

**Residentially Based Services (RBS) Reform Project  
County Annual Report (CAR)**

Demonstration Site:

Los Angeles County

Reporting Period:

Calendar Year  
2011

County Contact:

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Instructions: Pursuant to the legislative requirements for implementing RBS, each county participating in the RBS Reform Project shall prepare and submit an annual report. The report is to be developed in collaboration with the private nonprofit agency (ies) participating in the demonstration project. This County Annual Report (CAR) is to be prepared by the county as a single, comprehensive report for the reporting period. The report is prepared for each calendar year in which the RBS Reform Project is in operation and submitted to the California Department of Social Services (CDSS) by March 1 of the following year. Narrative responses must be provided to Sections A through H, as indicated below and on the following pages. Additional information may be attached as necessary.

**Section A - Client Outcomes:**

1. Complete the table below on the characteristics of the target population served in this reporting period.

Total Number of Youth:	Average Age of Youth:	Number of Youth who are:	Number of Youth who are:	Number of Youth Placed by:
102	13.2 yrs	Male: 84 Female: 18	African-American: 40 Hispanic: 34 Caucasian: 24 Asian/Pacific Islander: 3 Native American: 1	Child Welfare: 102 DCFS Probation: 0 Mental Health: 0 Other: 0

**Note.** Due to licensing issues, only one of the three providers (Hillsides) admits both genders while the rest admit only boys.

2. Using the Child Welfare Services/ Case Management System (CWS/CMS) outcome data provided by CDSS, address the following regarding any disenrollments, step downs to lower levels of care and/or achievements to permanency:

- a. Describe any trends indicated by the data.

Information provided by CDSS confirms that 16 of the 102 Los Angeles County RBS clients exited the program in 2011. Of those 16 clients, 8 exited before graduation, and 5 graduated successfully. The remaining 3 clients were coded as having "exited without any reason given". However, upon further investigation, it was found that these 3 clients had actually graduated (but no exit reason code was entered in CWS/CMS). The fact remains that 50% of the clients that exited the program in 2011 did so due to graduation.

The CDSS data also indicate that based on the types of placement changes, the RBS participants had either no placement change (70%) (n=71), or a lateral placement change (5%) (n=5), which *occurs when a client makes a change in placement but remains in the same level of care*. The remaining participants (25%) (n=26), had a positive placement change, *meaning the clients moved from a higher to a lower level of care*. During 2011, there were no negative placement changes wherein participants moved to a *higher level of care*.

- b. Can any conclusions be made from the data? If yes, what are they? If no, why not?

Yes  No Explain:

Due to the small sample size and first year start up challenges, it is difficult to make any conclusions. However, the data provides some optimism about the future of RBS. In the coming year we expect to see clearer trends from the data as the RBS providers and the County gain more experience with RBS.

3. a. Complete one attached excel document titled, "RBS Days of Care Schedule" for each RBS provider listing information for each youth enrolled in RBS since implementation of the Project. This document captures information on the total days in care in residential, community-based bridge care, after-care and crisis stabilization.

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a. Please see attached Excel document of "RBS Days of Care Schedule" for Five Acres, Hathaway-Sycamores and Hillside.

b. For youth in crisis stabilization, what were the reasons for the returns to group home care for crisis stabilization?

Crisis Stabilization is an essential feature of our RBS model. When a team prepares the family and youth for the transition back into the community, the team discusses the available options to help the youth and family know this is a process and not an all or nothing scenario. The team creates a proactive and reactive crisis plan that may include a temporary stay in a crisis bed. By discussing this option with the family, it serves as a reminder that transitioning from residential into the community is difficult and a temporary period of crisis stabilization is not a failure. Examples of crisis stabilization situations include, but are not limited to, anxiety related behaviors, difficulty adjusting to a new school, new rules, new siblings, etc.

c. From the county perspective, is there a need to improve the effectiveness of crisis stabilization? If yes, how will this be accomplished?

Yes  No Explain:

We currently have more than 30 children in the community, but only two Crisis Stabilization beds per RBS provider (six total). We need to explore increasing the number of Crisis Stabilization beds through approval from Community Care Licensing. This would allow the teams to have more flexibility with the children who are now in the community.

**Section B - Client Involvement:**

1. Using the Child and Adolescence Needs and Strengths (CANS) data provided by Walter R. McDonald & Associates (WRMA), address the following:

a. Describe any trends indicated by the data.

Averaged CANS summary scores were provided by WRMA for baseline, follow-up 1, and follow-up 2 time periods. Based on these data, statistically significant decreases in need (demonstrating a positive outcome) were found in the following CANS domains from baseline to follow-up measurements: Functional Status, Mental Health, Risk Behaviors, and Child Safety.

No statistically significant changes in level of need as measured by the CANS were

found for the following domains: Substance Use Complications, Criminal and Delinquency, Family/Caregiver Needs and Strengths, Child Strength, and Educational Progress.

“Statistically significant” within this context means that average scores did not differ enough to show any improvements beyond chance levels. The observation that certain domains initially appear to show decreases in need (e.g., Family/Caregiver Needs and Strengths from the Follow-up 1 to the Follow-up 2 periods), but are not statistically significant, suggests that there is substantial variability in CANS scores for those domains. Additionally, sample sizes substantially decreased from baseline (n = 57) to second follow-up (n = 35). Low sample sizes may also account for these non-statistically significant results.

**Table 1. CANS Domain Summary Scores**

CANS Domain	Baseline (n = 57)	Follow-up 1 (n = 44)	Follow-up 2 (n = 35)
Functional Status *	5.2	4.7	4.0
Mental Health *	12.9	10.6	9.6
Risk Behaviors *	6.3	5.1	4.2
Substance Use Complications	2.4	2.9	2.5
Criminal and Delinquency	3.6	3.2	3.1
Family/Caregiver Needs and Strengths	6.2	6.8	3.8
Child Strengths	14.3	13.4	12.6
Child Safety *	2.1	1.3	1.1
Educational Progress	9.7	8.2	7.7

**Note.** Scores range from 0 to 30. Lower score equates to lower level of need. Domains with asterisks (\*) represent statistically significant declines based on WRMA analysis.

**b. Can any conclusions be made from the data? If yes, what are they? If no, why not?**

Yes  No Explain:

The CANS data suggests that overall mental health and functioning is improving (as need is decreasing) in RBS participants. In the Functional Status, Mental Health, Risk Behaviors, and Child Safety domains, improvements were shown in the first and second Follow-ups periods). Taking into consideration the CANS score range from 0-to-30 (with lower scores indicating better outcomes), very low levels of need (rating = 1.1) were observed. This suggests exceptionally good Child Safety outcome at the second CANS follow-up period.

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No statistically significant changes were noted in five other CANS domains. However, the domains of Family/Caregiver Needs and Strengths, Child Strengths, and Educational Progress had results in the predicted directions. (Low power and sample size may have affected the statistical significance of the differences). It should be noted that there are some limitations to these data. Sample sizes steadily decrease over the three time periods (i.e., n = 57 at baseline, n = 44 at first follow-up, and n = 35 at second follow-up), which may be a factor that skews results.

No conclusions can be drawn from the other CANS domains (Substance Use Complications, Criminal and Delinquency, Family/Caregiver Needs and Strengths, Child Strength, and Educational Progress since the results were not significant on such-and-such test).

**2. a. Complete the table below on family and youth participation in child/family team meetings.**

Total Number of Youth:	Total Number of Youth with at least one Supportive Adult:	Number of Youth Participating in at least 90% of their Child/Family Team Meetings:	Number of Youth with Supportive Adult(s) Participating in at least 90% of that Youth's Child/Family Team Meetings:
Total number of Youth for the three RBS provider agencies = 102	86	86	60

**b. If youth did not participate, explain why not.**

Lack of youth participation in Child and Family Team (CFT) meetings include some unforeseen circumstances such as illness of the youth, doctor's appointments or other obligations and the youth's refusal to participate. Other times, the need for adult focused conversation resulted in the exclusion of the youth due to discussion which might have been difficult for the youth to hear.

Some placement plan changes negatively impacted the participation of prospective adoptive parents and foster parents who had significant ties with the child as these placements were no longer available.

**Section C- Client Satisfaction:**

1. Using the Youth Satisfaction Survey (YSS) and Youth Satisfaction Survey-Families (YSS-F) data provided by WRMA, specifically satisfaction measured in items 1-15 of the YSS and YSS-F and outcomes measured in items 16-22 of the YSS and YSS-F, address the following:

- a. Describe any trends in the data.

Based on the results provided by WRMA, average YSS ratings show no statistically significant change from baseline measurement to the first follow-up period. The YSS ratings indicate a moderately high level of satisfaction (mean = 4.0; higher scores indicate better outcomes) based on a five-point scale.

Based on the results provided by WRMA, on the average, YSS ratings (see Table 2 below), shows no significant change from baseline measurement to the first follow-up period. Generally, YSS ratings indicate a moderately high level of satisfaction (minimum = 3.9; maximum = 4.1; mean = 4.0) based on a five-point scale. No trend over time can be ascertained for the YSS-F.

Table 2. YSS and YSS-F Domain Summary Scores

YSS Domain	Baseline (n = 42)	Follow-up 1 (n = 19)
Satisfaction with services	4.2	4.1
Child and family voice and choice	4.0	3.8
Well being	4.0	3.8
YSS-F Domain	Baseline (n = 30)	Follow-up 1 (n = 11)
Satisfaction with services	4.4	4.0
Child and family voice and choice	4.1	3.8
Well being	4.1	3.8

**Note:** Scores range from 1 to 5. Higher score equates to better outcomes.

Based on the average YSS-F ratings provided by WRMA (presented in Table 2 above), general satisfaction begins (at baseline) with moderately high levels of satisfaction (minimum = 4.1; maximum = 4.4; mean = 4.2) across each domain, but slightly declines at the follow-up period (minimum = 3.8; maximum = 4.0; mean = 3.9). With relatively small sample sizes (e.g., n = 11 at follow-up), no statistically significant difference in ratings can likely be concluded.

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- b. Can any conclusions be made from the data? If yes, what are they? If no, why not?

Yes  No Explain:

Very limited conclusions can be drawn from this data. Generally, youth completing the YSS, report a moderately high level of satisfaction across all domains of the survey. The satisfaction level does not change over time for youth completing the YSS from baseline to the first follow-up. While the average baseline ratings for family participants (completing the YSS-F) show moderately high levels of satisfaction, the data is very limited without follow-up measurements.

Overall, the data is limited. Reported sample sizes are small, and follow-up measurements are incomplete thereby suggesting cautious interpretations of youth and family-member satisfaction with the RBS program based on this instrument.

Very limited conclusions can be drawn from the data. Generally, youth completing the YSS report a moderately high level of satisfaction across all domains of the survey, but the satisfaction level does not change over time from baseline to the first follow-up.

While the average baseline ratings for family participants (completing the YSS-F) show moderately high levels of satisfaction, the data is very limited without follow-up measurements and no trend over time can be determined.

**Section D – County and Provider Use of RBS Program:**

1. a. Has the operation of the program significantly changed from the original design described in the approved plan? If yes, describe the change.

Los Angeles County and RBS agencies:

Yes  No Explain:

- b. If yes, how has this adaptation impacted the effectiveness of the project?

N/A

2. Describe the interactions (such as, collaborative efforts towards placements, exits, services planning, etc.) among and between the county agencies (including Child Welfare Services, Mental Health, Probation, Regional Center, etc.), the provider(s), and other community partners.

The RBS (Open Doors) Roundtable includes representatives from the three RBS contracted agencies, the Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS), the Department of Mental Health (DMH), and additional parties as necessary. The Roundtable is a bi-weekly collaborative held to review the implementation progress, problem-solve, share successes, review evaluation data, and recommend changes to the program during the pilot. The Roundtable continues to be responsible for gathering lessons learned and offering issues and solutions to the RBS (Open Doors) Advisory Group.

