Services Review

Butte County System Improvement Plan

DECEMBER 15, 2015 THROUGH DECEMBER 14, 2020

DUE DATE: DECEMBER 15, 2015

Department of Employment and Social Services (Children's Services Division)

and

Probation Department (Juvenile Division)

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Introduction

The California – Child Family and Services Review (C-CFSR) is an outcome based review mandated by the Child Welfare Outcome and Accountability Act (Assembly Bill 636), passed in 2001. The C-CFSR is a cyclical process, which begins with the analysis of the current child welfare system, accomplished through the Child Welfare and Probation County Self Assessment and Peer Review, which leads to the development and implementation of solutions that are tested in the System Improvement Plan (SIP). Once the SIP goals have been identified, processes are established to determine if the SIP strategies improve outcomes for children and families in the areas of safety, permanency, and well-being. To meet the changing needs of the system over time, activities are monitored and progress is reported in the Annual SIP Progress Report, throughout the five-year span of the SIP. As the C-CFSR is a continuous quality improvement model, activities and goals may be amended throughout the SIP cycle.

The Butte County Child Family and Services Review is the comprehensive review of the child welfare and probation placement programs, from prevention and protection through permanency and after care. The development of the 2015 System Improvement Plan is a continuation of the Butte County Self Assessment (CSA), completed in July 2015. The development of this System Improvement Plan was guided by the CSA outcomes, and is the collaborative effort between Butte County Probation and the Department of Employment and Social Services (Children's Services Division), in partnership with the California Department of Social Services. Extensive analysis of services, programs and processes were conducted for the purpose of identifying areas of strength and weakness within the child welfare and juvenile probation systems in Butte County.

During the County Self Assessment process, numerous common themes emerged from different stakeholders (peers, community partners, staff, parents, youth and foster parents) to address the risk factors for child abuse and to identify solutions to improve outcomes for children and families in Butte County. The major themes identified provided suggestions for enhanced quality services for youth and parents; thorough and early assessments and support services for caregivers; and some departmental systemic changes. The common themes included, but are not limited to:

- The need for a quality visitation center and process for visitation for parents and children;
- Affordable AOD services for both parents and youth;
- Earlier and easier access to mental health services for adults and children;
- Enhance preventative services through the Alternative Response Model;
- Implement Quarterly County and Community Partner Resource Meetings;
- Provide more support for relative caregivers;
- Provide more training for all caregivers to help them care for children and youth with severe behavior and emotional issues;
- Better communication between social workers and foster parents, parents, and youth; and
- Review and evaluate data entry issues where identified.

Children's Services Division has selected the Priority Outcome Measures of: No Recurrence of Maltreatment; Permanency in 12 Months (Entering Foster Care); and Placement Stability. Strategies and

actions steps have been developed to improve these Outcome Measures and improve the identified needs for improvement.

The Probation Department's strategies and action steps were developed in conjunction with information gathered from the County Self-Assessment, community meetings, and the Peer Review process. All of this provided a foundation to the outcome measures and strategies included in the current SIP.

Specifically, Butte County Juvenile Probation selected the following six areas to focus on for improvement during the SIP period:

- Improving timely reunification;
- Providing a smooth transition for youth exiting placement and returning home;
- Increasing Family Finding and concurrent planning efforts;
- Substance abuse services for youth;
- Increasing mental health services for youth and their families; and
- Utilizing specialized programming to prevent out-of-home placement.

Probation has elected to focus on outcome measures related to permanency and improving service array and resource development. Youth are committed to the custody and control of the Probation Department because of a criminal offense rather than being the victim of abuse and/or neglect. Once the youth on Probation is in placement, the planning for that youth to return to his/her community begins and working with the family and strengthening positive linkages in the community becomes a priority. Specifically regarding prevention and exit planning, stakeholders stressed that efforts needed to be strengthened. Inadequate extracurricular activities for youth, lack of community mental health for youth and families, and lack of community counseling for youth to help them avoid using drugs or alcohol were all mentioned as contributing to delinquency and undermining successful reunification.

The Department of Employment and Social Services and the Probation Department enjoy a strong collaborative relationship and have worked diligently to improve outcomes for children and families. Butte County values and will continue to benefit from the wide array of information obtained during the 2015 CSA process. The information gathered yielded important data which has been used to inform the development of the 2015-2020 SIP. The departments remain committed to working together and utilizing resources to continue to focus on improving Safety, Permanency and Well-Being outcomes for children and families as the County moves forward in the implementation of new SIP goals.

SIP Narrative

C-CFSR Team and Core Representatives

C-CFSR Team

The C-CFSR Core Team acts as the driver in both the C-CFSR process at the county level and is made up of key participants including staff from Children's Services Division, Probation and CDSS, from both the Children's Services Outcomes and Accountability Bureau (CSOAB) and the Office of Child Abuse

Prevention (OCAP). Each of the participating agencies serves a specific role in the C-CFSR process. The Core Team meets regularly – at a minimum of one time per month, and often on a weekly basis for planning activities for the Peer Review and the CSA. The Core Team also meets quarterly with CDSS staff.

CORE TEAM REPRESENTATIVES

The Core Team members consist of staff from Children's Services Division, Probation and the California Department of Social Services (CDSS). During the CSA and SIP planning processes, the Core Team members met regularly (two – four times per month) and provided analysis of some of the outcome indicators being studied in the assessment. The Core Team also analyzed services currently being provided in the community, gaps in services, and additional service needs, in preparation for meetings with stakeholders and in the development of the System Improvement Plan (SIP). All identified Core Team members were able to participate throughout the Peer Review, CSA and SIP processes.

CORE TEAM MEMBERS
County Agencies

Children's Services Division:

- Shelby Boston, Assistant Director
- Karen Ely, Program Manager
- David Bradley, Program Manager
- Jennifer Allen, Program Manager
- Patti Morelli, Supervisor, Administrative Analyst
- Wendy Vazquez, Senior, Administrative Analyst
- Michele Hinkle, Staff Development Officer

Juvenile Probation:

- Melissa Romero, Chief Deputy Probation Officer
- Wayne Barley, Chief Deputy Probation Officer
- Dwayne Martin, Program Manager
- Julie Sears, Supervising Probation Officer

Key Responsibilities of the County Agencies:

- Serve as lead agencies within the County for conducting the C-CFSR process.
- Responsible for establishing the Core Team.
- Responsible for the completion of the C-CFSR process in partnership and collaboration with CDSS to include the Peer Review, CSA and the development of the SIP.
- Responsible for the completion of all required reports.

CDSS:

- Daniel Wilson, Social Services Consultant - Children's Services Outcomes and Accountability Bureau (CSOAB)
- Anthony Bennett, Social Services Consultant – Office of Child Abuse Prevention (OCAP)

Key Responsibilities of CDSS:

- Work with counties on all aspects of the C-CFSR process by providing ongoing support and assistance to improve the outcomes outlined in the federal CFSR System.
- Responsible for ensuring the requirements of the CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF programs are met.

- Responsible for following federal guidelines to ensure counties are completing the C-CFSR process in a way that meets statutory and regulatory requirements.

Due to the wealth of information obtained during the CSA, and clear identification of needs, both departments elected to identify and develop new SIP strategies and goals without specific stakeholder involvement, at this time. However, stakeholders (staff, youth, parents, and community partners) will be included in the implementation of SIP goals based on the strategy and goals. Both departments will continue to regularly communicate progress via written reports, meetings, and existing collaborative groups (such as the Children's Services Coordinating Council and the Child Abuse Prevention Council).

PRIORITIZATION OF OUTCOME DATA MEASURES/SYSTEMIC FACTORS AND STRATEGY RATIONALE

A thorough analysis was completed as part of the County Self Assessment (CSA), which described the federal and state outcome measures and compared significant changes from the previous CSA (2010). Unless otherwise noted, the data reflected was obtained from the UC Berkeley Child Welfare Indicators Project (CWS Dynamic Report System) for Butte County. Additionally, when available, the recent performance relative to the National Standard or Goal is listed. Analyses of outcome areas were discussed, and included strengths, barriers and recommendations for improvement. http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb_childwelfare/[1]

Child Welfare Data Source:

- 2015: CWS Outcomes Systems Summary for Butte County – 10.05.15. Report Publication: October 2015. Data Extract: Q2 2015. Agency: Child Welfare
- 2014: CWS Outcomes Systems Summary for Butte County – 03.25.15. Report Publication: April 2015. Data Extract: Q4 2014. Agency: Child Welfare
- 2010: CWS Outcomes Systems Summary for Butte County – 06.10.10. Report Publication: July 2010. Data Extract: Q4 2009. Agency: Child Welfare

Probation Data Source:

- 2015: CWS Outcomes Systems Summary for Butte County – 10.05.15. Report Publication: October 2015. Data Extract: Q2 2015. Agency: Probation
- 2014: CWS Outcomes Systems Summary for Butte County – 03.25.15. Report Publication: April 2015. Data Extract: Q4 2014. Agency: Probation
- 2009: CWS Outcomes Systems Summary for Butte County – 06.10.10. Report Publication: July 2010. Data Extract: Q4 2009. Agency: Probation

In some sections, specific case information from SafeMeasures was reviewed in addition to the UC Berkeley CWS Dynamic Report System data to further analyze the outcome measure. Data Source: Children's Research Center SafeMeasures® Data: https://www.safemeasures.org/ca
Input obtained throughout the CSA process (Peer Review, stakeholder meetings, focus groups, and surveys) was included in the analysis of the following outcome measures and recommendations for

[1] Citation: Webster, D., Armijo, M., Lee, S., Dawson, W., Magruder, J., Exel, M., Cuccaro-Alamin, S., Putnam-Hornstein, E., King, B., Morris, Z., Sandoval, A., Yee, H., Mason, F., Benton, C., & Pixton, E. (2015). *CCWIP reports*. Retrieved 7/13/2015, from University of California at Berkeley California Child Welfare Indicators Project website. URL: <http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb_childwelfare>

improvement. In addition to the official source of data, additional analysis for Probation was done based on the local placement data that is stored in the Probation Department case management system.

The state and federal outcomes data are grouped in to the three federal categories:

- **Safety**
  Safety outcomes measure whether children are, first and foremost, protected from abuse and neglect and are maintained safely in their own homes whenever possible and appropriate.

- **Permanency**
  Permanency outcomes measure whether children have permanency and stability in their lives and family relationships and connections of children are preserved. Permanency outcomes include Reunification Measures; Adoption Measures; Measures for Children in Long Term Care; and Placement Stability and Preservation of Family Relationships.

- **Well-being**
  Well-being outcomes measure whether children received services adequate to meet their physical, emotional, educational and mental health needs.

At the time Butte County's CSA was completed, Child and Family Services Review Round Two (CFSR2) measures were in place. However, CFSR2 measures have since been replaced by Child and Family Services Review Round Three (CFSR3) measures. Therefore, the following information provides an overview of the new measures, and as related to the CFSR2 measures utilized during the CSA.

CHILDREN'S SERVICES DIVISION

The strategies chosen for the System Improvement Plan (SIP) are consistent with the needs identified in the CSA. The following section describes the Priority Outcome Measures and the strategies selected for the 2015 – 2020 SIP. Due to the recent transition from CFSR2 outcome measures to CFSR3 measures, a brief analysis of the changes in the baseline measurements addressed in the CSA is provided, with identification of the new Priority Outcome Measures selected for the new SIP. All seven new federal outcome measures are addressed, even if not included in new SIP strategies. There have been no changes to the State Measures addressed in the CSA, and thus are not included below.

SAFETY

NEW: S1 Maltreatment in Foster Care

Of all children in foster care during a 12 month period, what is the rate of victimization per day of foster care?

National Standard: <8.50%
Current Performance: 7.46% (113.8% relative to National Standard)

CSA Baseline Performance: S1: Maltreatment in Foster Care replaced Outcome Measure S1.2 (C-CFSR Round 2 Data Indicator)

OLD: S2.1 NO MALTREATMENT IN FOSTER CARE (C-CFSR ROUND 2 DATA INDICATOR)

Of all children served in foster care during the year, what percent were not victims of a substantiated maltreatment allegation by a foster parent or facility staff member?

2010 CSA Performance (Q4, 2009)	Most Recent Performance (Q4, 2014)	National Standard or Goal	Recent performance relative to National Standard or Goal
99.89%	100%	99.68%	100.3%

Butte County consistently rates well in this outcome measure (99 or 100%), due in large part to appropriate initial and on-going training provided for caregivers. Due to the trend of ranking well in this area, this outcome measurement was not selected as a Priority Outcome Measure for the SIP. However, one of the new SIP strategies identified (Resource Family Approval Program) should assist in maintaining a high ranking in this area.

NEW: S2 Recurrence of Maltreatment

Of all the children who were victims of a substantiated maltreatment report during a 12 month period, what percent were victims of another substantiated maltreatment report within 12 months of the initial report?

National Standard: < 9.1%

Current Performance: 13.1% (69.5% relative to National Standard)

CSA Baseline Performance: S2: Recurrence of Maltreatment replaced Outcome Measure S1.1 (C-CFSR Round 2 Data Indicator)

OLD: S1.1 NO RECURRENCE OF MALTREATMENT

Of all children who were victims of a substantiated maltreatment allegation during the 6-month period what percent were not victims of another substantiated maltreatment within the next 6 months?

2010 CSA Performance (Q4, 2009)	Most Recent Performance (Q4, 2014)	National Standard or Goal	Recent performance relative to National Standard or Goal
93.6%	91%	94.6%	96.2%

This was an Outcome Priority Measure in the last SIP, but did not see much improvement; the current CSA rate remains comparable to the prior CSA. For this reason, this outcome measure was chosen as the area of focus in the Peer Review held as part of this CSA, and has again been selected as an Outcome Priority Measure in the new SIP. Strategies will continue to build upon work that has been done in recent years, while also providing new goals to enhance and expand services.

PERMANENCY

New: P1 Permanency in 12 Months, Entering Foster Care

Of all children who enter foster care in a 12 month period, what percent are discharged to permanency within 12 months of entering foster care?

National Standard: > 40.5 %

Current Performance: 34.1% (84.1% relative to National Standard)

CSA Baseline Performance: P1: Permanency in 12 Months replaces Outcome Measures C1.3 and C2.5 (C-CFSR Round 2 Data Indicators)

OLD: C1.3 REUNIFICATION WITHIN 12 MONTHS (ENTRY COHORT)

Of all the children entering foster care for the first time in the 6-month period who remained in foster care for 8 days or longer, what percent were discharged from foster care to reunification in less than 12 months from the date of latest removal from home?

2010 CSA Performance (Q4, 2009)	Most Recent Performance (Q4, 2014)	National Standard or Goal	Recent performance relative to National Standard or Goal
48.7%	23.8%	48.4%	49.2%

Butte County's performance in this entry cohort measurement has declined since the last CSA.

OLD: C2.5 ADOPTION WITHIN 12 MONTHS (LEGALLY FREE)

Of all the children in foster care who became legally free for adoption during the year, what percent were then discharged to a finalized adoption in less than 12 months?

2010 CSA Performance (Q4, 2009)	Most Recent Performance (Q4, 2014)	National Standard or Goal	Recent performance relative to National Standard or Goal
56.3%	34.6%	53.7%	64.5%

At the time of the last CSA, Butte County exceeded the federal goal in this measure, but this performance has declined since that time.

Due to continuing challenges in improving these outcome measures, P1 Permanency in 12 Months (Entering Foster Care) has been selected as an Outcome Priority Measure for the new SIP.

New: P2: Permanency in 12 Months (12-23 Months)

Of all children who enter foster care on the first day of a 12-month period, who had been in foster care (in that episode) between 12 and 23 months, what percent discharged from foster care to permanency within 12 months of the first day of the period?

National Standard: >43.6%

Current Performance: 38% (87.1% relative to National Standard)

CSA Baseline Performance: P2: Permanency in 12 Months (12 -23 months) replaced Outcome Measures C2.1, C2.3, C2.5, and C3.2 (C-CFSR Round 2 Data Indicators)

OLD: C2.1 ADOPTION WITHIN 24 MONTHS (EXIT COHORT)

Of all the children discharged from foster care to a finalized adoption during the year, what percent were discharged in less than 24 months?

