County of Los Angeles
DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN AND FAMILY SERVICES

425 Shatto Place, Los Angeles, California 90020
(213) 351-5602

PHILIP L. BROWNING
Director

Board of Supervisors
GLORIA MOLINA
First District
MARK RIDLEY-THOMAS
Second District
ZEV YAROSLAVSKY
Third District
DON KNABE
Fourth District
MICHAEL D. ANTONOVICH
Fifth District

July 30, 2012

To: Supervisor Zev Yaroslavsky, Chairman
Supervisor Gloria Molina
Supervisor Mark Ridley-Thomas
Supervisor Don Knabe
Supervisor Michael D. Antonovich

From: Philip L. Browning
Director

Jerry E. Powers
Chief Probation Officer

TITLE IV-E CHILD WELFARE WAIVER CAPPED ALLOCATION DEMONSTRATION PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION PLAN: PROGRESS/ACTIVITY REPORT TO CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES

On June 26, 2007, your Board approved the *Title IV-E Waiver Capped Allocation Demonstration Project (CADP) Implementation Plan* permitting the Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS) and Probation Department (Probation) to make critical changes in the way child welfare services are provided to children and families in Los Angeles County. As part of the CADP and subsequent Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the State, we are to provide semi-annual Progress/Activity Reports to the California Department of Social Services (CDSS). Attached is our tenth Title IV-E Waiver Project Progress/Activity Report, covering the January 1, 2012 – June 30, 2012 period, submitted to CDSS on July 20, 2012.

The Departments will submit another update to your Board in approximately six months. If you have any questions, please call us or your staff may contact Aldo Marin, DCFS Board Relations Manager, at (213) 351-5530.

PLB:RRS:aw

Attachment

c: Chief Executive Officer
County Counsel
Executive Officer, Board of Supervisors

County of Los Angeles
DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN AND FAMILY SERVICES

425 Shatto Place, Los Angeles, California 90020
(213) 351-5602

PHILIP L. BROWNING
Director

Board of Supervisors
GLORIA MOLINA
First District
MARK RIDLEY-THOMAS
Second District
ZEV YAROSLAVSKY
Third District
DON KNABE
Fourth District
MICHAEL D. ANTONOVICH
Fifth District

July 20, 2012

Gregory Rose, Deputy Director
Children and Family Services Division
California Department of Social Services
744 P Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Mr. Rose:

Please find enclosed the Los Angeles County's Title IV-E Child Welfare Waiver Demonstration Capped Allocation Project (CAP) Progress/Activity Report for the reporting period January 1, 2012 through June 30, 2012, submitted in partnership with the Probation Department.

We appreciate the opportunity to participate in this important effort to use flexible Title IV-E funds to test the effect of innovative strategies to accelerate efforts to improve outcomes for children and families in Los Angeles County. These efforts will build upon system improvements already underway among the Departments and their community partners.

If you have any further questions, please contact Alan Weisbart, Children's Services Administrator II, at (213) 351-5740.

Sincerely,

PHILIP L. BROWNING
Director

PLB:RRS:aw

Enclosure

LOS ANGELES COUNTY TITLE IV-E CHILD WELFARE WAIVER DEMONSTRATION CAPPED ALLOCATION (CAP) PROJECT

Cover Sheet

LOS ANGELES COUNTY TITLE IV-E CHILD WELFARE WAIVER DEMONSTRATION CAPPED ALLOCATION (CAP) PROJECT	
County:	**Los Angeles**
Responsible County Child Welfare Agency:	Los Angeles County Department of Children and Family Services
Period of Plan:	**Progress**
Period of Outcomes Data:	**January 1, 2012 – June 30, 2012**
Date Submitted:	**July 20, 2012**
County Contact Person for CAP	
Name:	Alan Weisbart
Title:	Children Services Administrator II
Address:	425 Shatto Place, Room 600, Los Angeles, CA 90020
Phone/Email	(213) 351-5740/ weisba@dcfs.lacounty.gov
Submitted by each agency for the children under its care	
Submitted by:	**County Child Welfare Agency Director (Lead Agency)**
Name:	**Philip L. Browning, Director**
Signature:	
Submitted by:	**County Chief Probation Officer**
Name:	**Jerry E. Powers**
Signature:	

Title IV-E Child Welfare Waiver Demonstration Capped Allocation Project (CAP)
Project Year Five, Reporting Period January 1, 2012 through June 30, 2012
Los Angeles County

I. Project Status

Waiver Funded Strategies/Initiatives – Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS)

During the last six months of CAP Year Five (January 1, 2012 through June 30, 2012), DCFS continued its focus on multiple core strategies, including the Point of Engagement (POE) approach to strength-based practice and community partnering, Structured Decision Making, Team Decision Making (TDM), Concurrent Planning and the Permanency Partners Program (P3). Information on specific Waiver funded strategies utilized during this period is as follows:

Expansion of Family Team Decision Making (TDM) Conferences – As previously reported, DCFS expanded the use of TDM conferences to meet the needs of youth at high risk of aging out of care without permanency through the use of Permanency Planning Conferences (PPC). PPCs continue to be held for youth ages 12 and older in group home care or in foster care two years or longer with no identified permanency resources. In addition, when the population of youth 0–12 years of age in group homes began to increase, PPCs were also scheduled for this target population of younger youth. On December 1, 2011, the Director implemented policy that a PPC must take place once every four months for children ages 0-12 placed in a group home and that youth under the age of 8 may not be placed in a group home without his approval. Accordingly, a group home placement request for a child age 12 or younger submitted to the Director must document a proactive discussion with the child's team; exploration and/or utilization of other intensive community-based services; consultation with the Coordinated Services Action Team (CSAT); as well as approval by the Regional Administrator; the Office of the Medical Director and Resource Management Division leadership. Additionally, PPCs are to be conducted for youth 0-12 who have been in a group home for 4 months or more and every 4 months afterward until the youth is moved to a lower level of care. Between January 1, 2012 and May 31, 2012, 201 youth received a PPC. Outcomes for these 201 youth include:

- Transition to a family-based setting, including home of parent, relative placement, placement with a non-relative extended family member, Foster Family Home, Foster Family Agency (FFA), legal guardianship or adoption – 53 youth (26.4%);
- Transition to a lower level of care, including lower Rate Classification Level (RCL) group home setting, Intensive Treatment Foster Care (ITFC) or D-Rate Foster Home – 10 youth (5.0%);

- Maintenance in current level of care – 120 youth (60.0%);
- Termination of jurisdiction or emancipation - 2 youth (1.0%);
- Transition to a Regional Center placement - 2 youth (1.0%);
- Transition to a higher level of care - 11 youth (5.4%);
- Transition to Extended Foster Care – 1 youth (.05%); and
- AWOL – 2 (1.0%).

Focused Family Finding and Engagement through Specialized Permanency Units at Three Regional Offices – Youth Permanency (YP) Units established during the first two years of the CAP continue to operate in three DCFS regional offices. These units serve the most challenging youth identified as high-need, who may have the following characteristics: no or limited family connections, multiple recent replacements, heavy substance abuse, recent psychiatric hospitalization, and repeat runaways. YP Unit social workers continue to receive training and support that assist in connecting or reconnecting youth to siblings, parents, extended family members and adult mentors. Focused efforts also foster stability and permanency for these youth. Between January 1, 2012 and May 31, 2012, the three YP Units served 204 youth with the following outcomes:

- Home of Parent – 5 youth (2.5%);
- Moving towards Adoption – 13 youth (6.4%);
- Adoption – 1 youth (0.4%);
- Legal Guardianship – 11 youth (5.4%);
- Moving towards Legal Guardianship – 23 youth (11.3%);
- Replacement from high-level residential group home care to a reduced level of care – 18 youth (8.3%); and
- Emancipation with connections – 31 youth (15.2%).

An additional 59 youth (28.9%) served in YP Units found increased connectedness in that they have new or increased contact with extended family members, siblings or other committed adults. Forty-three youth (21.1%) had no change in status and continue to receive specialized services in a YP Unit. In reviewing the outcomes achieved by the YP Units, it is important to understand that youth served in these units are those identified as having the highest needs and those for whom finding connections and permanency is the most challenging. Although achieving connections without legal permanency is not the ideal, YP Unit social workers report seeing vast improvements in the emotional and behavioral health of these youth after they become connected to family or other important others.

Up-Front Assessments on High-Risk Cases for Domestic Violence, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Issues – To reduce unnecessary entries and reentries into foster care and assist parents in accessing services necessary for more timely reunification, DCFS, via contracted community-based Family Preservation (FP) providers, continued to provide up-front assessments (UFA) of

high risk referrals involving mental health, substance abuse and/or domestic violence. Providers participate in TDM conferences and provide quicker linkage to Alternative Response Services (ARS) and FP Services, allowing an increased number of children to remain safely with their families.

Between January 1, 2012 and May 31, 2012, there were 2,026 families with 5,225 children that received UFAs during referral investigations:

- Of the 2,026 families, 10.1% were referred for ARS and 14.5% were referred for FP services.
- Of the 5,225 children whose families were served, 716 (13.7%) children were promoted to a case and received the following services:
    - Voluntary Family Maintenance (VFM) – 370 (51.6%);
    - Family Maintenance (FM) – 186 (26.0%);
    - Voluntary Family Reunification (VFR) – 29 (4.1%); and
    - Family Reunification (FR) – 131 (18.3%).

Prevention Initiative Demonstration Project (PIDP) – PIDP began its fourth year in Fiscal Year (FY) 2011-2012, continuing to provide preventative services to primary, secondary, and tertiary populations through innovative and diverse strategies. Each lead contracted agency developed its own array of services, but is expected to meet contract deliverables by addressing three over-arching goal areas: increasing economic opportunities, decreasing social isolation, and increasing access to community-based resources.

While PIDP was initially a 12-month project in FY 2008-2009, DCFS subsequently obtained an additional four months of local funds for the lead agencies and DCFS regional partners to fully develop and implement their prevention strategies. In FYs 2009-2010 and 2010-2011, CAP funding continued to be utilized to support the program. While the third year of PIDP saw a deepening of the PIDP strategies into the respective communities and increased engagement with the regional DCFS offices, there was a planned reduction in budget from $5 million to $2.5 million. This resulted in PIDP agency staffing reductions; however, many of the agencies were able to leverage other funding and in-kind sources to address loss of funding. In the fourth year plan for FY 2011-2012, the budget for PIDP was originally reduced from $2.5 million to $1.25 million. On December 13, 2011, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors approved the Department's request to increase funding for FY 2011-2012 by an additional $1.25 million ($2.5 million total) and extended the term of the eight PIDP contracts for the bridge period starting July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2013. In addition, the Director was provided delegated authority, if necessary, to execute an optional six-month period from July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013.

Youth Development Services (YDS) – During CAP Year Five, the DCFS Youth Development Services (YDS) Division continued to provide cash assistance to ILP-eligible youth. Waiver funds were utilized for this purpose due to the

suspension of the Emancipated Foster Youth Stipend (EYS). This assistance is designed to aid transition age youth with educational and vocational expenses, including: tuition, books and supplies, exam fees, high school graduation expenses, high school graduation diplomas, GED incentives, travel and miscellaneous expenses (e.g., bus passes, airline tickets, parking). Also, Waiver funds were allocated to redirect an equal amount of Chafee funds for the YDS Individualized Transition Skills Program contract to support each eligible youth's self-sufficient plans by providing direct funds for housing assistance, employment, job training, clothes, and transportation and education assistance.

Time Limited Family Reunification (TLFR) – To enhance the availability of alcohol and drug assessment and treatment services for DCFS families who are eligible for TLFR services, DCFS increased the current Departmental Services Order (DSO) with the Department of Public Health (DPH) by 32%. The intent of these services is to connect DCFS families with children placed in out of home care for 15 months or less and a family reunification service component with timely, intensive and responsive substance services in order to facilitate reunification.

Since the increase in the DSO with DPH, there has been a 20% increase in the number of referrals for TLFR services. Also, the number of completed assessments increased 9% and client treatment services increased 8%.

Adoption Promotion and Support Services (APSS) – Restoring the 10% funding cuts to APSS is no longer included as a Waiver strategy. Due to the length of the contract amendment process, it was determined that there was not sufficient time for the waiver funds to be spent by the providers this fiscal year. It was determined that the Waiver funds could not be carried over to next fiscal year without adversely impacting the timeframes for the FY 12-13 contract extension request.

Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention, Intervention and Treatment Program (CAPIT) - DCFS initially increased funding by 10% to 58 CAPIT contracts; with the plan to increase funding to 22 of these contracts in FY 12-13, by an additional 10%. The CAPIT agencies will first expend AB 1773 funding that is received from the State before they utilize the Title IV-E additional funding. This increase in funding will increase at-risk families' access to community-based mental health and prevention-based services. Since CAPIT is billed after services are received, DCFS is currently not able to report outcomes related to the increase in CAPIT funding.

Hubs - The countywide Medical Hub Program is a partnership between DCFS, the Department of Mental Health (DMH) and the Department of Health Services (DHS) to create better outcomes for children and families by providing expert medical examinations, forensic evaluations and mental health screenings.

The eight temporary Children's Social Workers (CSWs) began at the Medical Hubs on May 2, 2012 and DCFS is in the process of interviewing for the seven temporary Public Health Nurses (PHNs). Obtaining a pool large enough to select qualified PHN candidates willing to accept a temporary position has been difficult because several of the candidates have permanent jobs and declined temporary job offers.

Expanded Public Health Nurses - The mission of the PHN Program within DCFS is to promote health, safety, and well-being; prevent disease, and facilitate the provision of health care services for children and families served by DCFS.

The interview process has begun for the 20 temporary PHNs and appoint five Acting Public Health Nurse Supervisors (PHNS) to be co-located in DCFS regional offices. The PHN candidates have not been selected because obtaining a pool large enough to select qualified PHN candidates willing to accept a temporary position has been difficult because several of the candidates have permanent jobs and declined temporary job offers. The final selection of the five Acting PHNS is pending the PHN positions being filled.

Parents in Partnership (PIP) - PIP is a collaborative effort initiated in 2006 between DCFS and contracted parents who were formerly involved with DCFS and successfully reunified with their children. PIP was implemented to bring about system change to help facilitate timely reunification and permanency through education, support, positive role modeling, and mentoring of DCFS involved parents by contracted Parent Partners. The program was initially funded by the Annie E. Casey Foundation, but the funding stopped on December 31, 2011 due to a shifting in the Foundation's priorities.

This initiative will extend the current contract with parent partners to expand PIP services by rolling out parent partners to all regional offices. Currently DCFS is implementing PIP in two new regional offices. PIP recruitment efforts for these two offices and other regional offices occurred and the newly hired PIPs have begun the PIP Training Academy. Recruitment is underway for all Regional Offices for a second Training Academy. The second Training Academy is scheduled for the beginning of September 2012.

Emergency Response (ER) Caseload – This initiative extended the services of 57 temporary CSWs currently assisting with the closure of ER referrals that have remained open over 60 days to one year each. Of the original 57 temporary CSWs hired, 28 remain. This expansion was originally approved until April 30, 2012, but has been extended until June 30, 2013. As of June 8, 2012, temporary CSWs have helped close 4,646 referrals.