In addition to the bi-weekly Roundtable Meeting, DCFS, DMH and the three RBS provider agencies meet once a month in what is known as the local RBS Evaluation meeting, which is intended as a data collection forum. These same entities also collaborate to form the Training and Social Marketing subcommittee, which is tasked with the promotion of RBS and training staff. The Training and Social Marketing subcommittee meets once a month.

The RBS provider agencies coordinate the RBS Foundational training, held every month and participate twice a month in meetings with the Interagency Screening Committee (ISC) to review the Safety Plan and the Plan of Care.

The RBS provider agencies also collaborate with each other to help insure that essential services for each other's clients available, as needed, in their particular areas of placement.

The RBS provider agencies continuously nurture positive relations with community partners such as Kid Save, Kinship Center and Wendy's Wonderful Kids who have been helpful in identifying adoptive homes for RBS youth.

3. Have there been any significant differences from the roles and responsibilities delineated in the approved plan for the various county agencies and provider(s)? If yes, describe the differences.

Los Angeles County and RBS provider agencies:  
 Yes  No

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4. **Were RBS enrollments sufficient during the reporting period? If no, why not?**

Los Angeles County:

Yes  No Explain:

Generally, the RBS enrollments were sufficient during the reporting period. However, one of the three RBS provider agencies reported difficulty in keeping their RBS slots full. The main challenge, for that one provider, is the agency specifically serves youth who are classified as RCL 14. The RCL 14 classification limits their ability to move youth from their "group home" side to RBS easily and to enroll youth without going through the State mandated RCL 14 screening.

5. **Describe how the county and provider(s) managed RBS staff resources (e.g., filling vacancies, redefining job qualifications, eliminating positions, etc.)**

DCFS and DMH allocate needed resources to support RBS and have demonstrated a strong collaboration and desire to see RBS succeed. DCFS and DMH have also developed a strong RBS administration that continues to work closely with the three RBS providers, regional DCFS staff and management to ensure the smooth operation of RBS.

As for filling provider vacancies, the RBS providers post the availability of RBS openings both internally and publicly. RBS agencies have reported that filling the Parent Partner positions has been challenging because most prospective parent partners did not meet the requirements for hiring. One of the RBS provider agency reported experiencing challenges in maintaining an adequate number of Parent Partners.

One of the RBS providers reported that as more and more youth transitioned to the community, the agency experienced challenges having staff members work as a team. The incorporation of Wraparound staff and RBS elements to the existing residential program created internal struggles between residential and Wraparound staff. The agency applied creative solutions to this challenge by forming a Lead Mobile Crisis position to help coordinate and define the roles and responsibilities of residential and Wraparound staff.

**Section E –County Payments to Nonprofit Agency(ies):**

Note: The payments reported here are from the county records as recorded on a cash basis during the reporting period from January 1 to December 31, for all providers participating in the RBS demonstration project.

1. For Questions a through c, please complete the table below:
  - a. Report the total payments from all fund sources paid to the provider(s) for RBS during the period the report covers under each of the following:
    - AFDC-FC (The amounts reported here should come from the amount reported under G1, amount claimed per fiscal tracking sheet. They will not be equal because G1 is cumulative for the project and E1 is only for the reporting year.)
    - EPSDT
    - MHSA
    - Grants, loans, other (Itemize any amounts reported by source.)
  - b. Provide the average months of stay for all children/youth in residential (group home) care during the reporting period.
  - c. Provide the average months of stay for all children/youth in community services (not in group home) during the reporting period.

	AFDC	EPSDT	MHSA	Other	Total
Amount Paid for Residential	\$3,530,707.00	\$762,239.14	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$4,292,946.10
Amount Paid for Community	\$172,198.00	\$781,580.03	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$953,778.00
Total Amount Paid	\$3,702,905.00	\$1,543,819.17	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,246,724.10
Avg Months of Stay in Residential	6.8	6.8	-	-	
Avg Months of Stay in Community	2.8	2.8	-	-	
Avg AFDC Payment Per Youth in Residential	\$49,037.60	\$10,586.65	-	-	\$59,624.25
Avg AFDC Payment per Youth in Community	\$5,739.93	\$26,052.67	-	-	\$31,792.60

2. Were any changes made to the Funding Model in order to manage payment shortfalls/overages, incentives, refunds during the reporting period? If yes, explain what the changes were and why they were needed.

Yes  No Explain:

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**Section F – Actual Costs of Nonprofit Agency(ies):**

Note: The amounts reported here should be based on each provider's accounting records for RBS for the period from January 1 through December 31, and be on a basis consistent with the method used to report costs on the annual A-133 Financial Audit Report (FAR) and SR-3 document filed with CDSS.

1. a. For residential costs, complete the table below displaying provider actual costs compared to the RBS proposed budget included in the approved Funding Model. If there is more than one provider in the demonstration project, combine the individual provider data into one table for the project. The wording in the chart below is consistent with the SR-3 financial report. Definitions are listed in the instructions (RBS Letter No. 04-11).

**RBS Residential costs for the three RBS service provider agencies:**

<b>Expenditures:</b>	<b>Proposed Budget for the Period</b>	<b>Actuals for the Period</b>	<b>Over/(Under) Budget</b>
Total Salaries & Benefits	\$3,256,663.00	\$3,312,393.00	\$55,730.00
Total Operating Costs	\$909,633.00	\$825,256.00	-\$84,377.00
Total Child Care & Supervision Costs	\$1,027,476.00	\$1,140,736.00	\$113,260.00
Total Mental Health Treatment Services Costs	\$2,229,196.00	\$2,612,686.00	\$383,490.00
Total Social Work Activity, Treatment & Family Support Costs	\$520,455.00	\$221,597.00	-\$298,858.00
<b>Total Indirect Costs</b>	<b>\$757,454.00</b>	<b>\$706,324.00</b>	<b>-\$51,130.00</b>
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$7,922,253.00</b>	<b>\$8,817,691.00</b>	<b>\$895,438.00</b>

- b. Does the difference between the actual provider costs and the proposed budget exceed 5% on any line item above? If yes, explain what caused the variance and whether this difference is expected to be temporary or permanent.

Yes    No   Explain:

Fiscal figures provided by the three RBS service providers indicate that their actual provider costs exceeded more than 5% of their proposed budget. Two of the three RBS service provider agencies reported that their actual provider costs exceeded more than 5% of the proposed budget. One RBS service provider reported that client referrals were below expected budget projections and the agency's client population tends to be older with more challenging behavioral problems. Consequently, the clientele requires a higher level of care that includes a longer stay in the program which impacts their transition to community.

Another RBS service provider reported budgeting for youth to transition to the community in 9 months or less. However, youth ended up staying longer than expected in residential care while continuing to receive mental health services.

2. a. For community costs, complete the table below displaying provider actual costs compared to the RBS proposed budget included in the approved Funding Model. If there is more than one provider in the demonstration project, combine the individual provider data into one table for the project. This wording in this chart is consistent with the SR-3 financial report. Definitions are listed in the instructions (RBS N Letter No. 04-11).

RBS Community costs for the three RBS service provider agencies:

Expenditures:	Proposed Budget for the Period	Actuals for the Period	Over/(Under) Budget
Total Salaries & Benefits	\$411,911.00	\$290,816.00	-\$121,175.00
Total Operating Costs	\$828,127.00	\$104,361.00	-\$723,766.00
Total Child Care & Supervision Costs	\$40,000.00	\$12,122.00	-\$27,878.00
Total Mental Health Treatment Services Costs	\$1,239,473.00	\$339,916.00	-\$899,557.00
Total Social Work Activity, Treatment & Family Support Costs	\$923,220.00	\$304,037.00	-\$619,183.00
Total Indirect Costs	\$223,460.00	\$159,804.00	-\$63,656.00
Total Expenditures	\$3,666,271.00	\$761,056.00	-\$2,905,215.00

- b. Does the difference between the actual provider costs and the proposed budget exceed 5% on any line item above? If yes, explain what caused the variance and whether this difference is expected to be temporary or permanent.

Combined RBS service provider Community costs show that the difference between the actual provider costs and the proposed budget DID NOT exceed 5%. However, one of the three agencies reported that the difference between actual provider cost and the proposed budget for "Total Salaries and Benefits" exceeded 5% at 5.4%.

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3. **Were there extraordinary costs associated with any particular child/youth (i.e., outliers as defined in the Funding Model)? If yes, provide the amount of the cost and describe what it purchased.**

Only one of the three RBS providers (Five Acres) incurred significant costs associated with the initial visit (week long) and eventual placement of RBS youth in Tennessee. The visit was a week long and it required the use of flex funds for a behavioral specialist to travel with and be available for the youth for the duration of the visit. Incurred expenses included the cost of car rental, hotel, and meals for the staff. Subsequent travel to Tennessee by the specialist was necessary to help the youth adjust to the new placement. Additionally, Five Acres RBS sub-contracted with a wraparound agency in Tennessee. This amounted to \$6365.

Episodes of RBS youth exceeding the 10 month mark due to failed adoptive placements or failed foster care matches also impacted the same agency financially.

4. **Has the county performed the fiscal audit required by the MOU? If yes, describe any problems/issues with the provider's operations or implementation of the Funding Model that were disclosed by the fiscal audit performed. If no, when will that audit occur?**

**Los Angeles County:**

Yes  No **Explain:**

In February 2012, the Los Angeles County Auditor Controller started their fiscal audits of the RBS providers.

**Section G – Impact on AFDC-FC Costs:**

- This is a cumulative report from the beginning of the project. Amounts reported are based on the amounts included in the claim presented to CDSS. Using the RBS claim fiscal tracking sheets, please complete the information below for all children served by RBS from the start of the project to the end of the reporting period:

**RBS Payment for All Children Enrolled in RBS from the Start of the Project Through the End of the Reporting Period:**

Total Children Served In RBS: <u>102</u>	Total	Federal	State	County
Federal Payments:				
Residential:	\$3,530,707.00	\$1,305,290.00	\$272,876.00	\$1,952,541.00
Community:	\$172,198.00	\$11,363.00	\$7,541.00	\$153,294.00
Total Federal Payments:	\$3,702,905.00			
Non-federal Payments:				
Residential:	\$2,292,426.00	\$0.00	\$733,557.00	\$1,558,869.00
Community:	\$180,954.00	\$0.00	\$68,846.00	\$112,108.00
Total Non-federal Payments:	\$2,473,380.00			
Total RBS Payments	\$6,176,285.00			

Note: It is possible to have federal funds used in the Non-federal Payment (i.e., non-federal RBS children) category. These payments would be the federal share of any Emergency Assistance Funding used in the RBS program up to the first 12 months of a child's stay in RBS. The amounts reported would come from the non-federal fiscal tracking sheet, and are based on the instructions provided in RBS Letter No. 03-11.

- Of the children reported in G1 above, please complete the information below for all children who successfully entered and exited RBS in 24 months, or remained in RBS for a full 24 months.

Note: When completing G2, it is important to understand how G2, G3, and G4. work to form the comparison to regular AFDC costs. Section G4 is a comparison of cost for those children who have completed RBS (From G2) to the cost of regular foster care based on the target group base period (G3). In this context, a child "completing RBS" is one who has either entered the program and then exited after successfully completing his/her RBS program goal, or one who has entered the program and remained in the program longer than the base period (24 months). The comparison in Section G4 is done only for those children who have successfully completed the RBS program goal or are still in the program at the 24 month mark. The count of children for Section G2 and the related costs are only for those children who have completed the RBS program or

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remained in RBS longer than 24 months. For example, a child entering RBS who remains in the program for only 3 months and then is disenrolled would not be included in G2. A child entering RBS and still in the program at month 26 would be included in G2.

**RBS Payments for All Children Entering and Exiting RBS in the 24 Month Period or Remaining in the Program for Longer than 24 Months. (Include all children meeting this condition from the beginning of the project.):**

	Total	Federal	State	County
Total Children Completing RBS: <u>8</u>				
Federal Payments:				
Residential:	\$198,255.00	\$79,300.00	\$31,720.00	\$87,235.00
Community:	\$12,552.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$12,552.00
Total Federal Payments:	\$210,807.00			
Non-federal Payments:				
Residential:	\$304,171.00	\$0.00	\$97,332.00	\$206,839.00
Community:	\$10,417.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$10,417.00
Total Non-federal Payments:	\$314,588.00			
Total RBS Payments:	\$525,395.00			

3. Using the approved Attachment A from the Funding Model and the number of children reported in G2 (above), complete the information below regarding the expected base Foster Care costs for RBS target population children that otherwise would have been served in Foster Care.

