# REIMAGINING PREVENTION: ROADMAP TO COMPREHENSIVE PREVENTION PLANNING

MARCH 30, 2022









# ABOUT THE REIMAGINING PREVENTION WEBINAR SERIES

MOVING UPSTREAM TO SUPPORT AND PROMOTE CHILD AND FAMILY WELL-BEING









### OVERVIEW OF THE REIMAGINING PREVENTION WEBINAR SERIES

The Reimagining Prevention Webinar Series is centered around:

- Assembly Bill 153 comprehensive planning
- Moving upstream towards primary prevention
- Change management to support successful, sustained implementation
- Community engagement that fosters innovative, collaborative prevention efforts across all systems in California.



### The Partners



The mission of the California Department of Social Services is to serve, aid and protect needy and vulnerable children and adults in ways that strengthen and preserve families, encourage personal responsibility and foster independence.



The mission of the California Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) is to provide Californians with access to affordable, integrated, high-quality health care including medical, dental, mental health, substance use treatment services and long-term care.



Strategies TA supports county child welfare systems and Child Abuse Prevention Councils by **providing technical assistance focused on building statewide long-term solutions** that are research-driven, trauma-informed, and community-focused



CalTrin provides professional development and extended learning opportunities for staff of family resource centers, child abuse prevention councils, and other child and family-serving organizations.

# ROADMAP TO COMPREHENSIVE PREVENTION PLANNING

CDSS CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES





MOVING UPSTREAM TO SUPPORT AND PROMOTE CHILD AND FAMILY WELL-BEING



### WHAT ARE THE OBJECTIVES OF THE WEBINAR?

- Connect California's implementation of Family First Prevention
   Services Act to Comprehensive Prevention Planning
- Review the requirements of developing a Comprehensive Prevention
   Plan to implement a local level Family First Prevention Services
   Program
- Understand the Comprehensive Prevention Planning and Implementation Process
- Learn how to access additional support and information about the Comprehensive Planning and Implementation Process

### CALIFORNIA PREVENTION SERVICES PLAN UPDATES

	Stakeholder Engagement and Plan Development Activities
February 2021	Family First Prevention Services Act Part I Summit
Spring 2021	Broad stakeholder engagement through surveys, targeted focus groups, and regular stakeholder
August 2021	Submission of California's Five-Year Prevention Plan to ACF
Fall 2021	Designed an Advisory Committee and hosted three meetings
Spring 2022	Stakeholder Review and Tribal Consultation
May 2022	Resubmission of California's Five-Year Prevention Plan to ACF

# WHY ARE WE HERE? CALIFORNIA'S VISION AND BACKGROUND OF THE LAW

### CALIFORNIA'S VISION FOR A COMPREHENSIVE PREVENTION SERVICES PROGRAM

To support families to provide safe, stable, nurturing relationships and environments for their children and youth.

### WHAT ARE CDSS' CURRENT PREVENTION EFFORTS?

- Elevating Child Abuse Prevention Councils and Family Resource Centers
- Implementing Differential Response and Alternative Response
- Cross-sector prevention planning teams (supported by Strategies TA)
- CalFresh
- CalWORKs Homeless Assistance and CalWORKs Home Visiting
- Assembly Bill 2083 System of Care local Child welfare, Probation, Regional Center, Office of Education, and Behavioral/Mental Health
- Family Urgent Response System
- Wraparound services
- Building protective factors through the Strengthening Families Framework
- Linkages

### HOW WILL CALIFORNIA'S VISION BE ACHIEVED?

- By implementing a comprehensive continuum of services supported by a framework for prevention that includes **primary**, **secondary**, **and tertiary strategies**, grounded in principles of fairness and equity
- By expanding and strengthening primary prevention activities and early interventions to promote overall health and well-being of children, youth, families and communities
- Engaging communities to identify community-driven needs
- Requiring that service delivery is rooted in frameworks of equity
- Increase the capacity for true integration between systems, to build a child and family well-being system
- Providing holistic models of care, integrating a whole child, whole family, and whole community approach

### WHAT ARE THE LEVELS OF PREVENTION?



### **Tertiary**

Provide interventions for children experiencing maltreatment

### Secondary

Programs targeted at families in need to alleviate identified problems and prevent escalation



### Primary/Universal

Programs targeted at entire population in order to provide support and education before problems occur



### UTILIZING A LENS OF DIVERSITY, EQUITY, AND INCLUSION

- Prescribe that family experiences and perceptions are a key data source for driving program design
- Promote and support delivery of services beyond well-supported EBPs
- Create governance structures which support equity and cultural responsiveness
- Cultivate and maintain meaningful relationships with tribes
- Address systemic barriers for families of color
- Adapt the Integrated Core Practice Model to reflect authentic engagement and partnership
- Create a community pathway to deliver prevention services



### FAMILY FIRST PREVENTION SERVICES ACT (FFPSA) PART I OF 2018

The Family First Prevention Services Act (FFPSA) was passed and signed into law (P.L. 115-123) as part of the Bipartisan Budget Act on February 9, 2018.