In-House Legal Services – This priority seeks to expand the current DSO with County Counsel to provide 12 additional attorneys to the six existing attorneys co-located in each regional offices to provide legal consultation. The attorneys

will support the Department by providing consultation for the following matters: processing warrant requests and use of warrants; case specific issues; preparing CSWs to testify in Dependency Court; preparing trial documents; processing adoption documents; and training DCFS staff in all areas of dependency law, including new legislation. The out-stationed attorneys completed training the week of April 23, 2012 and reported to their respective offices.

Coaching and Mentoring – This initiative augments coaching and mentoring activities provided to CSWs, Supervising Children's Social Workers (SCSW) and agency partners based on the Practice Model to enhance skill development in strengths needs practice, engagement and teaming.

Project (Screening and Assessment for Family Engagement) SAFE – Project SAFE seeks to strengthen the screening and assessment process for better identification of the needs of clients' substance use disorders and provide timely access to treatment. The Project SAFE pilot is an interdepartmental project between DCFS and DPH with focus on an assessment to determine the existence or non-existence of a parent or primary caregiver's Substance Use Disorder (SUD). When a parent or primary caregiver is referred for an assessment, a local SUD expert at a Community Assessment Services Center (CASC) will assess the client and if necessary, connect the client to a treatment provider. After the assessment, the CASC will provide the CSW with an assessment report and drug test results. The report will identify whether or not the parent or primary caregiver has a SUD, identify the specific treatment needs and connect the client to the treatment provider.

On April 2, 2012, Project SAFE was implemented in two DCFS offices and through June 11, 2012, 144 clients were screened using the UNCOPE (Used, Neglected, Cut Down, Objected, Preoccupied, and Emotional) Addiction Screening Instrument with the following results:

- 80 clients were subsequently referred for an assessment;
- 64 clients remain as an active investigation;
- 39 clients' referrals were closed with of disposition of Unfounded or Inconclusive;
- 23 clients had petitions filed;
    - 16 are receiving pre-disposition FR services.
    - 1 is receiving pre-disposition FM services.
    - 6are receiving pre-disposition FM/FR services.
- 5 clients are receiving VFM Services;
- 1 client is receiving VFR Services;
- 9 clients are receiving FM/FR services; and
- 1 client had an open case at the time the referral was generated.

Enhanced Specialized Foster Care with the DMH – The Enhanced Specialized Foster Care project includes youth who are DCFS dependents and had a new 241.1 referral ordered in delinquency or dependency court. These cases are referred to a Multi-Disciplinary Team (MDT) made up of staff from DCFS, Probation, DMH, and education consultants. The MDT is responsible for preparing a joint assessment and making recommendations to the Court regarding the appropriate legal status for the youth and creating an appropriate case/service plan. This initiative expanded the MOU with DMH to hire five temporary Psychiatric Social Workers II (PSWs), allowing for better alignment with the DCFS Core Practice model. The five PSWs have been hired gradually with the fifth PSW reporting on July 2, 2012. Our agencies are working together to identify the most important data to collect.

Upfront Permanency Partners Program (P3) – In February 2010, the P3 program began a small Upfront P3 pilot in the Compton office to study the impact of family finding and engagement to identify family connections as early as possible. In September 2010, Health and Human Services awarded DCFS a five-year federal demonstration grant focused on strategies that help children achieve timely permanence. Building on the work of the P3 Upfront pilot, the Department was able to expand Upfront P3 to three offices in October 2011.

DCFS continued to expand the P3 programs to provide upfront family finding and engagement in all DCFS regional offices by hiring 15 additional P3 workers (CSW III) and two SCSWs. All P3 CSWs and SCSWs have been hired with the exception of one CSW. There have been two sessions of a two-day P3 training for newly hired P3 CSWs and SCSWs and an additional session will be held once the remaining P3 CSW is hired.

The criteria for newly detained children to receive upfront family finding and engagement services are as follows:

- Parent's whereabouts are unknown and no relatives have been identified for placement at the time of detention;
- Parent's location is known, but the parent is unable/unwilling to provide the names or addresses of any possible relative resources;
- Parent has provided possible relative resources but they have not been able to be located; and
- Parent has identified relative resources but the relatives have been previously ruled out by the Department.

From January 1, 2012 to May 31, 2012, 126 children who did not have relative resources at the time of screening for the program are now placed in the following placement types:

- 100 children in foster care;
- 10 children in relative homes;

- 8 children in group homes;
- 7 children in home of parent (four of which DCFS case closed); and
- 1 child is AWOL.

Countywide Foster Youth Education Project – This initiative expands the First Supervisorial District Education Pilot Program by 20 CSW IIIs (four CSWs per supervisorial district) to be co-located in schools in each Supervisorial District. Additionally, DCFS is working with the Children Youth and Family Collaborative to secure school based academic remediation services for the youth participating in this program. Increasing the number of designated CSWs, clerical support and academic support services will allow DCFS to collaborate with additional schools throughout the County in implementing this program. With this funding, an estimated 400 additional youth and families will be provided with intensive education services and support.

The proposed schools have been approved by their respective Supervisorial Districts. DCFS and Probation have met with many of the school district Superintendent and/or Principal and all have supported the expansion of the program and the out-stationing of CSWs in their respective districts beginning in the fall of 2012.

Additional Strategies - In addition to these specific CAP initiatives, DCFS has continued to utilize additional strategies to improve outcomes for children and families during CAP Year Five. These include:

Child Safety Enhancements – As detailed in our four previous progress reports, DCFS furthered its efforts to enhance and strengthen its focus on child safety through several widespread efforts. As reported, these efforts, originally overseen by the Emergency Response (ER) Redesign Workgroup, included updating computer systems, improving computerized management oversight, and enhancing ER training. Efforts also included working with the State for authority to extend the closure of referrals from 30 to 60 days and reallocating staff resources, safely reducing ER referrals. Staff reallocation involved redeployment of non-case carrying staff and temporary reassignment of program staff to ER line operations, and hiring temporary ER social workers.

In addition, to strengthen the Department's social work practice and as part of the Katie A. Settlement Agreement, the Department implemented the Quality Service Review (QSR) Process in June 2010. To date, QSRs have been held in 17 Regional Offices. By December 15, 2012, DCFS will successfully complete Phase III QSR baseline reviews in all 18 regional offices and a final baseline report will be issued.

DCFS developed a QSR for the Child Protection Hotline (CPH) and ER to determine needed service improvements in both programs. Once the Hotline and ER tools are completed, formal QSR reviews will be conducted on a small

sample of referrals concurrent to the QSR Reviews on continuing services cases. DCFS will integrate the recommendations from the QSR into policy, procedure and practice.

On February 19, 2012, the Compton Coaching Pilot and In-depth Coaching began in the Compton office with six units of CSWs, DMH co-located staff and 15 contract providers with plans to subsequently roll-out to the rest of DCFS. At least three days a week, external coaches will be at the Compton modeling effective engagement, teaming, and assessment approaches with staff, families, and partners. Activities will include coaches accompanying supervisors in the field for home calls, shadowing individual supervisors when conducting group case conferencing, and modeling of team formation and facilitation.

To evaluate the effectiveness of child safety enhancements, DCFS monitors the following key ER activities and benchmarks: timely disposition of allegations and conclusion of referrals, and timely use of Structured Decision Making (SDM) for safety and risk assessments. In addition, DCFS continues to monitor timely response and timely social work. Per the University of California at Berkeley (UCB) Center for Social Services Research as of June 29, 2012, the rate of timely social work visits increased by 5.5% from 89.8% to 94.7% between the Baseline Period (July 1, 2006 – June 30, 2007) and Q1 2012, far above the national average of 62.5%. In addition, between Q2 2007 and Q1 2012, the timely response for Immediate Response Investigations increased 1.4% from 97.3% to 98.7%.

Intensive Treatment Foster Care (ITFC) – The DCFS ITFC Program, which provides intensive services for children and youth ages 6–17 with serious emotional and behavioral problems in the community, continues to achieve success. ITFC is a trauma-informed program using Trauma Focused-Cognitive Behavioral Therapy as the preferred treatment intervention overseen by DMH and the California Institute for Mental Health (CIMH). It allows for placement of one severely emotionally disturbed youth in each specially trained foster home under the supervision of a Foster Family Agency (FFA) team that provides 24/7 access to crisis intervention and support. The team includes a program administrator, in-home support counselor, case managing social worker and therapist. A second option offered under the ITFC Program is Multi-dimensional Treatment Foster Care (MTFC). MTFC is available for DCFS youth ages 12-17 who are in a group home, or children ages 6-11 who meet the eligibility requirements for an RCL 9 facility or higher, and who have an identified caregiver who would provide a permanent home were it not for the child's severe problem behaviors. Well documented MTFC outcomes include positive changes in regards to child safety, placement permanence, and well-being. The current ITFC target population is expanding to include eligible non-minor dependents seeking extended foster care in an ITFC home under the auspices of Assembly Bill 12. At this time, seven ITFC providers have been approved to work with these older youths.

DCFS has maintained ITFC contracts with 12 FFAs, four of which also offer the MTFC model. On June 20, 2012 there were 80 certified ITFC homes with 70 youth placed and another ten matched to the remaining homes. Since ITFC implementation in April 2008, 192 youth have received intensive services with 40 youth entering in the last six months. Of the youth exiting ITFC, 57% have transitioned to a lower level of care and of those, 61% reunified with parents, adoptive parents or legal guardians.

The recruitment, certification and maintenance of committed foster families willing to work with this target population remain a significant challenge in Los Angeles as it does nationwide. The last waiver report noted that the DCFS mandate that all foster parents must be dually certified as foster and adoptive homes was a barrier to the certification of ITFC homes. DCFS asked the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors to waive this requirement for ITFC foster homes. Unfortunately, this was not approved. Other recruitment efforts have been initiated. On February 17, 2012, DCFS and DMH ITFC staff and providers held the first ITFC Foster Parent Recognition and Training Event. Existing ITFC foster parents brought others who might be interested in becoming ITFC foster parents.

DCFS' Placement and Recruitment Unit is assisting the ITFC program with community outreach, public service announcements, novelties, and mailings to publicize the need for foster homes dedicated to working with high needs youth. The first outreach mailer was sent in March of 2012 and was followed with a new social media presence on Facebook and audio and visual public service announcements on the Pandora music site. The Placement and Recruitment Unit has also included specific information on the ITFC program at all foster parent orientations. Since March 2012, nearly 650 families have expressed interest in becoming ITFC foster parents and are going through the basic screening, ITFC orientation and training process for certification.

Residentially Based Services (RBS) Demonstration Project – Assembly Bill (AB) 1453 allows a multi-year pilot demonstration project to transform the State's long-term congregate group home care into a system of Residentially Based Services (RBS) programs seeking to reduce the length of placement time in group care and improve permanency outcomes. Currently, San Bernardino County, Sacramento County, San Francisco County and Los Angeles County participate in the RBS reform initiative.

As of May 31, 2012, 87 children were actively receiving RBS residential and community services in Los Angeles County. Fifty of the 87 children received RBS residential services and 37 children received services in the community. Between January 1, 2012 and May 31, 2012, 17 children who were either placed in a group home or were at risk of being placed in a group home placement were enrolled in RBS and 19 children receiving RBS residential services transitioned into the community.

To support project evaluation and oversight, Los Angeles County completed the RBS County Annual Report (CAR) in April 2012 (see Attachment I). The annual report was prepared to evaluate client outcomes, involvement, and satisfaction; county and provider use of the program, and costs and their impact on AFDC-FC. An analysis of the annual report of the four implemented sites was presented at the May 31, 2012 Fiscal Essentials for Children's Services Forum (Assessing the Financial Risks and Realities of RBS). In addition, Casey Family Programs continues to fund an independent evaluation of the project.

Waiver Funded Strategies/Initiatives – Probation Department

Enhanced Cross-Systems Case Assessment and Case Planning (CSA) – Probation created CSA in conjunction with DMH and input from the group home provider community to ensure that youth's risks and needs are identified through a joint assessment prior to placement. CSA was developed to provide a comprehensive method of assessing all youth with a new suitable placement order, with the goal of providing sufficient information for the Deputy Probation Officer (DPO) and group home provider to develop an individualized case plan for each youth. The original design, which included three DPOs and three Mental Health Clinicians, revised Departmental policy to reduce the Juvenile Hall population by placing youth more appropriately. However, the need to shift staffing resources to other mandated functions within the department decreased the ability to retain youth to complete the CSA process and led to the expansion and greater utilization of Placement Assessment Centers (PAC).

Changes to the CSA Initiative began to take effect as Probation submitted a Request for Information (RFI) to all Group Home Providers in an effort to expand PACs to add more beds. Unfortunately, the RFI process did not coincide with the loss of some key members of the CSA unit due to other priority assignments within the Department. With the decrease in the CSA unit staffing, Probation has re-allocated the funding for the reduction of two Department of Mental Health clinicians into expanding contracts for Functional Family Therapy (FFT) and Multi-systemic Therapy (MST) which are leveraged with Early Periodic Screening Diagnosis and Treatment (EPSDT) funding.

Newly placed youth assigned to one of the two PACs at Rancho San Antonio and Boy's Republic group homes spend 30-45 days receiving extensive educational, psycho-social, substance abuse and criminogenic risk assessments facilitated by Licensed Clinical Social Workers. This allows the provider to establish trust with the youth and engage the family in the assessment and case planning process that is not possible if the CSA was conducted in Juvenile Hall. Both group home providers and Residential-based Supervision Case Managers/DPOs report that they receive more comprehensive information from the PAC assessment which allows them to develop a meaningful and individualized case plan.

As such, Probation decreased the number of CSAs and ensured that newly placed youth receive the benefits of the expanded PAC assessment process. Beginning in May 2012, Probation expanded the number of PAC beds by two more Group Home Providers with 10 beds each, 10 of which for females, bringing the capacity for PACs to 80 beds. Probation aims to use the PACs to ensure that between 75-80% of all Placement youth receive this quality assessment. Probation believes that more time to conduct a comprehensive assessment will result in better outcomes for Placement youth. While the PACs were not created as a Waiver initiative, the expansion of the PACs will further assist Probation in realizing the goals of increased child safety, increased and timelier exits to permanency and increased placement stability.

During this review period, 247 of the 744 youth that received a new Suitable Placement Order were sent to PACs. Of those 247 youth, 187 received the complete PAC assessment. The youth who did not receive a completed assessment AWOL'd from the facility or were detained. Probation is working with the courts to ensure that youth are not ordered to specific programs, making them eligible to go to a PAC. Approximately 25% of youth with a new Suitable Placement Order receive a PAC assessment because a majority of youth are still ordered to specific placements by bench officers.

Expansion of Functional Family Therapy (FFT), Functional Family Probation (FFP) and Multi-Systemic Therapy (MST) – Under the CAP, Probation implemented FFT and MST, two evidence-based programs designed to treat youth and families. Initially, 15 DPOs were trained in FFT and 14 DPOs were trained in FFP. As a direct result of the reduction in out-of-home placements and based on the growing need to expand services to youth transitioning home as well as prevent youth from entering foster care, the Department was able to convert 9 additional DPOs from Residential-based Supervision to FFP Supervision. This strategic expansion of the FFP supervision model has ensured that more youth leaving congregate care will be provided with strength-based, intensive supervision occurring in the home. Prior to the start of the CAP, youth ordered Home on Probation visited their DPO once a month in a Probation area office. These DPOs typically carry upwards of 100 cases as opposed to the 20 cases that are carried by FFP DPOs who provide supervision in the home.