2010 CSA Performance (Q4, 2009)	Most Recent Performance (Q4, 2014)	National Standard or Goal	Recent performance relative to National Standard or Goal
25.%	26.5%	36.6%	72.5%

Butte County's rate has fluctuated somewhat over the past several years, but remains close to the rate at the time the 2010 CSA was approved. Butte County is performing at 72.5% of the Federal goal in this area.

OLD: C2.3 ADOPTION WITHIN 12 MONTHS (17 MONTHS IN CARE)

Of all the children in care for 17 continuous months or longer on the first day of the year, what percent were discharged to a finalized adoption by the last day of the year?

2010 CSA Performance (Q4, 2009)	Most Recent Performance (Q4, 2014)	National Standard or Goal	Recent performance relative to National Standard or Goal
16.1%	24.8%	22.7%	109.4%

This measure has seen consistent improvement since the 2010 CSA was approved. Butte County has exceeded the Federal goal for the last four years.

OLD: C2.5 ADOPTION WITHIN 12 MONTHS (LEGALLY FREE)

Of all the children in foster care who became legally free for adoption during the year, what percent were then discharged to a finalized adoption in less than 12 months?

2010 CSA Performance (Q4, 2009)	Most Recent Performance (Q4, 2014)	National Standard or Goal	Recent performance relative to National Standard or Goal
56.3%	34.6%	53.7%	64.5%

At the time of the last CSA, Butte County exceeded the federal goal in this measure, but this performance has declined since that time.

OLD: C3.2 EXITS TO PERMANENCY (LEGALLY FREE AT EXIT)

Of all children discharged from foster care during the year who were legally free for adoption, what percent were discharged to a permanent home prior to turning 18?

2010 CSA Performance (Q4, 2009)	Most Recent Performance (Q4, 2014)	National Standard or Goal	Recent performance relative to National Standard or Goal
98%	100%	98%	102%

At the time the last CSA was prepared; Butte County met the federal goal in this area, and now slightly exceeds this goal.

Although Butte County does not currently meet the National Standard in the new P2 Measure, this was not selected as an Outcome Priority Measure for the SIP. In reviewing the measures that P2 replaced, there have been better outcomes overall, and therefore, it was determined that the focus should be on P1: Permanency in 12 months.

New: P3: Permanency in 12 Months (24+ Months)

Of all the children in foster care on the first day of a 12 month period who had been in foster care (in that episode) for 24 months or more, what percent discharged to permanency within 12 months of the first stay?

National Standard: >30.3%

Current Performance: 25.7% (84.8% relative to National Standard)

CSA Baseline Performance: P3: Permanency in 12 Months (24 + months) replaced Outcome Measures C2.1, C2.5, and C3.1 (C-CFSR Round 2 Data Indicators)

OLD: C2.1 ADOPTION WITHIN 24 MONTHS (EXIT COHORT)

Of all the children discharged from foster care to a finalized adoption during the year, what percent were discharged in less than 24 months?

2010 CSA Performance (Q4, 2009)	Most Recent Performance (Q4, 2014)	National Standard or Goal	Recent performance relative to National Standard or Goal
25.%	26.5%	36.6%	72.5%

Butte County's rate has fluctuated somewhat over the past several years, but remains close to the rate at the time the 2010 CSA was approved. Butte County is performing at 72.5% of the Federal goal in this area.

OLD: C2.5 ADOPTION WITHIN 12 MONTHS (LEGALLY FREE)

Of all the children in foster care who became legally free for adoption during the year, what percent were then discharged to a finalized adoption in less than 12 months?

2010 CSA Performance (Q4, 2009)	Most Recent Performance (Q4, 2014)	National Standard or Goal	Recent performance relative to National Standard or Goal
56.3%	34.6%	53.7%	64.5%

At the time of the last CSA, Butte County exceeded the federal goal in this measure, but this performance has declined since that time.

OLD: C3.1 EXIT TO PERMANENCY (24 MONTHS IN CARE)

Of all children in foster care for 24 months or longer on the first day of the year, what percent were discharged to a permanent home by the end of the year and prior to turning 18?

2010 CSA Performance (Q4, 2009)	Most Recent Performance (Q4, 2014)	National Standard or Goal	Recent performance relative to National Standard or Goal
20.2%	28.4%	29.1%	102.7%

Butte County has seen an improvement in this measure and currently exceeds the federal goal.

Although Butte County does not currently meet the National Standard in the new P3 Measure, this was not selected as an Outcome Priority Measure for the SIP. In reviewing the measures that P3 replaced, there have been better outcomes overall, and therefore, it was determined that the focus should be on P1: Permanency in 12 months.

NEW: P4: Reentry into Foster Care within 12 Months

Of all children who enter foster care in a 12-month period who discharged within 12 months to reunification, live with a relative or guardianship, what percentage reentered foster care within 12 months of their discharge?

National Standard: <8.3%

Current Performance: 9.0% (92.2% relative to National Standard)

CSA Baseline Performance: P4: Reentry into Foster Care replaced Outcome Measure C1.4 (C-CFSR Round 2 Data Indicator)

OLD: C1.4 REENTRY FOLLOWING REUNIFICATION (EXIT COHORT)

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

2010 CSA Performance (Q4, 2009)	Most Recent Performance (Q4, 2014)	National Standard or Goal	Recent performance relative to National Standard or Goal
15.4%	6.8%	9.9%	145.5%

Butte County has made great progress in this outcome measure since the last CSA due to strategies implemented as part of the current SIP.

There has been a tremendous improvement in Measure C1.4 (Reentry Following Reunification). From an all time high at the time of the last SIP approval (19.6%), which was even higher than at the time of the last CSA, this outcome has continued to improve. Towards the end of 2014, this rate increased slightly but has now continued to improve. At the time of the CSA, Butte County exceeded the federal goal by 145.5%. In analyzing the re-entry data for those quarters that showed an increase, in most cases the families that reentered included large sibling groups that affected the overall rate. Additionally, all the families that reentered during that time period came back in with the same problems as had brought them in to Child Welfare earlier, most significantly parental substance abuse.

Due to the significant improvement made during the last SIP, this outcome measure has not been selected as a Priority Outcome Measure for the new SIP. However, this is an area that continues to be a high priority as is evidenced by the continued funding of the Supporting Our Families Transition (SOFT Program) – a prior SIP strategy – with Child Abuse Prevention, Intervention and Treatment (CAPIT) and Promoting Safe and Stable Families (PSSF) funding.

NEW: P5: Placement Stability

Of all children who enter foster care in a 12 month period, what is the rate of placement moves per day of foster care?

National Standard: <4.12 (rate)
Current Performance: 6.28 (64.5% relative to National Standard)

CSA Baseline Performance: P5: Placement Stability replaces Outcome Measures C4.1, C4.2, and C4.3 (C-CFSR Round 2 Data Indicators)

OLD: C4.1 PLACEMENT STABILITY (8 DAYS TO 12 MONTHS IN CARE)

Of all children in foster care during the year who were in care for at least 8 days but less than 12 months, what percent had two or fewer placements?

2010 CSA Performance (Q4, 2009)	Most Recent Performance (Q4, 2014)	National Standard or Goal	Recent performance relative to National Standard or Goal
77.7%	72.9%	86%	84.8%

Butte County has seen a decline in this outcome measurement since the 2010 CSA.

OLD: C4.2 PLACEMENT STABILITY (12 MONTHS TO 24 MONTHS IN CARE)

Of all children in foster care during the year who were in care for at least 12 months but less than 24 months, what percent had two or fewer placements?

2010 CSA Performance (Q4, 2009)	Most Recent Performance (Q4, 2014)	National Standard or Goal	Recent performance relative to National Standard or Goal
52.6%	53.3%	65.4%	81.5%

Butte County's performance rate has stayed at approximately the same rate since the last CSA, and below the federal standard, despite strategies implemented as part of the last SIP.

OLD: C4.3 PLACEMENT STABILITY (AT LEAST 24 MONTHS IN CARE)

Of all children in foster care during the year who were in care for at least 24 months, what percent had two or fewer placements?

2010 CSA Performance (Q4, 2009)	Most Recent Performance (Q4, 2014)	National Standard or Goal	Recent performance relative to National Standard or Goal
32.4%	29%	41.8%	69.3%

This is another area that has declined since the prior CSA.

Butte County continues to struggle with these permanency measures. Measure C4.2 was included in the last SIP and despite changes designed to improve performance, the anticipated improvements in this area have not occurred. The reasons for challenges in these outcomes are complex and varied.

While Butte County has had an overall reduction in out of home placements and an increase in relative placements, too many children still experience three or more placements. Butte County does not operate a shelter care program and partners with various foster homes to serve as short term (less than 30 days) "receiving homes" which automatically means children have two placements by their next (second) placement. Most of these placements are with older youth who have been in care for a long time as is shown by the point in time chart below (December 2014). Of these youth who experienced three or more placements, 122 (49%) are in Permanent Placement service component. The majority of children who experience one or two placements are age 5 or younger (91% during this reporting period).

As this continues to be a challenging area, the new P5 Placement Stability has been selected as a Priority Outcome Measure for the new SIP. Butte County has implemented many new strategies and will continue to work on improving this area with new goals and programs, including participation in the Resource Family Approval Program and the recent implementation of the Kinship Support Service Program (KSSP) and Family Finding Services.

SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT PLAN STRATEGIES

The strategies identified by Children's Services Division for the 2015-2020 System Improvement Plan (SIP) were selected to improve the Priority Outcome Measures identified above, and directly coincide

with the needs identified in the CSA. It is believed that these strategies will further strengthen the youth and families served and overall help the Department reach identified system improvement goals.

Strategy 1: Alternative Response

As a result of CWS Realignment in 2011, the Children's Services Division was able to establish Alternative Response (AR) services in Butte County starting in late 2012 (prior programs under the Differential Response model were ended in 2007 due to fiscal constraints).

Utilizing Alternative Response (AR) strategies, Butte County Children's Services has been working to expand its child welfare agency's ability to respond differently to reports of child abuse and neglect. In addition to providing high level and immediate response for those children that are in potential danger, this focus includes a broader set of responses for working with families at the first sign of trouble, including innovative partnerships with community-based organizations that can help support families that are in need before problems escalate. The following strategies have been implemented as part of Alternative Response (AR) services implemented in late 2013:

- Butte County participates in the RED (Response-Evaluate-Direct) Team model, a collaborative approach to reviewing some Evaluate Out referrals and all ten-day referrals. The ten-day referrals are then assigned as a Family Assessment Response or as a more traditional Child Welfare response.
- Child Welfare units and staff assignments were reconfigured to include two new units (one in each office) that consist of AR Family Assessors and placement staff.
- Contracted AR prevention services are provided to provide voluntary targeted early intervention and domestic violence advocacy.

JUSTIFICATION RATIONALE:

As part of the County Self Assessment a review of all children who experienced a substantiated maltreatment allegation during the six-month period between April 1, 2014 and September 30, 2014 and then were victims of a second substantiated allegation during the following six months was completed. During the initial six months, 323 children experienced substantiated allegations. In reviewing Safe Measures data for six months, 34 children (10.5%) experienced a second substantiated allegation, while 289 (89.5%) did not. An in-depth analysis was conducted regarding the 34 children who experienced a subsequent recurrence of maltreatment within 6 months of the first substantiation. This review analyzed if:

- A child welfare case was ever opened;
- The child had been in an open case when the second allegation was substantiated;
- The number of days to recurrence; and
- The types of allegations in both the initial and subsequent allegation.

In all but three cases, the initial and subsequent allegation was the same: General Neglect. In reviewing the referrals, the primary cause tended to be the parental substance abuse which resulted in dirty and marginal housing arrangements; some mental health issues; and in one case, failure to provide appropriate medical care. Families in four of the initial referral had been referred to targeted early intervention services but had failed in engage in services.

There were eight (23.5%) circumstances where no CWS case was opened, either following the initial substantiated allegation or the subsequent substantiated allegation. Sixteen times (47.1%), a CWS case

was opened following the second substantiated allegation (but had not been opened following the first substantiated allegation. In ten cases (29.4%) the recurrence occurred when there was already an open CWS case.

In collaboration with partner agencies, new programs have been implemented to serve families before they rise to the level of needing traditional intervention by Children's Services Division. Initial outcomes for families appear promising, but additional time is needed to evaluate the success of these new strategies. Throughout the various stakeholder meetings held as part of the County Self Assessment, participants identified the new strategies as positive steps, but the following recommendations were also identified as next steps:

- Increase access to prevention services earlier;
- Include more partner agencies in the service array for Alternative Response (AR), including Alcohol and Drug Services;
- Reinstate County/Community multi-disciplinary team meetings including county, community, business and faith-based partners with the purpose of education, and identification, coordination and development of resources for families in the community; and
- Provide Child-Family Team (CFT) Meetings to families in prevention programs or voluntary cases.

Several action plan steps have been identified to research and implement additional resources, to engage more partners in the process, and to enhance services for families with the goal of reducing referrals to child welfare and reducing the recurrence of maltreatment. Action steps 1 - A, B, and C allow for the expansion of Child and Family Team Meetings in prevention programs or voluntary cases; expansion of the Alternative Response model and service delivery; and the implementation of Quarterly County/Community AR resource meetings. These workgroups will include child welfare staff and community partners and will allow for the appropriate planning to expand these services, which may include the revision of policies and procedures and the development of new contracts. While the workgroups will have a different focus, there will be overlap in the planning processes.

Additional action steps identified include the development of a database for monitoring and evaluating the engagement rate of referred families and their engagement rate in AR activities (action steps 1-D and E). During the above referenced analysis, possible data entry issues were identified. There may be an internal process issue in identifying the type of response in some second referrals in situations when the days to recurrence are 30 days or less. This may have resulted in some inaccuracies in data entry. Therefore, the internal review and analysis of referral types and data input protocols for the Child Welfare Services/Case Management System (CWS/CMS) shall be done to ensure results are entered correctly as outlined in action step 1 - F. This should also improve the identification of ethnicity at an earlier point. This is sometimes difficult to obtain during the initial referral, resulting in data entry barriers due to the high number of children listed with "missing ethnicities". This creates a challenge in determining if there are a disproportionate number of children in a specific ethnic group experiencing a recurrence of maltreatment.

The implementation of Alternative Response had been identified as an action step in the prior System Improvement Plan to help improve outcomes in the Recurrence of Maltreatment outcome measure. Much work has been done in implementing Alternative Response but since 70.6% of the subsequent substantiated maltreatment referrals identified in the analysis were not open CWS cases, it is clear that more work needs to occur earlier, at the prevention level. This would include further analysis to learn why some families referred to Alternative Response services are not engaging in services. Therefore, it is felt that that this strategy and these action steps will help improve the Recurrence of Maltreatment rate

in Butte County. The target goal of this strategy and action steps is to achieve the National Standard by year five of the SIP.

SYSTEMIC CHANGES IDENTIFIED:

Review and update of Department Policies and Procedures as needed; development of contracts with vendors as needed.

TRAINING REQUIRED:

To be determined.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE NEEDED:

None identified at this time.

Strategy 2: Safety Organized Practice

According to the UC Davis Extension, Center for Human Services, Safety Organized Practice is identified as follows:

> Safety Organized Practice (SOP) is a collaborative practice approach that emphasizes the importance of teamwork in child welfare. SOP aims to build and strengthen partnerships with the child welfare agency and within a family by involving their informal support networks of friends and family members. A central belief of SOP is that all families have strengths. SOP uses strategies and techniques that align with the belief that a child and his or her family are the central focus, and that the partnership between child welfare and the family exists in an effort to find solutions that ensure safety, permanency, and well-being for children. Safety Organized Practice is informed by an integration of practices and approaches, including: Solution-focused practice; Signs of Safety; Structured Decision Making; Child and family engagement; Risk and safety assessment research; Group Supervision and Interactional Supervision; Appreciative Inquiry; Motivational Interviewing; Consultation and Information Sharing Framework; Cultural Humility and Trauma-Informed Practice.
> (http://academy.extensiondlc.net/course/view.php?id=20)

Great strides have been made in implementing Safety Organized Practice (SOP) practice in Butte County which will continue as a priority as Butte County is now one of the counties participating in the Title IV-E Child Welfare Waiver Project, effective October 1, 2014. One of the interventions is to focus on enhancing and expanding current SOP strategies, throughout the life of a case. The use of SOP strategies has provided an interactive process between Children's Services staff and families. Use of these strengths-based and family focused approaches has improved the family's voice to be heard. This has been particularly helpful during Child-Family Team (CFT) meetings where the family has input in the decision making regarding the next best placement for their child, case plan development and safety plan development.