Note: Since this is used to compare the base AFDC-FC rates had the RBS youth remained in regular foster care, the "Approved Base Rate Per Child" is the weighted average of AFDC-FC payments for RCL 12 and RCL 14 placements as described and approved in the Funding Model. The "Approved Base Months in Regular Foster Care" section is the approved comparison length for the RBS youth had they remained in regular foster care. For all RBS counties, the approved base months in regular foster care is 24 months, based on the demographic for the current length of stay in a group home for the target group. The "Applicable Federal Funds Rate" is the percentage of federal funds rate based on the Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP) used in the RBS claim. The CAR template has this FMAP funding rate pre-loaded at 50% because all of the RBS Funding Models used the pre-ARRA FMAP rate of 50% for approval purposes. However, because Section G1 of the CAR instructs counties to use financial costs based on the RBS Fiscal Tracking sheets, counties must use the ARRA rate in effect for that month and quarter. For the months through and including December 2010, the ARRA rate is 56.2%. For the months beginning January 2011, the ARRA rate will decline until it reaches 50% beginning July 2011. Details on the ARRA rates used in the RBS claim are in an RBS claim letter. In order to produce a correct comparison of costs between sections G1, G2 and G3, whatever federal funds rate is used in Section G1 should be the same rate used for G2 and G3.

Note: If zero have completed, enter zero for this reporting period comparison.

AFDC Base for Comparison:

Approved Base Rate Per Child:	\$ 10,194	(from H2, above)
Number of Children Completing RBS:	8	
Approved Base Months in Regular Foster Care:	24	
Applicable Federal Funds Rate:	50%	

	Total	Federal	State	County
Base Payment for Target Group:	\$502,426.00	\$79,300.00	\$129,052.00	\$294,074.00

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4. a. For those children who have completed the RBS program, using the information from G2 and G3, subtract G3 from G2 and complete the following information:

	Total	Federal	State	County
RBS Incremental Cost/(Savings)Based On Program Completion:	\$22,969.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$22,969.00

- b. What aspects of operating RBS contributed to the cost/savings compared to regular Foster Care?

For RBS children, the shorter duration of stay in residential care as compared to children who remain in regular Foster Care, contributed to the savings.

5. Has EPSDT usage changed when compared with the typical usage by similar children/youth in traditional foster care? If yes, explain how it is different.

Los Angeles County:

Yes  No Explain:

6. Has MHSA usage changed when compared with the typical usage by similar children/youth in traditional foster care? If yes, explain how it is different.

N/A

Section H – Lessons Learned:

1. Describe the most significant program lessons learned and best practices applied during the reporting period.
- A better screening and referral process is needed. A majority of the referrals come from the offices closest to the three providers. Although there were some referrals from other offices, we are revisiting how to ensure equal utilization across the county. Additionally, the referral process needs to be more responsive. There were situations when a RBS youth successfully transitioned

- into the community, but it took time to get an appropriate referral to fill their vacant bed.
- All of the providers experienced challenges with the new RBS staffing model. Having staff follow the youth into the community and maintaining support in the group home requires special skill and training. Each provider took a different path to hiring their staff and each experienced pros and cons.
  - The availability of foster homes willing to accept high needs youth is not a problem unique to RBS, but it has a significant impact on the RBS youth, the RBS provider agencies and the RBS model. There are clinical ramifications when youth see others going home quickly while they remain in residential. It also impacts the RBS provider, as the LA RBS fiscal model is based on youth moving into the community within 10 months.
  - Although having different contracts with one provider can be helpful for RBS, it is still a challenge. Key components of RBS (residential, wraparound, treatment services) are separate contract programs that may have different managers. The providers have relied on the relationships of these managers to work alongside each other collaboratively and efficiently.
  - One of the most valuable program elements identified by all in maintaining community placements is crisis stabilization. However, the need sometimes overwhelms the availability of beds. As the number of RBS youth entering the community grows, the number of crisis stabilization beds needs to reflect the growth.
  - Another challenge is consistently getting Child and Family Teams to do concurrent planning. Solid plans may take longer than expected, or may not work, so everyone needs to be thinking about alternative plans.
  - There needs to be a universal investment in doing things differently. As one of the agencies observed, incorporation of a new approach requires adaptation of the entire system not just one section. County CSWs and SCSWs need to incorporate the new approach along with therapists and child care staff. The roles of Interagency Screening Committee members should also change to reinforce a changed approach. ISC members can encourage and support CSW efforts to participate differently and help agencies navigate bureaucratic obstacles. Lastly, the subsystems involved with criminal clearances, waivers, and approval processes need to be aligned with the increased sense of urgency and pace that is required for us produce different results.
  - The family finding, family outreach and family engagement activities are taking more time and effort than originally anticipated.

**Residentially Based Services (RBS) Reform Project  
County Annual Report (CAR)**

**2. Describe the most significant fiscal lessons learned and best practices applied during the reporting period.**

- Some children will inevitably exceed the 10 month mark. This must be anticipated and reflected in budget projections.
- One RBS provider reported that maintaining the right staffing levels and administration of the program has been challenging due to the lack of referrals and the inability of the agency to self-refer. Learning the right mix of staff needed to appropriately serve youth is a continuous, time consuming process.
- Close collaboration with fiscal, Eligibility, Revenue Enhancement and line staff is imperative for quick detection and resolution of cost control and potential overpayment issues. The RBS special rate is not familiar to many County fiscal staff. Tracking overpayments and underpayments has also proved time consuming.

RBS DAYS OF CARE SCHEDULE  
County Annual Report -- Section A, Question 3a

COUNTY OF Los Angeles

List the youth who have been admitted to your RBS program since you began operation and show how they have moved through the various stages of your program thus far (e.g. from the residential group care component to "bridge" foster care, to reunification or another form of permanency).

Non-Profit Corporation Name: Hillside  
 Program Number: 09-021-02  
 Contact Person: Sharon Sharp  
 Telephone Number: 323-254-2274  
 Date Completed: 2/8/2012

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	
Youth Enrolled			RBS Residential Group Care				RBS Community-Based "Bridge" Foster Care				RBS Aftercare in Permanent Placement, including Reunification				CURRENT STATUS					
Use Youth's Initials Only, list in order of Admission	Date of Birth	Date Entered	Date Exited	Total Days Upon Exit	If Still in Group Care, Total Days To Date	Date Entered	Date Exited	Total Days Upon Exit	If Sub in "Bridge" Foster Care, Total Days To Date	Number of RBS "Bridge" Foster Care Placements To Date	Did Child Ever Exhibit Crisis Stabilization?	Date Entered	Date Exited	Total Days Upon Exit	If Still in Aftercare or a Permanent Care Total Days To Date	Use Current Status Codes Below	For OPEN Cases ONLY, Total Days in RBS	For CLOSED Cases ONLY, Total Days in RBS		
1		12/02/10	02/16/11	76	-	02/16/11			318	26						2		394		
2		12/02/10	11/11/11	344	-	11/11/11			50							2		394		
3		12/02/10	06/23/11	203	-	06/23/11		146								4		345		
4		12/02/10	08/20/11	200	-								05/20/11	07/03/11	13		4	213		
5		12/02/10			394											1		394		
6		12/02/10			394											1		394		
7		12/02/10			290											1		394		
8		12/02/10	11/03/11	336	-	11/03/11			58							2		394		
9		12/02/10	09/22/11	294	-								09/22/11		100		3		394	
10		12/02/10			394											1		394		
11		12/02/10	10/20/11	322	-	10/20/11			72							2		394		
12		12/02/10			394											1		394		
13		12/02/10	07/14/11	224	-											4		224		
14		12/02/10	10/26/11	328	-	10/26/11		27					07/14/11	07/14/11		6	355		384	
15		12/02/10	12/20/11	383	-	12/20/11			11							2		312		384
16		12/02/10	10/20/11	312	-											2		312		384
17		12/02/10	07/21/11	231	-	07/21/11			163							2		312		384
18		12/02/10	12/07/11	376	-	12/07/11			24							2		312		384
19		02/17/11	12/07/11	293	-											1		293		293
20		06/19/11	12/20/11	184	-	12/20/11			11							2		195		195
21		06/23/11			193											1		193		193
22		07/29/11	11/15/11	118	-								11/15/11		46		3	164		164
23		07/28/11			158												3	156		156
24		09/28/11			94											1		94		94
25		10/17/11			75											1		75		75
26		10/24/11			58											1		58		58
27		10/26/11			66											1		66		66
28		11/09/11			57											1		57		57
29		11/16/11			45											1		45		45
30		12/03/11			30											1		30		30
31		12/09/11			22											1		22		22
32		12/20/11			11											1		11		11
33		12/20/11			11											1		11		11

- Current Status Codes:
- 1 RBS Case Open with Youth in Residential Group Care
  - 2 RBS Case Open with Youth in "Bridge" Foster Care
  - 3 RBS Case Open with Youth in Permanent Placement with RBS Aftercare Services
  - 4 RBS Case Closed- Graduation
  - 5 RBS Case Closed- Exit before Graduation due to Emancipation
  - 6 RBS Case Closed- Exit before Graduation for Reason other than Emancipation
  - 7 RBS Case Closed- Voluntary Closure
  - 8 RBS Case Closed- AB 1632 Eligibility Ends







RBS DAYS OF CARE SCHEDULE  
County Annual Report -- Section A, Question 3a

COUNTY OF Los Angeles

List the youth who have been admitted to your RBS program since you began operation and show how they have moved through the various stages of your program (you write in from the residential group care component to "Bridge" foster care, to reunification or another form of permanency).

Non-Profit Corporation Name: Halfway Systemies Program Number:                      Contact Person: Charity Wang  
 Period Covered: Activity through 12/31/2011 Telephone Number: (626) 995-7100 x 3710 Date Completed: 7/10/2012

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	RBS Community Based "Bridge" Foster Care					RBS Aftercare in Permanent Placement, including Reunification					CURRENT STATUS				
								Date Entered	Date Entered	Date Exited	Total Days Upon Exit	Still in "Bridge" Foster Care, Total Days To Date	Number of RBS "Bridge" Foster Care Placements To Date	Has Child Incur Episodes For Crisis Stabilization?	Date Entered	Date Filled	Total Days Upon Exit	Still in Aftercare or a Permanent Care Total Days To Date	Date Current Status Codes Below	For CLOSED Cases ONLY, Total Days in RBS	For OPEN Cases ONLY, Total Days in RBS	
1			12/2/2010	5/13/2011	162	-	-	-	-	-	-	5/13/2011	-	-	-	232	3	-	-	394		
2			12/2/2010	11/4/2011	337	-	-	-	-	-	-	11/4/2011	-	-	-	57	3	-	-	394		
3			12/2/2010	9/22/2011	294	-	-	-	-	-	-	9/22/2011	-	-	-	100	3	-	-	394		
4			12/2/2010	9/16/2011	288	-	-	-	-	-	-	9/16/2011	-	-	-	105	3	-	-	394		
5			12/2/2010	7/18/2011	228	-	-	-	-	-	-	7/18/2011	-	-	-	165	3	-	-	394		
6			12/2/2010	9/19/2011	291	-	-	-	-	-	-	9/19/2011	-	-	-	103	3	-	-	394		
7			12/2/2010	6/21/2011	201	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	201	-	-		
8			12/2/2010	12/7/2010	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	12/7/2010	3/7/2011	85	-	-	2	-	-	-		
9			12/2/2010	10/20/2011	232	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	322	-	-		
10			12/2/2010	12/26/2011	389	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	389	-	-		
11			12/2/2010	5/24/2011	304	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	204	-	-		
12			12/2/2010	9/13/2011	265	-	-	-	-	-	-	9/13/2011	109	-	-	-	2	-	-	394		
13			12/2/2010	9/16/2011	288	-	-	-	-	-	-	9/16/2011	13	-	-	-	5	301	-	-		
14			12/2/2010	9/2/2011	269	-	-	-	-	-	-	9/2/2011	116	-	-	-	2	-	-	-		
15			12/2/2010	1/26/2011	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	40	-	389		
16			12/2/2010	9/22/2011	279	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	375		
17			12/2/2010	5/20/2011	225	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	375		
18			7/7/2011	7/11/2011	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	225		
19			7/20/2011	7/20/2011	164	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	172		
20			7/15/2011	7/15/2011	169	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	154		
21			7/27/2011	7/27/2011	157	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	169		
22			9/6/2011	10/21/2011	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	157		
23			9/15/2011	10/18/2011	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	172		
24			10/3/2011	10/3/2011	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	19	-	154		
25			10/7/2011	10/7/2011	86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	169		
26			10/12/2011	10/12/2011	81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	157		
27			10/25/2011	10/25/2011	68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	172		
28			11/27/2011	11/27/2011	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	154		
29			11/17/2011	11/17/2011	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	169		
30			11/17/2011	11/17/2011	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	157		
31			11/22/2011	11/22/2011	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	172		
32						-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	154		
33						-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	169		