During this reporting period, 232 youth and their families received FFT services; 44 youth graduated the program and 47 were dis-enrolled prior to completion. Eighty-three youth and their families received FFP supervision; three youth completed the program and six youth were dis-enrolled. Twenty-six youth and their families received MST services; three youth graduated the program and 12 were dis-enrolled.

Through an MOU with DMH, Probation has amended existing contracts with community-based partners by $350,000 to increase capacity for FFT and MST in specific service planning areas throughout the county beginning July 1, 2012.

In addition to expanding service capacity for FFT and MST, Probation is seeking to add four additional FFP DPOs to increase capacity and to ensure successful transition and linkages to appropriate treatments for Probation youth. Probation has recruited and made offers to staff to fill these positions. Due to other departmental priorities, such as AB 109 – Probation Realignment, there is no movement of staff within the department unless staff is filling a critical need.

Prospective Authorization and Utilization Review (PAUR) Unit – Probation has established the PAUR unit to assist in matching youth and families with appropriate services. This unit improves consistency in service utilization, as referrals to services are pre-approved based on whether a youth and family meet the specified focus of service. The PAUR unit handles referrals for Family Preservation, FFT, FFP and MST and processes referrals for youth who are considered at-risk of entering out-of-home care. The PAUR unit also oversees referrals for those youth transitioning from Placement back to the community and ensures that these programs are operating at full capacity. Each case is systematically reviewed to determine if the service provided addresses the youth's risks and needs as identified through assessments, the Probation Case Management System (PCMS), Court orders and Conditions of Probation. The PAUR unit has processed 832 referrals during this reporting period.

241.1 WIC Dual Supervision Countywide Expansion – Probation, in collaboration with Superior Court Juvenile Presiding Judge, DCFS, DMH and other stakeholders are implementing the enhanced Dual Status Project as part of the Crossover Youth Initiative. This initiative has expanded countywide, significantly increasing current caseloads for DPOs and CSWs. This project includes pre and post adjudication Multi-Disciplinary Team (MDT) meetings, and involves partner agencies, education, parent/guardian, youth and community-based organizations, enhanced assessment and enhanced cross systems case management.

Probation has set aside reinvestment funds to expand the current operational unit by 10 DPOs and one Supervising Deputy Probation Officer (SDPO) to address the requirements of the enhanced Dual Status model and related protocols. Additional staffing is needed for fidelity to the Dual Status model, to continue the project's MDT approach, support collaborative efforts to prevent youth from crossing over from dependency to delinquency and best serve the interest of the youth.

Probation has recruited and hired all of the designated staff for this effort. However, due to other departmental priorities, such as AB 109 –Probation Realignment and a freeze on staff movement, these staff has not been moved.

Countywide Foster Youth Project – Probation and DCFS are working together to expand the First Supervisorial District Education Program, which was established in September 2008 by Los Angeles County Supervisor Gloria Molina. The goal of the Countywide Foster Youth Project is to increase graduation rates by identifying an educational advocate for each foster youth, improving academic performance through the use of educational case plans and data gathering, and encouraging student retention in the K-12 school system. Probation will utilize Waiver funds to pilot this program for Probation youth in all Supervisorial Districts (countywide) by contracting with community partners to hire Remediation Counselors. The Statement of Work is being finalized and the target date for implementation is September 2012.

Expansion of Mental Health Aftercare Services – Probation is developing an MOU with DMH to increase contracted allocations to Group Homes that provide youth transitioning from congregate care with aftercare services in the community. These services assist in providing a continuum of care and ensure linkages are made once the youth transitions home. This strategy will improve permanency and decrease of reentries into out-of-home care. Referrals for these services will be processed by the PAUR unit and the target date for implementation is September 2012.

Expansion of Placement Permanency & Quality Assurance Group Home Monitoring Unit – The Placement Permanency Quality Assurance Unit currently has four Group Home Monitors who are required to conduct compliance reviews on 24 agencies at 59 sites. The Group Home Monitors also investigate allegations of non-compliance to the County contract as well as allegations of maltreatment or child endangerment occurring at Probation Group Homes. Given the volume of high-priority responsibilities, Probation will expand this unit by two DPOs and four Program Analysts, to ensure that allegations of maltreatment are investigated in a timely manner and that our youth are placed in safe and stable care. Probation has hired the four Program Analysts, who are in the process of clearing the background investigation process. Probation has recruited and made offers to staff to fill the two DPO positions. As mentioned above, there is no movement of staff within the department unless staff is filling a critical need.

Probation Case Management System (PCMS) Enhancements and Data Interface – The following PCMS enhancements and Data Interface initiatives are not directly tied to one or more of the Waiver outcomes, but funding would assist in meeting the goals of multiple outcomes as less time will be spent on dual-entry and more accurate information will allow Probation officers to spend more time on case management activities.

PCMS Interface with CWS/CMS – Probation will use Waiver funds to hire an Information Technology Support Services Master Agreement (ITSSMA) contractor to build an interface between CWS/CMS and PCMS. Valuable

case management information and data are currently being manually entered by Placement DPOs into both PCMS and CWS/CMS, as mandated by the State. In an effort to avoid this dual entry, Probation is seeking to build an electronic interface that will pull information from CWS/CMS and enter it into PCMS. Preliminary planning for this initiative is underway and Probation is working with the County's Internal Services Bureau (ISB) and the State to move forward with this interface.

PCMS Interface with Department of Social Services LEADER - Probation will use Waiver funds to hire an Information Technology Support Services Master Agreement (ITSSMA) contractor who can support the building of a PCMS interface with the Department of Public Social Services (DPSS) Data Sharing for Medi-Cal Pre-Release (required by the State of California through SB 1469), and DPSS Data Sharing for Grand Jury Reporting (required by the State of California through SB 1147) regarding minors in Probation custody for over 30 days. This will also support information sharing with DCFS. The Probation Information Systems Bureau does not currently have enough staff to support this endeavor. An ITSSMA contractor is critical to help identify interface requirements from source systems; create, extract, transfer, and load solutions; communicate effectively with internal and vendor developers and other technical resources to create interface programs; and test and troubleshoot interface issues. The Data Interface will assist all departments in ensuring compliance with SB 1469. Additionally, the interface will support the Department by notifying DPSS when youth are returned home from Placement triggering reinstatement of Medi-Cal benefits which will prevent a lapse in aftercare services. Preliminary planning for this initiative is underway and Probation is working with ISB and DPSS to move forward with this interface.

PCMS Enhancements for the Placement Module – Probation will use Waiver funds to offset the cost of PCMS enhancements, support and maintenance related to Placement Services. PCMS is a large and complex system that provides intensive juvenile field case management functionality, including investigation, supervision, placement, and various special units. With additional funding, modifications to the system can be made to better support the case management needs of Placement minors. These enhancements are part of a long list of updates that are being made to PCMS and Probation is working with ISB to ensure that these improvements are implemented in the near future.

Expansion of Substance Abuse Services – Probation has developed and finalized an MOU with DPH to use existing contracted agencies to provide community-based services to youth identified with substance abuse risk factors. The availability and utilization of these services will provide judicial officers with

community-based alternatives for substance abuse violations resulting in less detentions and out-of-home removals. The PAUR unit began receiving referrals for these services in June 2012.

Youth Development Services (YDS) - Chafee/Foster Care Independence Act funds (federal and state dollars) are used to fund YDS transition age youth between ages 16 and 21. Probation will use Waiver funds to redirect an equal amount of Chafee funds for the YDS Individualized Transition Skills Program contract. This will afford funds to provide Independent Living Program (ILP) supportive services to the age 16-21 eligible Transition Age Youth (TAY) population and support each youth's self-sufficiency plans by providing direct funds for housing assistance, employment, job training, clothes, transportation and education assistance. Probation will also pursue a MOU and a DSO with Community Senior Services (CSS) to provide full-time employment opportunities for at least 100-125 Probation TAY youths. This will assist youth with successful transition back into the community by obtaining employment. Probation is in the process of finalizing the MOU with DCFS.

Expenditure Listing

Attachment II, Listing of County Waiver Investments for Project Year 5, provides the budgeted amounts for FY 2010-2011 strategies/initiatives as well as actual expenditures for the first quarters of FY 2011-2012 for DCFS and Probation.

II. Specific Implementation Areas

Implementation Assessment

Successes – Both departments continue to demonstrate success under the CAP. Some of this success is reflected in the Baseline to CAP Year Five outcome data provided in Attachment III with regard to DCFS entries and exits into care, and Probation's reduction in numbers of youth and length of stay in out-of-home care. In addition to these quantitative departmental outcomes, CSWs and Deputy Probation Officers share stories of successes with individual youth and families.

DCFS staff who conduct PPCs and manage YP Unit caseloads relate success in connecting and reconnecting youth with family and finding permanency for youth who have lived in group home care or congregate care for extended periods of time (see Attachment IV). Staff managing the UFA program confirm the ability to more quickly and accurately identify and obtain services for families with substance abuse, domestic violence and mental health issues; it is believed that this expedited assessment and connection to services has allowed an increased number of parents to reunify more quickly with their children. Finally, as described above and in our previous progress reports, the Year Two PIDP evaluation found that prevention strategies for DCFS families were highly

effective and families involved with PIDP expressed "significant improvement in quality of life indicators."

Probation has seen a steady reduction in the number of youth and length of stay in congregate since CAP implementation. Although this downward trend began prior to the CAP, Probation's CAP initiatives have been instrumental in realizing caseload reductions. The number of youth placed out-of-home has dropped significantly since the beginning of the CAP, from 1,684 in July 2007 to 961 as reported through March 2012. During the reporting period the number dropped from 997 to 961. The average length of stay in congregate care has decreased from approximately 12 months at the beginning of the CAP to approximately 10 months (see Attachment V).

Probation has targeted those youth transitioning home from congregate care or at risk of entering out-of-home care. While it is not possible to determine direct causation between the CAP initiatives and the rapid rate of decline in the total number of youth in congregate care or the decline in average length of stay, Probation has made great strides in these areas. Youth who exit placement with FFT stay an average of six months while those youth who do not receive services stay in out-of-home care an average of ten months. Also the PAUR unit is diverting youth from placement in lieu of remaining in the community with intensive services, such as FFT, FFP, MST or Family Preservation.

This continuum of care did not exist for Probation youth prior to the CAP. The CSA and PACs have allowed Probation to assess youth prior to placement and to assist the DPOs in gathering information on the youth and family for case planning purposes. Once the youth is prepared to transition back to the community, they are referred for services through the PAUR unit and matched with the most appropriate community-based service. Research clearly shows that youth have better outcomes at home. Probation has targeted community-based, in-home services in an attempt to improve outcomes for our youth and families. Due to the increased availability of interventions created under the CAP for at-risk youth, Probation has started to experience an organizational shift by becoming more treatment focused in the way that we intervene in the lives of the youth and families that we serve.

Challenges – Although DCFS and Probation have seen success through the CAP, there have been challenges as well, including those around fiscal claiming and reporting mandates. The departments have also contended with the methodology for the apportionment of reinvestment funds. DCFS and Probation continue to meet on a monthly basis with the County's Chief Executive Office (CEO) and continue addressing fiscal issues.
During CAP Year Five, a substantial challenge for the departments remained in planning for the use of additional reinvestment funds. It was a challenge to plan the enhanced and expanded initiatives and move forward with additional innovative strategies due to the uncertain fiscal environment. As indicated in the

previous progress reports, the departments had planned to make investments into new or expanded initiatives during CAP Years Three and Four. However, State budget uncertainties and the impact of the 32% group home rate increase retroactive to December 14, 2009 impeded this effort. The departments were forced to utilize reinvestment funds to cover this unexpected and significant increase in group home costs. The Court's decision to increase the rate paid to licensed foster parents, effective May 1, 2011 and the impending results of FFA rate increase lawsuit, added to the fiscal planning challenges.

Receipt of the State planning augmentation on June 24, 2011 in the amount of $14.2 million provided vital funding and allowed the planning and utilizing of reinvestment funds to move forward. On December 13, 2011, the departments received approval from the County Board of Supervisors to implement enhanced and expanded Waiver strategies. However, it should be noted that challenges to reinvest funds into these strategies continued to be of concern with the countywide budget as well as existing contracting and hiring requirements.

An additional continuing challenge for DCFS over CAP Year Five has involved departmental leadership changes; four individuals oversaw the Department as Director, Interim Director and Acting Director between December 2010 and December 2011, with a permanent Director being appointed in February 2012. While transitions related to the CAP have been relatively smooth, by their nature, transitions require educating and updating new participants and integrating their perspectives into planning.

New California Legislation has caused Probation to account for changes to policies and practices. AB 109 and the release of parolees to the jurisdiction of county Probation departments will require shifting resources to address growing public safety concerns. Due to budget constraints, Probation has not been allowed to hire new staff to supervise these parolees and has been asked to use existing staff from other operations. As a result, some of the staff working on the CAP initiatives have been re-assigned to fulfill the obligations of the re-alignment and has significantly impacted operations.

Additionally, California Fostering Connections to Success Act (AB 12/212) has affected future planning as Probation strategizes to implement this extension of Foster Care benefits to 18 and 19 year olds. Probation has identified staff to carry out the new duties outlined in AB 12/212. Due to ongoing budgetary constraints, Probation will not immediately be able to hire new staff for this effort and will use existing staff to carry out the new requirements for those youth who opt into extended Foster Care. However, Probation is working with the County Board of Supervisors and the Chief Executive Office to identify potential Administration funds to hire new staff to meet the needs of the Department.

Dual entry into CWS/CMS and PCMS continues to be a workload impact. In October 1, 2010, Probation began entering data elements into CWS/CMS for

National Youth in Transition (NYTD), National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect (NCANDS) and Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS). While CWS/CMS allows Probation more access to records and reports for foster youth, it requires dual entry by Probation Officers, which minimizes time available for case management activities provided to youth and families. Probation's policy requires staff use PCMS to document mandated requirements for delinquency.

Probation has received no additional funding for this mandate. As a result, Probation has been forced to roll out implementation, training and technical support using existing resources. Due to this strain on resources, full utilization of CWS/CMS as a case management system for Probation has been slowed.

Operational Issues – DCFS is expected to spend all the Waiver allocation funds including the FY 08-09 unspent carryover funds. DCFS did not receive funding from Federal for the Group Home rate increases and did not receive funding from State and Federal for the Foster Family Home rate increases. These increased costs were covered with existing waiver allocation and unspent reinvestment funds.

Local Evaluation Efforts

The departments evaluate CAP implementation through comparison of baseline and current data related to exits, entries, placements, etc., as well as data provided through the UCB Center for Social Services Research. In order to evaluate the impact of specific CAP activities on targeted outcomes, DCFS monitors activities in relation to the overall goals of the CAP. For example, decreasing the number of youth in out-of-home care and congregate care reduces DCFS assistance costs, allowing DCFS to utilize these funds to reinvest in more program improvements.