JUSTIFICATIION RATIONALE:

All social work staff are trained in SOP techniques and procedures throughout this year. The Policy and Procedure has been updated to outline the utilization of SOP techniques and tools to enhance the engagement of parents and to develop behaviorally based case plan objectives and goals. New action

steps have been identified to continue providing training (new and on-going); provide coaching support; monitor Child and Family Team Meetings to ensure the fidelity of participatory decision making with families is utilized and compliance with Katie A. requirements is met; and implement new case plan techniques. The goal is for SOP strategies to be utilized in all investigations and case management, throughout the life of the family's interaction with the Department.

The action steps identified in this strategy will help ensure successful SOP utilization by all staff throughout the life of a referral and/or case in Butte County Children's Services Division. Action steps 2 – A and B will ensure that staff are trained as new social workers and throughout their careers based on their needs and new strategies. Training opportunities will be provided throughout the SIP cycle. The revised SOP Policy and Procedure (action step 2 – C) has been completed but will be monitored for any updates as needed. Contract negotiations are underway to develop a contract with the UC Davis Northern Training Academy to provide coaching support for staff, with an anticipated start date of February 2016 (action step 2- D).

The remaining action steps (2 – E, F, G and H) are either underway and will be enhanced (such as the monitoring of CFT Meetings) or will be implemented soon (evaluation activities for the Title IV-E Waiver Interventions). Evaluation and monitoring of the various strategies will be enhanced by the utilization of all aspects of Continuous Quality Improvement (CQI), including analysis of data reports from CWS/CMS, SafeMeasures, C-CFSR reports, contractor reports, case reviews, surveys and interviews.

As it is the policy of Butte County Department of Employment and Social Services, Children's Services Division, that Social Workers, Adoptions Specialists, Supervisors, Program Managers, and Social Service Aides incorporate the principles of Safety Organized Practice into their work with children and families, including in the development of case plans, it is anticipated that this strategy and these action steps will assist the department in meeting these goals. It is the belief that all families benefit from the development of informal supports that will sustain the family once child welfare involvement has ended. It is therefore believed that fully incorporating SOP strategies throughout the life of a case will help improve the Recurrence of Maltreatment rate, as well as improve Permanency Within 12 Months, Entering Foster Care. The target goal of this strategy and action steps is to achieve the National Standards by year five of the SIP for both measures.

SYSTEMIC CHANGES IDENTIFIED:

Review and update of Department Policies and Procedures as needed; development of contracts with vendors as needed.

TRAINING REQUIRED:

Staff will continue to participate in training opportunities offered through UC Davis Northern Training Academy and locally as provided. Training topics can include, but are not limited to: SOP Foundational Institute; SOP Strategies; Three Houses; Development of Safety Plans and Networks; Structured Decision Making; participatory decision making; and solution focused interviewing.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE NEEDED:

None identified at this time.

Strategy 3: Improve Families' Ability to Achieve Permanency Goals and Timely Reunification

As addressed at length in the CSA, an on-going challenge to meeting the timely reunification goals is that Child Welfare timelines for reunification are not in line with recovery timelines. At least 80% of parents in Butte County have substance abuse issues. As previously noted, the drugs of choice are Methamphetamine, Marijuana, and prescription medication, with a recent increase in Honey Oil manufacturing and use. Additionally, there are other factors that may impact timely reunification, including internal processes (such as Court continuances). A thorough analysis of what children are not reunifying timely, and the reasons for this, needs to be completed. Once trends are identified, steps can be taken to improve internal processes and determine if new resources can be provided, including a Visitation Center.

JUSTIFICATIION RATIONALE:

During the various CSA meetings and focus groups, several ideas were presented for consideration in the development of the SIP. Of particular importance, available services for families that can greatly impact the success of timely reunification, including quality visitation services, parent education and support, substance abuse services (such as Family Treatment Court), and transition services were identified. The goal is to implement new strategies that will improve the timeliness of successful reunification, while maintaining the improved reentry rate. To accomplish this goal, the initial action steps (3 – A and B) to thoroughly understand the reasons why children are not reunifying in a timely manner. A workgroup will be developed to further analyze which children are not achieving permanency in 12 months. Cases will be reviewed at 10 – 11 months to review their status and identify barriers to timely reunification (including barriers to earlier behavioral health intervention and earlier access to substance abuse treatment). The identified trends and reasons to help inform future practice.

A specific goal that was identified during the CSA is the need for a Visitation Center in Butte County (action step 3 –C). A workgroup will be identified to research how to fund a Visitation Center and what types of services will be provided. If feasible, action steps will be developed for next steps.

Another goal identified during the CSA process was the need for a Parent Partner Program to work in the Family Treatment Court Program and with parents in other services in the child welfare system. The Department will contract with a community based organization to provide the Parent Partner Program. The Parent Partners will have been successful in past personal involvement with child welfare, juvenile courts and alcohol and other drug systems. The Parent Partners will model healthy and responsible parenting, with the goal of helping parents currently involved in the child welfare system by sharing their experiences, knowledge and by giving hope to parents. They will work collaboratively with County staff to help parents work towards recovery, educate parents on child welfare, juvenile courts and alcohol and other drugs systems' protocols and requirements, educate those who work in those systems on the realities of addiction and recovery and provide education and collaborate with County staff to keep children safe. Action steps 3 - D –through H outline the implementation process and procurement process timelines to implement this new program. The monitoring and evaluation of the program will be an on-going process throughout the SIP. Program evaluation will be developed based on identified outcomes to be measured and will utilize all aspects of Continuous Quality Improvement (CQI), including analysis of data reports from CWS/CMS, SafeMeasures, C-CFSR reports, contractor reports, case reviews, surveys and interviews.

It is believed that this strategy and these action steps will also help improve the Permanency in 12 Months (entering Foster Care) rate in Butte County by thoroughly analyzing the barriers to permanency

and developing steps to reduce or eliminate the barriers. The target goal of this strategy and action steps is to achieve the National Standard by year five of the SIP.

SYSTEMIC CHANGES IDENTIFIED:

Review and update of Department Policies and Procedures as needed; development of contracts with vendors as needed.

TRAINING REQUIRED:

None identified at this time.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE NEEDED:

None identified at this time.

Strategy 4: Family Finding and Kinship Support Services Program (KSSP)

Butte County has selected to implement the Family Finding and Kinship Supportive Services Program (KSSP) as one of the interventions for the Title IV-E Waiver Project. KSSP provides support services to relative caregivers and the children placed in their homes. A Request for Proposals was issued in June 2015 for Family Finding and KSSP services, and the new program was implemented in October 2015. Several enhancements have been implemented since the last SIP including providing a monthly support and educational group for relatives and foster parents; policies were updated to improve the Emergency Relative/Non-Related Extended Family Member (NRFEM) Placements to be processed more timely; and a Relative Placement Orientation was implemented. Family finding services were also implemented.

JUSTIFICATIION RATIONALE:

Kinship Support Services Program (KSSP) provides support services to relative caregivers and the children placed in their homes. This program supports caregivers who have children who are dependents of the juvenile court as well as children who are not court-dependent children. KSSP also provides post permanency services to relative caregivers who have become the legal guardian or adoptive parent of a formerly dependent child. The goal of this program is to further strengthen a family's ability to maintain a supportive and stable environment for a child in their care. The implementation of the KSSP and Family Finding Services Program will allow for more support and resources to be provided to kin caregivers once children are placed with them. Throughout the CSA stakeholder meetings and focus groups, a common theme was identified that more support is needed for caregivers, with the following recommendations:

- Provide more specialized training opportunities for caregivers that address specific topics (including grief, loss, behavioral challenges and secondary trauma), understanding behavioral and developmental needs as well as County expectations.
- Develop a mentoring system for foster parents.
- Develop better understanding of the roles and expectations of social workers and caregivers to improve collaboration and to avoid placement disruptions.
- Provide additional family finding and engagement efforts, enhancing existing services.

Implementation of the Family Finding and KSSP Program will provide new opportunities to improve support for kin caregivers, which has been identified as an area needing improvement. Family finding

services will enhance existing protocols allowing for more intensive Family Finding and Engagement services. Action steps 4 – A, B and C are underway (the procurement and contracting processes and program development). It is anticipated that the full implementation of the program will be underway by January 2016 (action step 4-D). The monitoring and evaluation of the program will be an on-going process throughout the SIP as outlined in action step 4 -E. Program evaluation will be developed based on identified outcomes to be measured and will utilize all aspects of Continuous Quality Improvement (CQI), including analysis of data reports from CWS/CMS, SafeMeasures, C-CFSR reports, contractor reports, case reviews, surveys and interviews.

It is believed that this strategy and these action steps will help improve the Placement Stability rate in Butte County by providing extra support to relative caregivers, resulting in more stable placements. Siblings are less likely to be separated, and children maintain community, cultural and family connections. Additionally, if reunification is not possible, relatives are often willing to adopt or become permanent guardians, resulting in positive permanency outcomes. The target goal of this strategy and action steps is to achieve the National Standard by year five of the SIP.

SYSTEMIC CHANGES IDENTIFIED:

Review and update of Department Policies and Procedures as needed; development of contracts with vendors as needed.

TRAINING REQUIRED:

Training in Family Finding and Engagement and Kinship Support Services; training on new procedures for child welfare staff.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE NEEDED:

None identified at this time.

Strategy 5: Continuum of Care Reform (Resource Family Approval Program and Congregate Care Reform)

Butte County has applied to be part of the second cohort of early implementing counties for the Family Resource Approval (RFA) Program. This is a new family and child-centered caregiver approval process that combines elements of the current foster parent licensing process and the approval processes for relative, adoption and guardianship caregivers. The RFA will replace the existing processes and will implement one unified process for all types of caregiver certification and approval processes. This will streamline the processes by providing unified procedures for all caregivers, regardless of the child's case plan, and will be implemented in March 2016.

Butte County has begun the training process for changes that will be implemented as part of the Congregate Care Reform (CCR) designed to improve outcomes for youth in foster care. Butte County has selected both the Resource Family Approval Program and congregate care reform strategies to improve Placement Stability and to promote positive outcomes for youth as they transition out of foster care.

JUSTIFICATIION RATIONALE:

Participation in the second cohort of early implementing counties in the Resource Family Approval (RFA) will provide support and resources to streamline and improve the caregiver licensing processes. This will

allow for consistent training to be provided to all caregivers. Butte County applied to be an early implementing County due to the recognition that RFA strategies will improve training and consistency in licensing processes for all care givers. Action steps 5 – A, B and C are underway or have been completed. The County Plan is being developed and Board of Supervisor approval is scheduled for mid January 2016; it is anticipated that the RFA Program will be fully implemented by March 2016 (action steps 5 – D, E, and F). CDSS will provide technical assistance to the County, scheduled for December 2016 (action step 5 – F). Once fully implemented, the program will be monitored and evaluated for program fidelity and outcomes. All aspects of Continuous Quality Improvement (CQI), including analysis of data reports from CWS/CMS, SafeMeasures, C-CFSR reports, contractor reports, case reviews, surveys and interviews will be utilized in the monitoring and evaluation of program outcomes (action step 5 –G).

In September 2012, the California Department of Social Services (CDSS) in partnership with the County Welfare Directors Association of California (CWDA) launched the Continuum of Care Reform (CCR) effort. Authorized through Senate Bill (SB) 1013 (Statutes of 2012), the CCR will develop recommended revisions to the state's current rate setting system, services and programs serving children and families in the continuum of Aid to Families with Dependent Children – Foster Care (AFDC-FC) eligible placement settings.

A subsequent bill, Assembly Bill (AB) 403 was signed in to law in October 2015. AB 403 is a comprehensive reform effort to make sure that youth in foster care have their day-to-day physical, mental, and emotional needs met; that they have the greatest chance to grow up in permanent and supportive homes; and that they have the opportunity to grow into self-sufficient, successful adults. AB 403 addresses these issues by giving families who provide foster care, now known as resource families, with targeted training and support so that they are better prepared to care for youth living with them. The bill also advances California's long-standing goal to move away from the use of long-term group home care by increasing youth placement in family settings and by transforming existing group home care into places where youth who are not ready to live with families can receive short term, intensive treatment. The measure creates a timeline to implement this shift in placement options and related performance measures. Action Steps 5 - H through K address the steps that are currently underway to implement the new strategies; additional steps will be implemented as the State provides direction for the new reforms.

AB 403 implements the following policy changes:

- Updates the assessment process so that the first out-of-home placement is the right one.
- Establishes core services and supports for foster youth, their families, and resource families;
- Strengthens training and qualifications for resource families providing care to foster youth and congregate care facility staff;
- To the extent that the children are provided needed services and support, transitions children from congregate care into home-based family care with resource families;
- Transforms group homes into a new category of congregate care facility defined as Short-Term Residential Treatment Centers (STRTCs);
- Revises the foster care rate structure;
- Requires STRTCs and treatment foster family agencies to be certified by counties through their mental health plans;
- Evaluates provider performance.

Butte County continues to struggle in the area of placement stability; and it is felt that participating as an early implementing county of the RFA, along with implementing new placement and treatment

options will assist in improving the Placement Stability rate in Butte County. The target goal of this strategy and action steps is to achieve the National Standard by year five of the SIP.

SYSTEMIC CHANGES IDENTIFIED:

Review and update of Department Policies and Procedures as needed; development of contracts with vendors as needed.

TRAINING REQUIRED:

Continued training in Resource Family Approval and Congregate Care Reform requirements.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE NEEDED:

CDSS is scheduled to provide technical assistance in the implementation process, beginning in December 2015.

JUVENILE PROBATION

During the County Self Assessment (CSA), Butte County Probation reviewed the CFSR2 outcome measures retrieved from the Child Welfare Services/Case Management System (CWS/CMS) and aggregated by the UC Berkeley Center for Social Services Research (California Child Welfare Indicators Project).

For Q4 2014, the period used for analysis for the County Self Assessment, Juvenile Probation met the national standards in areas of:

- S1.2: No Maltreatment in Foster Care
- 2F: Timely Monthly Caseworker Visits (in residence and out of home)
- C4.1/C4.2: Placement Stability

There were two areas in which Butte County Probation did not (and currently does not) meet the national standard:

- C1.1: Reunification Within 12 Months (exit cohort)
- C1.2: Median time to reunification (exit cohort)

Upon review of the CSA baseline Performance and the identified needs addressed during the CSA, Probation selected the following Priority Outcome Measures/Systemic Factors for the 2015 SIP:

1) Federal Permanency Measure P1: Permanency in 12 months for entering Foster care
2) Federal Permanency Measure P2: Permanency in 12 months for children in foster care 12 to 23 months
3) Federal Permanency Measure P4: Re-entry into foster care in 12 months
4) Federal Permanency Measure P5: Placement Stability
5) Systemic Factor: Service Array and Resource Development

It should be noted that there are many factors in probation cases which made it challenging to meet the National standard of 75% for measure C1.1, reunification within 12 months and currently makes it challenging to meet the National Standard of 40.5% for Outcome Measure P1: Permanency in 12

Months, Entering Foster Care. These factors are unpredictable and often beyond the control of the probation officer. They may include youth who have absconded from foster care and have an active delinquency warrant; youth who commit probation violations or new law violations while in placement; youth who are discharged unsuccessfully due to program non-compliance; and youth with increased mental health needs.