## Executive Operations 6-14-12

### MAPP

#### MAPP Goal Scoring Sheet

- Example for scoring goal 1 for fictitious Office X
    - Scored 12.5% for 1a – Did not meet
    - Scored 71% for 1b. – Meets
    - All offices receive 20 points for 1c.
    - Use the Baseline information for determining whether or not Office X improved somewhat from where it was at. Rater can determine if Office X gets a Needs Improvement (NI) and adds 10 points.
      - 1a. 10 point (Office X had a slight improvement + 10 staff on leave)
      - 1b. 20 points
      - 1c. 20 points
- Total 50 which = Needs Improvement (2 on the MAPP rating scale)

**\*\*However, since Goal 1 is a stretch, then Office X actually gets bumped up to a Meets (3) as a final score.**

- Example for scoring goal 2
  - Scored by rater at exceeds for 2a. = 40 points (4 on MAPP rating scale)
  - Scored 91.2% = 50 points (5 on MAPP rating scale)
  - Total = 9
  - $9/2 = 4.5$  (divided by 2 factors=4.5)

**Since you round up, MAPP rating final score of a Far Exceeds (5).**

#### 1c. Write up Proposal

##### RA Recommendations

- Supporting Practice Change
  - Improve DCFS and service provider engagement with the families to better identify family strengths and underlying needs, fully identify natural maternal AND paternal supports, and build family teams through which underlying needs are met

- Find fathers and include them and the paternal side of the family in case plans
- Recognize that substance abuse and DV may be symptoms of deeper underlying needs; focus on interventions that address underlying needs and long term change rather than superficial program compliance.
- No cookie cutter case plans; services/plans designed to meet unique individual needs of children, parents and families, fully utilizing the strengths of the families and their formal and informal supports; better matching service level intensity with underlying child and family needs.
- Creating more intentional and constructive parent-child visitation that may include parent coaches and a “safe” place for parents to practice new skills and techniques.
- Increase services (i.e., increased FP slots) or increased utilization of available services (i.e., increased MAT/ usage)
- Dialogue with Court to decrease reunification orders against DCFS recommendations
- **Better utilize** TDM and other Family Team meetings prior to reunification and exit from the system to:
  - Prepare a families for reunification and exit and support them through the transition
  - Utilize a child and family team to create focus on family's readiness to reunify and end DCFS supervision
  - Include children 12 years or older and a wider support group
  - Create and implement crisis safety plans incorporating aftercare services
- Aftercare services should reduce isolation and increase support
  - Identification of the family's team to support families post-reunification
  - Linkages to substance abuse and mental health services upon closing
  - Mentor/coaches such as parent partners
  - Warmline for parents stressed after termination
  - Designate aftercare services similar to Alternative Response or Family Preservation to promote successful post-reunification transition
  - Include self-sufficiency resources, e.g., education and job training, in aftercare planning
- Ensure staff are trained on substance abuse and domestic violence issues

Total County Waiver Investments for Project Year 5

JNDED PROGRAM - WAIVER STRATEGY	Budget Amount for SFY 2011/12	Actuals SFY 2011/12 Quarter 1	Actuals SFY 2011/12 Quarter 2	Actuals SFY 2011/12 Quarter 3	Actuals SFY 2011/12 Quarter 4	Brief Program Description	Notes on Actuals & Budget Amounts (Refer to next tab for additional waiver claiming information)
Family Decision Making (DM)/Permanency Planning conferences	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 869,632	\$ 779,824	\$ 823,968		Salaries of staff for TDM facilitators to provide TDM meetings at ERCP and to provide PPOs to youth most at risk of aging out of care without permanency	
IDP Contracted Services with community-based agencies	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 330,449	\$ 249,307	\$ 365,529		Contracts with Community-based agencies to provide preventive services to at-risk families Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Department of Public Health (DPH) to enhance the availability of alcohol and drug assessment and treatment services for DCFS families who are eligible to receive TILFR services. Increase services to children and families through APSS. Increase funding to agencies for 35 contracts by 10% and 23 contracts by 20% based on success and current usage.	
Home Limited Family Reunification (TLFR)	\$ 784,000						
Adoption Promotion and Support Services (APSS)	\$ 320,000						
Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention, Intervention and Treatment Program (CAPIT)	\$ 515,000						
Subs	\$ 982,000					Out-station staff at the Medical Hubs countywide, as follows: eight DCFS CSWs (six for daytime hours and two for after hours and weekends/holidays), one SCSW and seven DCFS PHNs to provide coverage at each of the seven Medical Hubs	
Expanded Public Health Nurses (PHN)	\$ 1,891,000					Procure 20 temporary PHNs and hire five Aging Public Health Nurse Supervisors to provide PHN services to children across the continuum of care	
Parents in Partnership (PIP)	\$ 330,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 82,234		Extend current contract with parent partners to expand PIP services to all regional offices	
Emergency Response (ER) Staffing	\$ 1,919,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 583,612		Salaries temporary staff to process ER over 60 backlog	
In-House Legal Services	\$ 1,200,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		Expand the current Department Service Order (DSO) with County Counsel to provide an additional 12 County Counsel attorneys to the six existing attorneys co-located in regional offices to provide legal consultation	
Coaching and Mentoring	\$ 145,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		Augments coaching/mentoring deliverables provided to line staff, providers and public agency partners based on Core Practice Model to enhance skill development in strengths needs practice, engagement and teaming	
Project Safe	\$ 70,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		Strengthen the screening and assessment process for better identification of the needs of clients' substance use disorders and provide timely access to treatment	

VED PROGRAM - IVER STRATEGY	Budget Amount for SFY 2011/12	Actuals SFY 2011/12 Quarter 1	Actuals SFY 2011/12 Quarter 2	Actuals SFY 2011/12 Quarter 3	Actuals SFY 2011/12 Quarter 4	Notes on Actuals & Budget Amounts (Refer to next tab for additional waiver claiming information)
anced Specialized Foster e with DMH	\$ 340,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	Brief Program Description Expand the AB 129 Dual Jurisdiction Project. The funding will be allocated to DMH under the existing Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with DMH to hire five temporary Psychiatric Social Worker (PSW) II, allowing for better alignment with the DCFS practice model
front Assessments (UFA)	\$ 10,100,000	\$ 1,881,301	\$ 2,283,487	\$ 2,335,001	\$ -	Salaries of staff for management of UFA and Contracts with Family Preservation Agencies to provide UFA and attend TDMs Salaries of staff in three YP Units to provide services to high-need youth to establish connections and find permanency
uth Permanency (YP) Units	\$ 2,100,000	\$ 718,477	\$ 682,975	\$ 720,463	\$ -	Cash assistance to transitioning II.P eligible youth for educational expenses (e.g., high school graduation expenses and diploma incentives, exam fees, vocational tuition, educational and vocational administrative and parking fees, as well as clothing to attend school)
uth Development Services	\$ 2,454,000	\$ 63,450	\$ 82,088	\$ 355,559	\$ -	Supervising Program Analyst providing Administrative support to FFT Program.
ncional Family Therapy -T) - Administration Cost	\$ 135,000	\$ 54,300	\$ 56,570	\$ 57,324	\$ -	Salaries of PAUR Unit created to match youth and families to appropriate services and monitor the utilization of resources
ospective Authorization and lization Review Unit - Staff ist	\$ 423,000	\$ 140,635	\$ 144,297	\$ 114,457	\$ -	BUDGETED AMOUNT IS BASED UPON 1ST-2ND QUARTER ACTUAL PLUS ESTIMATE FOR 3RD AND 4TH QUARTER (AVG)
obation FFT Services for obation Youth	\$ 2,208,278	\$ 589,268	\$ 504,871	\$ 570,235	\$ -	Salaries of staff trained as FFT interventionists providing FFT services to Probation youth
obation FFP Services for obation Youth	\$ 3,688,208	\$ 973,625	\$ 870,479	\$ 809,513	\$ -	Salaries of staff trained as FFP supervision providing FFP supervision to Probation youth
ross-Systems Assessments :SA) - Cost for Three DMH inicians	\$ 139,700	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 94,707	\$ -	Departmental Service Order with the Department of Mental Health for three DMH clinicians providing mental health assessments at the Cross Systems Assessment (CSA)
ader Interface	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,515	\$ -	
WS/OMS Interface	\$ 250,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 602	\$ -	
TOTAL	\$ 33,894,186	\$ 5,661,137	\$ 5,653,898	\$ 6,937,749	\$ -	



Title IV-E Waiver CWD Capped Allocation Expenditures

	CFL 07/08-56 FY 07/08	CFL 09/10-09 FY 08/09	CFL 10/11-03 FY 09/10	CFL 10/11-47 FY 10/11	CFL 11/12-18 FY 11/12
<u>Administration Allocation</u>					
Federal	\$174,845,159	\$176,053,722	\$170,483,388	\$175,989,735	\$176,622,782
Title XX transfer	\$21,857,607	\$21,857,607	\$21,857,607	\$21,857,607	\$21,857,607
State Waiver Base	\$167,566,752	\$170,361,147	\$173,765,519	\$177,224,450	\$180,704,797
Title XX transfer	(\$21,857,607)	(\$21,857,607)	(\$21,857,607)	(\$21,857,607)	(\$21,857,607)
State Non-Base Waiver	\$26,002,517	\$30,948,520	\$18,769,390	\$17,576,047	\$20,760,808
County	\$96,656,485	\$96,656,488	\$96,656,488	\$96,656,488	\$95,325,838
10% Reduction	\$0	\$0	(\$3,223,960)	(\$3,065,250)	(\$2,523,434)
Rollover	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$22,920,137	\$58,633,655
Sub Total	\$465,070,913	\$474,019,877	\$456,450,825	\$487,301,607	\$529,524,446

Assistance Allocation

(Incl. Title XX transfer)

Federal	\$129,670,304	\$120,148,251	\$123,147,176	\$123,820,108	\$126,139,650
Title XX transfer	\$14,134,512	\$14,134,393	\$15,786,393	\$18,285,393	\$18,229,393
State	\$94,774,406	\$91,545,307	\$99,202,466	\$106,367,944	\$101,952,623
Title XX transfer	(\$14,134,512)	(\$14,134,393)	(\$15,786,393)	(\$18,285,393)	(\$18,229,393)
County	\$140,797,647	\$153,845,774	\$154,714,435	\$156,035,980	\$151,929,711
Sub total	\$365,242,357	\$365,539,332	\$377,064,077	\$386,224,032	\$380,021,984

<b>Total</b>	<b>\$830,313,270</b>	<b>\$839,559,209</b>	<b>\$833,514,902</b>	<b>\$873,525,639</b>	<b>\$909,546,430</b>
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Administration Expenditures

1st to 3rd qtrs.