A significant portion of DCFS reinvestment dollars have been budgeted and expended on UFAs through contracted Family Preservation (FP) agencies. DCFS, in conjunction with Casey Family Programs, is evaluating DCFS FP services, including UFAs. Currently, the FP evaluation Executive Summary and tables are being reviewed by the research team and has yet to be finalized. The evaluation team initially examined FP Family Maintenance (placement prevention) and FP Reunification Services. Subsequently, UFA and Alternative Response Services (ARS) will be examined. The evaluation asked five overarching questions: (1) Who is being served by different kinds of FP Services?; (2) What kinds of services are being provided by which agencies and in which DCFS offices?; (3) What does it cost to provide these services?; (4) What kinds of family outcomes are being achieved?; and, (5) What refinements need to be made in services and performance measurement?

As part of a larger effort to integrate the ongoing use of outcome data into child welfare practice, DCFS has developed a Data Partnership effort with staff throughout the Department, Casey Family Programs, consultants from the Western Pacific Implementation Center (WPIC) and the National Resource Center on Data and Technology. DCFS Stat, implemented in November 2011, allows staff and managers in each of the Department's offices, as well as centralized program staff, to assess key departmental measures by providing root cause analyses, exploring key underlying factors, and defining strengths and needs on a regular basis.

Probation recently completed an evaluation of FFT for the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors and is working with Casey Family Programs to complete a more comprehensive baseline analysis of FFT, FFP and MST. This evaluation analyzes demographic information and recidivism rates for all youth served by Probation Placement to Community Transition Services since the beginning of the CAP. For purposes of the analysis, recidivism was measured as any new arrest or violation petition that was sustained and resulted in a disposition for removal to an out-of-home placement such as group home, camp, or Division of Juvenile Justice (DJJ). Additionally, the two groups of FFT presented in the study were separated by aftercare and prevention. The aftercare population consisted of youth that reunified in the community upon release from group home care. The prevention population consisted of youth at imminent risk of removal to out-of-home care absent effective preventative services.

Of the 504 youth who received FFT as an aftercare service, 289 graduated. Of those who graduated, only 16% had a Probation violation or arrest resulting in a sustained petition. Of the 123 youth who received FFT as a preventative intervention to out-of-home placement, 51 graduated. Of those who graduated, only 10% had a Probation violation or arrest resulting in a sustained petition.

Probation is working with Casey Family Programs to analyze FFT, FFP and MST data from the start of the CAP and is completing a more comprehensive evaluation on the implementation and efficacy of these evidence-based practices as well as the outcomes achieved for youth. Probation plans to have this evaluation completed by December 2012.

Fiscal Management

Attached are the listings of actual services and expenditure amounts that have been claimed to Program Codes 701 (DCFS) and 702 (Probation) during the rating period (see Attachments VI and VII). Also attached are the allocation expenditures for Probation (Attachment VIII) and DCFS (Attachment IX). The use of reinvestment savings for both Departments during the current project year is provided in Attachment II previously referenced in the Project Status Section. As indicated in the Challenges Section above, the County was prevented from

expending additional CAP reinvestment dollars beyond the funding of second sequence activities during this rating period due to fiscal uncertainty.

DCFS - It is important to note that the costs claimed to Program Code 701 reflect only a small fraction of the use of reinvestment funds. The activities claimed to Program Code 701 reflect specific activities that were separately approved by the Board of Supervisors after the approval of the initial CAP Plan Budget. The initial CAP Plan Budget included a total shift of $106 million in assistance funds included in the CAP capped allocation to the administrative budget over the five years of the CAP. These funds were shifted based on projected reductions in assistance costs that have materialized. An additional $10.2 million in FY 2009-2010, an additional $7.2 million in FY 2010-2011 and an additional $5.8 million in FY 2011-2012 were shifted from the assistance budget to the administrative budget based on further actual assistance cost reductions. This makes a total of $129.2 million in CAP funds that have been redirected from assistance costs to child welfare services costs. This has enabled DCFS to maintain and enhance pre-CAP services consistent with the goals of the CAP.

Probation - In June 2011, Probation hired a Financial Specialist dedicated to oversee the Title IV-E Waiver Administrative claims for the Department. Based on technical assistance and guidance provided by CDSS and DCFS, the Department revised applicable claims and claiming practices to reflect appropriate program pin codes. As existing staff, eligible and claiming Administrative activities were converted to FFT and FFP, the Administrative claims continued to reflect existing claim codes rather than converting to Waiver pin code 702 (Probation) to demonstrate expenditures utilizing flexible funding. Additionally, as Child Welfare System Improve Plan (CWSOIP) funding is included in the State Allocation for the CAP, and the Department's existing claims exceed the Administrative CAP, the CWSOIP was expended for the Administrative claim and upon receipt of the revenue was separated into a trust account to be utilized for CWSOIP activities. Again, based on technical assistance, the claiming of CWSOIP is now coded to pin code 703 and subject to the Federal, State and County allocation percentages upon entry into County Expense Claim.

Planned Activities for the July 1, 2012 – December 31, 2012 Reporting Period

DCFS – On December 13, 2011, DCFS and Probation received approval of enhanced and expanded CAP strategies by the Board of Supervisors. DCFS will continue to utilize strategies designed to enhance child safety, reduce timelines to permanency, reduce reliance on out-of-home care, and enhance child well-being. In addition, DCFS will use strategies to enhance self-sufficiency.

Due to concerns with safety outcome rates and the increased reentry rate, DCFS targeted the majority of its reinvestment funds to improve safety. With a focus on outcomes, during the bridge period of the CAP, DCFS will continue to utilize the

strategies discussed in the Project Status section of this report that are designed to enhance child safety, reduce timelines to permanency, reduce reliance on out-of-home care, and enhance child well-being and self-sufficiency.

Probation will continue to expand and enhance the existing strategies to target youth transitioning from out-of-home care and those at-risk of entering out-of-home care while implementing several new initiatives.

Functional Family Therapy Externship – Probation has entered into a contract with the California Institute of Mental Health (CIMH) to establish an FFT externship site in Los Angeles County. This will provide three FFT training sequences per year to serve 10 Probation youth and their families in each sequence. Benefits of therapy provided in connection with an FFT externship training program include; provision of FFT evidence-based practice for youth on Probation, lower cost of therapy per youth, and capacity to support local training for County providers including Probation's FFT and FFP programs with corresponding savings on out-of-state travel that otherwise be required for Probation's current FFT site supervisors.

The Departments received the State's planning augmentation on June 24, 2011 and did not receive approval from the County Board of Supervisors until January 2012 to spend the $14.2 million. Probation began to move forward with the strategies outlined above for project year 5. Due to ongoing budget constraints and Probation realignment, some of the allocated funds were not spent in year 5. These unspent funds will be carried over to the bridge year and Probation will move forward with the implementation of these initiatives.

Templates – Please note that the following templates, referenced earlier in this report, are attached:

Attachment I, Residentially Based Services (RBS) Reform Project County Annual Report (CAR)
Attachment II, VI, IX, CWS Fiscal Workbook
Attachment III, CWS Dynamic Report System–Key Outcomes Presentation Tool for Point in Time 2007-2012
Attachment IV, Youth Permanency Newsletter, Spring 2012
Attachment V, Probation Placement Data
Attachment VII, VIII Probation Fiscal Workbook

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

Demonstration Site:	Reporting Period:
Los Angeles County	Calendar Year 2011

County Contact:

Name: Dr. Michael J. Rauso, Division Chief

Phone: (213) 351-5738

Email: rausom@dcfs.lacounty.gov

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	African-American: 40	Child Welfare: 102 DCFS
		Female: 18	Hispanic: 34	Probation: 0
			Caucasian: 24	Mental Health: 0
			Asian/Pacific Islander: 3	Other: 0
			Native American: 1	

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 Angles 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 [X] 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.**

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

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?

[X] 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?

[X] 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.

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.

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

[ ] Yes [X] 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 [X] 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 <u>significant</u> 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 [X] No

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

Los Angeles County:
[ ] Yes [x] 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 [X] No Explain:

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:

Expenditures:	Proposed Budget for the Period	Actuals for the Period	Over/(Under) Budget
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
Total Indirect Costs	$757,454.00	$706,324.00	-$51,130.00
Total Expenditures	$7,922,253.00	$8,817,691.00	$895,438.00

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.**

[X] 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%.

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 [X] 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:

1. **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: 102	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.

2. **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

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 Children Completing RBS: 8	Total	Federal	State	County
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:	$10417.00	$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**
Number of Children Completing RBS:	**8** (from H2, above)
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**

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 [X] 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.

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: Hillsides **Program Number:** 09-021-02 **Contact Person:** Sharon Sharp

Period Covered: Activity through..... 12/31/2011 **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 Date 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 Still In "Bridge" Foster Care, Total Days To Date	Number of RBS "Bridge" Foster Care Placements To Date	Did Child Incur Episodes For Crisis Stablization?	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 CLOSED Cases ONLY, Total Days In RBS	For OPEN Cases ONLY, Total Days In RBS
1	[redacted]		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	11/16/11	146	-					-	-	4	349	-
4			12/02/10	06/20/11	200	-			-	-			06/20/11	07/03/11	13	-	4	213	-
5			12/02/10		-	394			-	-					-	-	1	-	394
6			12/02/10		-	394			-	-					-	-	1	-	394
7			12/02/10		-	394			-	-					-	-	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	-			-	-			07/14/11	07/14/11	-	-	4	224	-
14			12/02/10	10/26/11	328	-	10/26/11	11/22/11	27	-					-	-	6	355	-
15			12/02/10	12/20/11	383	-	12/20/11		-	11					-	-	2	-	394
16			12/02/10	10/10/11	312	-			-	-					-	-	6	312	-
17			12/02/10	07/21/11	231	-	07/21/11		-	163					-	-	2	-	394
18			12/02/10	12/07/11	370	-	12/07/11		-	24					-	-	2	-	394
19			02/17/11	12/07/11	293	-			-	-					-	-	1	-	293
20			06/19/11	12/20/11	184	-	12/20/11		-	11					-	-	2	-	195
21			06/21/11		-	193			-	-					-	-	1	-	193
22			07/20/11	11/15/11	118	-			-	-			11/15/11		-	46	3	-	164
23			07/28/11		-	156			-	-					-	-	1	-	156
24			09/28/11		-	94			-	-					-	-	1	-	94
25			10/17/11		-	75			-	-					-	-	1	-	75
26			10/24/11		-	68			-	-					-	-	1	-	68
27			10/26/11		-	66			-	-					-	-	1	-	66
28			11/04/11		-	57			-	-					-	-	1	-	57
29			11/16/11		-	45			-	-					-	-	1	-	45
30			12/01/11		-	30			-	-					-	-	1	-	30
31			12/09/11		-	22			-	-					-	-	1	-	22
32			12/20/11		-	11			-	-					-	-	1	-	11
33			12/20/11		-	11			-	-					-	-	1	-	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 Aftercase 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 3632 Eligibility Ends

Attachment II

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

COUNTY OF Los Angeles

List the youth who have been removed from an RBS Community-Based "Bridge" Foster Care as a result of an episode for Crisis Stabilization and show the number of days in each placement per episode. (The total number of days a client spends in Crisis Stabilization runs concurrently and is included in the total number of days in "Bridge" Care).

Non-Profit Corporation Name: Hillsides **Program Number:** 09-021-02 **Contact Person:** Sharon Sharp

Period Covered: Activity through..... 12/31/2011 **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	L	M	N	O
Youth Enrolled			#1 RBS CRISIS STABILIZATION PLACEMENT				#2 RBS CRISIS STABILIZATION PLACEMENT				#3 RBS CRISIS STABILIZATION PLACEMENT				#4 RBS CRISIS STABILIZATION PLACEMENT			
Use Youth's Initials Only; List in order of Date of Admission		Date of Birth	Date Entered	Date Exited	Total Days Upon Exit	If Still In Crisis Stabilization, Total Days To Date	Date Entered	Date Exited	Total Days Upon Exit	If Still In Crisis Stabilization, Total Days To Date	Date Entered	Date Exited	Total Days Upon Exit	If Still In Crisis Stabilization, Total Days To Date	Date Entered	Date Exited	Total Days Upon Exit	If Still In Crisis Stabilization, Total Days To Date
1	[redacted]		6/15/2011	6/21/2011	6	-	7/30/2011	8/1/2011	2	-	8/8/2011	8/21/2011	13	-	12/7/2011	12/12/2011	5	-
2			9/10/2011	9/11/2011	1	-	12/7/2011	12/12/2011	5	-			-	-			-	-
3			12/10/2011	12/12/2011	2	-			-	-			-	-			-	-
					-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-
					-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-
					-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-
					-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-
					-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-
					-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-
					-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-
					-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-
					-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-
					-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-
					-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-
					-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-
					-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-
					-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-
					-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-
					-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-
					-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-
					-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-
					-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-
					-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-
					-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-
					-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-
					-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-

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: Five Acres **Program Number:** 0339.10.01 **Contact Person:** Joe Ford

Period Covered: Activity through..... 12/31/2011 **Telephone Number:** (626) 794-0778 **Date Completed:** 2/13/2012

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 Date 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 Still In "Bridge" Foster Care, Total Days To Date	Number of RBS "Bridge" Foster Care Placements To Date	Did Child Incur Episodes For 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 CLOSED Cases ONLY, Total Days In RBS	For OPEN Cases ONLY, Total Days In RBS
1	[redacted]		12/2/2010	8/29/2011	270		8/29/2011			124							2	-	394
2			12/2/2010	7/29/2011	239								7/29/2011	11/9/2011	103		4	342	-
3			12/2/2010	9/30/2011	302		9/30/2011			92							2	-	394
4			12/2/2010	5/19/2011	168		5/19/2011	7/4/2011	46			Yes					1	-	214
*			7/22/2011			162											1	-	162
5			12/2/2010	10/29/2011	331		10/29/2011					Yes					2	-	394
6			12/2/2010			394											1	-	394
7			12/2/2010	6/17/2011	197		6/17/2011			197							2	-	394
8			12/2/2010	8/9/2011	250		8/9/2011			144							2	-	394
9			12/2/2010	4/26/2011	145		4/26/2011			249		Yes					2	-	394
10			12/2/2010	8/18/2011	259							Yes	8/18/2011			135	3	-	394
11			12/2/2010	2/18/2011	78		2/18/2011	5/14/2011	85		1						4	163	-
12			10/13/2011			79											1	-	79
13			12/2/2010	10/28/2011	330		10/28/2011			64							2	-	394
14			12/2/2010	2/4/2011	64							Yes	2/4/2011	6/8/2011	124		2	-	188
*			6/22/2011	8/30/2011	69		8/30/2011			123							2	-	192
15			12/2/2010	11/29/2011	362		11/29/2011			32		Yes					2	-	394
16			12/2/2010	7/5/2011	215								7/5/2011	10/5/2011	92		4	307	-
17			12/2/2010	6/22/2011	202								6/22/2011			192	3	-	394
18			12/2/2010	11/10/2011	343							Yes	11/10/2011			51	3	-	394
19			12/2/2010	10/7/2011	309		10/7/2011			85							2	-	394
20			2/15/2011	7/22/2011	157								7/22/2011	12/12/2011	143		4	300	-
21			2/18/2011			316											1	-	316
22			4/27/2011	6/22/2011	56								6/22/2011			192	3	-	248
23			5/20/2011			225											1	-	225
24			6/18/2011	10/12/2011	116								10/12/2011			80	3	-	196
25			6/23/2011			191											1	-	191
26			7/7/2011			177											1	-	177
27			8/1/2011			152											1	-	152
28			8/11/2011			142											1	-	142
29			8/23/2011			130											1	-	130
30			9/2/2011			120											1	-	120
31			9/13/2011			109											1	-	109
32			9/30/2011			92											1	-	92
33			10/7/2011			85											1	-	85
34			10/28/2011			64											1	-	64
35			11/10/2011			51											1	-	51
36			11/21/2011			40											1	-	40
37			11/29/2011			32											1	-	32

COUNTY OF Los Angeles

List the youth who have been removed from an RBS Community-Based "Bridge" Foster Care as a result of an episode for Crisis Stabilization and show the number of days in each placement per episode. (The total number of days a client spends in Crisis Stabilization runs concurrently and is included in the total number of days in "Bridge" Care).