Probation is limited by state law and the disposition ordered by the Juvenile Court in making decisions about reunification. While Butte County Probation recognizes the importance of timely reunification for youth in out of home placement, choosing strategies to improve outcomes in this area must be done cautiously so that rehabilitation is not compromised. Probation youth removed from the home are typically in treatment programs due to criminal behavior as a result of substance abuse, sexual offenses, or mental health issues. Thus, based on Court orders, reunification is contingent on their successful completion of the treatment program. On average, residential juvenile sex offender treatment is between 18-24 months in length. The inclusion of these youth in reunification data impacts the Department's ability to meet the 40.5% target (P1: Permanency within 12 months).

Prior to removal from home, Probation exhausts all treatment possibilities at the community level, so youth ordered to placement likely have multiple criminal offenses and have participated in numerous outpatient counseling or behavioral programs, including custody (camp) time. Additionally, programming and support will have been offered to the parents and guardians who may or may not have been receptive. In developing strategies which will increase the number of youth discharged to permanency within 12 months, Probation staff focused on services and practices (i.e. those things that are within the Department's power to change).

Although no research has been published specifically on factors impacting reunification of youth within the Probation system, there have been studies related to reunification within the Child Welfare System. Research shows that at the caseworker level, factors associated with successful reunification include meaningful family engagement, assessment and individualized case planning and quality service delivery (such as Wraparound services)[2]. Strategies 1, 2 and 3 are directly informed by this research. Strategies 4 and 5 are goals designed to improve the existing service array and resource development.

Probation staff have been trained in Motivational Interviewing, and cases are assessed using the Positive Achievement Change Tool (PACT), a validated risk assessment tool which identifies a youth's criminogenic needs and risk of recidivism. The Probation Department continues to address those top criminogenic needs which evidence shows has a greater impact on recidivism. Staff use an integrated case plan which ties the identified risk and needs into a more comprehensive, meaningful case plan using "SMART" (Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Reasonable and Time Bound) goals. Probation Officers work collaboratively with youth and their families to develop these case plan goals. Identification of the youth's treatment issues are paramount and a crucial component for all involved: Probation staff; parents; youth; and placement programs. Reunification can only be achieved when all parties work collaboratively as a team to address those issues which resulted in home removal.

The strategies developed by the probation department for the 2015-2020 System Improvement Plan (SIP) directly coincide with the larger Evidence-Based Practice efforts already established by the Department and it is hoped that these strategies will further strengthen the youth and families served

[2] Child Welfare Information Gateway. (2011). Family reunification: What the evidence shows. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Health and Human Service, Children's Bureau.

by the Department and overall help the Department reach identified system improvement goals, while improving the existing service array and resource development. The strategies were developed with the new CFSR3 outcomes in mind.

Strategy 1: Strengthen Parental Engagement in Case Planning and Preparation for Successful Reunification (Permanency)

In Butte County, family engagement is especially important for probation officers working with youth who have become involved with the juvenile justice system. The action steps in this strategy stress regular and appropriate communication, a formal orientation to out-of-home placement for parents, frequent 1:1 interaction between the probation officer and the parents and extended family, sharing of information about the youth's progress, facilitating regular contact between the youth and family members, and active and early engagement in the release planning. Collaboration with the Butte College Foster Kinship Program, which facilitates workshops for parents, will be studied as a means to both improve communication and help parents support each other in developing skills and problem solving.

Group home placements will be continued to be monitored closely to ensure that group home programs are meeting the needs of the youth in placement and assisting in their planning for emancipation and living as an independent adult.

JUSTIFICATION RATIONALE:

Butte County Juvenile Probation has always emphasized that the family is an essential element of the development of youth and key to reinforcing pro-social behavior. During the next five years, this specific strategy will expand on best practices for working with youthful offenders and their families.

SYSTEMIC CHANGES IDENTIFIED:

Review of policies and procedures to reinforce the importance of engaging families from post adjudication through reunification and planning for ongoing access to community services.

TRAINING REQUIRED:

The placement officer and supervisor will participate in the following trainings offered by the U.C. Davis Resource Center for Family-Focused Practice:

- Working Together: Social Workers, Probation Officers, and Parent Partners
- Permanency
- Assessment and Intervention with Adolescents who Sexually Offend

TECHINICAL ASSISTANCE NEEDED:

None identified at this time.

Strategy 2: Enhance the Transition Planning for Youth Exiting Placement and Returning Home

The need to keep youth close to their families and community support systems is understood, however the youth's specific treatment needs (i.e. sexual offender, substance abuse), community safety, and the quality of the treatment program must be considered. When youth are not able to be placed locally, their contact with their natural support system is limited, thus increasing the youth's anxiety and isolation. Additionally, youth who were not as included in decision making throughout the placement process may have made them resistant to their placement.

Parents who have had a son or daughter who was, or is currently in out-of-home placement related successful reunification to strengthening the family and providing direct services to both the parents and the youth. These parents agreed that exit planning needed to be strengthened. Some parents expressed that they were unaware of an exit strategy, had not been involved, and did not understand when the youth was expected to return home. Parents recommended exit plans that included a structured aftercare program, with counseling and monthly monitoring.

Reunification has a dual focus on the youth and the parent/guardian. Probation believes to better aid with timely reunification, the parents/guardians need to become more involved and aided throughout the time the youth is in placement. In order to better involve and assist the parents/guardians, the placement officer will continue to meet with parents/guardians once per month to maintain the positive changes the youth made while in foster care.

The Butte County Probation Department intends to utilize the Wraparound Program as a resource for families once youth are reunified with their family while home on a trial basis. This enables the families to have added support with the youth in the home while the placement order is still in effect in order to get the family back on track in the beginning stages of reunification. By providing Wraparound services to youth who have completed a placement program and are returning back to the community, it is believed these youth will be exposed to a stronger set of coping skills and more options for success, thereby reducing the chance that they will reoffend and re-enter the placement system. Evaluating the effectiveness of expanding wraparound services will entail reviewing placement numbers on a quarterly basis, and looking for reductions in numbers of youth placed or returned to placement.

JUSTIFICATION RATIONALE:

Butte County Juvenile Probation has emphasized that the family is an essential element of the development of youth and key to reinforcing pro-social behavior. During the next five years, this specific strategy will expand on best practices for working with youthful offenders and their families.

SYSTEMIC CHANGES IDENTIFIED:

Review of policies and procedures to reinforce the importance of engaging families from post adjudication through reunification and planning for ongoing access to community services.

TRAINING REQUIRED:

The placement officer and/or supervisor will participate in the following trainings offered by the U.C. Davis Resource Center for Family-Focused Practice:

- Permanent Connections for Probation Youth
- Youth in Transition: Supporting Independence for Probation Youth
- Leading the Commitment to Youth in Placement

TECHINICAL ASSISTANCE NEEDED:

None identified at this time.

Strategy 3: Increase Family Finding and Concurrent Planning Activities for Placement Youth

Family Finding and Engagement (also referred to as Family Search and Engagement, or Family Finding) is an intensive search method to find family members and other adults who would like to step in and care for youth in foster care who lack permanency. The goal of family finding is to locate long-term, caring, permanent connections and relationships for youth in foster care. The other key goal of family finding is to establish a long- term emotional support network with family members and other adults who may not be able to take the youth into their home but who want to stay connected with the youth. While family finding has resulted in permanent placements with relatives, the far more frequent outcome is to establish a permanent lifelong connection with a group of relatives who reconnect with the youth and provide emotional and other types of support. Family finding efforts align with the requirement that states now have to identify and notify relatives.

Family finding should be utilized prior to youth returning to the community to explore alternative plans so there is no delay in return to a family setting once the treatment goals are completed. For some probation youth, returning home to the same community may not be the best re-entry plan as a result of safety issues and negative peer involvement within that community. Probation seeks to build on parental engagement during placement and throughout the transition and re-entry phase.

According to the Child Welfare Gateway (Concurrent Planning: What the Evidence Shows, Issue Brief, April 2012), Concurrent planning is an approach that seeks to eliminate delays in attaining permanent families for children in the foster care system. Concurrent planning involves considering all reasonable options for permanency at the earliest possible point following a child's entry into foster care and concurrently pursuing those options that will best serve the child's needs. Typically the primary plan is reunification with the child's family of origin. In concurrent planning, an alternative permanency goal (e.g., adoption) is pursued at the same time rather than being pursued sequentially after reunification has been ruled out. The primary benefit of concurrent planning appears to be that children in foster care achieve permanency with families more quickly.

In a Child Welfare Gateway issue brief, "Enhancing Permanency for Older Youth in Out-of-Home Care" (June 2006) the "literature shows that involving youth in planning for their own permanency outcomes can greatly facilitate the process". The use of a team approach in which the adolescent is an active team member can help identify possible permanency resources.

Youth can supply information about family members, distant and near, as well as other people (e.g., teachers, former foster families, neighbors) with whom they feel a connection. In addition, talking to youth and actively involving them in the permanency planning process can help to prepare them for the transition to a new family or situation. Youth who are involved in the planning process may take more responsibility for the success of the arrangement.

JUSTIFICATION RATIONALE:

Butte County Juvenile Probation has emphasized that the family is an essential element of the development of youth and key to reinforcing pro-social behavior. During the next five years, this specific strategy will expand on best practices for working with youthful offenders and their families.

SYSTEMIC CHANGES IDENTIFIED:

Re-establish the protocol for Family Finding. Create a protocol for developing early, timely concurrent plans.

TRAINING REQUIRED:

Training for the placement officer and case reviews by the supervisor to assure an appropriate concurrent plan is in place for all youth. Educate youth from the time of their removal date on the importance of their involvement in developing permanency plans.
The placement officer and/or supervisor will participate in the following trainings offered by the U.C. Davis Resource Center for Family-Focused Practice:

- Finding a Place They Know to Call Home
- Planning: Creating Best Alternatives for Probation Youth in Placement
- Family Finding Begins with Notifying Relatives

TECHINICAL ASSISTANCE NEEDED:

None identified at this time.

Strategy 4: Substance Abuse Services for Youth

Throughout the CSA, it became clear that drug and alcohol services for youth are lacking in Butte County. Stakeholders identified that little has been available to address youth substance abuse and drug addiction.

Strategy 4 is that Butte County Probation will contact the existing drug/alcohol treatment programs in Butte County to determine what challenges exist to servicing youth. Further, Probation will research the Teen Matrix Model, an intensive outpatient alcohol and drug treatment program, to determine if it would be appropriate for use by Probation. The Matrix Model has been adapted to be teen friendly in content, structure, and design. It provides for family support with separate groups for adolescents and parents/caregivers.

The Probation Department currently utilizes a local counseling office in conjunction with the Title IV-E Wellbeing Project. Presently, only youth involved in the Wellbeing Project are treated by counselors in this program. The placement supervisor will research the availability of expanding this service available to all youth on probation.

Further, the Probation Department contracts with a Licensed Marriage and Family Therapist who works primarily with youth who are detained in the Juvenile Hall. She is currently in the process of developing a Drug and Alcohol Program for youth detained in the Juvenile Hall.

TRAINING REQUIRED:

The placement officer and/or supervisor will participate in the following trainings offered by the U.C. Davis Resource Center for Family-Focused Practice:

- Identifying and Responding to Substance Abuse, Mental Health, and Family Violence

TECHINICAL ASSISTANCE NEEDED:

None identified at this time.

Strategy 5: Enhance Mental Health Services for Probation Youth and Their Families

During the CSA, stakeholders identified a lack of mental health services for youth and their families as a barrier to successful completion of probation. Strategy 5 proposes that Probation Officers will carefully review the results of the PACT assessment and determine if youth are in need of mental health services. Youth will then be referred to the Probation Department's contracted therapist or Butte County Behavioral Health Department for treatment.

The Positive Achievement Change Tool (PACT) assessment is completed with probation youth. The PACT assessment reviews 12 domains: criminal history, demographics, education, use of free time, employment, relationships, family, alcohol and drugs, mental health, attitudes and behaviors, aggression, and skills. Based on the results of the youth's PACT assessment, the probation officer works with the youth and parent(s) to create goals related to his/her criminogenic needs (factors that contribute to reoffending). The results of the youth's PACT assessment also inform case planning and assist with determining program and service needs.

A Licensed Marriage and Family Therapist (LMFT) is currently contracted with the Probation Department to provide mental health services, family counseling and treatment to all youth detained within Butte County Juvenile Hall who are not eligible for services with Butte County Behavioral Health and/or are not receiving services from the Department's social worker and the Minor Adjustment Program (MAP). This is a specialized program within the Juvenile Hall that provides family therapy for youth committed to Juvenile Hall for six months. The LMFT is also contracted to provide *group* counseling to all of the youth within Butte County Juvenile Hall as well as to help provide reunification and/or transitional services to youth who are committed to Butte County Juvenile Hall until or past their 18th birthday. As part of this SIP, the Department's LMFT will make her services available to probation youth who are not detained in the juvenile hall, and their families.

A Licensed Clinical Social Worker is contracted with the Probation Department to provide mental health services, family counseling and treatment for all youth and families that are detained in the juvenile hall and who are in the Minor Adjustment's Program. This social worker works in conjunction with the MAP Probation Officer, the MAP Juvenile Hall Counselor and the Boy's and Girl's Club staff to provide these services. All youth within Butte County Juvenile Hall that are assigned to the MAP program are on this Social Worker's caseload and are seen by her as needed.

For detained youth who are not receiving services from Butte County's Behavioral Health Department, all requests for those youth to see an outside counselor, therapist, social worker or other mental health professional are taken into consideration by the social worker, LMFT, Chief Deputy or Juvenile Hall Manager.

The Butte County Behavioral Health Department offers a wide range of services, specifically designed for youth. These services include: Outpatient Centers, The Live Spot, School Based Counseling through Northern Valley Catholic Services (NVSS), Victor Community Support Services (VCSS), Youth for Change, and Counseling Solutions. Other services include the Mobile Transition Age Youth (Mobile TAY) Team, and Multi-Dimensional Treatment Foster Care (MTFC). Youth services provided by Behavioral Health, available by referral, are the Youth Intensive Program (YIP) Wraparound Services, Connecting Circles of Care, FOCUS Wraparound Program, Educationally Related Mental Health Services (ERMHS), Parent Child Interaction Therapy (PCIT), and Therapeutic Based Services (TBS).

SYSTEMIC CHANGES IDENTIFIED:

Family counseling will be provided to probation youth and their families. The LMFT contracted by the Probation Department will provide these services.

TRAINING REQUIRED:

The placement officer and/or supervisor will participate in the following trainings offered by the U.C. Davis Resource Center for Family-Focused Practice:

- Mental Health Assessment and Referrals
- Mental Health Issues
- Dual Diagnosis
- Trauma-informed care

Strategy 6: Title IV-E California Wellbeing Project- Strengthening Families Program

Since the last System Improvement Plan (SIP) was implemented, the Probation Department has reduced the number of removals into group homes by over 81%. Due to Probation's effort to increase community support services that address the needs of youthful probationers and the opening of a camp program at the Butte County Juvenile Hall, group home placements are limited to the most serious offenders, whose needs cannot be met in the community.

Further, the Probation Department and Child Welfare are participating in the Title IV-E California Well-Being Project. The project provides the County the flexibility to invest existing resources more effectively in proven and innovative approaches that better ensure the safety of children and the success of families. This flexibility enables the opportunity to reinvest resources into more cost efficient approaches that achieve better outcomes.

JUSTIFICATION RATIONALE:

The goals of the Title IV-E Waiver project include improving the array of services and supports available to children and families involved in the child welfare and juvenile probation systems and decreasing recidivism and delinquency for youth on probation. Probation has implemented a new Wraparound Program (Strengthening Families) for low risk, high needs youth and their families. It is anticipated that the action steps identified for this strategy will enable the Department to meet these goals.

SYSTEMIC CHANGES IDENTIFIED:

Continued review and revision of program protocols as needed; development of contracts with vendors as needed.

Although collaboration between Child Welfare and Probation was identified as a significant strength during the Peer Review including the shared perspective that "these are our children", this culture requires regular reinforcement. Although no systemic change is contemplated at this time, attention to opportunities to strengthen this culture and promptly eliminate any obstacles is a management priority.