Federal	\$171,526,576	\$182,497,874	\$193,868,427	\$221,985,070	\$172,028,934
Federal Title XX transfer	\$21,857,607	\$21,857,607	\$21,857,607	\$21,857,607	\$16,392,750
State (including non-base Waiver)	\$169,266,690	\$185,138,741	\$205,449,822	\$215,537,345	\$150,525,319
State Title XX transfer	(\$21,857,607)	(\$21,857,607)	(\$21,857,607)	(\$21,857,607)	(\$16,392,750)
County	\$151,923,539	\$156,426,740	\$182,687,721	\$183,941,106	\$107,518,093
Sub Total	\$492,716,805	\$524,063,355	\$582,005,970	\$621,463,521	\$430,072,346

Assistance Expenditures

Federal	\$109,201,298	\$88,413,050	\$97,618,806	\$88,204,610	\$95,651,361
Federal Title XX transfer	\$14,134,512	\$14,134,393	\$15,786,393	\$18,285,393	\$10,601,250
State	\$106,081,261	\$88,413,050	\$84,804,576	\$87,742,610	\$83,694,941
State Title XX transfer	(\$14,134,512)	(\$14,134,393)	(\$15,786,393)	(\$18,285,393)	(\$10,601,250)
County	\$96,721,149	\$75,782,616	\$73,861,222	\$75,608,158	\$59,782,100
Sub Total	\$312,003,708	\$252,608,716	\$256,284,604	\$251,555,378	\$239,128,402

\* County - 88163 Waiver uncalculated costs. FY1

Total	\$804,720,513	\$776,672,071	\$838,290,574	\$873,018,899	\$669,200,748
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Surplus/Deficit	\$25,592,757	\$62,887,138	(\$4,775,672)	\$506,740	\$240,345,682
Cumulative Surplus/Deficit					\$240,345,682

(B) Investments above FY 2007-08 Costs

Team Decision Making (TDM) / Permanency Plann	\$787,555	\$2,139,325	\$3,531,114	\$3,513,466	\$2,493,454
Youth Permanency (YP) Units	\$538,226	\$1,678,871	\$2,874,875	\$2,949,484	\$2,121,915
Upfront Assessments (UFA)	\$113,781	\$77,957	\$1,964,819	\$8,534,502	\$6,499,789
Emergency Response (ER)					\$583,612
PIDP Contracted Services with Community-based a	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,140,144	\$945,285
Youth Development Services	\$0	\$0	\$356,786	\$694,147	\$501,097
Parents in Partnership (PIP)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$82,234
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Total Investment Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,439,562</b>	<b>\$3,896,153</b>	<b>\$8,727,594</b>	<b>\$18,831,743</b>	<b>\$13,227,386</b>

(B) Information only. Those are pin code #701 expenditures which does not include all the costs. Starting FY10-11, we track the costs with pcr701.

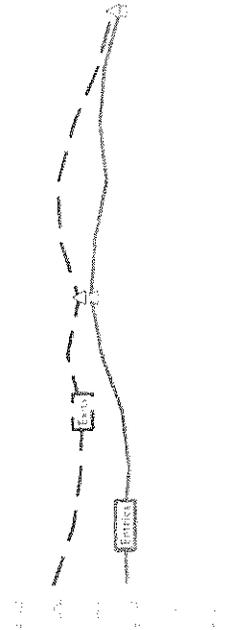




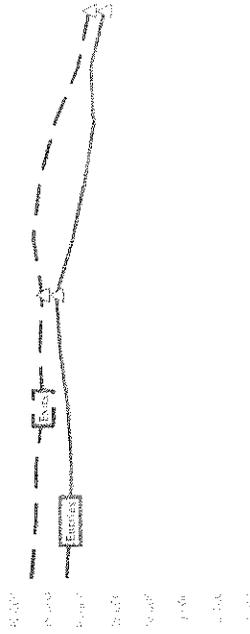
3. Children Entering and Exiting Child Welfare Supervised Foster Care

Interval	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Yr. Change
Los Angeles												
Enter	8,426	8,519	8,321	8,659	9,686	9,431	9,438	9,498	9,431	8,645	8,645	15,174
Exit	12,218	11,169	10,770	10,267	11,446	10,834	11,766	11,607	9,808	9,812	9,812	18,573
California												
Enter	32,191	31,552	31,382	31,877	32,854	32,425	32,013	29,209	28,241	26,762	26,762	21,150
Exit	37,778	36,584	36,510	35,479	35,902	35,519	36,787	35,767	33,891	30,074	29,458	19,972

Los Angeles Children Entering and Exiting Foster Care



California Children Entering and Exiting Foster Care



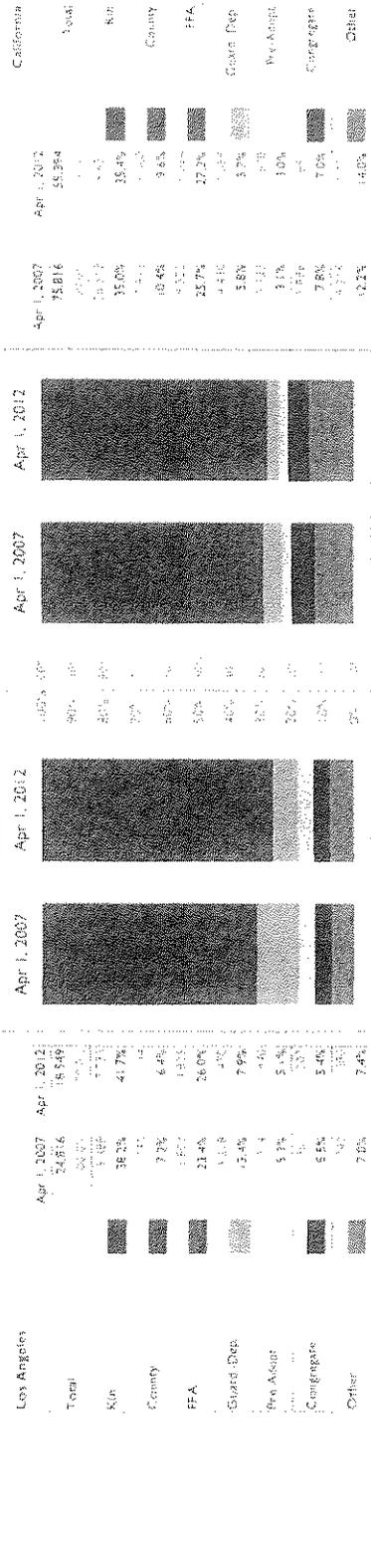
Notes: Data are limited to children in foster care for eight days or more. Children entering or exiting foster care were those during the period (or control year). These data exclude child welfare supervised children (and include those supervised by probation and other agencies). An exit is defined as the end of a foster care placement episode, not necessarily termination of placement. See endnotes for more information.

Updated: 06/15/10. For example, interval for 2006 represents data from Jul. 1, 2005, to Jun. 30, 2006.



4. Children in Child Welfare Supervised Foster Care, by Placement Type

Placement Type	Year										Total	% Change
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011		
<b>Los Angeles</b>	12,281	10,992	10,021	9,399	9,405	9,465	8,545	7,249	6,834	7,235	7,233	18.5%
Family	3,943	3,834	3,102	2,460	1,957	1,994	1,861	1,396	1,251	1,273	1,194	-33.3%
Fostering	7,495	7,095	6,409	5,861	5,560	5,203	5,822	5,441	5,341	5,198	4,823	-14.8%
Guardian/Dep	3,185	3,316	3,432	3,567	3,588	3,318	3,018	2,526	2,105	1,717	1,470	-52.7%
Pre-Adopt	1,479	1,030	1,126	1,227	1,252	1,314	1,289	1,431	991	902	840	-43.8%
Congregate Care	3,333	5,133	3,024	1,996	1,402	1,311	1,332	665	642	1,010	1,007	-26.0%
Other	3,277	3,921	3,464	2,925	1,966	1,792	1,466	1,428	1,460	1,345	1,382	-26.8%
Total	34,946	32,120	29,556	27,369	25,643	24,816	22,900	20,144	18,243	16,684	15,149	-56.3%
<b>California</b>	10,666	16,665	26,212	26,222	26,776	26,513	24,134	20,885	18,673	19,001	19,631	26.0%
County	13,737	12,377	11,247	9,894	8,657	7,913	7,060	6,289	5,664	5,664	5,200	-31.0%
FFA	19,253	19,441	19,365	19,042	19,157	18,527	18,428	17,993	17,403	16,636	15,684	-27.8%
Guardian/Dep	5,267	5,364	5,020	4,951	4,835	4,430	4,082	3,450	2,849	2,388	2,059	-57.5%
Pre-Adopt	2,800	2,460	2,352	2,289	2,233	2,137	2,171	2,451	1,801	1,560	1,478	-26.3%
Congregate Care	7,466	7,438	7,232	6,993	6,478	5,889	5,319	4,506	3,761	3,057	2,691	-39.9%
Other	12,863	11,968	11,214	10,631	9,353	9,315	8,743	8,311	7,689	7,271	7,271	-15.7%
Total	97,352	87,714	83,952	79,894	75,489	73,816	70,185	63,870	58,558	56,984	55,394	-26.9%



See endnotes for additional information.

5. In-Care Rates, by Race and Ethnicity  
 Number of Children in the Population (For Children Ages 0-17)

Please see attached data requests for details.

	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	% Change
<b>Los Angeles</b>												
Black	187,377	249,614	241,832	234,650	276,748	310,704	262,932	191,140	187,377	179,590	179,590	-17.8%
White	409,177	504,555	492,656	480,757	468,658	445,060	433,161	421,262	409,177	397,428	397,428	-13.0%
Hispanic	1,483,851	1,531,035	1,516,387	1,511,799	1,511,799	1,502,442	1,497,795	1,493,147	1,488,499	1,483,851	1,483,851	-1.5%
Asian/P.I.	213,120	245,972	244,454	242,936	241,418	238,362	236,846	235,330	233,814	232,300	232,300	-3.2%
Native American	2,447	6,127	5,579	5,290	4,931	4,333	4,034	3,735	3,436	2,747	2,747	-35.3%
Total	2,322,849	2,537,798	2,531,857	2,479,260	2,483,214	2,480,932	2,374,776	2,138,856	2,122,849	2,096,394	2,096,394	-5.4%
<b>California</b>												
Black	523,525	640,774	614,682	601,036	588,790	562,508	549,472	538,938	523,525	510,467	510,467	-11.3%
White	2,478,665	3,067,295	3,019,665	2,951,934	2,884,303	2,746,743	2,691,015	2,613,281	2,546,395	2,478,665	2,478,665	-17.0%
Hispanic	4,876,856	4,712,461	4,762,733	4,733,369	4,704,003	4,546,277	4,615,913	4,686,549	4,756,270	4,826,856	4,826,856	7.9%
Asian/P.I.	998,166	909,709	920,787	931,865	942,942	944,021	946,101	947,184	948,269	949,348	949,348	5.8%
Native American	38,025	46,692	45,482	44,272	43,063	41,853	40,643	39,433	38,223	37,013	37,013	-2.9%
Total	8,662,057	8,663,895	8,663,672	8,663,076	8,662,803	8,562,280	8,642,057	8,661,837	8,661,536	8,562,280	8,562,280	0.0%

Number of Children in Child Welfare Supervised Foster Care (For Children Ages 0-17)

	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	% Change
<b>Los Angeles</b>												
Black	16,467	14,437	12,825	11,481	10,802	9,112	8,776	7,301	6,216	5,645	5,645	-34.2%
White	4,717	4,245	3,896	3,491	3,097	2,681	2,748	2,326	1,965	1,900	1,900	-33.8%
Hispanic	14,411	13,856	12,768	11,873	11,673	11,487	11,825	10,731	9,818	9,263	9,263	-18.1%
Asian/P.I.	510	530	491	453	416	394	363	378	324	334	334	-16.1%
Native American	163	152	142	133	108	102	94	84	69	96	96	-7.4%
Total	26,250	23,920	20,212	17,421	15,507	13,783	13,076	10,770	9,272	8,877	8,877	-38.0%
<b>California</b>												
Black	31,960	24,194	26,738	24,374	22,215	20,352	18,555	17,672	15,783	13,746	13,746	-37.6%
White	75,185	23,900	22,354	21,111	20,069	18,774	17,541	16,213	14,216	13,427	13,427	-29.8%
Hispanic	35,372	32,486	32,082	31,107	31,671	31,984	32,563	30,687	27,413	25,476	25,476	-21.4%
Asian/P.I.	1,785	1,782	1,641	1,569	1,628	1,670	1,654	1,526	1,400	1,378	1,378	-23.2%
Native American	1,065	939	939	919	921	968	955	860	757	771	771	-16.7%
Total	93,212	86,367	83,764	79,000	76,554	74,170	72,143	65,206	59,195	54,876	54,876	-27.9%

Information does not include children in residential care for in-home care.