Non-Profit Corporation Nar Five Acres **Program Number:** 0339.10.0 **Contact Person:** Joe Ford

Period Covered: Activity through..... 12/31/2011 **Telephone Number:** (626) 794-0778 **Date Completed:** 2/13/2012

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W
Youth Enrolled			#1 RBS CRISIS STABILIZATION PLACEMENT				#2 RBS CRISIS STABILIZATION PLACEMENT				#3 RBS CRISIS STABILIZATION PLACEMENT				#4 RBS CRISIS STABILIZATION PLACEMENT				#5 RBS CRISIS STABILIZATION PLACEMENT			
Use Youth's Initials Only; List In order of Date of Admission		Date of Birth	Date Entered	Date Exited	Total Days Upon Exit	If Still In Crisis Stabilization, Total Days To Date	Date Entered	Date Exited	Total Days Upon Exit	If Still In Crisis Stabilization, Total Days To Date	Date Entered	Date Exited	Total Days Upon Exit	If Still In Crisis Stabilization, Total Days To Date	Date Entered	Date Exited	Total Days Upon Exit	If Still In Crisis Stabilization, Total Days To Date	Date Entered	Date Exited	Total Days Upon Exit	If Still In Crisis Stabilization, Total Days To Date
1		[redacted]	3/24/2011	3/26/2011	2	-	6/8/2011	6/22/2011	14	-			-	-			-	-			-	-
2			7/4/2011	7/21/2011	17	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-
3			11/4/2011	11/6/2011	2	-	11/18/2011	11/20/2011	2	-	12/2/2011	12/4/2011	2	-	12/12/2011	12/18/2011	6	-	12/30/2011	12/31/2011	1	2
4			11/20/2011	11/22/2011	2	-	12/2/2011	12/4/2011	2	-	12/20/2011	12/23/2011	3	-			-	-			-	-
5			12/19/2011	12/20/2011	1	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-
6			12/9/2011	12/19/2011	10	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-
7			12/21/2011	12/26/2011	5	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-
					-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-
					-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-
					-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-
					-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-
					-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-
					-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-
					-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-
					-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-
					-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-
					-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-
					-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-
					-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-
					-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-
					-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-
					-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-
					-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-
					-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-

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: Hathaway-Sycamores **Program Number:** **Contact Person:** Charity Wang

Period Covered: Activity through..... 12/31/2011 **Telephone Number:** (626) 395-7100 x 3710 **Date Completed:** 2/10/2012

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 Date 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 Still In "Bridge" Foster Care, Total Days To Date	Number of RBS "Bridge" Foster Care Placements To Date	Did Child Incur Episodes For Crisis Stablization?	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 CLOSED Cases ONLY, Total Days In RBS	For OPEN Cases ONLY, Total Days In RBS
1	[redacted]		12/2/2010	5/13/2011	162	-			-	-		Yes	5/13/2011		-	232	3	-	394
2			12/2/2010	11/4/2011	337	-			-	-		No	11/4/2011		-	57	3	-	394
3			12/2/2010	9/22/2011	294	-			-	-		Yes	9/22/2011		-	100	3	-	394
4			12/2/2010	9/16/2011	288	-			-	-		No	9/16/2011		-	106	3	-	394
5			12/2/2010	7/18/2011	228	-			-	-		No	7/18/2011		-	166	3	-	394
6			12/2/2010	9/19/2011	291	-			-	-		Yes	9/19/2011		-	103	3	-	394
7			12/2/2010	6/21/2011	201	-			-	-					-	-	7	201	-
8			12/2/2010	12/7/2010	5	-			-	-		Yes	12/7/2010	3/2/2011	85	-	2	-	
*			3/2/2011	10/20/2011	232												6	322	
9			12/2/2010	12/26/2011	389	-			-	-					-	-	6	389	-
10			12/2/2010	6/24/2011	204	-			-	-					-	-	7	204	-
11			12/2/2010	9/13/2011	285	-	9/13/2011		109	-		No			-	-	2		394
12			12/2/2010	9/16/2011	288	-	9/16/2011	9/29/2011	13	-		No			-	-	5	301	-
13			12/2/2010	9/2/2011	269	-	9/2/2011	12/27/2011	116	-		Yes			-	-	2	-	
*			12/27/2011			4											1		389
14			12/2/2010	1/26/2011	40	-			-	-					-	-	7	40	-
15			12/7/2010		-	375			-	-					-	-	1	-	375
16			12/17/2010	9/22/2011	279				-	-		No	9/22/2011		-	100	3	-	379
17			12/21/2010		-	375			-	-					-	-	1	-	375
18			5/20/2011		-	225			-	-					-	-	1	-	225
19			7/7/2011	7/12/2011	5	-			-	-		No	7/12/2011		-	172	3	-	177
20			7/20/2011		-	164			-	-					-	-	1	-	164
21			7/15/2011		-	169			-	-					-	-	1	-	169
22			7/27/2011		-	157			-	-					-	-	1	-	157
23			9/6/2011	10/21/2011	45				-	-					-	-	7		45
24			9/15/2011		-	107			-	-					-	-	1	-	107
25			9/29/2011	10/18/2011	19												7	19	
26			10/3/2011			90											1		90
27			10/7/2011			86											1		86
28			10/12/2011			81											1		81
29			10/25/2011			68											1		68
30			11/27/2011			34											1		34
31			11/4/2011			57											1		57
32			11/17/2011			44											1		44
33			12/22/2011			9											1		9

Attachment II

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

COUNTY OF _____

List the youth who have been removed from an RBS Community-Based "Bridge" Foster Care as a result of an episode for Crisis Stabilization and show the number of days in each placement per episode. (The total number of days a client spends in Crisis Stabilization runs concurrently and is included in the total number of days in "Bridge" Care).

Non-Profit Corporation Name: Hathaway-Sycamores **Program Number:** **Contact Person:** Laura Patterson

Period Covered: Activity through..... 12/31/2011 **Telephone Number:** (626) 395-7100 ext [redacted] **Date Completed:** 2/10/2012

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
Youth Enrolled			#1 RBS CRISIS STABILIZATION PLACEMENT				#2 RBS CRISIS STABILIZATION PLACEMENT				#3 RBS CRISIS STABILIZATION PLACEMENT			
Use Youth's Initials Only; List in order of Date of Admission		Date of Birth	Date Entered	Date Exited	Total Days Upon Exit	If Still In Crisis Stabilization, Total Days To Date	Date Entered	Date Exited	Total Days Upon Exit	If Still In Crisis Stabilization, Total Days To Date	Date Entered	Date Exited	Total Days Upon Exit	If Still In Crisis Stabilization, Total Days To Date
1	[redacted]		9/3/2011	9/6/2011	3	-	12/1/2011	12/2/2011	1	-			-	-
2			10/12/2011	10/13/2011	1	-	10/28/2011	11/10/2011	13	-	11/14/2011	11/28/2011	14	-
3			2/8/2011	2/13/2011	5	-	2/16/2011	3/2/2011	14	-			-	-
4			11/5/2011	11/16/2011	11	-	12/9/2011	12/12/2011	3	-	12/14/2011	12/27/2011	13	-
5			12/19/2011	12/24/2011	5	-	1/5/2012	1/19/2012	14	-			-	-
					-	-			-	-			-	-
					-	-			-	-			-	-
					-	-			-	-			-	-
					-	-			-	-			-	-
					-	-			-	-			-	-
					-	-			-	-			-	-
					-	-			-	-			-	-
					-	-			-	-			-	-
					-	-			-	-			-	-
					-	-			-	-			-	-
					-	-			-	-			-	-
					-	-			-	-			-	-
					-	-			-	-			-	-
					-	-			-	-			-	-
					-	-			-	-			-	-
					-	-			-	-			-	-
					-	-			-	-			-	-
					-	-			-	-			-	-
					-	-			-	-			-	-

Total County Waiver Investments for Project Year 5

FUNDED 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)
Team Decision Making (TDM)/Permanency Planning Conferences	$ 2,500,000	$ 889,632	$ 779,824	$ 823,998		Salaries of staff for TDM facilitators to provide TDM meetings at ERCP and to provide PPCs to youth most at risk of aging out of care without permanency.	
PIDP 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	
Time Limited Family Reunification (TLFR)	$ 784,000					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 TLFR services	
Adoption Promotion and Support Services (APSS)	$ 320,000					Increase services to children and families through APSS.	
Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention, Intervention and Treatment Program (CAPIT)	$ 515,000					Increase funding to agencies for 35 contracts by 10% and 23 contracts by 20% based on success and current usage.	
Hubs	$ 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 Acting 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	

UNDED PROGRAM - AIVER 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)
nhanced Specialized Foster are with DMH	$ 340,000	$ -	$ -			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	
pfront 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	
outh Permanency (YP) Units	$ 2,100,000	$ 718,477	$ 682,975	$ 720,463		Salaries of staff in three YP Units to provide services to high-need youth to establish connections and find permanency.	
outh Development Services	$ 2,454,000	$ 63,450	$ 82,088	$ 355,559		Cash assistance to transitioning ILP 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).	
unctional Family Therapy FT) - Administration Cost	$ 135,000	$ 54,300	$ 56,570	$ 57,324		Supervising Program Analyst providing Administrative support to FFT Program	
rospective Authorization and tilization Review Unit - Staff ost	$ 423,000	$ 140,635	$ 144,297	$ 114,457		Salaries of PAUR Unit created to match youth and families to appropriate services and monitor the utilization of resources	
robation FFT Services for robation Youth	$ 2,208,278	$ 599,268	$ 504,871	$ 570,235		Salaries of staff trained as FFT interventionists providing FFT services to Probation youth	BUDGETED AMOUNT IS BASED UPON 1ST-2ND QUARTER ACTUAL PLUS ESTIMATE FOR 3RD AND 4TH QUARTER (AVG)
robation FFP Services for robation Youth	$ 3,688,208	$ 973,625	$ 870,479	$ 809,513		Salaries of staff trained as FFP supervision providing FFP supervision to Probation youth	BUDGETED AMOUNT IS BASED UPON 1ST-2ND QUARTER ACTUAL PLUS ESTIMATE FOR 3RD AND 4TH QUARTER (AVG)
ross-Systems Assessments CSA) - Cost for Three DMH linicians	$ 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)	
Leader Interface	$ 150,000	$ -	$ -	$ 24,515			
CWS/CMS Interface	$ 250,000	$ -	$ -	$ 602			
TOTAL	**$ 33,894,186**	**$ 5,651,137**	**$ 5,653,898**	**$ 6,937,749**	$ -		

Area 1: Los Angeles
Area 2: California
Interval: Apr 1

Center for Social Services Research, University of California at Berkeley. Data Source: CWS/CMS 2012 Quarter 1 Extract.
http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb_childwelfare/

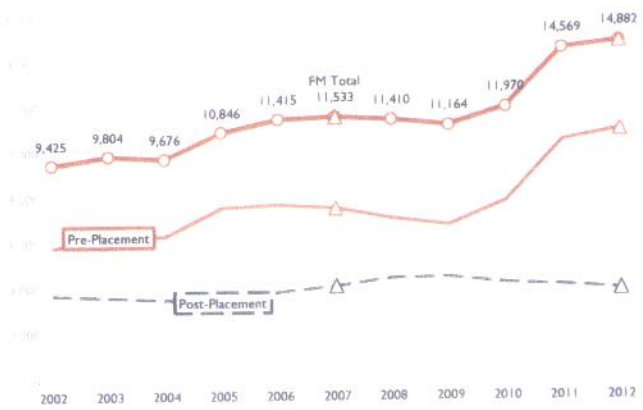
1. Children in Family Maintenance (FM)
Pre-Placement, Post-Placement, and Total

Interval: Apr 1

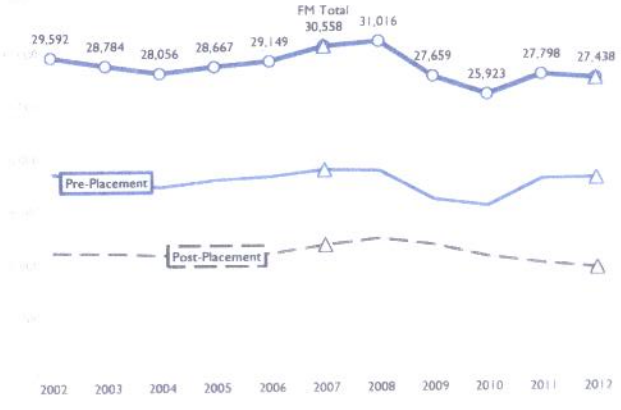
Point in Time — Time 1: 2007; Time 2: 2012

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	% Change
Los Angeles												
Pre-Placement	5,746	6,250	6,235	7,499	7,629	7,488	7,034	6,733	7,794	10,492	10,975	46.6%
Post-Placement	3,679	3,554	3,441	3,347	3,786	4,045	4,376	4,431	4,176	4,077	3,907	-3.4%
FM Total	9,425	9,804	9,676	10,846	11,415	11,533	11,410	11,164	11,970	14,569	14,882	29.0%
California												
Pre-Placement	18,532	17,791	17,271	17,912	18,202	18,837	18,724	15,991	15,373	17,899	17,987	-4.5%
Post-Placement	11,060	10,993	10,785	10,755	10,947	11,721	12,292	11,668	10,550	9,899	9,451	-19.4%
FM Total	29,592	28,784	28,056	28,667	29,149	30,558	31,016	27,659	25,923	27,798	27,438	-10.2%

Los Angeles: Children Served in Family Maintenance



California: Children Served in Family Maintenance



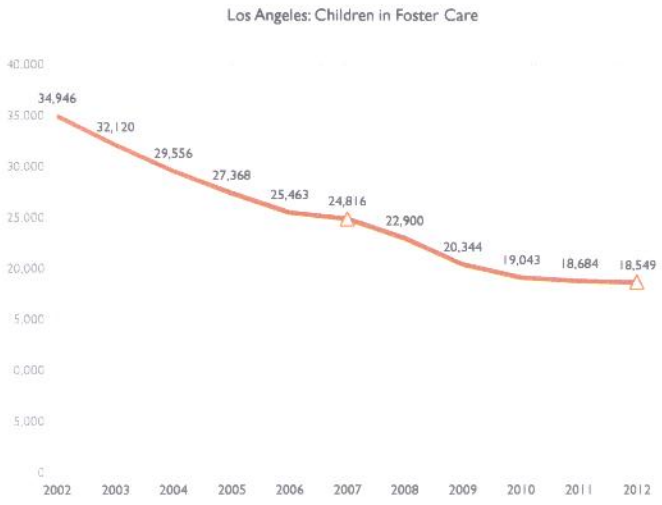
Note: Family Maintenance case services provided after Family Reunification and/or Permanent Placement case services that were provided during the same case opening are classed as Post-Placement Family Maintenance case services. Otherwise Family Maintenance case services are classed as Pre-Placement Family Maintenance services.