TRAINING REQUIRED:

Selected probation officers/technicians will participate in the following training to become facilitators for the Strengthening Families program. This evidence-based program provides families the necessary skills to reduce problem behavior, delinquency and alcohol/drug use in children. In addition, this program is designed to decrease maltreatment of children as parents strengthen the bond with their children and learn effective parenting skills.

- Strengthening Families Facilitator Training

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE NEEDED:

None identified at this time.

The following documents are submitted as attachments to the 2015 – 2020 System Improvement Plan, which provide detailed action steps and time frames selected to improve the Federal Outcome Measures recognized as priorities in Butte County.

Attachment 1: Five-Year SIP Chart (Child Welfare)
Attachment 2: Five-Year SIP Chart (Probation)

Service Provision Plan for CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF Programs

Prioritization of Direct Service Needs

Prioritization and selection of direct service needs to be funded with Child Abuse Prevention, Intervention and Treatment (CAPIT)/ Community Based Child Abuse Prevention (CBCAP)/and Promoting Safe and Stable Families (PSSF) funding is based on County needs and information obtained during the CFSR process. Butte County plans to continue funding the Supporting our Families in Transition (SOFT) Program using CAPIT and PSSF funds; Adoptions Promotion and Support services using PSSF funds; and the Child Abuse Prevention Council using CBCAP funding during the 2015- 2020 SIP cycle.

CAPIT and PSSF (Time Limited Family Reunification, Family Preservation and Family Support)

The SOFT (Supporting Our Families Transition) Program is a time limited program (normally six months) that targets families in Family Reunification as they prepare to enter Family Maintenance, as well as

providing support during Family Maintenance. The use of both CAPIT and PSSF funds allows for flexibility in providing these services to families while meeting the goals of these funding sources. While working collaboratively with Children's Services staff, the SOFT Program case managers provides extra case management support, parent education (advanced parenting classes) and in-home parent mentoring and support through the SOFT Program, thus assisting with transitioning the children in to their care. This is accomplished through:

- Time limited family reunification services to parents and children in order to facilitate and prepare for the reunification of the child, safely, appropriately and in a timely fashion;
- Family preservation services that provides follow up care to families to whom a child has been returned after a foster care placement and that also improves parenting skills;
- Family support services to increase the safety and well-being of families by increasing parental capacity and enhance child development through advanced parenting classes (utilizing Nurturing Parenting Programs® curriculum); and
- In-home visitation services to mentor parents (including interacting appropriately with the child and day to day life skills), utilizing Nurturing Parenting Programs® philosophy and curriculum, to ensure support systems are in place for the family (secondary post placement prevention).

Starting in FY 2006/07, as a result of a competitive bid process and identified gaps in services from the 2007 CFSR process, Butte County Children's Services Division began blending CAPIT and PSSF funds to implement the Supporting Our Families' Transition (SOFT) Program. During the triennial cycle FY 2006 - 2009, two non-profit agencies in Butte County provided the SOFT Program. Following the next competitive bid process, one contract was awarded to one of the original agencies for the period FY 2009 – 2011.

As a result of the integration of the CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF County Plan triennial cycle with the County C-CSFR triennial cycle in 2008, the contract for the SOFT Program was awarded for two years only in order to meet this integration time frame. In 2011, a Request for Proposals (RFP) was issued for the SOFT Program for the new cycle to coordinate with the 2011 System Improvement Plan. A new vendor was selected and significant changes were made to the program as a result of identified needs from the 2010 CSA process. The SOFT Program was an identified program goal in the last SIP to enhance and expand existing strategies to improve outcomes as families exit the child welfare system. This was accomplished by making changes to the service delivery model (by alternating in-home case management and parent coaching with group parent education sessions) which expanded the capacity of this program to serve all parents, and alleviated wait lists to start services.

The SOFT Program was one of the 2011 SIP strategies that was utilized to make significant improvements in the Reentry Following Reunification rate. While this has not been selected as a SIP strategy or outcome measure, funding for the SOFT Program will continue as this continues to be an invaluable service that benefits families in the child welfare system. Additional changes may be implemented in the next contract cycle following the upcoming procurement process for this program.

PSSF (Adoptions Promotion and Support Program)

As part of realignment in California and the County's commitment to finding permanency for foster children in Butte County, agency adoption services are now provided by Children's Services Division, effective January 1, 2013.

Adoption is the permanent, legal transfer of parental rights and responsibilities from a child's birth parents to adoptive parents. Butte County Adoption Services offers agency adoption services and is able to facilitate adoptions of children in foster care as the result of either the parent(s) voluntarily relinquishing their legal rights to the agency or involuntary termination of parents' legal rights by the court. Program services include concurrent planning, child adoptability assessments, adoptive placement and finalizations, relinquishments, adoption home study evaluations and the Adoption Assistance Program (AAP).

Additionally, post adoptive services are provided through a contracted vendor to promote permanency, safety and well-being through post adoption support to adoptive children and families in Butte County. Contractor uses practice modalities and tools grounded in evidence-informed frameworks including trauma-focused/adoption-competent approach within the Strengthening Families protective factors and Nurturing Parenting Programs® frameworks as approved by County to improve the permanency, stability and well-being of adopted youth and their families.

The Adoptions Promotion and Support Program provides a wide variety of services and activities to families who have adopted children and to families who are planning to adopt or are in the process of adoption. Some of the services provided include:

- Adoption promotion materials and supplies
- Parent support groups and activities for families
- Parent education training and workshops
- Case management services
- Mental health services
- Assessment and evaluation services
- Information and referrals

These contracted services are funded in part with PSSF (Adoption Promotion and Support) funds.

CBCAP (Community Based Child Abuse Prevention)

The Child Abuse Prevention Council of Butte County was established in 1975 to meet the community's need for sharing of information to prevent child abuse and to strengthen families. The Council also provides a venue for exchange of information about available resources. In Butte County, the CBCAP allocation, along with funding from the County Children's Trust Fund and the Kids Plate allocation, is used to fund the Child Abuse Prevention Council (CAPC). The CAPC consists of a part time Executive Director. The CAPC funds community prevention programs via a competitive bid process using donated funds from an annual fund-raising strategy that allows citizens to donate funds when they pay their property taxes, and with CCTF funds. No direct prevention programs are funded with CBCAP funds

Responsibilities of the Council include:

- Promote awareness of child abuse and neglect by organizing and/or participating in public awareness programs, events and activities;
- Organize and coordinate educational programs and prevention activities sponsored by the Council;
- Provide oversight of Prevention Program grants and fund distribution;
- Participate in local board and community meetings as necessary for projects;
- Advocate for children/families by encouraging member participation in the legislative process and provide legislative updates available to Council members and the public.

The following documents are submitted as attachments for the Service Provision Plan for CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF funded programs:

Attachment 3: CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF Expenditure Workbook
Attachment 4: CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF Program and Evaluation Description (SOFT Program)
Attachment 5: CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF Program and Evaluation Description (Post Adoption Services)
Attachment 6: CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF Program and Evaluation Description (Child Abuse Prevention Council of Butte County)

Child Welfare/Probation Placement Initiatives

The following section outlines Butte County's participation in current federal and state initiatives relative to services provided to children and families.

Title IV-E California Well-Being Project

California's Project began on July 1, 2007 with Alameda and Los Angeles counties and has continued under three-short term bridge extensions through September 30, 2014. On September 29, 2014, the federal government approved a five-year extension and expansion of the Project, for Butte, Lake, Sacramento, San Diego, San Francisco, Santa Clara, and Sonoma counties through September 30, 2019.
The project provides the County the flexibility to invest existing resources more effectively in proven and innovative approaches that better ensure the safety of children and the success of families. This flexibility enables the opportunity to reinvest resources into more cost efficient approaches that achieve better outcomes. The project has the following goals:

- Improve the array of services and supports available to children and families involved in the child welfare and juvenile probation systems;
- Engage families through a more individualized casework approach that emphasizes family involvement;
- Increase child safety without an over-reliance on out-of-home care;
- Improve permanency outcomes and timelines;
- Improve child and family well-being; and
- Decrease recidivism and delinquency for youth on probation.

The target population includes children and youth ages 0-17, inclusive, who currently are in out-of-home placement or who are at risk of entering or re-entering foster care.

The Project focuses on two components:

- Prevention: Wraparound for probation youth exhibiting delinquency risk factors that put them at risk of entering foster care.
- Family Centered Practice: Safety Organized Practice to further implement and enhance the Core Practice Model for child welfare.

In addition to the project-wide interventions above, each county may implement additional child welfare and probation interventions, at local discretion.

- Children's Services selected three interventions: enhancing Safety Organized Practice (SOP) practices, implementing a Kinship Support Services Program (KSSP) and expanding Wraparound services to voluntary families.
- Probation selected one intervention: implementing a new Wraparound Program for low risk, high needs youth and their families.

AB 12 – Extended Foster Care (EFC)

Effective January 1, 2012, Butte County implemented the Extended Foster Care (EFC) Program which allows foster youth to remain in foster care up to age 21. EFC placement options for Non-Minor Dependents include: Relative / Non-Related Extended Family Member Homes, Foster Family Homes, Foster Family Agency Homes, Group Homes (under limited circumstances), Transitional Housing Placement Program Plus (THP-Plus), Transitional Housing Plus Foster Care (THP-Plus-FC), and Supervised Independent Living Placements.

This program has positively affected many lives over the past year, giving new opportunities and continued support to foster youth between the ages of 18 - 21. During the quarter from July 1, 2014 through September 30, 2014, of the 70 youth eligible for EFC during the quarter, 65 youth remained in care.

As outlined in the local protocol for Section 241.1 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, the Butte County Probation Department continues to make all efforts to identify foster care youth who qualify for services under AB 12. Once identified, appropriate youth undergo Court proceedings to transition them into Extended Foster Care status. Under this protocol, case management services typically fall under the jurisdiction of the Department of Employment and Social Services.

Katie A.

It is the policy of Butte County Children's Services Division to comply with the findings of the Katie A. lawsuit, the Core Practice Model Guide framework and to work collaboratively with Butte County Department of Behavioral Health to provide children and youth with thorough mental health assessments and services. Both departments have been working collaboratively and diligently to meet the requirements of Katie A., including:

- Comprehensive integration of the activities of all parties involved with service to the child/family.
- Treatment plans are prepared by the Clinical Coordinator working with the Child and Family Team and the Case Plans are prepared by the case carrying Social Worker.

Continuous Quality Improvement and Quality Assurance

Butte County Children's Services Division has recently implemented a new Quality Assurance unit which consists of one Program Manager, one Administrative Analyst, Senior and two Social Work Supervisor positions. The team is in the process of being trained in Continuous Quality Improvement. Additionally, Butte County was selected as one of five counties to pilot the new C-CFSR case review protocols, in advance of the August 2015 statewide rollout.

California Foster Youth Pregnancy Prevention Program

Due to the high percentage of teen pregnancies, Butte County applied to participate in, and was selected as one of six California counties to participate in the John Burton Foundation and the American Public Human Services Association (APHSA) sponsored California Foster Youth Pregnancy Prevention Institute. This Institute, part of the National Campaign to Prevent Teen and Unplanned Pregnancy, helps counties incorporate strategies into the services they provide to youth in foster care. A Butte County Team consisting of one Program Manager, the Staff Development Officer and the Staff Trainer participated in several meetings with other counties.

Four staff members will be attending the Train the Trainer conference later this year to be trained on the "Promoting Healthy Sexual Development and Pregnancy Prevention with Children and Youth in Foster Care and Parenting and Pregnant Teen" curriculum. As a result of this opportunity, Butte County Children's Services is developing new policies and procedures and will be able to train foster parents and social workers. Child-Family Team meetings will be offered to pregnant and parenting teens in foster care, to provide them with resources and a support system to assist them in making well informed decisions.

Resource Family Approval (RFA)

Butte County has applied to be part of the second cohort of early implementing counties for the Family Resource Approval (RFA) Program. This is a new family and child-centered caregiver approval process that combines elements of the current foster parent licensing process and the approval processes for relative, adoption and guardianship caregivers. The RFA will replace the existing processes and will implement one unified process for all types of caregiver licensing and approval processes. This will streamline the processes by providing unified procedures for all caregivers, regardless of the child's case plan, and will be implemented in March 2016.

Approved Relative Caregiver (ARC) Program

Butte County elected to participate in the ARC program, effective June 1, 2015. This program provides approved relative caregivers the opportunity to receive payments equal to the basic Foster Care rate. To date, approximately 20 caregivers have been signed up and have received payment under the new ARC guidelines.

Kinship Support Services Program (KSSP)

Butte County has selected to implement the Kinship Supportive Services Program (KSSP) as one of the interventions for the Title IV-E Waiver Project. KSSP provides support services to relative caregivers and the children placed in their homes. A Request for Proposals was issued in June 2015 for Family Finding and KSSP services, with an anticipated program start date of October 1, 2015.

Alternative Response

Utilizing Alternative Response (AR) strategies, Butte County Children's Services has been working to expand its child welfare agency's ability to respond differently to reports of child abuse and neglect. In additional to providing high level and immediate response for those children that are in potential danger, this focus includes a broader set of responses for working with families at the first sign of

trouble, including innovative partnerships with community-based organizations that can help support families that are in need before problems escalate. To date, Butte County has implemented:

- The RED (Review- Evaluate-Direct) RED Team model, a collaborative approach to reviewing some Evaluate Out referrals and all ten-day child protection referrals. The ten-day investigations are then assigned as a Family Assessment Response or as a more traditional Child Welfare Response.
- Unit configurations were restructured to include two new units (one in each office) that consist of AR Family Assessors and Placement Staff. Social Workers in the AR units are responsible in part for providing a Family Assessment Response to selected ten-day investigations.
- Contracts have been developed with community partners to provide targeted early intervention services and to provide advocates from the local domestic violence services agency.

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Butte County Dept. of Employment & Social Services – SIP CHART (12/15/2015 THROUGH 12/14/2020)

1) **Priority Outcome Measure or Systemic Factor:** S2: Recurrence of Maltreatment (C-CFSR Round 3 Data Indicator)

   Of all the children who were victims of a substantiated maltreatment report during a 12 month period, what percent were victims of another substantiated maltreatment report within 12 months of the initial report?

National Standard: < 9.1%

Current Performance: 13.1% (69.5% relative to National Standard)
CWS/CMS Data Extract Quarter 2, 2015

Target Improvement Goal: 9.1% (a decrease of 4%)
The target improvement goal is to achieve the National Standard by year five of the SIP.

CSA Baseline Performance: S2: Recurrence of Maltreatment replaced Outcome Measure S1.1

S1.1: No Recurrence of Maltreatment (C-CFSR Round 2 Data Indicator)

Of all children who were victims of a substantiated maltreatment allegation during the 6-month period what percent were not victims of another substantiated maltreatment within the next 6 months?

2010 CSA Performance (Q4, 2009)	Most Recent Performance (Q4, 2014)	National Standard or Goal	Recent performance relative to National Standard or Goal
93.6%	91%	94.6%	96.2%

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2) **Priority Outcome Measure or Systemic Factor:** P1: Permanency in 12 Months, Entering Foster Care (C-CFSR Round 3 Data Indicator)

   Of all children who enter foster care in a 12 month period, what percent are discharged to permanency within 12 months of entering foster care?

National Standard: ≥ 40.5 %

Current Performance: 34.1% (84.1% relative to National Standard)
CWS/CMS Data Extract Quarter 2, 2015

Target Improvement Goal: 40.5% (an increase of 6.4%)

The target improvement goal is to achieve the National Standard by year five of the SIP.

CSA Baseline Performance: P1: Permanency in 12 Months, Entering Foster Care replaced Outcome Measures C1.3 and C2.5

C1.3 REUNIFICATION WITHIN 12 MONTHS (ENTRY COHORT) (C-CFSR Round 2 Data Indicator)
Of all the children entering foster care for the first time in the 6-month period who remained in foster care for 8 days or longer, what percent were discharged from foster care to reunification in less than 12 months from the date of latest removal from home?

