

ATTACHMENT A

LA County Probation – Title IV-E Waiver Logic Model (Draft 11/06/07)

Goals	Objectives	Target Groups	Initiatives	Initial Outcome Measures	Considerations
<p>Programmatic Goals –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Reduce reliance on out-of-home care ➤ Reduce the number of children in congregate care ➤ Increase the number of children who remain safely in their homes ➤ Increase out-of-home care stability ➤ Increase number of 241.1 youth who do <u>not</u> cross over into the juvenile justice system ➤ Reduce recidivism for foster care youth through the expansion of evidence-based services and practices. <p>Systematic Goals-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Finalize Department-wide criteria to identify appropriate youth for foster care recommendations to the Court ➤ Increase technology and build capacity to identify baseline data and outcome measures ➤ Develop continuity in policies and practices across internal and external stakeholders (Probation, DCFS, Dept. of Mental Health, group homes, the Court, community-based organizations) for all Title IV-E Waiver impacted efforts to minimize “gridlock ” that would otherwise delay services to LA’s foster care youth and progress towards county reform goals. ➤ Develop communication strategies among county (local) stakeholders to promote strategic, coordinated planning at state and federal level ➤ Develop communication, education and training strategies to promote understanding of Title IV-E, and how the work across departments and systems is interconnected. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Improve Child and family well being -Increase the Array of services and enhance the quality of services - Increase the level of family engagement. -Develop strategies that increase the number of families that are engaged in case planning and participate in outreach services that promote family functioning. -Increase child safety by using a more individualized approach to serving children and families. 	<p>Youth with a court order for Suitable Placement</p> <p>Youth at-risk for out-of-home placement</p> <p>241.1 and cross-over youth</p> <p>Dual status youth</p>	<p>Initial Phase – Enhanced cross-systems case assessment/case planning to identify appropriate placements/services that respond to youth/family needs</p> <p>Expansion of MST and FFT (Evidence-based services provided once youth return home)</p> <p>Future Phases – Aftercare transition support services</p> <p>Multi-agency community crisis intervention teams</p> <p>Expansions of special investigations/ dual supervision</p> <p>Placement Assessment Centers (PACs)</p> <p>Family Preservation</p> <p>Wraparound</p> <p>Family Finding</p>	<p>Re-Entry/ Recidivism -Decrease re-entries into out-of-home care -Reduce re-arrests</p> <p>Level of care -Increase proportion of youth in less restrictive care</p> <p>Time in out-of-home care -Reduce length of time in out-of-home care</p> <p>Stability in out-of-home care -Decrease the number of moves youth experience in out-of-home care -Increase youth and family participation in case planning and decision-making related to case planning</p> <p>Permanency -Increase youth achieving legal family permanence through reunification, adoption, or guardianship (<i>The Probation Department is more likely to experience reunification and youth aging out of foster care, than youth with other case dispositions of adoption or guardianship</i>) -Reduce recidivism for youth aging out of foster care</p> <p>Youth Transitioning into Adulthood -Increase opportunities for successful transition to adulthood -Increase youth self-sufficiency through education, employment, vocational training, and life skills training/education.</p> <p>Family Functioning -Increase youth connections with their birth parents, siblings, extended family and other significant adults -Increase youth leaving out-of-home care reporting optimal level of family belonging and membership -Increase resources to families.</p>	<p>Waiver Responsibilities –<i>The Probation Department and DCFS have similar, yet distinct responsibilities with respect to Title IV-E. The Probation Department will serve approximately 20% of the youth; however, will have to integrate broad-based service, communication, training, and evaluation strategies across the department to comply with the terms and conditions of the Waiver.</i></p> <p>Accountability - <i>Service providers do not currently have contractual accountability related to enhanced services (MST, FFT, and Family Preservation).</i></p> <p>Evaluating Outcomes - <i>Integrating stakeholder evaluation elements will be necessary once those are developed, and it is important to balance measuring outcomes that will meet the Title IV-E requirements and assess the appropriateness of the Waiver.</i></p> <p>Moving Beyond the Waiver Cap - <i>If the Probation Department’s efforts are successful, then Bench Officers may order more cases into Title IV-E causing the Probation Department go beyond the baseline that was used to establish the Waiver Cap.</i></p> <p>Intermingling Youth Offenders -<i>Placing youth with less serious issues with more serious offenders (i.e., identified gang members, violent offenders, etc.) in the same group home is not an optimal placement. Currently, there is no contractual language that addresses this issue.</i></p> <p>Communication and Training - <i>Probation Department staff and community partners need to understand Title IV-E and the Waiver Plan and may require distinct communication and training strategies to address the “new” model of supervision for the Department’s Placement population.</i></p> <p>Staffing/Vacancies - <i>There are 70 current Placement Supervision Officer positions within the Department who are available to manage Placement cases; however the vacancy rate is extremely high.</i></p>

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