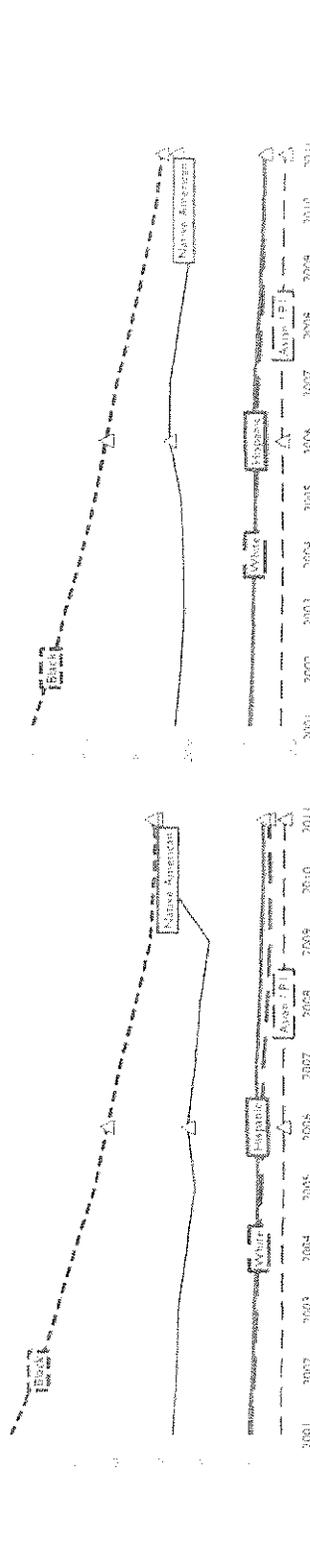
5. (cont'd) In-Care Rates, by Race and Ethnicity

Number of Children in Child Welfare Supervised Foster Care per 1,000 Children in the Population (For Children Ages 0-17)

Year	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	% Change
<b>Los Angeles</b>												
Black	61.9	57.8	53.4	49.7	44.7	41.7	38.8	31.5	31.9	30.2	30.2	26.7%
White	8.1	8.4	7.9	7.3	6.8	6.3	6.2	5.4	4.7	4.6	4.5	-22.1%
Hispanic	9.4	8.9	8.4	7.9	7.7	7.6	7.8	7.2	6.6	6.2	6.3	-17.3%
Asian / PI	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	-18.8%
Native American	36.9	36.1	35.7	33.5	31.9	32.2	21.7	28.8	18.5	29.9	21.9	-38.2%
<b>California</b>												
Black	48.8	46.5	42.5	40.3	37.7	35.7	33.7	31.1	32.3	28.3	25.1	-28.7%
White	8.0	7.7	7.4	7.0	6.6	6.2	6.5	5.9	5.4	5.3	5.4	-18.4%
Hispanic	8.1	7.7	7.5	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.2	6.5	5.8	5.4	5.2	-26.8%
Asian / PI	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.3	-27.8%
Native American	32.5	31.5	30.6	30.8	21.4	23.6	23.5	21.8	19.6	28.9	22.3	-5.5%

Please see important caveats regarding these data.

California In-Care Rates by Race and Ethnicity



Los Angeles In-Care Rates by Race and Ethnicity

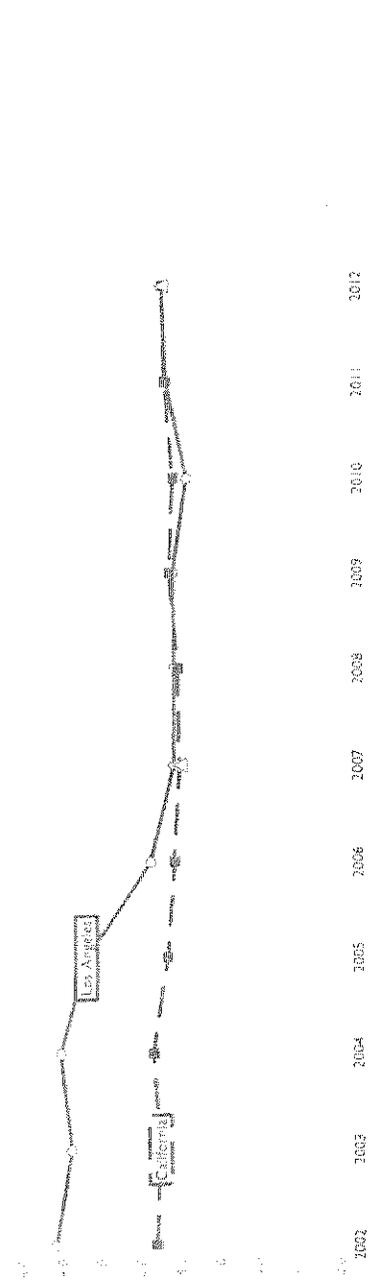


Please see important caveats regarding these data.

6. Median Time in Months from Latest Removal to Reinstatement  
For Exits to Reinstatement from Child Welfare Supervised Foster Care

Interval	Apr 1-Mar 31		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	
Los Angeles	143	13.5	140	17	94	8.1	81	8.3	75	8.3	87	8.5	87	8.7	87	8.7	87	8.4	87	8.5	87	8.5	87	8.7	87
California	92	8.0	97	8.6	85	8.3	79	7.9	84	8.4	80	8.0	87	8.7	87	8.7	87	8.4	87	8.5	87	8.5	87	8.7	87

Los Angeles and California Median Months to Reinstatement



Note: These data are limited to cases in which a child spent eight days or more in foster care. An asterisk in the bottom row of any cell corresponds with removals of children. Exits to reinstatement remain as open until data becomes available for the entire year prior to the family maintenance review. See comments for additional explanation. \* Used years represent end year of interval. For example, interval for 1 Jan 2005 and year 2005 represents data from July 2005-July 2006.

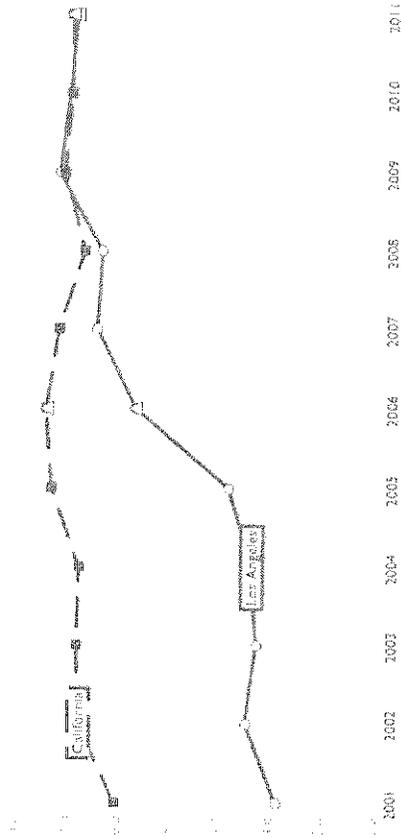
7. Percent of Children Reentering Child Welfare Supervised Foster Care in Less than Twelve Months

For Exit to Reunification from Child Welfare Supervised Foster Care

Year	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Los Angeles	3.7	4.9	4.5	4.7	5.6	9.2	10.8	10.6	12.3	11.2	11.8
California	10.1	11.5	11.6	11.5	12.6	17.8	17.3	17.3	17.3	17.8	17.6

Year	2006	2011
% Change	24.7%	11.8%

Los Angeles and California Percent Reentering in Less than Twelve Months



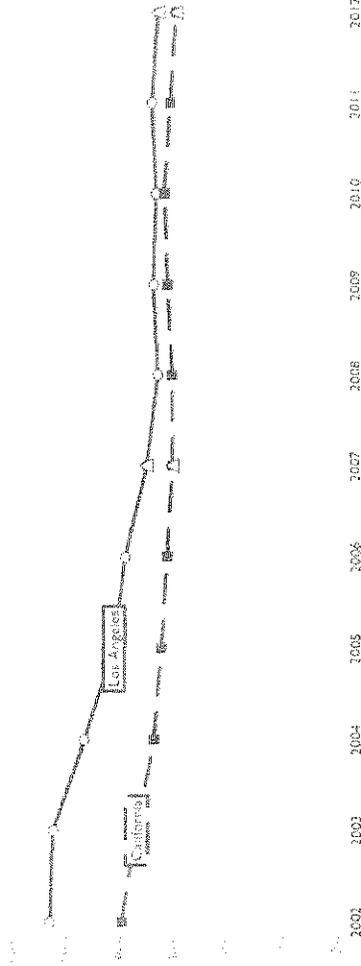
Note: All exit to reunification may or may not correspond with termination of supervision. Exit to reunification may be appropriate even if families are receiving child support and/or public benefits. See annotations for additional information.  
 \*Used 2004 as the base year for the 2005-2006 period. For example, 2005 represents the year 2005-2006.



B. Median Time in Months from Latest Removal to Adoption  
 For Extra or Adoption from Child Welfare Supervised Foster Care

Instate	Apr 1 Mar 31	Yr Ending*											
		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Los Angeles	37.6	52.1	46.7	40.6	38.5	34.4	32.7	31.3	29.9	28.6	27.7	26.8	26.6
California	39.3	36.6	33.4	31.9	30.8	28.7	28.6	28.1	27.9	27.2	26.6	26.6	26.6
													% Change
													-6.4%
													-1.0%

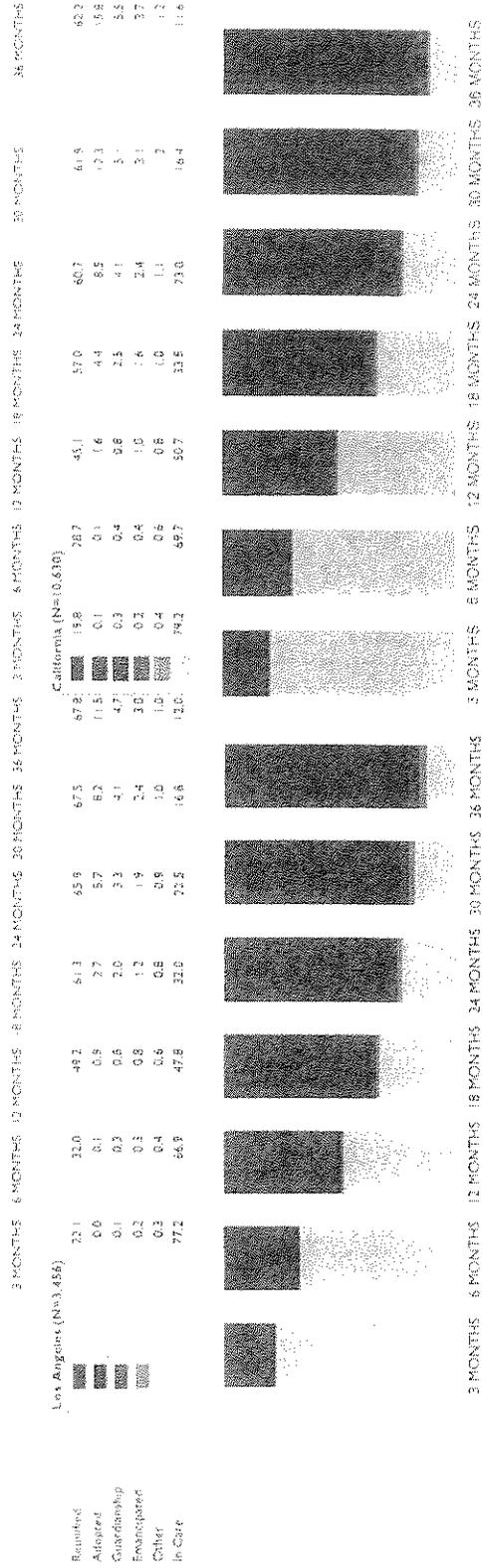
Los Angeles and California: Median Months to Adoption



See evidence for additional information.  
 \* Listed year represents end year of interval. For example, interval for Jan 30, 2006 represents data from July 1, 2005 to Jun 30, 2006.