2010 CSA Performance (Q4, 2009)	Most Recent Performance (Q4, 2014)	National Standard or Goal	Recent performance relative to National Standard or Goal
48.7%	23.8%	48.4%	49.2%

C2.5 ADOPTION WITHIN 12 MONTHS (LEGALLY FREE) (C-CFSR Round 2 Data Indicator)
Of all the children in foster care who became legally free for adoption during the year, what percent were then discharged to a finalized adoption in less than 12 months?

2010 CSA Performance (Q4, 2009)	Most Recent Performance (Q4, 2014)	National Standard or Goal	Recent performance relative to National Standard or Goal
56.3%	34.6%	53.7%	64.5%

3) **Priority Outcome Measure or Systemic Factor:** P5: Placement Stability (C-CFSR Round 3 Data Indicator)

   Of all children who enter foster care in a 12 month period, what is the rate of placement moves per day of foster care?

National Standard: <4.12 (rate)

Current Performance: 6.28 (64.5% relative to National Standard)
CWS/CMS Data Extract Quarter 2, 2015

Target Improvement Goal: 4.12 (a decrease of 2.16)
The target improvement goal is to achieve the National Standard by year five of the SIP.

CSA Baseline Performance: P5: Placement Stability replaced Outcome Measures C4.1, C4.2, and C4.3

C4.1 PLACEMENT STABILITY (8 DAYS TO 12 MONTHS IN CARE) (C-CFSR Round 2 Data Indicator)

Of all children in foster care during the year who were in care for at least 8 days but less than 12 months, what percent had two or fewer placements?

2010 CSA Performance (Q4, 2009)	Most Recent Performance (Q4, 2014)	National Standard or Goal	Recent performance relative to National Standard or Goal
77.7%	72.9%	86%	84.8%

C4.2 PLACEMENT STABILITY (12 MONTHS TO 24 MONTHS IN CARE) (C-CFSR Round 2 Data Indicator)

Of all children in foster care during the year who were in care for at least 12 months but less than 24 months, what percent had two or fewer placements?

2010 CSA Performance (Q4, 2009)	Most Recent Performance (Q4, 2014)	National Standard or Goal	Recent performance relative to National Standard or Goal
52.6%	53.3%	65.4%	81.5%

C4.3 PLACEMENT STABILITY (AT LEAST 24 MONTHS IN CARE) (C-CFSR Round 2 Data Indicator)

Of all children in foster care during the year who were in care for at least 24 months, what percent had two or fewer placements?

2010 CSA Performance (Q4, 2009)	Most Recent Performance (Q4, 2014)	National Standard or Goal	Recent performance relative to National Standard or Goal
32.4%	29%	41.8%	69.3%

Strategy 1: **Alternative Response**	☐ CAPIT ☐ CBCAP ☐ PSSF ☒ N/A	Applicable Outcome Measure(s) and/or Systemic Factor(s): S2 Recurrence of Maltreatment ☐ Title IV-E Child Welfare Waiver Demonstration Capped Allocation Project	
Action Steps:	Implementation Date:	Completion Date:	Person Responsible:
A. Provide Child and Family Team meetings for families in prevention programs or voluntary cases.	January 2016	July 2016	Program Managers Family Assessment Unit Supervisors Administrative Analyst, Senior Supervisor, Social Worker Social Workers
B. Coordinate with partner agencies to implement Quarterly County/Community multi-disciplinary team Alternative Response/resource meetings.	July 2016	December 2016	Program Managers Family Assessment Unit Supervisors Administrative Analyst, Senior Social Workers Partner Agency Staff
C. Expand the existing Alternative Response model by including more partner agencies and services in the service array for preventative services.	January 2017	June 2017	Program Managers Family Assessment Unit Supervisors Administrative Analyst, Senior Social Workers Partner Agency Staff

D. Develop database for monitoring and evaluating the engagement rate of families referred to Alternative Response programs and resources.	April 2016	June 2016	Program Managers Administrative Analyst, Senior
E. Monitor and measure the Alternative Response engagement rate of referred families and connection rate of referred families to community resources.	July 2016	December 2020	Administrative Analyst, Senior Contracted Service Providers
F. Review and analyze referral types and data input protocols for CWS/CMS to ensure results are entered correctly. Revise Policy and Procedure if changes are implemented.	July 2016	October 2016	Program Managers Administrative Analyst, Senior
Strategy 2: **Safety Organized Practice**	☐ CAPIT ☐ CBCAP ☐ PSSF ☒ N/A	Applicable Outcome Measure(s) and/or Systemic Factor(s): S2 Recurrence of Maltreatment P2: Permanency in12 Months, Entering Foster Care ☒ Title IV-E Child Welfare Waiver Demonstration Capped Allocation Project	
Action Steps:	Implementation Date:	Completion Date:	Person Responsible:
A. Provide, or arrange for, training for new social worker staff regarding Safety Organized Practice (SOP) strategies and techniques.	October 2014	December 2020	Staff Development Officer

B. Train all social worker staff in "SOP Practice in Butte County" outlining expectations for use of SOP strategies in investigations and case management throughout the life of the family's interaction with the Department.	March 2016	March 2016	Program Managers Staff Development Officer
C. Develop Policy and Procedure regarding the enhanced use of SOP strategies in Butte County.	August 2015	September 2015 COMPLETED – September 2015	Administrative Analyst, Senior
D. Develop contract for SOP Coaching to enhance model fidelity with supervisors and social workers.	October 2015	February 2016	Program Managers Administrative Analyst, Senior
E. Monitor the facilitated Child and Family Team (CFT) meetings for common language usage, Katie A. requirements, meeting structure consistency, use of SOP tools, and compliance with specified frequency.	October 2014	December 2020	Program Managers Administrative Analyst, Senior Contracted Service Providers
F. Monitor facilitated CFT Meetings to ensure the fidelity of participatory decision making with families through the life of the case.	January 2016	December 2020	Administrative Analyst, Senior CQI/QA Supervisors

G. Evaluate Child Welfare SOP Practice Fidelity utilizing UC Davis Safety Organized Practice Review Tool.	January 2016	December 2020	Administrative Analyst, Senior CQI/QA Supervisors
H. Evaluate Child Welfare Outcomes utilizing Safety Organized Practice Outcomes Tools developed for Title IV-E Waiver.	January 2016	September 2019	Program Managers Administrative Analyst, Senior
Strategy 3: **Improve the Ability of Families to Achieve Permanency Goals and Timely Reunification**	☐ CAPIT ☐ CBCAP ☐ PSSF ☒ N/A	Applicable Outcome Measure(s) and/or Systemic Factor(s): P1: Permanency in 12 Months, Entering Foster Care ☐ Title IV-E Child Welfare Waiver Demonstration Capped Allocation Project	
Action Steps:	Implementation Date:	Completion Date:	Person Responsible:
A. Develop workgroup to explore and analyze why children are not achieving permanency in 12 months.	July 2016	December 2016	Program Managers Administrative Analyst, Senior Supervisor, Social Worker Social Workers
B. Utilizing outcomes and analysis identified in Action Step A, develop strategies to better prepare parents for timely reunification.	January 2017	June 2017	Program Managers Administrative Analyst, Senior Supervisors

C. Develop workgroup to explore feasibility of developing Visitation Center.	January 2016	June 2017	Assistant Director Program Managers DESS Fiscal Staff Administrative Analyst
D. Issue Request for Proposals and develop contract for Parent Partner Program.	January 2016	June 2016	Program Managers Administrative Analyst, Senior
E. Develop implementation team for new Parent Partner Program; develop program plan, identify County staff liaison, outreach to existing service providers.	May 2016	July 2016	Program Managers Administrative Analyst, Senior Contracted Service Provider
F. Develop Policy and Procedure, referral forms, outreach materials, assist in the training of new contract staff, and train County social worker staff.	May 2016	July 2016	Program Managers Administrative Analyst, Senior Contracted Service Provider
G. Fully implement Parent Partner Program based on negotiated contract scope of work.	July 2016	December 2020	County staff Contracted Service Provider
H. Program evaluation will be developed based on identified outcomes to be measured and will utilize all aspects of Continuous Quality Improvement (CQI),	July 2016	December 2020	Administrative Analyst, Senior CQI/QA Supervisors

including analysis of data reports from CWS/CMS, SafeMeasures, C-CFSR reports, contractor reports, case reviews, surveys and interviews.			
Strategy 4: **Family Finding and Kinship Support Services Program (KSSP)**	☐ CAPIT ☐ CBCAP ☐ PSSF ☒ N/A	Applicable Outcome Measure(s) and/or Systemic Factor(s): P5: Placement Stability ☒ Title IV-E Child Welfare Waiver Demonstration Capped Allocation Project	
Action Steps:	Implementation Date:	Completion Date:	Person Responsible:
A. Issue Request for Proposals and develop contract for KSSP and Family Finding Services.	July 2015	October 2015 COMPLETED - October 2015	Program Managers Administrative Analyst, Senior
B. Develop implementation team for new program to support kin care providers – develop program plan, hire and train staff, identify County staff liaison, outreach to existing care providers.	September 2015	December2015	Program Managers Administrative Analyst, Senior Contracted Service Provider

C. Develop Policy and Procedure, referral forms, outreach materials, and train County social worker staff.	October 2015	November 2015	Program Managers Administrative Analyst, Senior Contracted Service Provider
D. Fully implement KSSP and Family Finding Program based on negotiated contract scope of work.	January 2016	December 2020	County staff Contracted Service Provider
E. Program evaluation will be developed based on identified outcomes to be measured and will utilize all aspects of Continuous Quality Improvement (CQI), including analysis of data reports from CWS/CMS, SafeMeasures, C-CFSR reports, contractor reports, case reviews, surveys.	January 2016	December 2020	Administrative Analyst, Senior CQI/QA Supervisors
Strategy 5: **Continuum of Care Reform (Resource Family Approval Program and Congregate Care Reform)**	☐ CAPIT ☐ CBCAP ☐ PSSF ☒ N/A	Applicable Outcome Measure(s) and/or Systemic Factor(s): P5: Placement Stability ☐ Title IV-E Child Welfare Waiver Demonstration Capped Allocation Project	

Action Steps:	Implementation Date:	Completion Date:	Person Responsible:
A. Submit County proposal to participate in Second Cohort of Early Implementing Counties for Resource Family Approval (RFA) Program.	June 2015	June 2015 COMPLETED – June 2015	Director
B. Develop Implementation Team for RFA Program; identify steps for implementation; meet regularly for review; prepare County Plan; prepare Memorandum of Understanding between County and CDSS; write Policy and Procedure; and train staff.	June 2015	February 2016	Program Managers (Child Welfare and Eligibility) Administrative Analyst, Senior Staff Development Officer Adoption Specialist Supervisor Supervisor, Social Worker
C. Attend RFA Training for early implementing counties in San Luis Obispo, CA presented by the Child and Family Policy Institute of California	June 2015	June 2015 COMPLETED - June 2015	Program Managers Adoption Specialist Supervisor Social Worker Supervisor
D. Attend RFA Convening for Cohort 2 counties: Continue the Planning for Implementation, in Orange, CA.	November 2015	November 2015	Program Managers Adoption Specialist Supervisor Social Worker Supervisor

E. Obtain Board of Supervisor approval for Memorandum of Understanding and submit County Plan to CDSS.	February 2016	February 2016	Program Managers Administrative Analyst, Senior
F. Fully implement RFA Program based on RFA D and Memorandum of Understanding with CDSS.	March 2016	December 2020	Program Managers Adoption Specialist Supervisor Social Worker Supervisor Placement Unit staff
G. Receive technical assistance from CDSS staff to enhance implementation of RFA Program.	December 2015	February 2016	Program Managers (Child Welfare and Eligibility) Administrative Analyst, Senior Staff Development Officer Adoption Specialist Supervisor Supervisor, Social Worker
H. Participate in Congregate Care Reform and Resource Family Approval Learning Collaborative, presented by UC Davis, Northern Training Academy.	September 2015	September 2015 COMPLETED	Director Assistant Director Program Managers
I. Develop enhanced plan for foster parent recruitment, retention and support; and submit application for additional Foster Parent Recruitment, Retention and Support funding (FPRRS).	November 2015	December 2015	Assistant Director Program Managers Administrative Analyst, Senior Staff Development Officer

			Placement Unit staff
J. Adhere to new Congregate Care Reform Guidelines, pursuant to CDSS regulations as they are implemented.	January 2017	December 2020	Program Managers Supervisors Placement Unit staff
K. Program evaluation for RFA and Congregate Care Reform will be developed based on identified outcomes to be measured and will utilize all aspects of Continuous Quality Improvement (CQI), including analysis of data reports from CWS/CMS, SafeMeasures, C-CFSR reports, contractor reports, case reviews, surveys.	March 2016	December 2020	Administrative Analyst, Senior CQI/QA Supervisors

Program Butte County Probation Department SIP CHART (12/15/2015 through 12/14/2020)

1) **Priority Outcome Measure or Systemic Factor:** P1: Permanency in 12 months for entering Foster care (C-CFSR Round 3 Data Indicator)

   Of all children who enter foster care in a 12 month period, what percent are discharged to permanency within 12 months of entering foster care?

National Standard: > 40.5%

Current Performance: 00.0% (N/A relative to National Standard)
CWS/CMS Data Extract Quarter 2, 2015

Target Improvement Goal: > 40.5%
The target improvement goal is to achieve the National Standard by year five of the SIP. However juvenile probationers in placement for sex offenses will not be included, as the average placement/treatment stay exceeds 12 months.

CSA Baseline Performance: P1: Permanency in 12 Months, Entering Foster Care replaced Outcome Measures C1.3 and C2.5 (Adoption Outcome Measure; not applicable to Probation)

C1.3 REUNIFICATION WITHIN 12 MONTHS (ENTRY COHORT) (C-CFSR Round 2 Data Indicators)
Of all the children entering foster care for the first time in the 6-month period who remained in foster care for 8 days or longer, what percent were discharged from foster care to reunification in less than 12 months from the date of latest removal from home?

2010 CSA Performance (Q4, 2009)	Most Recent Performance (Q4, 2014)	National Standard or Goal	Recent performance relative to National Standard or Goal
0.0%	0.0%	48.4%	N/A

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2) **Priority Outcome Measure or Systemic Factor:** P2: Permanency in 12 months for children in foster care 12 to 23 months (C-CFSR Round 3 Data Indicator)

   Of all children in foster care on the first day of a 12 month period, who had been in foster care (in that episode) between 12 and 23 months, what percent discharged from foster care to permanency within 12 months of the first day of the period?

National Standard: > 43.6%

Current Performance: 50.0% (114.7% relative to National Standard)
CWS/CMS Data Extract Quarter 2, 2015

Target Improvement Goal: > 43.6%
The target improvement goal is to continue to maintain a performance exceeding the National Standard.

CSA Baseline Performance: P2: Permanency in 12 months for children in foster care 12 to 23 months replaced Outcome Measure C3.2

C3.2 EXITS TO PERMANENCY (LEGALLY FREE AT EXIT) (C-CFSR Round 2 Data Indicators)
Of all the children discharged from foster care during the year who were legally free for adoption, what percent were discharged to a permanent home prior to turning 18?

2010 CSA Performance (Q4, 2009)	Most Recent Performance (Q4, 2014)	National Standard or Goal	Recent performance relative to National Standard or Goal
N/A	N/A	98%	N/A

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3) **Priority Outcome Measure or Systemic Factor:** P4: Re-entry into foster care in 12 months (C-CFSR Round 3 Data Indicator)

   Of all children who enter foster care in a 12 month period who discharged within 12 months to reunification, live with relative, or guardianship, what percent re-entered foster care within 12 months of their discharge?

National Standard: < 8.3 %

Current Performance: 0.0% (N/A: relative to National Standard)
CWS/CMS Data Extract Quarter 2, 2015

Target Improvement Goal: < 8.3%
The target improvement goal is to continue to maintain a performance exceeding the National Standard.