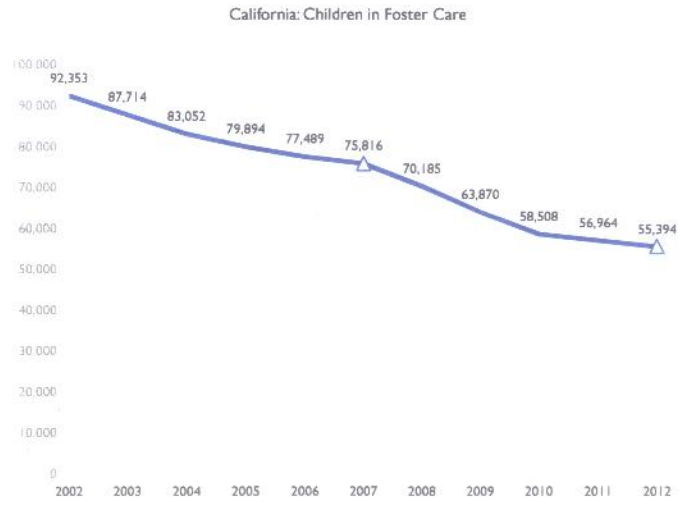
http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb_childwelfare/CaseServiceComponents.aspx

2. Children in Child Welfare Supervised Foster Care

Interval Apr 1		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
	Los Angeles	34,946	32,120	29,556	27,368	25,463	24,816	22,900	20,344	19,043	18,684	18,549
	California	92,353	87,714	83,052	79,894	77,489	75,816	70,185	63,870	58,508	56,964	55,394

Point in Time	
Time 1:	2007
Time 2:	2012
	% Change
Los Angeles	-25.3%
California	-26.9%





Notes: These data include child-welfare-supervised foster children (and exclude those supervised by probation and other agencies). These data do not include children who are in voluntary foster care. See endnotes for additional information.

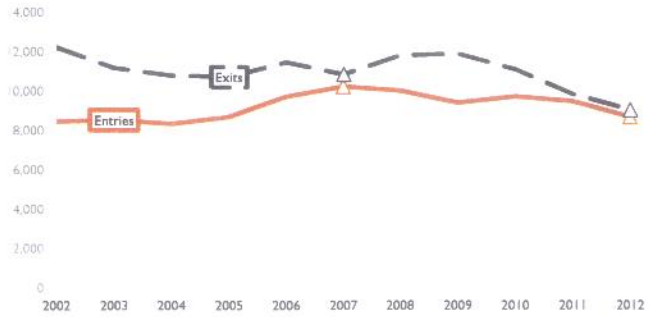
http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb_childwelfare/PIT.aspx

3. Children Entering and Exiting Child Welfare Supervised Foster Care

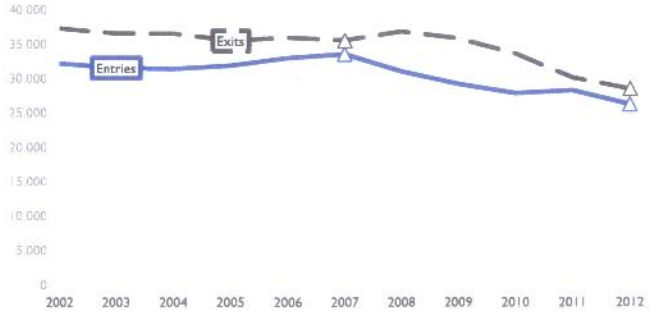
Interval Apr 1-Mar 31	*	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Los Angeles												
Entries		8,426	8,529	8,321	8,659	9,686	10,209	10,018	9,388	9,698	9,459	8,665
Exits		12,218	11,169	10,770	10,707	11,444	10,824	11,786	11,867	11,068	9,808	9,013
California												
Entries		32,191	31,552	31,382	31,877	32,954	33,475	31,013	29,209	27,858	28,261	26,280
Exits		37,278	36,584	36,510	35,479	35,907	35,519	36,787	35,757	33,591	30,076	28,458

Yr. Ending*	
Time 1:	2007
Time 2:	2012
	% Change
	-15.1%
	-16.7%
	-21.5%
	-19.9%

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 care more than once during the period are counted once. These data include child-welfare-supervised foster children (and exclude those supervised by probation and other agencies). An exit is defined as the end of a foster care placement episode, not necessarily termination of jurisdiction. See endnotes for more information.

*Listed years represent end year of interval. For example, interval Jul 1-Jun 30 and year 2006 represents data from Jul 1, 2005-Jun 30, 2006.

http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb_childwelfare/Entries.aspx for Entries
http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb_childwelfare/Exits.aspx for Exits

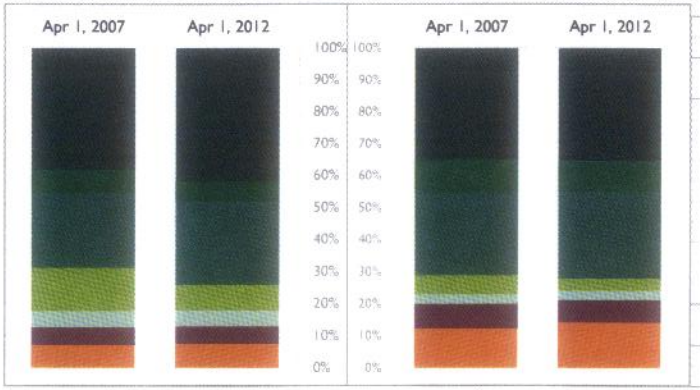
4. Children in Child Welfare Supervised Foster Care, by Placement Type

http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb_childwelfare/PIT.aspx

Interval — Time 1: 2007 — Time 2: 2012

Apr 1		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	% Change
Los Angeles													
Family Setting	Kin	12,281	10,992	10,021	9,399	9,605	9,488	8,549	7,249	6,834	7,235	7,733	-18.5%
	County	3,962	3,624	3,127	2,460	1,957	1,790	1,581	1,396	1,251	1,273	1,194	-33.3%
	FFA	7,495	7,095	6,409	5,861	5,568	5,803	5,622	5,441	5,541	5,198	4,825	-16.9%
	Guardian-Dep.	3,185	3,326	3,432	3,597	3,588	3,318	3,038	2,526	2,105	1,717	1,470	-55.7%
	Pre-Adopt	1,478	1,030	1,129	1,227	1,252	1,314	1,389	1,431	991	902	940	-28.5%
Congregate Care		2,233	2,132	2,034	1,899	1,627	1,361	1,227	895	861	1,010	1,007	-26.0%
Other		4,312	3,921	3,404	2,925	1,866	1,742	1,494	1,406	1,460	1,349	1,380	-20.8%
Total		34,946	32,120	29,556	27,368	25,463	24,816	22,900	20,344	19,043	18,684	18,549	-25.3%
California													
Family Setting	Kin	30,866	28,666	26,712	26,222	26,776	26,513	24,134	20,885	18,673	19,021	19,631	-26.0%
	County	13,737	12,377	11,247	9,834	8,657	7,913	7,060	6,269	5,664	5,604	5,300	-33.0%
	FFA	19,253	19,441	19,365	19,042	19,157	19,522	18,476	17,993	17,403	16,636	15,064	-22.8%
	Guardian-Dep.	5,367	5,364	5,030	4,953	4,835	4,430	4,082	3,450	2,949	2,388	2,059	-53.5%
	Pre-Adopt	2,800	2,460	2,252	2,259	2,233	2,337	2,371	2,454	1,801	1,590	1,678	-28.2%
Congregate Care		7,466	7,438	7,232	6,953	6,478	5,886	5,319	4,508	3,961	4,067	3,891	-33.9%
Other		12,863	11,968	11,214	10,631	9,353	9,215	8,743	8,311	8,057	7,658	7,771	-15.7%
Total		92,352	87,714	83,052	79,894	77,489	75,816	70,185	63,870	58,508	56,964	55,394	-26.9%

Los Angeles	Apr 1, 2007	Apr 1, 2012
Total	24,816	18,549
	100.0%	100.0%
Kin	9,488	7,733
	38.2%	41.7%
County	1,790	1,194
	7.2%	6.4%
FFA	5,803	4,825
	23.4%	26.0%
Guard.-Dep.	3,318	1,470
	13.4%	7.9%
Pre-Adopt	1,314	940
	5.3%	5.1%
Congregate	1,361	1,007
	5.5%	5.4%
Other	1,742	1,380
	7.0%	7.4%



California	Apr 1, 2007	Apr 1, 2012
Total	75,816	55,394
	100.0%	100.0%
Kin	26,513	19,631
	35.0%	35.4%
County	7,913	5,300
	10.4%	9.6%
FFA	19,522	15,064
	25.7%	27.2%
Guard.-Dep.	4,430	2,059
	5.8%	3.7%
Pre-Adopt	2,337	1,678
	3.1%	3.0%
Congregate	5,886	3,891
	7.8%	7.0%
Other	9,215	7,771
	12.2%	14.0%

See endnotes for additional information.

5. In Care Rates, by Race and Ethnicity

Please see important note regarding population data

Number of Children in the Population (For Children Ages 0-17)

Interval
Jul 1

Time 1: 2006
Time 2: 2011

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	% Change
Los Angeles	Please see important note regarding population data.											
Black	257,396	249,614	241,832	234,050	226,268	218,486	210,704	202,922	195,140	187,372	179,590	-17.8%
White	516,454	504,555	492,656	480,757	468,858	456,959	445,060	433,161	421,262	409,377	397,478	-13.0%
Hispanic	1,530,331	1,525,683	1,521,035	1,516,387	1,511,739	1,507,091	1,502,443	1,497,795	1,493,147	1,488,499	1,483,851	-1.5%
Asian / P.I.	247,490	245,972	244,454	242,936	241,418	239,900	238,382	236,864	235,346	233,846	232,328	-3.2%
Native American	6,127	5,828	5,529	5,230	4,931	4,632	4,333	4,034	3,735	3,446	3,147	-32.1%
Total	2,557,798	2,531,652	2,505,506	2,479,360	2,453,214	2,427,068	2,400,922	2,374,776	2,348,630	2,322,540	2,296,394	-5.4%
California	Please see important note regarding population data.											
Black	640,774	627,728	614,682	601,636	588,590	575,546	562,508	549,472	536,438	523,525	510,482	-11.3%
White	3,155,127	3,087,396	3,019,665	2,951,934	2,884,203	2,816,473	2,748,743	2,681,015	2,613,288	2,546,395	2,478,665	-12.0%
Hispanic	4,121,461	4,192,097	4,262,733	4,333,369	4,404,005	4,474,641	4,545,277	4,615,913	4,686,549	4,756,220	4,826,856	7.9%
Asian / P.I.	898,631	909,709	920,787	931,865	942,943	954,021	965,101	976,184	987,269	998,166	1,009,245	5.8%
Native American	47,902	46,692	45,482	44,272	43,062	41,853	40,651	39,473	38,313	37,230	36,029	-13.9%
Total	8,863,895	8,863,622	8,863,349	8,863,076	8,862,803	8,862,534	8,862,280	8,862,057	8,861,857	8,861,536	8,861,277	0.0%

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

Interval
Jul 1

Time 1: 2006
Time 2: 2011

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	% Change
Los Angeles												
Black	16,447	14,437	12,925	11,481	10,103	9,113	8,176	7,201	6,216	5,845	5,540	-39.2%
White	4,717	4,245	3,896	3,491	3,207	2,881	2,748	2,336	1,965	1,901	1,946	-32.5%
Hispanic	14,411	13,556	12,758	11,873	11,673	11,487	11,675	10,731	9,818	9,263	9,381	-18.3%
Asian / P.I.	510	530	491	453	416	394	383	378	324	334	291	-26.1%
Native American	165	152	142	123	108	108	94	84	69	96	100	-7.4%
Total	36,250	32,920	30,212	27,421	25,507	23,983	23,076	20,730	18,392	17,439	17,258	-28.0%
California												
Black	31,960	29,194	26,738	24,274	22,215	20,552	18,959	17,072	15,283	13,748	12,826	-37.6%
White	25,105	23,900	22,354	21,111	20,069	18,976	17,961	15,733	14,216	13,427	13,400	-29.4%
Hispanic	33,272	32,486	32,083	31,107	31,671	31,984	32,563	29,887	27,413	25,476	25,148	-21.4%
Asian / P.I.	1,795	1,782	1,641	1,589	1,678	1,670	1,705	1,654	1,526	1,378	1,283	-23.2%
Native American	1,080	1,005	938	919	921	988	955	860	757	777	803	-18.7%
Total	93,212	88,367	83,754	79,000	76,554	74,170	72,143	65,206	59,195	54,806	53,460	-27.9%

http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb_childwelfare/InCareRates.aspx for In Care Rates
http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb_childwelfare/DisparityIndices.aspx for Disparity Indices

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

Please see important note regarding population data.

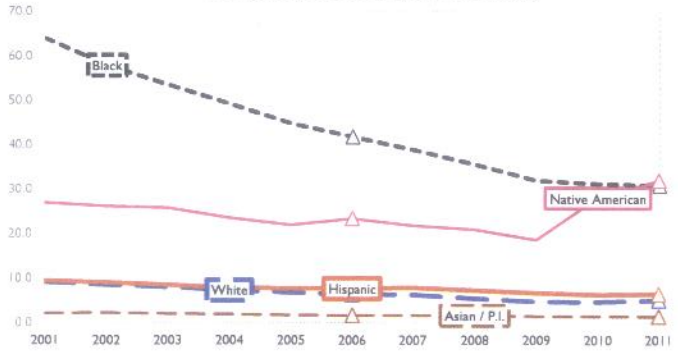
Number of Children in Child Welfare Supervised Foster Care per 1,000 Children in the Population (For Children Ages 0-17)

Interval
Jul 1

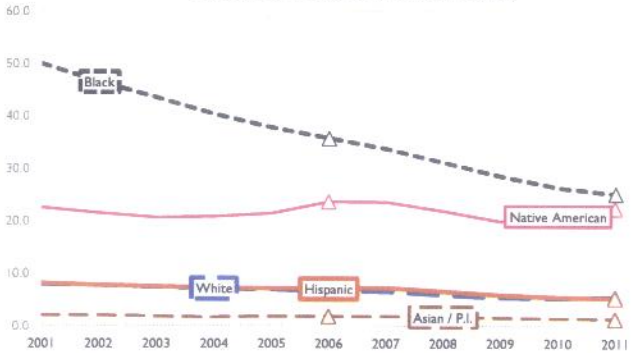
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Los Angeles	Please see important note regarding population data.										
Black	63.9	57.8	53.4	49.1	44.7	41.7	38.8	35.5	31.9	31.2	30.8
White	9.1	8.4	7.9	7.3	6.8	6.3	6.2	5.4	4.7	4.6	4.9
Hispanic	9.4	8.9	8.4	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.8	7.2	6.6	6.2	6.3
Asian / P.I.	2.1	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.3
Native American	26.9	26.1	25.7	23.5	21.9	23.3	21.7	20.8	18.5	27.9	31.8
California	Please see important note regarding population data.										
Black	49.9	46.5	43.5	40.3	37.7	35.7	33.7	31.1	28.5	26.3	25.1
White	8.0	7.7	7.4	7.2	7.0	6.7	6.5	5.9	5.4	5.3	5.4
Hispanic	8.1	7.7	7.5	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.2	6.5	5.8	5.4	5.2
Asian / P.I.	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.3
Native American	22.5	21.5	20.6	20.8	21.4	23.6	23.5	21.8	19.8	20.9	22.3
	Please see important note regarding population data.										