9. Percent Exiting Placement to Permanency Over Time by Exit Type  
 For Children Entering Child Welfare Supervised Foster Care for the First Time October 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009

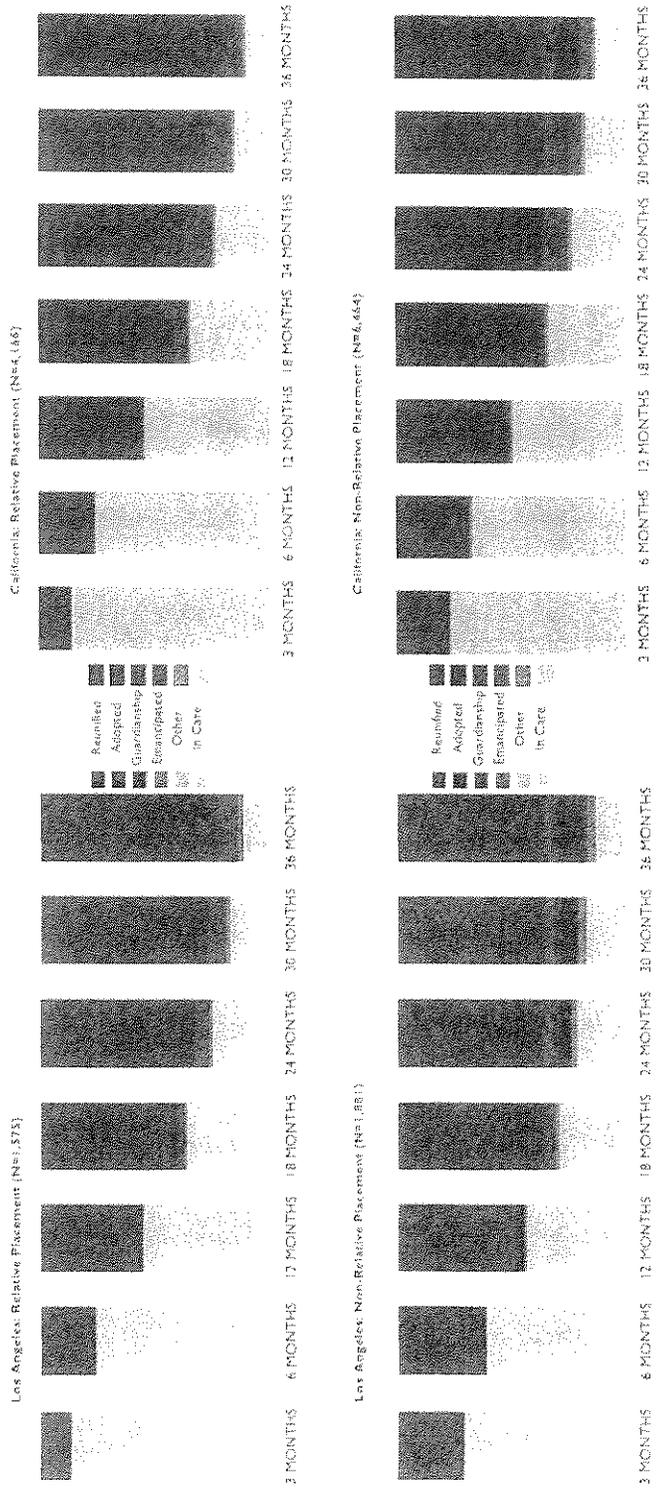


Note: These data are limited to cases in which a child spent eight days or more in foster care.

http://www.fostercare.org/childwelfare/993.asp



9. (cont'd) Percent Exiting Placement to Permanency Over Time by Exit Type  
 For Children Entering Child Welfare Supervised Foster Care for the First Time October 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009



Note: These data are limited to cases in which a child spent eight days or more in foster care.











Endnotes and Links

1. Children in Family Maintenance (FAM), Pre-Placement, Post-Placement, and Transfer Data  
<http://www.bethesda.gov/childwelfare/caremanagement/2013-2014>  
 Methodology: <http://www.bethesda.gov/childwelfare/caremanagement/2013-2014>
2. Children in Child Welfare Supervised Foster Care  
<http://www.bethesda.gov/childwelfare/caremanagement/2013-2014>  
 Methodology: <http://www.bethesda.gov/childwelfare/caremanagement/2013-2014>
3. Children Entering and Exiting Child Welfare Supervised Foster Care  
 Data  
<http://www.bethesda.gov/childwelfare/caremanagement/2013-2014>  
 Methodology: <http://www.bethesda.gov/childwelfare/caremanagement/2013-2014>  
 Notes  
 Children Entering and Exiting are Child Welfare counts. Children entering care were those that during the period are children under a contract. Similarly if a child exit foster care were that since during the period he or she is covered since. These analyses can be replicated on the dynamic data using the Child Children Entering and Child Exit Being approach. Note: With the Quarter 1, 2013 CWS/CMS Data Extract, the age range for children entering was extended from 0 to 17 years to 0 to 20 years. The age range for children exiting is 0 to 18 years.
4. Children in Child Welfare Supervised Foster Care by Placement Type  
 Data  
<http://www.bethesda.gov/childwelfare/caremanagement/2013-2014>  
 Methodology: <http://www.bethesda.gov/childwelfare/caremanagement/2013-2014>  
 Notes  
 Placements are grouped into three categories: placements in family settings, placements in congregate care, and other placements. Family settings include Kin, County, Foster Family Agency (FFA), Guardian Dependent (Guard-Dep.), and Pre-Adopt. Placements in congregate care include Group Home and Shelter. Other placements include Court-Ordered, Non-Foster-Care, Transitional Housing, Guardian, Other, Runaway, Total Home Visit, and Other.  
 Foster Family Agencies (FFAs) are private nonprofit corporations that certify and provide placements for children in foster family homes. FFAs assign their own social workers to provide services to children and foster parents. For children placed in FFAs, county social workers remain case management responsibilities, including reports and communication to the county dependency court. Although counties are required to file placements based on the child's needs, some counties have policies such as FFAs due to a lack of alternative placement resources in other risk restrictive facilities.



5. In Care Rates, by Race and Ethnicity  
 Number of Children in the Residential Foster Care (For Children Ages 0-17)  
 Number of Children in Child Welfare Supervised Foster Care (For Children Ages 0-17)  
 Number of Children in Child Welfare Supervised In-Home Care (For Children Ages 0-17)  
 Notes:  
 Population Data Source:  
 2000 - U.S. Census Bureau 2000 Census - Detailed Age by Sex/Race/Origin by Gender  
 2003-2009 - Interpolated data based on 2000 & 2010 U.S. Census  
 2010 - U.S. Census Bureau 2010 Census - Detailed Age by Race/Ethnicity, Origin by Gender  
 2011 - interpolated data based on 2000 & 2010 U.S. Census  
 Important Note: The California Department of Finance (DOF) is currently updating its 2000-2050 Population Projections. This report is scheduled for release January 2013. In the interim, the Agency has selected data used to create the 2000 and 2010 U.S. Census, Decadal Age by Race/Ethnicity, Origin by Gender. For our purposes, data for the years 2001, 2004 and 2011 are presented here. Interpretations using the following method:  
 For each of the 58 Counties, the difference between the 2010 and 2000 Census was calculated separately for individual ages (0-20) by race/ethnicity/origin and gender. This calculated difference was then divided by 10 and rounded to determine the change per year for each cell. This amount was then incrementally added to each cell in order to calculate yearly estimates. For years 2001-2009 the base year for this process was 2000, while for years 2011 and forward the base year was 2010. Yearly items for California were then distributed based on the interpolated estimates from the 58 counties.

6. Median Time in Months from Last Discharge to Reunification  
 For Each of Counties from Child Welfare Supervised Foster Care  
 Notes:  
 This measure reports the median length of stay for children entering in reunification. Length of stay is measured as the date of discharge from foster care minus the most date of removal from the home. Children in foster care for less than 6 days were excluded from the median calculation.  
 Discharge to reunification is defined as an exit from care to parents or primary caretaker(s) and includes the following placement episode termination reasons types:  
 - Reunited with Parent/Caregiver (Court)  
 - Child Released Home  
 - Child is Assigned to Reunification more than one during the specified year. The most discharge to reunification is considered.

7. Percent of Children Reverting Child Welfare Supervised Foster Care in Less than Twelve Months  
 For Each of Counties from Child Welfare Supervised Foster Care  
 Notes:  
 This measure compares the percentage of children entering foster care within 12 months of a reunification discharge. The denominator is the total number of children who entered foster care to reunification in a 12 month period, the numerator is the count of those reunified children who then reentered care within 185 days of the reunification discharge date.  
 Discharge to reunification is defined as a discharge to parents or primary caretaker(s) and includes the following CWS/CMS subcategories:  
 - Reunited with Parent/Caregiver (Court)  
 - Reunited with Parent/Guardian (Non Court)  
 - Child Release Home  
 - Child is Assigned to Reunification more than once during the specified year. The first discharge to reunification is considered.

8. Median Length of Stay in Child Welfare Supervised Foster Care  
 For Each of Counties from Child Welfare Supervised Foster Care  
 Notes:  
 This measure reports the median length of stay for children entering in foster care. Length of stay is measured as the date of discharge from foster care minus the most date of removal from the home. Children in foster care for less than 6 days were excluded from the median calculation.  
 Discharge to reunification is defined as an exit from care to parents or primary caretaker(s) and includes the following placement episode termination reasons types:  
 - Reunited with Parent/Caregiver (Court)  
 - Child Released Home  
 - Child is Assigned to Reunification more than one during the specified year. The most discharge to reunification is considered.

9. Percent of Children Reverting Child Welfare Supervised Foster Care in Less than Twelve Months  
 For Each of Counties from Child Welfare Supervised Foster Care  
 Notes:  
 This measure compares the percentage of children entering foster care within 12 months of a reunification discharge. The denominator is the total number of children who entered foster care to reunification in a 12 month period, the numerator is the count of those reunified children who then reentered care within 185 days of the reunification discharge date.  
 Discharge to reunification is defined as a discharge to parents or primary caretaker(s) and includes the following CWS/CMS subcategories:  
 - Reunited with Parent/Caregiver (Court)  
 - Reunited with Parent/Guardian (Non Court)  
 - Child Release Home  
 - Child is Assigned to Reunification more than once during the specified year. The first discharge to reunification is considered.





# You in Permanency

Spring 2012

## A Birthday to Remember

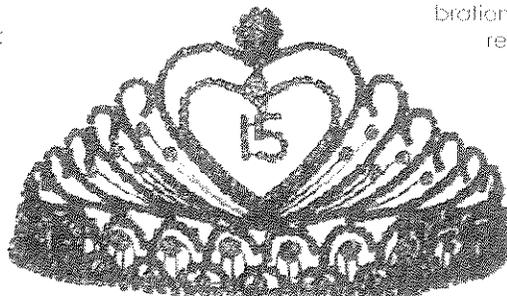
A teen expresses gratitude to CSW Anthony Cervantes for making her quinceañera a reality.

To Whom It May Concern:

My name is A. J., and I have been in the system for most of my life and have had plenty of social workers come and go. However, for the last eight years I have stuck with one social worker, Anthony Cervantes, from the Santa Clarita Office.