CSA Baseline Performance: P4: Re-entry into foster care in 12 months replaced Outcome Measure C1.4

C1.4 RE-ENTRY FOLLOWING REUNIFICATION (EXIT COHORT) (C-CFSR Round 2 Data Indicators)

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

2010 CSA Performance (Q4, 2009)	Most Recent Performance (Q4, 2014)	National Standard or Goal	Recent performance relative to National Standard or Goal
N/A	N/A	9.9%	N/A

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4) **Priority Outcome Measure or Systemic Factor:** P5: Placement Stability (C-CFSR Round 3 Data Indicator)

   Of all children who enter foster care in a 12 month period, what is the rate of placement moves per day of foster care?

National Standard: < 4.12

Current Performance: 0.00 (N/A relative to National Standard)
CWS/CMS Data Extract Quarter 2, 2015

Target Improvement Goal: < 4.12
The target improvement goal is to continue to maintain a performance exceeding the National Standard.

CSA Baseline Performance: P5: Placement Stability replaced Outcome Measures C4.1, C4.2, and C4.3

C4.1 PLACEMENT STABILITY (8 DAYS TO 12 MONTHS IN CARE) (C-CFSR Round 2 Data Indicator)

Of all children in foster care during the year who were in care for at least 8 days but less than 12 months, what percent had two or fewer placements?

2010 CSA Performance (Q4, 2009)	Most Recent Performance (Q4, 2014)	National Standard or Goal	Recent performance relative to National Standard or Goal
109.8%	100%	96%	116%

C4.2 PLACEMENT STABILITY (12 MONTHS TO 24 MONTHS IN CARE) (C-CFSR Round 2 Data Indicator)

Of all children in foster care during the year who were in care for at least 12 months but less than 24 months, what percent had two or fewer placements?

2010 CSA Performance (Q4, 2009)	Most Recent Performance (Q4, 2014)	National Standard or Goal	Recent performance relative to National Standard or Goal
97.3%	71.4%	65.4%	109.2%

C4.3 PLACEMENT STABILITY (AT LEAST 24 MONTHS IN CARE) (C-CFSR Round 2 Data Indicator)

Of all children in foster care during the year who were in care for at least 24 months, what percent had two or fewer placements?

2010 CSA Performance (Q4, 2009)	Most Recent Performance (Q4, 2014)	National Standard or Goal	Recent performance relative to National Standard or Goal
N/A	N/A	41.8%	N/A

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5) **Priority Outcome Measure or Systemic Factor:** Service Array and Resource Development

   How well is the service array and resource development system functioning to ensure that services can be individualized to meet the unique needs of children and families served by the agency?

National Standard: N/A

CSA Baseline Performance: N/A

Target Improvement Goal: Assess how services related to substance abuse and mental health interventions are delivered and whether services are available, accessible and able to be individualized for probation youth.

Strategy 1: **Strengthen Parental Engagement in Case Planning and Preparation for Successful Reunification (Permanency).**	☐ CAPIT ☐ CBCAP ☐ PSSF ☒ N/A	Applicable Outcome Measure(s) and/or Systemic Factor(s): P1: Permanency in 12 Months, Entering Foster Care P2: Permanency in 12 Months, 12 – 23 Months in Care P4: Re-Entry into Foster Care in 12 months ☐ Title IV-E Child Welfare Waiver Demonstration Capped Allocation Project	
Action Steps:	Implementation Date:	Completion Date:	Person Responsible:
A. Develop protocol for conducting a formal orientation for the out-of-home placement process for parents.	March 2016	June 2016	Placement Officer Placement Supervisor
B. Develop protocol to ensure case plan includes services that will assist families in developing techniques and strategies that promote long term resiliency and increase pro-social family relationships.	July 2016	October 2016	Placement Officer Placement Supervisor
C. Develop protocol to ensure the youth is included in the decision making throughout the placement process.	November 2016	January 2017	Placement Officer Placement Supervisor

D. Placement officer will meet monthly with parents to ensure ongoing understanding of the case plan goals.	April 2016	December 2020 (Completed monthly as needed)	Placement Officer
E. Research Family Finding and identify natural supports and explore alternative plans so there is no delay in return to a family setting once the treatment goals are completed.	July 2016	90 days prior to anticipated program completion date	Placement Officer
F. Develop policy/protocol to implement a transition team meeting 90 days prior to transition to assess youth/family's readiness for youth's return home.	January 2017	May 2017	Placement Officer Placement Supervisor
G. Work collaboratively with group home/treatment team to address any issues as a result of transition meeting.	August 2016	December 2020 (Completed monthly as needed)	Placement Officer
H. Develop tracking sheet to show increased services to parents three months prior to the youth returning home and track what services are useful.	May 2017	August 2017	Placement Officer Placement Supervisor
I. Monitor group home placements to ensure the group home is meeting the needs of the youth in placement and assisting in their planning for emancipation and living as an independent adult.	September 2016	December 2020 (Completed monthly as needed)	Placement Officer

J. Staff will attend training specific to family engagement to assist in identifying the needs of youth and family.	January 2016	December 2020	Placement Officer Placement Supervisor
Strategy 2: **Enhance the Transition Planning for Youth Exiting Placement and Returning Home**	☐ CAPIT ☐ CBCAP ☐ PSSF	Applicable Outcome Measure(s) and/or Systemic Factor(s): P1: Permanency in 12 Months, Entering Foster Care P2: Permanency in 12 months, 12 -23 Months in Care P5: Placement Stability	
	☒ N/A	☐ Title IV-E Child Welfare Waiver Demonstration Capped Allocation Project	
Action Steps:	Implementation Date:	Completion Date:	Person Responsible:
A. Develop plan to encourage parents to participate in youth's transition home by developing an "exit strategy" and expectations when the youth returns home.	March 2016	December 2020 (30 days prior to anticipated program completion date)	Placement Officer
B. Meet with minor and family on a monthly basis to maintain the positive changes made in treatment (foster care) and supervision of the youth to assure Court compliance; maintain connection with ILP while youth is in foster care and upon exiting foster care.	November 2016	December 2020 (Completed monthly as needed)	Placement Officer

C. Refer youth to Wraparound services upon exiting placement in order to increase the chances of a successful reunification and decrease the possibility of re-entry into the foster care system.	July 2016	December 2020 (60 days prior to anticipated program completion date)	Placement Officer
D. Refer youth to services provided by the Probation Department's contracted counselor for youth exiting placement.	January 2017	December 2020 (60 days prior to anticipated program completion date)	Placement Officer
E. Review placement numbers on a quarterly basis and look for reductions in numbers of youth placed or returned to placement.	January 2016	December 2020	Placement Supervisor
F. Staff will attend training specific to reunification to assist in identifying the needs of youth and family.	January 2016	December 2020	Placement Officer Placement Supervisor
Strategy 3: **Increase Family Finding and Concurrent Planning Activities for Placement Youth**	☐ CAPIT ☐ CBCAP ☐ PSSF	Applicable Outcome Measure(s) and/or Systemic Factor(s): P1: Permanency in 12 Months, Entering Foster Care P4: Re-Entry into foster care in 12 months P5: Placement Stability	
	☒ N/A	☐ Title IV-E Child Welfare Waiver Demonstration Capped Allocation Project	

Action Steps:	Implementation Date:	Completion Date:	Person Responsible:
A. Prior to referring youth to out-of-home placement, identify extended family members to establish connections and provide alternatives to reunification with custodial parent/guardian. While youth are in placement, continue to work on family finding and identifying natural supports.	October 2016	December 2020 (Initial family finding prior to making referral for placement, then monthly while youth is in placement)	Probation Officers Placement Officer
B. Establish contact with extended family identified through family finding and engage them throughout the youth's placement.	December 2016	December 2020 (Completed monthly while youth is in placement)	Placement Officer
C. Assess the appropriateness of identified family members for potential step down from group homes should reunification efforts fail with parent/guardian.	February 2016	December 2020 (60 days prior to anticipated program completion date)	Placement Officer
D. Develop timely and detailed concurrent plans for youth and increase the level of the youth's involvement in the process.	June 2016	December 2020 (30, 60, and 90 days prior to anticipated program completion date)	Placement Officer

E. Evaluate and monitor family finding efforts via monthly caseload audits to ensure family finding worksheet is being utilized.	March 2016	December 2020	Placement Supervisor
F. Attend training specific to Family Finding/Concurrent Planning to assist in identifying the needs of youth and family.	January 2016	December 2020	Placement Officer Placement Supervisor
Strategy 4: **Substance Abuse Services for Youth**	☐ CAPIT ☐ CBCAP ☐ PSSF	Applicable Systemic Factor(s): Service Array and Resource Development	
	☒ N/A	☐ Title IV-E Child Welfare Waiver Demonstration Capped Allocation Project	
Action Steps:	Implementation Date:	Completion Date:	Person Responsible:
A. Contact local drug/alcohol treatment programs to discuss treatment needs for juveniles and identify treatment options.	January 2016	April 2016	Placement Supervisor

B. Research the Teen Matrix Model (an Evidence-Based Alcohol and Drug Program Curriculum) to determine appropriateness for use by Butte County Probation Department.	March 2016	June 2016	Placement Supervisor
C. Determine if contracted vendor for youth in Title IV-E program is available to provide therapy for all youth on probation.	February 2016	February 2016	Placement Supervisor
D. Develop a Drug/Alcohol Program for youth detained in the Juvenile Hall.	March 2017	December 2020	Contracted Vendor
Strategy 5:	☐ CAPIT	Applicable Systemic Factor(s):	
Enhance Mental Health Service for Probation Youth and Their Families	☐ CBCAP ☐ PSSF	Service Array and Resource Development	
	☒ N/A	☐ Title IV-E Child Welfare Waiver Demonstration Capped Allocation Project	
Action Steps:	Implementation Date:	Completion Date:	Person Responsible:
A. Identify out-of-custody youth in need of mental health services (via results from the Noble PACT assessment tool) and refer to appropriate services.	June 2016	December 2020	Probation Officers

B. Coordinate referrals to the Probation Department's contracted counselor, when a youth is identified as needing services.	August 2016	December 2020	Probation Officers Probation Department's Contracted Counselor
C. Provide Mental Health counseling to youth transitioning off of probation.	July 2016	December 2020	Probation Department's Contracted Counselor
D. Staff will attend training specific to mental health services to assist in identifying the needs of youth and family.	January 2016-	December 2020	Placement Officer Placement Supervisor
Strategy 6: **Title IV-E California Wellbeing Project - Strengthening Families Program.**	☐ CAPIT ☐ CBCAP ☐ PSSF	Applicable Systemic Factor(s): Service Array and Resource Development	
	☒ N/A	☒ Title IV-E Child Welfare Waiver Demonstration Capped Allocation Project	
Action Steps:	Implementation Date:	Completion Date:	Person Responsible:
A. Refer low risk, high needs youth and their families to the Probation Department's Title IV-E Waiver Strengthening Families Program.	February 2015	September 2019	Probation Officers

B. Issue Request for Proposals for Individual and Family Therapy Services and develop contract with selected vendor.	October 2014	January 2015 COMPLETED- January 2015	Probation Department Fiscal Team
C. Provide training for staff to become facilitators in the Strengthening Families Program.	October 2015	October 2015 COMPLETED - October 2015	Selected Probation Officers and Probation Technicians
D. Begin procurement process to contract for substance abuse services for youth in Strengthening Families Program.	April 2016	June 2016	Placement Supervisor Title IV-E Program Supervisor Probation Department Fiscal Team
E. Begin procurement process to contract for child care services for younger siblings in Strengthening Families Program.	April 2016	June 2016	Placement Supervisor Title IV-E Program Supervisor Probation Department Fiscal Team
F. Evaluate Probation Practice Outcomes utilizing Outcome Tools developed for Title IV-E Waiver Wraparound Programs.	January 2016	September 2019	Program Manager Supervising Probation Officer

CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF Expenditure Workbook
Proposed Expenditures
Worksheet 1

(1) DATE SUBMITTED:

(2) DATES FOR THIS WORKBOOK 12/15/15 thru 12/14/20

(3) DATE APPROVED BY OCAP
Internal Use Only

(4) COUNTY: Butte

(5) PERIOD OF SIP: 12/15/15 thru 12/14/20

(6) YEARS: 5

(7) ALLOCATION (Use the latest Fiscal or All County Information Notice for Allocation): CAPIT: $ 425,000 CBCAP: $80,000 PSSF: $750,000

No.	Program Name	Applies to CBCAP Programs Only	Name of Service Provider	Service Provider is Unknown, Date Revised Workbook to be Submitted to OCAP	CAPIT		CBCAP		PSSF						OTHER SOURCES	NAME OF OTHER	TOTAL
					Dollar amount to be spent on CAPIT Programs	CAPIT is used for Administration	Dollar amount to be spent on CBCAP Programs	CBCAP is used for Administration	Dollar amount to be spent on Family Preservation	Dollar amount to be spent on Family Support	Dollar amount to be spent on Time-Limited Reunification	Dollar amount to be spent on Adoption Promotion & Support	Dollar amount of PSSF allocation to be spent on PSSF activities (Sum of columns G1-G4)	PSSF is used for Administration	Dollar amount from other sources	List the name(s) of the other funding source(s)	Total dollar amount to be spent on this Program (Sum of Columns E, F, G5)
A	B	C	D1	D2	E1	E2	F1	F2	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	G6	H1	H2	I
1	SOFT Program		Counseling Solutions		$425,000	X	$0		$200,000	$225,000	$175,000	$0	$600,000	X	$0		$1,025,000
2	Post Adoption Services		Lilliput Children's Services		$0		$0		$0	$0	$0	$150,000	$150,000		$825,000	CWS Realignment	$975,000
3	Child Abuse Outreach/Education	Outreach	CAPC		$0		$80,000		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0		$130,000	CCTF	$210,000
4	Child Abuse Prevention Services		CAPC		$0		$0		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0		$50,000	Kids Plate	$50,000
5					$0		$0		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0		$0		$0
6					$0		$0		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0		$0		$0
7					$0		$0		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0		$0		$0
8					$0		$0		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0		$0		$0
9					$0		$0		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0		$0		$0
10					$0		$0		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0		$0		$0
11					$0		$0		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0		$0		$0
12					$0		$0		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0		$0		$0
13					$0		$0		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0		$0		$0
14					$0		$0		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0		$0		$0
15					$0		$0		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0		$0		$0
	Totals				$425,000		$80,000		$200,000	$225,000	$175,000	$150,000	$750,000		$1,005,000		$2,260,000
									27%	30%	23%	20%	100%				

Butte County System Improvement Plan - Attachment 3

CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF Expenditure Workbook
CBCAP Programs
Worksheet 2

(1) COUNTY: Butte **(2) YEARS:** 5

No.	Program Name	Logic Model			EBP/EIP ONLY						Parent Involvement Activities		
					EBP/EIP Level As determined by the EBP/EIP Checklist								
		Logic Model Not Applicable	Logic Model Exists	Logic Model Will be Developed	Program Lacking support (Level 0)	Emerging & Evidence Informed Programs & Practices (Level 1)	Promising Programs & Practices (Level 2)	Supported (Level 3)	Well Supported (Level 4)	EBP/EIP Checklist is on file or N/A	Planning	Implementation	Evaluation
A	B	C1	C2	C3	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	E1	E2	E3
11	Child Abuse Prevention Outreach/education	X								N/A	X		

Rev. 8/2013

CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF
PROGRAM AND EVALUATION DESCRIPTION

PROGRAM NAME SUPPORTING: OUR FAMILIES IN TRANSITION (SOFT) PROGRAM

CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF EXPENDITURE WORKBOOK LINE NUMBER: 1

SERVICE PROVIDER: COUNSELING SOLUTIONS

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

The SOFT (Supporting Our Families Transition) Program is a time limited program (normally six months) that targets families in Family Reunification as they prepare to enter Family Maintenance, as well as providing support throughout Family Maintenance. The use of both CAPIT and PSSF funds allows for flexibility in providing these services to families while meeting the requirements of these funding sources. While working collaboratively with Children's Services staff, the SOFT Program Family Facilitators provides extra case management support, parent education (advanced parenting classes) and individualized in-home parent visitation, support and advocacy through the SOFT Program.