	Time 1:	Time 2:	% Change
	2006	2011	
Black	41.7	30.8	-26.1%
White	6.3	4.9	-22.2%
Hispanic	7.6	6.3	-17.1%
Asian / P.I.	1.6	1.3	-18.8%
Native American	23.3	31.8	36.5%
Black	35.7	25.1	-29.7%
White	6.7	5.4	-19.4%
Hispanic	7.1	5.2	-26.8%
Asian / P.I.	1.8	1.3	-27.8%
Native American	23.6	22.3	-5.5%

Los Angeles: In Care Rates, by Race and Ethnicity



California: In Care Rates, by Race and Ethnicity

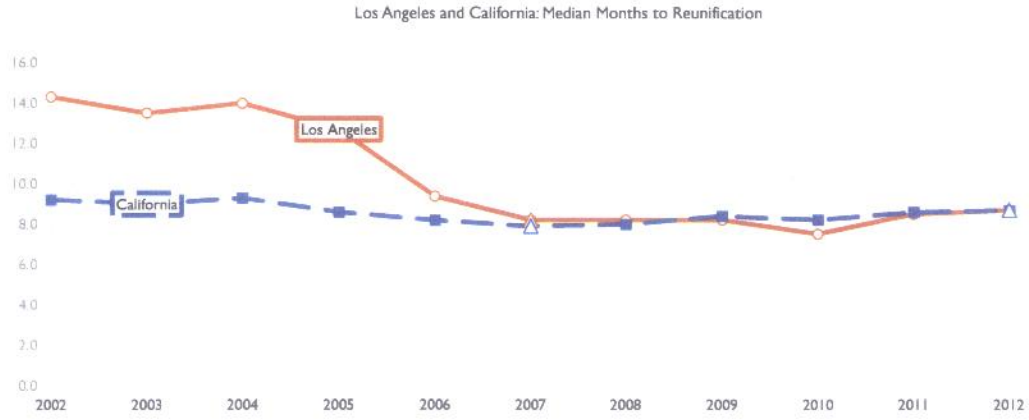


http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb_childwelfare/InCareRates.aspx for In Care Rates
http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb_childwelfare/DisparityIndices.aspx for Disparity Indices

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

Interval Apr 1-Mar 31	*	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Los Angeles		14.3	13.5	14.0	12.7	9.4	8.2	8.2	8.2	7.5	8.5	8.7
California		9.2	9.0	9.3	8.6	8.2	7.9	8.0	8.4	8.2	8.6	8.7

Yr. Ending*	
Time 1:	2007
Time 2:	2012
	% Change
Los Angeles	6.1%
California	10.1%



Note: These data are limited to cases in which a child spent eight days or more in foster care. An exit to reunification may or may not correspond with termination of jurisdiction. Exits to reunification remain as open court cases if families are receiving court ordered post-placement family maintenance services. See endnotes for additional information.

*Listed years represent end year of interval. For example, interval Jul 1-Jun 30 and year 2006 represents data from Jul 1, 2005-Jun 30, 2006.

http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb_childwelfare/c1M2.aspx

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

For Exits to Reunification from Child Welfare Supervised Foster Care

Interval Apr 1-Mar 31	*	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Los Angeles		3.7	4.9	4.5	4.7	5.6	9.3	10.8	10.6	12.3	11.9	11.6
California		10.1	11.5	11.6	11.5	12.6	12.8	12.3	11.3	12.1	11.8	11.8

Yr. Ending*	
Time 1:	2006
Time 2:	2011
	% Change
Los Angeles	24.7%
California	-7.8%

Note: An exit to reunification may or may not correspond with termination of jurisdiction. Exits to reunification remain as open court cases if families are receiving court ordered post-placement family maintenance services. See endnotes for additional information.

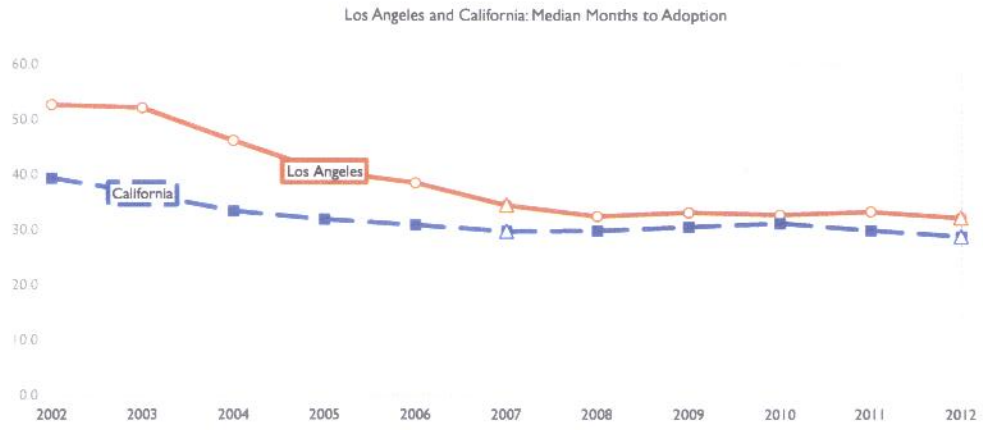
*Listed years represent end year of interval. For example, interval Jul 1-Jun 30 and year 2006 represents data from Jul 1, 2005-Jun 30, 2006.

http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb_childwelfare/c1M4.aspx

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

Interval Apr 1-Mar 31	*	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Los Angeles		52.6	52.1	46.2	40.6	38.5	34.4	32.4	33.1	32.7	33.3	32.2
California		39.3	36.6	33.4	31.9	30.9	29.7	29.8	30.5	31.1	29.9	28.8

Yr. Ending*	
Time 1:	2007
Time 2:	2012
	% Change
	-6.4%
	-3.0%



See endnotes for additional information.

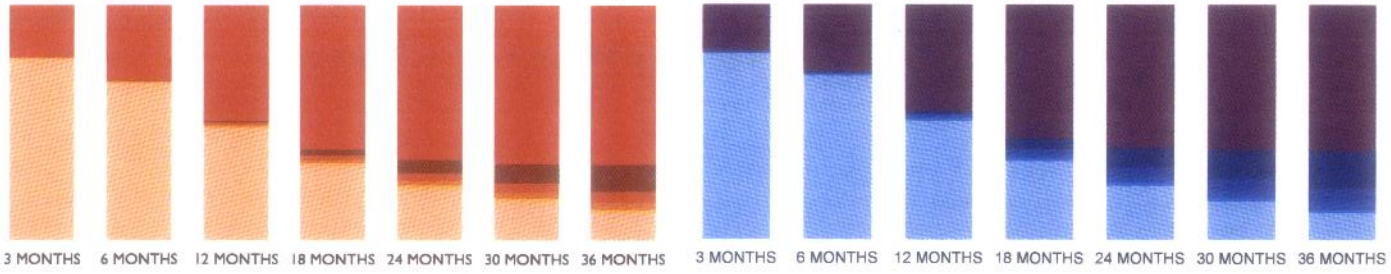
*Listed years represent end year of interval. For example, interval Jul 1-Jun 30 and year 2006 represents data from Jul 1, 2005-Jun 30, 2006.

http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb_childwelfare/C2M2.aspx

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

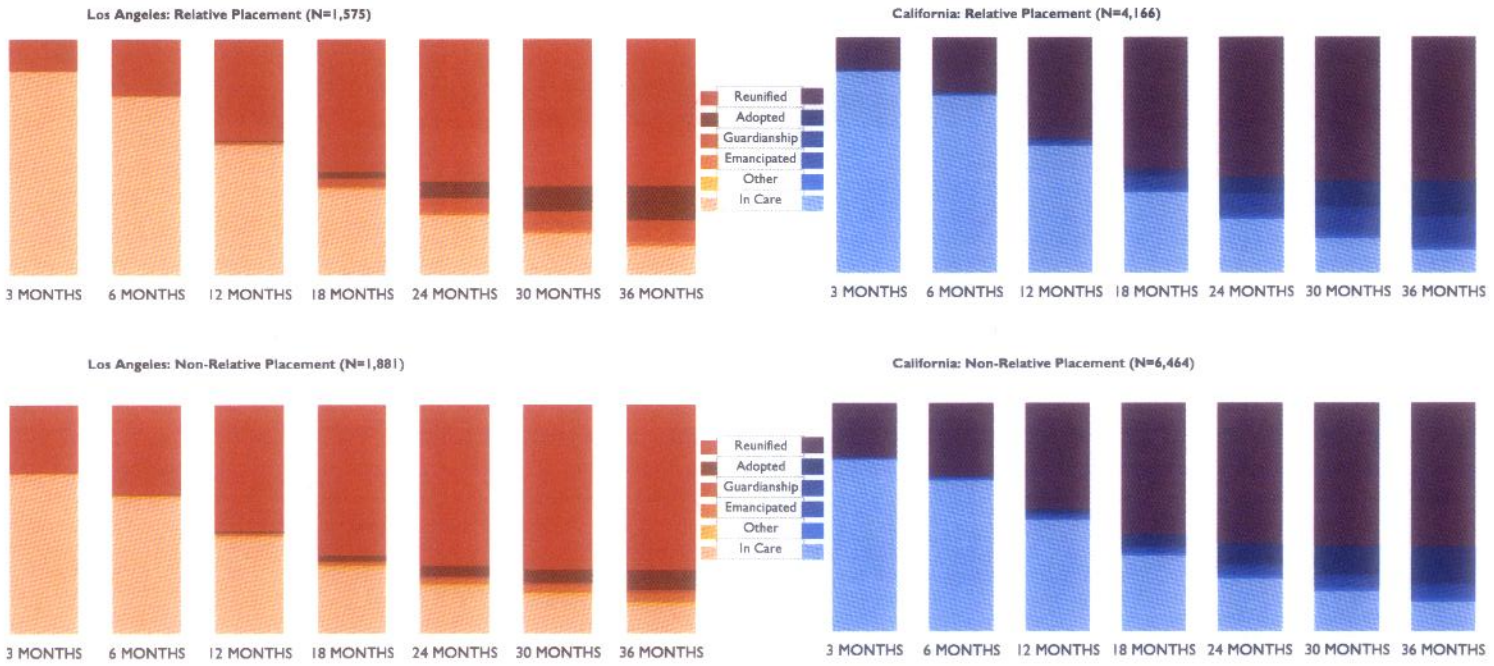
	3 MONTHS	6 MONTHS	12 MONTHS	18 MONTHS	24 MONTHS	30 MONTHS	36 MONTHS	3 MONTHS	6 MONTHS	12 MONTHS	18 MONTHS	24 MONTHS	30 MONTHS	36 MONTHS
	Los Angeles (N=3,456)							**California (N=10,630)**						
Reunified	22.1	32.0	49.2	61.3	65.9	67.5	67.8	19.8	28.7	45.1	57.0	60.7	61.9	62.2
Adopted	0.0	0.1	0.9	2.7	5.7	8.2	11.5	0.1	0.1	1.6	4.4	8.5	12.3	15.8
Guardianship	0.1	0.3	0.8	2.0	3.3	4.1	4.7	0.3	0.4	0.8	2.5	4.1	5.1	5.5
Emancipated	0.2	0.3	0.8	1.2	1.9	2.4	3.0	0.2	0.4	1.0	1.6	2.4	3.1	3.7
Other	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2
In Care	77.2	66.9	47.8	32.0	22.5	16.8	12.0	79.2	69.7	50.7	33.5	23.0	16.4	11.6



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

http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb_childwelfare/c1M3.aspx

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.

http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb_childwelfare/c1M3.aspx

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

	3 MONTHS	6 MONTHS	12 MONTHS	18 MONTHS	24 MONTHS	30 MONTHS	36 MONTHS	3 MONTHS	6 MONTHS	12 MONTHS	18 MONTHS	24 MONTHS	30 MONTHS	36 MONTHS
	Los Angeles: Relative Placement (N=1,575)							**California: Relative Placement (N=4,166)**						
Reunified	13.2	23.4	42.3	55.9	60.3	62.1	62.2	13.7	23.3	42.8	55.9	59.3	60.8	61.0
Adopted		0.1	0.7	2.9	6.9	10.8	14.7	0.1	0.1	0.7	3.1	6.9	11.4	15.1
Guardianship	0.1	0.4	1.1	3.4	6.0	7.8	8.9	0.4	0.7	1.5	5.0	8.6	10.6	11.3
Emancipated	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.9	1.3	1.5	1.8	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.0	1.3	1.6	1.8
Other	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0
In Care	86.5	75.9	55.2	36.4	25.1	17.3	11.9	85.6	75.4	53.9	34.3	23.0	14.7	9.8

	3 MONTHS	6 MONTHS	12 MONTHS	18 MONTHS	24 MONTHS	30 MONTHS	36 MONTHS	3 MONTHS	6 MONTHS	12 MONTHS	18 MONTHS	24 MONTHS	30 MONTHS	36 MONTHS
	Los Angeles: Non-Relative Placement (N=1,881)							**California: Non-Relative Placement (N=6,464)**						
Reunified	29.6	39.1	55.0	65.7	70.5	72.0	72.4	23.8	32.2	46.5	57.8	61.7	62.6	63.0
Adopted	0.1	0.1	1.0	2.6	4.7	6.1	8.9	0.1	0.2	2.2	5.2	9.6	12.9	16.2
Guardianship	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.9	1.3	1.5	1.7
Emancipated	0.2	0.4	1.0	1.4	2.3	3.1	4.0	0.2	0.6	1.3	2.0	3.2	4.1	4.8
Other	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4
In Care	69.4	59.4	41.7	28.3	20.2	16.4	12.1	75.1	66.0	48.6	33.0	23.1	17.5	12.8

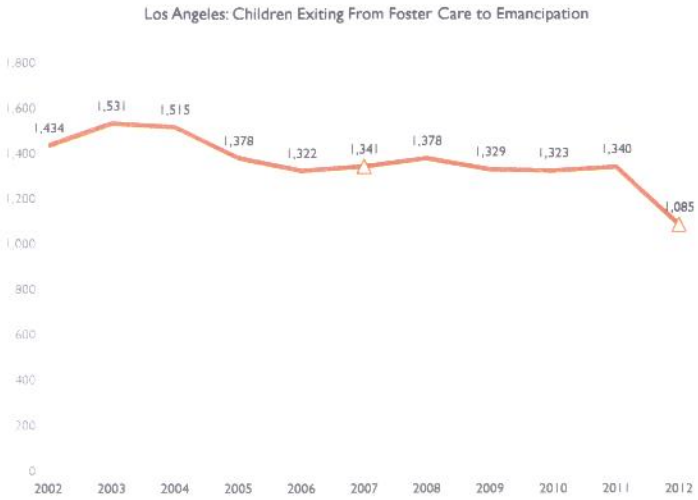
Note: These data are limited to cases in which a child spent eight days or more in foster care.