I met Mr. Cervantes when I was eight years old and now I am sixteen. Growing up in the system, you tend to lose faith in people but with Anthony around, he has helped me keep my head up and taught me to strive for my dreams no matter what my circumstances are. When times have gotten rough for me I know that even though I don't have a family, I have Anthony to help me through. Mr. Cervantes has done many things for me.

For example, when I was 14 years old, my biological mother had promised me a quinceañera-



"You see when I met Anthony, I was just a lost little girl and after seeing a familiar face every month I see the light in life."

-A.J. ❄️

a tradition in the Latin and Hispanic community where you have a celebration of your 15th birthday, which represents you becoming a woman. However things did not go as planned, which resulted in cancelling the plans of my party. I ended up telling Anthony about what happened because I was upset and I knew he would listen to what I had to say. Months later, the Santa Clarita of-

fice took me and several other foster youth to Disneyland. At Disneyland, Anthony surprised me by telling me that he got two ladies, Krystal and Carol, to pay for my party. In that situation Anthony could have just listened and done nothing about it but instead he went above and beyond to give me my quinceañera.

Anthony has been there for me a lot of times but the one time that just separates him from all the other social workers was last year. Last year was not the best year for me due to many losses and disappointments in my life. Last year I moved back with my biological

(Continued on pg 2)

## Strategy Outcomes

### Quote of the Issue:

"Don't judge each day by the harvest you reap, but by the seeds you plant."

-Robert Louis Stevenson



The Red Hat Society of Santa Clarita, VI Godwin-Tipton's chapter, is adopting a social worker.

Congratulations to YP CSW Maureen Harrison!

Youth Permanency efforts are fully operational within the Santa Clarita YP Unit.

- Within ten days of new cases being assigned, the YP CSW completes at least one face-to-face contact with the client and engages them in the youth-driven permanency planning process, which includes working with the individual to determine who should be part of his/her team.

- Once the team is formed, the CSW explores options that the teen has in mind as to how his/her/their vision of permanency is for the future.

- Approximately 80% of Youth Permanency cases also have active P3 social workers assigned.

- The Santa Clarita Youth Permanency Unit is currently providing services to 61 "high needs" youth in need of services.

### Number of Youth:

returning to home of parent	2
moving toward adoption	4
in legal guardianship	3
moving toward legal guardianship	8
replaced from high-level group home to a reduced level of care	5
emancipating with connections	1

\*The data above was collected from the past six months (September 23, 2011 to February 23, 2012).

# Upcoming Events



Tempered Steel – “Healing Wounds with Words” Santa Clarita Activities Center 10:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m.	April 4, 2012
Bowling and Pizza Santa Clarita Lanes 3:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m.	May 9, 2012
Therapy on Horseback Heads Up Therapy Ctr 3:30 p.m. - 5:00 p.m.	June 20, 2012
Boating and BBQ Lake Piru 9 a.m. - 3 p.m.	July 11, 2012
Oxnard Beach BBQ 1601 South Harbor Blvd. 10 a.m. - 3 p.m.	Aug. 1, 2012
Disneyland Theme Parks All day event	Dec. 19, 2012

## Refer your high-needs youth to the YP Unit.

A “high-needs” youth is defined as an individual not placed with a relative or Non-Relative Extended Family Member (NREFM), in a Planned Permanent Living Arrangement (PPLA), and who suffers from one or more of the following:

- No or limited family connections
- Multiple recent replacements
- Substance abuse
- Recent psychiatric hospitalization
- Repeat Runaway

## A Birthday to Remember

*(continued from pg 1)*

mother for one month and came back a completely different person. Living with my mom was not only horrible but also made me realize some people will never change.

Realizing that no matter how hard I try to make things work and in the end nothing changes, led me to give up not only on life and others but on myself as well. I turned to drugs and eventually ended up abusing those drugs. I ended up almost losing a very important person to drugs and lost many relationships and friends, but not Anthony. He stuck by my side and even when I ended up going to the hospital because of the drugs, he didn't send me away like most social workers would. Anthony could have just said, “Oh well, off to rehab/placement you go.” but instead he took me to a D-rate foster house, put me in a substance abuse group, and got me a Wraparound team. Not only did he give me these services to become sober and

process my feelings but he even talked to me one-on-one and told me some techniques to use whenever I get the urge to relapse. How many social workers do you know that would do this and give a foster youth a second chance?

I used to believe that I was going to grow up and end up exactly like my mom but now I know for a fact I'm going to make it. You see when I met Anthony, I was just a lost little girl and after seeing a familiar face every month I see the light in life.

I have to say that if it was not for Anthony, I would probably be a drug addict, in juvenile hall, or even dead. So, if you ask me if Anthony is a good social worker and one of a kind, I would say Anthony is the best social worker in the whole entire world.

Truly Yours,  
A.J.

This newsletter is compiled,  
edited and designed by  
YP Unit Clerk  
Aleen Bedrosian.

Probation Placement Data for Los Angeles County

	Jun-06	Sep-06	Dec-06	Mar-07	Jun-07	Sep-07	Dec-07	Mar-08	Jun-08	Sep-08	Dec-08	Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09	Dec-09	Mar-10	Jun-10
FY 2006/07 - 2009/10																	
* Average Length of Stay	375				361				364				341				290
Youth Placed Out of Home	1,408	1,520	1,481	1,582	1,684	1,378	1,321	1,163	1,206	1,336	1,346	1,203	1,121	1,233	1,156	1,166	1,040
Youth Placed in Group Home	1,322	1,435	1,398	1,496	1,611	1,308	1,255	1,095	1,140	1,287	1,297	1,148	1,071	1,177	1,122	1,131	1,008

	Sep-10	Dec-10	Mar-11	Jun-11	Sep-11	Dec-11	Mar-12	Jun-12	Sep-12	Dec-12	Mar-13
FY 2010/11 - 2011/12											
* Average Length of Stay				293							
Youth Placed Out of Home	962	842	931	975	969	997	961				
Youth Placed in Group Home	920	787	853	888	890	917	886				

Data Source: DCFS Data Mart

**Probation Charges to Waiver Code 702 for Project Year 5**

Actuals listed should correspond to those listed on the Investments worksheet tab

INDED PROGRAM - WAIVER STRATEGY	SFY 11/12		SFY 11/12		SFY 11/12		SFY 11/12		Total Amount Claimed to Code 702	Claiming Notes/Comments
	Actuals Quarter 1	Amount Claimed to Code 702	Actuals Quarter 2	Amount Claimed to Code 702	Actuals Quarter 3	Amount Claimed to Code 702	Actuals Quarter 4	Amount Claimed to Code 702		
Probation Family Therapy (FT) - Administration Cost	\$ 54,300	\$ 54,300	\$ 56,570	\$ 56,570	\$ 57,324	\$ 57,324		\$ 57,324	\$ 168,194	Supervising Program Analyst providing Administrative support to FFT Program
Probation EFT Services for Probation Youth	\$ 140,635	\$ 140,635	\$ 144,297	\$ 144,297	\$ 114,457	\$ 114,457		\$ 114,457	\$ 399,389	Salaries of PAUR Unit created to match youth and families to appropriate services and monitor the utilization of resources
Probation EFT Services for Probation Youth	\$ 599,268	\$ 599,268	\$ 504,871	\$ 504,871	\$ 570,235	\$ 570,235		\$ 570,235	\$ 1,674,374	Salaries of staff trained as FFT interventionists providing FFT services to Probation youth
Probation EFP Services for Probation Youth	\$ 973,625	\$ 973,625	\$ 870,479	\$ 870,479	\$ 809,513	\$ 809,513		\$ 809,513	\$ 2,653,617	Salaries of staff trained as FFP supervision providing FFP supervision to Probation youth
Cross-Systems Assessments (CSA) - Cost for Three DMH Clinicians	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 94,707	\$ 94,707		\$ 94,707	\$ 94,707	Departmental Service Order with the Department of Mental Health for three DMH clinicians providing mental health assessments at the Cross Systems Assessment (CSA)
WAS/CMS INTERFACE	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,515	\$ 24,515		\$ 24,515	\$ 24,515	
<b>TOTAL</b>	\$ 1,767,828	\$ 1,767,828	\$ 1,576,217	\$ 1,576,217	\$ 1,671,353	\$ 1,671,353	\$ -	\$ 1,671,353	\$ 5,015,398	

Title IV-E Waiver Probation Capped Allocation Expenditures

	FY 07/08	FY 08/09	FY 09/10	FY 10/11	FY 11/12
<u>Administration Agreed Amount</u>					
Federal	\$51,109,000	\$54,419,520	\$64,599,319	\$63,794,626	\$67,957,767
State Waiver Base	\$1,677,000	\$2,267,480	\$2,315,681	\$2,378,374	\$2,490,083
State Non-Base Waiver	\$734,537	\$734,721	\$734,721	\$734,721	\$734,721
County	\$53,631,000	\$53,631,000	\$53,631,000	\$53,631,000	\$54,961,650
10% Reduction	\$0	\$0	(\$305,040)	(\$311,310)	(\$316,566)
Rollover	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$674,449	\$376,325
Sub Total	\$107,151,537	\$111,052,721	\$120,975,681	\$120,901,860	\$126,203,480

Assistance (incl. in DCFS budget)

\*using the previous year amount

	FY0607 actual	FY0708 actual	FY0809 actual	FY0910 actual	FY1011 actual
Federal	\$18,818,779	\$31,310,614	\$31,340,866	\$33,757,695	\$34,589,709
State	\$27,186,926	\$30,416,025	\$31,340,866	\$29,326,388	\$34,589,709
County	\$40,780,389	\$27,732,259	\$26,863,598	\$25,542,053	\$29,648,322
Sub total	\$86,786,094	\$89,458,898	\$89,545,330	\$88,626,136	\$98,827,740
Total	\$193,937,631	\$200,511,619	\$210,521,011	\$209,527,996	\$225,031,220

Administration Expenditures

(1st to 3rd qtrs.)

Federal	\$51,109,000	\$53,976,419	\$64,325,824	\$63,878,536	\$46,828,335
State (Including non-base Waiver)	\$2,129,540	\$3,445,302	\$3,018,857	\$2,410,511	\$1,767,106
County	\$53,238,548	\$57,421,724	\$63,409,630	\$54,236,487	\$39,759,912
Sub Total	\$106,477,088	\$114,843,445	\$130,754,311	\$120,525,534	\$88,355,353
* Probation Cost not in the claim	\$12,342,639	\$1,229,637	\$1,612,854		

Assistance Expenditures (incl. in DCFS budget)

Assistance and Waiver  
with Rollover

Federal	\$31,310,614	\$31,340,866	\$33,757,695	\$34,589,709	\$34,690,812
State	\$30,416,025	\$31,340,866	\$29,326,388	\$34,589,709	\$30,354,461
County	\$27,732,259	\$26,863,598	\$25,542,053	\$29,644,115	\$21,681,758
Sub Total	\$89,458,898	\$89,545,330	\$88,626,136	\$98,823,533	\$86,727,031
Total	\$195,935,986	\$204,388,775	\$209,380,447	\$219,349,067	\$175,082,384

Surplus/Deficit  
Cumulative Surplus/Deficit

	(\$1,998,355)	(\$3,877,156)	\$1,140,564	(\$9,821,071)	\$49,948,836
					\$49,948,836

Probation Programs

IV-E WAIVER - REINVESTMENT

- FFT ADMIN *	87,030	90,380	209,890	168,194
- FFT ADMIN **		31,769		
- PROBATION FFT/FFP *			4,474,092	4,327,991
- PROBATION FFT/FFP **	30,223	504,962	1,238,892	
- CSA *			337,000	94,707
- CSA **		193,850		
- PAUR *			413,892	399,388
- PAUR **				
				146,291

IV-E WAIVER - REINVESTMENT INITIATIVES

- IT ENHANCEMENTS *				25,117
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CWSOIP

- MST *			32,288	17,837
- DMH FFT *			108,562	91,815
- DMH FFT **		156,458		
- PROBATION FFT/FFP TRAINING *				0
- PROBATION FFT/FFP TRAINING **				
- CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE FOR MH *				6,500

\* Included in above expenditure

\*\* Not included in above expenditures