Beginning in 2009, the Nurturing Parenting Programs® have been utilized within most services offered to parents by Butte County Children's Services Division, either in a classroom setting with specific curriculum, or as a philosophy woven throughout the continuum of services provided. As part of the continuum of parent education services provided to parents in Butte County, the SOFT Program utilizes the philosophy and the curriculum of the Nurturing Parenting Programs® in both the advanced parenting/support groups and in the home visitation functions, specified to the unique needs of the family. The Nurturing Parenting Programs® are a family-centered initiative designed to build nurturing parenting skills as an alternative to abusive and neglecting parenting and child-rearing practices. Some of the long term goals are to prevent recidivism in families receiving social services, and stop the intergenerational cycle of child abuse by teaching positive parenting behaviors.

By blending CAPIT and PSSF funding, the SOFT Program is able to provide individualized services for families to assist them as follows (while meeting the objectives of the funding sources):

- CAPIT: the SOFT Program provides services to meet the needs of children, and their families, at risk of abuse or neglect.
- PSSF Family Preservation funding: the SOFT Program provides services to prevent maltreatment through the provision of supportive family services designed to help families at risk or in crisis.
- PSSF Family Support: the SOFT Program works with families within the home to preserve intact families in which children have been maltreated.
- PSSF Time Limited Family Reunification: The SOFT Program is able to address the problems of families whose children have been placed in foster care so that reunification may occur in a safely and timely manner.

While working collaboratively with Children's Services staff, the SOFT Program case managers provides extra support and parent mentoring, with an emphasis on parenting in recovery, with the goal of successful reunification.

FUNDING SOURCES:

SOURCE	LIST FUNDED ACTIVITIES
CAPIT	Home visitation services; parent support and advocacy
CBCAP	N/A
PSSF Family Preservation	Team decision making; financial literacy education
PSSF Family Support	Case management; basic needs and concrete Supports
PSSF Time-Limited Family Reunification	Parent education and support groups for parents ; services/activities for parents that facilitate access to visitation and reunification with their children
PSSF Adoption Promotion and Support	N/A
OTHER Source(s): (Specify)	N/A

IDENTIFY PRIORITY NEED OUTLINED IN CSA: PROTECTIVE FACTOR: FAMILIES HAVE ENHANCED CAPACITY TO PROVIDE FOR THEIR CHILDREN'S NEEDS.

The high incidence rate of neglect and abuse is in large part due to the prevalence of drug and alcohol abuse and high poverty rates. Butte County has experienced a long history of substance abuse issues from being a major manufacturer of Methamphetamine in the 1980s to current challenges with the abuse of prescription medication; the increased use and the cultivation of marijuana; and the new rise in the manufacturing of Honey Oil. Parental substance abuse can disrupt the parent-child attachment, and the parents' ability to respond to the child's cues and needs may be weakened (Butte County CSA, page 118).

The parents in these (SOFT Program) focus groups were the most positive and provided thoughtful opinions and ideas about their experience in the child welfare system. All but two families had been reunified with their children and several were about to have their cases closed. All the parents feel that the SOFT Program has been a fabulous program for them, and very helpful in preparing them to exit the system. They stressed the importance of developing a new support system in their recovery: new friends, new activities with family attend recovery meetings; and understand "triggers" to a relapse and have a plan (Butte County CSA, page 17).

TARGET POPULATION: FAMILIES IN THE CHILD WELFARE SYSTEM

Families with children transitioning home.

TARGET GEOGRAPHIC AREA: COUNTY-WIDE

TIMELINE: THE SOFT PROGRAM WAS IMPLEMENTED IN FY 2006/07

Starting in FY 2006/07, as a result of a competitive bid process and identified gaps in services from the 2007 CFSR process, Butte County Children's Services Division began blending CAPIT and PSSF funds to implement the Supporting Our Families' Transition (SOFT) Program.
In accordance with County and State procurement processes, a new RFP will be issued in January 2016 which will cover fiscal years 2016/17, 2017/18 and 2018/19.

EVALUATION

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

Desired Outcome	Indicator	Source of Measure	Frequency
Families improve their knowledge and application of desired parenting principles and are better prepared to access community resources.	85% of families will improve their parenting skills.	CWS/CMS	Quarterly

CLIENT SATISFACTION

Method or Tool	Frequency	Utilization	Action
Satisfaction Survey	Survey completed by parents approximately one month prior to program exit	Survey results are reviewed by the	Survey results can help inform program modification/future planning

CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF
PROGRAM AND EVALUATION DESCRIPTION

PROGRAM NAME SUPPORTING: POST ADOPTION SERVICES

CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF EXPENDITURE WORKBOOK LINE NUMBER: 2

SERVICE PROVIDER: LILLIPUT FAMILY SERVICES

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION: POST ADOPTION SERVICES

As part of realignment in California and the County's commitment to finding permanency for foster children in Butte County, agency adoption services are now provided by Children's Services Division, effective January 1, 2013. Since Butte County began providing agency Adoption Services in January 2013, Post Adoptive Services have been provided through contracted services to support adoptive families in the community. These services are funded in part with PSSF funding for Adoption Promotion and Support Services. The use of this funding allows the County and the contracted agency to support adoptive families by providing support services necessary for them to make a lifetime commitment to children. Some of the services provided include case management, training and consultation for parents, training for professionals working with adoptive families, assessments for Wraparound services, respite, support groups, activities for families, and resource and referral services.

FUNDING SOURCES

PSSF Adoption Promotion and Support funding is blended with CWS Realignment (Adoption Services subaccount) to fund Post Adoptive Services in Butte County.

SOURCE	LIST FUNDED ACTIVITIES
CAPIT	N/A
CBCAP	N/A
PSSF Family Preservation	N/A
PSSF Family Support	N/A
PSSF Time-Limited Family Reunification	N/A
PSSF Adoption Promotion and Support	Advocacy, support groups, parent education
OTHER Source(s): (Specify) CWS Realignment	Same

IDENTIFY PRIORITY NEED OUTLINED IN CSA: Protective Factor: Children have permanency and stability in their living situations.

Stakeholders offered a variety of suggestions in the area of Permanency Outcomes. Specific among these included the need for early identification and intervention for behavioral health and substance abuse issues; appropriate training for caregivers and biological parents. Training for caregivers should be specialized and realistic about the benefits and challenges they may face as a foster parent, relative caregiver or adoptive parent. Overall, there appears to be a lack of awareness of the adoption process and post adoptive services and supports that are offered in the community (Butte County CSA, page 11).

While Adoption Services is a relatively new service provided by the County, there has been improvements in finalizing adoptions that had not been completed more timely, as is evidenced by Outcomes C2.3 and C2.4 which measures the adoption outcomes of children in care for 17 months or longer. In 2013, 42 adoptions were finalized and in 2014, 56 adoptions were finalized in Butte County (Butte County CSA, page 100).

TARGET POPULATION: ADOPTIVE FAMILIES IN BUTTE COUNTY

TARGET GEOGRAPHIC AREA: COUNTY -WIDE

TIMELINE: POST ADOPTION SERVICES WAS IMPLEMENTED IN JANUARY 2014

Starting in FY 2013/14, as a result of a competitive bid process, a contract was developed for post adoptive services. In accordance with County and State procurement processes, a new RFP will be issued in January 2016 which will cover fiscal years 2016/17, 2017/18 and 2018/19.

EVALUATION

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

Desired Outcome	Indicator	Source of Measure	Frequency
Increase parental resilience	85% of families will demonstrate improvements to manage inevitable challenges	Family's initial assessment and identification of needs; and completion of identified needs	As appropriate to service

CLIENT SATISFACTION

Method or Tool	Frequency	Utilization	Action
Satisfaction Survey	Survey completed by parents following completion of service participation	Survey results used to assess client satisfaction and identify any future program/client service modifications	Survey results can help inform program modification/future planning

CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF
PROGRAM AND EVALUATION DESCRIPTION

PROGRAM NAME SUPPORTING: CHILD ABUSE PREVENTION COUNCIL OF BUTTE COUNTY

CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF EXPENDITURE WORKBOOK LINE NUMBER: 3

SERVICE PROVIDER: CHILD ABUSE PREVENTION COUNCIL OF BUTTE COUNTY

The Butte County Board of Supervisors issued a resolution establishing the Butte County Child Abuse Prevention Council (resolution number 89-091).

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The CAPC works in collaboration with other agencies to provide public awareness and education about preventing child abuse and neglect.

FUNDING SOURCES

SOURCE	LIST FUNDED ACTIVITIES
CAPIT	N/A
CBCAP	Public awareness and education about preventing child abuse and neglect
PSSF Family Preservation	N/A
PSSF Family Support	N/A
PSSF Time-Limited Family Reunification	N/A
PSSF Adoption Promotion and Support	N/A
OTHER Source(s): County Children's Trust Fund and Kids Plate Allocation	Promote public awareness of child abuse and neglect; provide educational services.

IDENTIFY PRIORITY NEED OUTLINED IN CSA: PROTECTIVE FACTOR: CHILDREN ARE, FIRST AND FOREMOST, PROTECTED FROM ABUSE AND NEGLECT.

Butte County enjoys a strong collaborative relationship between county agencies and community partners. Probation and Children's Services participate in various councils and organizations whereby

stakeholder participation and input is requested and welcomed. Both agencies are members of the Butte County Children's Services Coordinating Council, consisting of all county child serving agencies, and community partners, as well as the Butte County Child Abuse Prevention Council (CAPC). Funding for an executive director for the Butte County CAPC is provided with Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Program (CBCAP) funding which allows the CAPC to work in collaboration with other agencies to provide public awareness and education about preventing child abuse and neglect (Butte County CSA, page 64).

TARGET POPULATION: COMMUNITY AT LARGE

TARGET GEOGRAPHIC AREA: COUNTY-WIDE

TIMELINE: THE CHILD ABUSE PREVENTION COUNCIL WAS ESTABLISHED IN 1975

The current contract with the Butte County Child Abuse Council is in year two of a three-year contract. In accordance with County and State procurement processes, a new contract will be developed for fiscal years 2016/17, 2017/18 and 2018/19.

EVALUATION

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

Desired Outcome	Indicator	Source of Measure	Frequency
Provide Mandated Reporter Training to community based service providers	Increase number of participants receiving training by 25%	Attendance log	Each training provided

CLIENT SATISFACTION

Method or Tool	Frequency	Utilization	Action
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

STATE OF CALIFORNIA – HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES

BOS NOTICE OF INTENT

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

CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF PROGRAM FUNDING ASSURANCES
FOR BUTTE COUNTY

PERIOD OF PLAN (MM/DD/YY): 12/15/2015 THROUGH (MM/DD/YY) 12-14-2020

DESIGNATION OF ADMINISTRATION OF FUNDS

The Butte County Board of Supervisors designates the Department of Employment and Social Services as the public agency to administer CAPIT and CBCAP.

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

FUNDING ASSURANCES

The undersigned assures that the Child Abuse Prevention, Intervention and Treatment (CAPIT), Community Based Child Abuse Prevention (CBCAP), and Promoting Safe and Stable Families (PSSF) funds will be used as outlined in state and federal statute[1]:

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

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

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

X [signature]	12-8-15
Butte County Board of Supervisors Authorized Signature	**Date**
Doug Teeter	**Chair**
Print Name	Title

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

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
COUNTY OF BUTTE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Resolution No. 15-188

RESOLUTION TO APPROVE
BUTTE COUNTY CHILDREN'S SERVICES SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT PLAN
AND SERVICE PROVISION PLAN FOR THE
CHILD ABUSE PREVENTION, INTERVENTION AND TREATMENT (CAPIT),
COMMUNITY-BASED CHILD ABUSE PREVENTION (CBCAP), AND
PROMOTING SAFE AND STABLE FAMILIES (PSSF) PROGRAMS

WHEREAS, county child welfare agencies and juvenile probation departments are required to complete a Children's Services System Improvement Plan every five years, as part of the California Child and Family Services Review; and

WHEREAS, California Welfare and Institutions Code section 16602(b) requires that the local Welfare Department shall administer the Promoting Safe and Stable Families (PSSF) program; and

WHEREAS, on February 23, 1999 the Butte County Board of Supervisors designated the Butte County Department of Employment and Social Services as the public agency to apply for funding from the Office of Child Abuse Prevention , and administer the Child Abuse Prevention, Intervention and Treatment (CAPIT) and Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention (CBCAP) programs; and

WHEREAS, the County assures that funds for CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF programs will be used as outlined in state and federal statute; and

WHEREAS, to minimize duplicative processes, maximize resources and increase partnerships, the California Department of Social Services integrated the CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSSF Service Provision Plan into the California Children and Families Services Review five year cycle in each county; and

WHEREAS, the Butte County Department of Employment and Social Services and the Butte County Probation Department has completed the integrated System Improvement Plan and the CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSSF Service Provision Plan for the period December 15, 2015 through December 14, 2020;

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED that the Board of Supervisors of the County of Butte, State of California, approves the integrated Children's Services System Improvement Plan and the CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSSF Service Provision Plan and approves submitting the plan to the California Department of Social Services.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Butte County Board of Supervisors this 8th day of December 2015 by the following vote:

AYES: Supervisors Connelly, Wahl, Kirk, Lambert and Chair Teeter
NOES: None
ABSENT: None
NOT VOTING: None

Doug Teeter, Chair
Board of Supervisors

ATTEST:
Paul J. Hahn, Chief Administrative Officer
And Clerk of the Board of Supervisors

By: _____
Deputy

ATTACHMENT 9: C-CFSR (SIP) SIGNATURE SHEET

California – Child and Family Services Review Signature Sheet

For submittal of: CSA ☐ SIP ☒ Progress Report ☐

County	Butte
SIP Period Dates	December 15, 2015 through December 14, 2020
Outcome Data Period	CWS/CMS Quarter 2, 2015
County Child Welfare Agency Director	
Name	Cathi Grams, Director
Signature*	Cathi Grams
Phone Number	(530) 538-7891
Mailing Address	Butte County Department of Employment and Social Services P.O. Box 1649 Oroville, CA 95965
County Chief Probation Officer	
Name	Steven K. Bordin, Chief Probation Officer
Signature*	
Phone Number	(530) 538-7663
Mailing Address	Butte County Probation Department 42 County Center Drive Oroville, CA 95965
Public Agency Designated to Administer CAPIT and CBCAP	
Name	Cathi Grams, Director
Signature*	Cathi Grams
Phone Number	(530) 538-7891
Mailing Address	Butte County Department of Employment and Social Services P.O. Box 1649 Oroville, CA 95965
Board of Supervisors (BOS) Signature	

Mail the original Signature Sheet to:

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

*Signatures must be in blue ink

BOS Approval Date	December 8, 2015
Name	Doug Teeter, Chair
Signature*	X

Contact Information

Child Welfare Agency	Name	Patti Morelli, Supervisor, Administrative Analyst
	Agency	Butte County Dept. of Employment and Social Services
	Phone & E-mail	(530) 538-3723; pmorelli@buttecounty.net
	Mailing Address	P.O. Box 1649, Oroville, CA 95965
Probation Agency	Name	Dwayne Martin, Program Manager
	Agency	Butte County Probation Department
	Phone & E-mail	(530) 538-7674; djmartin@buttecounty.net
	Mailing Address	42 County Center Drive, Oroville, CA 95965
Public Agency Administering CAPIT and CBCAP (if other than Child Welfare)	Name	Same as Child Welfare Agency Contact
	Agency	
	Phone & E-mail	
	Mailing Address	
CAPIT Liaison	Name	Same as Child Welfare Agency Contact
	Agency	
	Phone & E-mail	
	Mailing Address	
CBCAP Liaison	Name	Same as Child Welfare Agency Contact
	Agency	
	Phone & E-mail	
	Mailing Address	
PSSF Liaison	Name	Same as Child Welfare Agency Contact
	Agency	
	Phone & E-mail	
	Mailing Address	