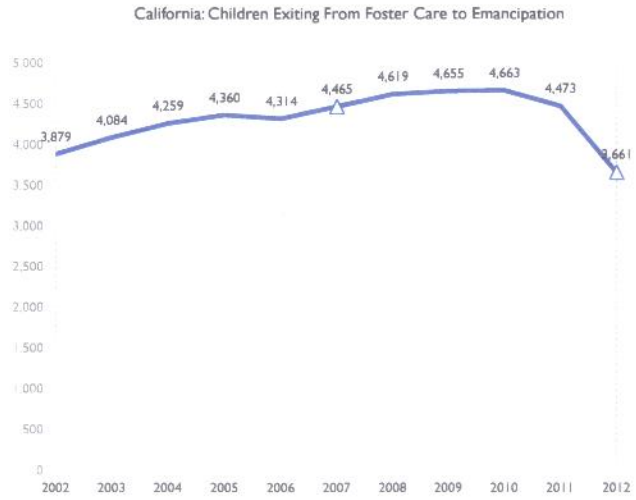
http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb_childwelfare/c1M3.aspx

10. Children Exiting From Child Welfare Supervised Foster Care to Emancipation

Interval Apr 1-Mar 31	*	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Los Angeles		1,434	1,531	1,515	1,378	1,322	1,341	1,378	1,329	1,323	1,340	1,085
California		3,879	4,084	4,259	4,360	4,314	4,465	4,619	4,655	4,663	4,473	3,661

Point in Time	
Time 1:	2007
Time 2:	2012
	% Change
Los Angeles	-19.1%
California	-18.0%





Notes: These data include child-welfare-supervised foster children (and exclude those supervised by probation and other agencies). Children exiting care more than once during the period are counted once. These data include children regardless of length of stay in foster care. See endnotes for additional information.

*Listed years represent end year of interval. For example, interval Jul 1-Jun 30 and year 2006 represents data from Jul 1, 2005-Jun 30, 2006.

http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb_childwelfare/Exits.aspx

Endnotes and Links

1. Children in Family Maintenance (FM)		
Pre-Placement, Post-Placement, and Total		
Data:	http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb_childwelfare/CaseServiceComponents.aspx	
Methodology:	http://cssr.berkeley.edu/cwscmsreports/methodologies/default.aspx?report=CaseServiceComponents	

2. Children in Child Welfare Supervised Foster Care	
Data:	http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb_childwelfare/PIT.aspx
Methodology:	http://cssr.berkeley.edu/cwscmsreports/methodologies/default.aspx?report=PIT

3. Children Entering and Exiting Child Welfare Supervised Foster Care		
Notes:	Children Entering and Exiting are child-level counts. Children entering care more than once during the period are counted once in entries. Similarly, if a child exits foster care more than once during the period he or she is counted once. These analyses can be replicated on the dynamic site using the 'All Children Entering' and 'Children Exiting' options. Note: With the Quarter 1, 2012 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 20 years.	
Data:	Entries:	http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb_childwelfare/Entries.aspx
	Exits:	http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb_childwelfare/Exits.aspx
Methodology:	Entries:	http://cssr.berkeley.edu/cwscmsreports/methodologies/default.aspx?report=Entries
	Exits:	http://cssr.berkeley.edu/cwscmsreports/methodologies/default.aspx?report=Exits

4. Children in Child Welfare Supervised Foster Care, by Placement Type	
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 Specified, Non-Foster-Care, Transitional Housing, Guardian - Other, Runaway, Trial 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 retain case management responsibilities, including reports and recommendations to the juvenile dependency court. Although counties are required to find placements based on the child's needs, some counties turn to facilities such as FFAs due to a lack of alternative placement resources in other less restrictive facilities.
Data:	http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb_childwelfare/PIT.aspx
Methodology:	http://cssr.berkeley.edu/cwscmsreports/methodologies/default.aspx?report=PIT

5. In Care Rates, by Race and Ethnicity		
Number of Children in the Population (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 Foster Care per 1,000 Children in the Population (For Children Ages 0-17)		
Notes:	Population Data Source: 2000 – U.S. Census Bureau 2000 Census - Detailed Age by Race/Hispanic Origin by Gender. 2001-2009 – Interpolated data based on 2000 & 2010 U.S. Census 2010 – U.S. Census Bureau 2010 Census - Detailed Age by Race/Hispanic 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 directed data users to utilize the 2000 and 2010 U.S. Census Detailed Age by Race/Hispanic Origin by Gender. For our purposes, data for the years 2001-2009 and 2011-present have been interpolated 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/Hispanic 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 totals for California were then calculated based on the interpolated estimates from the 58 counties.	
Data:	In Care Rates:	http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb_childwelfare/InCareRates.aspx
	Disparity Indices:	http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb_childwelfare/DisparityIndices.aspx
Methodology:	In Care Rates:	http://cssr.berkeley.edu/cwscmsreports/methodologies/default.aspx?report=InCareRates
	Disparity Indices:	http://cssr.berkeley.edu/cwscmsreports/methodologies/default.aspx?report=DisparityIndices

6. Median Time in Months from Latest Removal to Reunification	
For Exits to Reunification from Child Welfare Supervised Foster Care	
Notes:	This measure computes the median length of stay for children exiting to reunification. Length of stay is calculated as the date of discharge from foster care minus the latest date of removal from the home. Children in foster care for less than 8 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 reason types: • Reunified with Parent/Guardian (Court) • Reunified with Parent/Guardian (Non-Court) • Child Released Home If a child is discharged to reunification more than once during the specified year, the latest discharge to reunification is considered.
Data:	http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb_childwelfare/c1M2.aspx
Methodology:	http://cssr.berkeley.edu/cwscmsreports/methodologies/default.aspx?report=C1M2

7. Percent of Children Reentering Child Welfare Supervised Foster Care in Less than Twelve Months	
For Exits to Reunification from Child Welfare Supervised Foster Care	
Notes:	This measure computes the percentage of children reentering foster care within 12 months of a reunification discharge. The denominator is the total number of children who exited foster care to reunification in a 12 month period; the numerator is the count of these reunified children who then reentered care within 365 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: • Reunified with Parent/Guardian (Court) • Reunified with Parent/Guardian (Non-Court) • Child Released Home If a child is discharged to reunification more than once during the specified year, the first discharge to reunification is considered.
Data:	http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb_childwelfare/c1M4.aspx
Methodology:	http://cssr.berkeley.edu/cwscmsreports/methodologies/default.aspx?report=C1M4

8. Median Time in Months from Latest Removal to Adoption	
For Exits to Adoption from Child Welfare Supervised Foster Care	
Notes:	This measure computes the median length of stay for children exiting to adoption. Length of stay is calculated as the date of discharge from foster care minus the latest date of removal from the home. Only placement episodes ending in adoption are included.
Data:	http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb_childwelfare/C2M2.aspx
Methodology:	http://cssr.berkeley.edu/cwscmsreports/methodologies/default.aspx?report=C2M2

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	
Total	
Relative Placement	
Non-Relative Placement	
Notes:	Exits are based on end dates for placement episodes. Generally, exits to adoption, guardianship and emancipation coincide with termination of jurisdiction. Exits to reunification remain as open court cases if families are receiving court ordered post-placement family maintenance services. The division into exits from relative and non-relative placements corresponds to the following filter options: • Relative Placement = Last Caregiver Relationship: Relative Guardian, Relative Nonguardian • Non-Relative Placement = Last Caregiver Relationship: Nonrelative Guardian, Nonrelative Nonguardian
Data:	http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb_childwelfare/c1M3.aspx
Methodology:	http://cssr.berkeley.edu/cwscmsreports/methodologies/default.aspx?report=C1M3

10. Children Exiting From Child Welfare Supervised Foster Care to Emancipation	
Notes:	Children Exiting to Emancipation is a child-level count. Children exiting care more than once during the period are counted once. This analyses can be replicated on the dynamic site using the 'Children Exiting' option.
Data:	http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb_childwelfare/Exits.aspx
Methodology:	http://cssr.berkeley.edu/cwscmsreports/methodologies/default.aspx?report=Exits

DCFS Youth 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- 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 office 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.

"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.

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)

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!

Strategy Outcomes

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

FY 2006/07 - 2009/10	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
*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

FY 2010/11 - 2011/12	Sep-10	Dec-10	Mar-11	Jun-11	Sep-11	Dec-11	Mar-12	Jun-12	Sep-12	Dec-12	Mar-13
*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

County Welfare Charges to Waiver Code 701 for Project Year 5

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

FUNDED PROGRAM - WAIVER STRATEGY	SFY 11/12 Actuals Quarter 1	Amount Claimed to Code 701	SFY 11/12 Actuals Quarter 2	Amount Claimed to Code 701	SFY 11/12 Actuals Quarter 3	Amount Claimed to Code 701	SFY 11/12 Actuals Quarter 4	Amount Claimed to Code 701	SFY 11/12 Amount Claimed to Code 701	Claiming Notes/Comments
Team Decision Making (TDM)/Permanency Planning Conferences	$ 889,632	$ 889,632	$ 779,824	$ 779,824	$ 823,998	$ 823,998			$ 2,493,454	Salaries of staff for TDM facilitators to provide TDM meetings at ERCP and to provide PPCs to youth most at risk of aging out of care without permanency.
PIDP Contracted Services with Community-based agencies	$ 330,449	$ 330,449	$ 249,307	$ 249,307	$ 365,529	$ 365,529			$ 945,285	Contract with Community-based agencies to provide preventive services to at-risk families
PIP - Parents In Partnership					$ 82,234	$ 82,234			$ 82,234	
Emergency Response (ER) Staffing					$ 583,612	$ 583,612			$ 583,612	
Upfront Assessments (UFA)	$ 1,881,301	$ 1,881,301	$ 2,283,487	$ 2,283,487	$ 2,335,001	$ 2,335,001			$ 6,499,789	Salaries of staff for management of UFA and Contracts with Family Preservation Agencies to provide UFA and attend TDMs
Youth Permanency (YP) Units	$ 718,477	$ 718,477	$ 682,975	$ 682,975	$ 720,463	$ 720,463			$ 2,121,915	Salaries of staff in three YP Units to provide services to high-need youth to establish connections and find permanency.
Youth Development Services	$ 63,450	$ 63,450	$ 82,088	$ 82,088	$ 355,559	$ 355,559			$ 501,097	Cash assistance to transitioning ILP 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).
									$ -	
									$ -	
									$ -	
									$ -	
									$ -	
									$ -	
									$ -	
									$ -	
									$ -	
									$ -	
									$ -	
									$ -	
									$ -	
									$ -	
TOTAL	**$ 3,883,309**	**$ 3,883,309**	**$ 4,077,681**	**$ 4,077,681**	**$ 5,266,396**	**$ 5,266,396**	**$ -**	**$ -**	$ 13,227,386	

Probation Charges to Waiver Code 702 for Project Year 5

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

FUNDED PROGRAM - WAIVER STRATEGY	SFY 11/12 Actuals Quarter 1	Amount Claimed to Code 702	SFY 11/12 Actuals Quarter 2	Amount Claimed to Code 702	SFY 11/12 Actuals Quarter 3	Amount Claimed to Code 702	SFY 11/12 Actuals Quarter 4	Amount Claimed to Code 702	Total Amount Claimed to Code 702	Claiming Notes/Comments
Functional Family Therapy (FFT) - Administration Cost	$ 54,300	$ 54,300	$ 56,570	$ 56,570	$ 57,324	$ 57,324			$ 168,194	Supervising Program Analyst providing Administrative support to FFT Program
Propective Authorization and Utilization Review Unit - Staff Cost	$ 140,635	$ 140,635	$ 144,297	$ 144,297	$ 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 FFT Services for Probation Youth	$ 599,268	$ 599,268	$ 504,871	$ 504,871	$ 570,235	$ 570,235			$ 1,674,374	Salaries of staff trained as FFT interventionists providing FFT services to Probation youth
Probation FFP Services for Probation Youth	$ 973,625	$ 973,625	$ 870,479	$ 870,479	$ 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	Departmental Service Order with the Department of Menth Health for three DMH clinicians providing mental health assessments at the Cross Systems Assessment (CSA)
LEADER INTERFACE	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 24,515	$ 24,515			$ 24,515	
CWS/CMS INTERFACE	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 602	$ 602			$ 602	
TOTAL	**$ 1,767,828**	**$ 1,767,828**	**$ 1,576,217**	**$ 1,576,217**	**$ 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
Administration Agreed Amount					
Federal	$51,109,000	$54,419,520	$64,599,319	$63,794,626	$67,957,267
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	$53,409,630	$54,236,487	$39,759,912
Sub Total	$106,477,088	$114,843,445	$120,754,311	$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)					Placement - incl. July to May, Wrap - July to Mar
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	($1,998,355)	($3,877,156)	$1,140,564	($9,821,071)	$49,948,836
Cumulative Surplus/Deficit					$49,948,836

Probation Programs

IV-E WAIVER - REINVESTMENT					
- FFT ADMIN *	82,030	90,380		209,890	168,194
- FFT ADMIN **		31,269	135,316		
- PROBATION FFT/FFP *				4,474,092	4,327,991
- PROBATION FFT/FFP **	30,223	504,962	4,147,194	1,238,892	
- CSA *				337,000	94,707
- CSA **		193,850	333,268		
- PAUR *				413,892	399,388
- PAUR **			146,291		
IV-E WAIVER - REINVESTMENT INITIATIVES					
- IT ENHANCEMENTS *					25,117
CWSOIP					
- MST *				32,288	17,837
-DMH FFT *				108,562	91,815
-DMH FFT **		156,458	87,170		
- PROBATION FFT/FFP TRAINING *					0
- PROBATION FFT/FFP TRAINING **			9,571		
- CALIFORNIA INSTITUE FOR MH *					6,500

* Included in above expenditure
** Not included in above expenditures

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**
Administration Allocation					
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
Total	$830,313,270	$839,559,209	$833,514,902	$873,525,639	$909,546,430
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					

					Incl. July to May
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 - SB163 Waiver uncalculated costs. FYI.	$2,711,942	$2,630,245	$2,599,602	$2,233,297	$1,405,863
Total	**$804,720,513**	**$776,672,071**	**$838,290,574**	**$873,018,899**	**$669,200,748**
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					
List Programs claimed in PC#701					
Team Decision Making (TDM) / Permanency Planni	$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
Total Investment Expenditures	$1,439,562	$3,896,153	$8,727,594	$18,831,743	$13,227,386

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