- New option for States and Tribes to claim Title IV-E entitlement funds for evidence-based prevention and trauma-informed services for children and youth who are deemed candidates (at imminent risk for entry into foster care)
- Evidence-based interventions funded by Title IV-E must be selected from the Title IV-E Prevention Clearinghouse, fall within one of the following categories, and be included in California's Five-Year State Prevention Plan
  - In-home parent skill-based programs
  - Mental health services, and
  - Substance abuse prevention and treatment services
- The legislation is intended to reduce entries into care by funding prevention services and interventions to mitigate imminent-risk factors and maintain a child and youth's placement in-home

### CALIFORNIA ASSEMBLY BILL (AB) 153

The state Budget Act of 2021 includes funding to support prevention planning or service activities consistent for Title IV-E prevention services established by Part 1 of FFPSA.

### Assembly Bill 153:

- Offers funding to develop a Comprehensive Plan which includes primary, secondary, and tertiary intervention strategies and services to support the ability for parents and families to provide safe, stable, and nurturing environments for their children.
- It requires a cross-sector collaborative approach to include tribes and the voices of those disproportionately impacted by child and family welfare systems.

### KEY POINTS IN FFPSA PART I STATUTE (AB 153)

### AB 153 adds Welfare and Institutions Codes (WIC) Sections:

#### 16585

• State's commitment to a coordinated continuum of services, reduction of foster care entries and disproportionality, and adherence to Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA) requirements in the implementation of prevention services

### 16586

• Definitions for key terms throughout the statute, including Candidate for Foster Care, Child, Pregnant and Parenting Foster Youth, Prevention Plan, and Prevention Services

### 16587

• Requirements for counties opting into the program including the development of local prevention plans, provision for prevention services, and commitment to consulting with counties, tribes and all relevant entities.

### 16588

 Requirements for utilizing, reporting, and claiming state funds and federal IV-E funds when developing and providing prevention services

### 16589

• CDSS' commitments and requirements for coordinating joint guidance with DHCS on utilizing Medi-Cal reimbursement for prevention services

## CALIFORNIA'S FAMILY FIRST PREVENTION SERVICES PROGRAM (FFPS)

- Leverages current prevention efforts to reach a broader audience and reach families sooner
- Built from a comprehensive plan that includes culturally appropriate and responsive services that are tailored to meet the needs of local families who are disproportionately represented in the child welfare system
- Rooted in a cross-sector collaborative approach
- Meets the federal requirements of FFPSA Part I and goes beyond to deliver services across the prevention continuum
- Access to a Community Pathway approach to service delivery for early community-based services

### FFPS ALIGNS FEDERAL AND STATE REQUIREMENTS

- A competent, well-trained professional workforce: a trauma-informed workforce that engages with children and families to deliver voluntary FFPSA services
- Trauma-informed services: engagement that mitigates future trauma
- Continuous Quality Improvement: monitoring the effectiveness of services and re-assessing to select strategies to improve services and measurable outcomes
- Candidates who are at imminent risk of foster care and their families are eligible; Pregnant and parenting Youth
- Access to Title IV-E Services delivered in compliance with the Indian Child Welfare Act

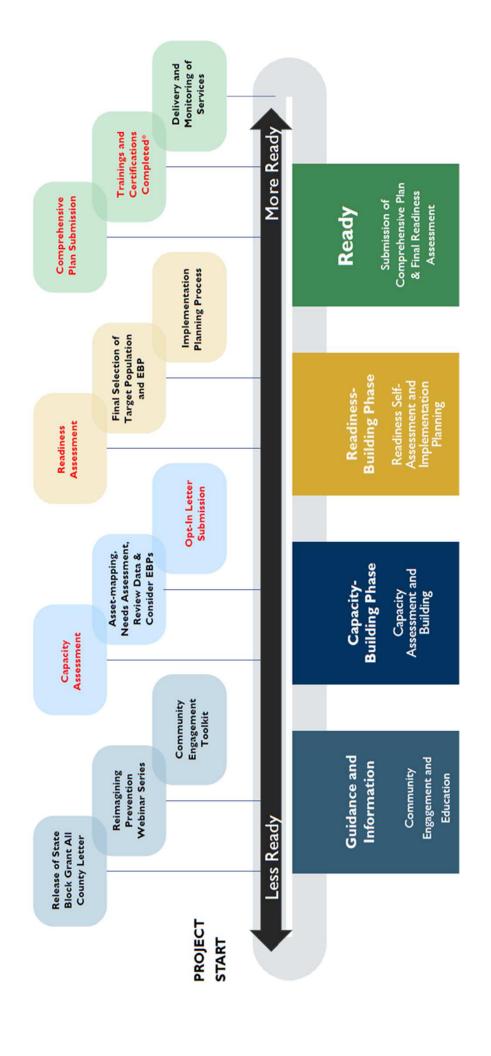
### FFPS ALIGNS FEDERAL AND STATE REQUIREMENTS

- Access to ten Well-Supported Evidence Based Practices (EBP) included in state's Five-Year
   Prevention Plan
- Opportunity to include other primary, secondary and tertiary programs and those services that are culturally responsive to meet local community needs
- Model fidelity monitoring of the EBP(s) as rated in the Title IV-E Prevention Services Clearinghouse
- Documentation and Data Reporting:
  - candidacy determination, prevention plans, required child-level data, services, and program outcomes
- Title IV-E as Payer of Last Resort

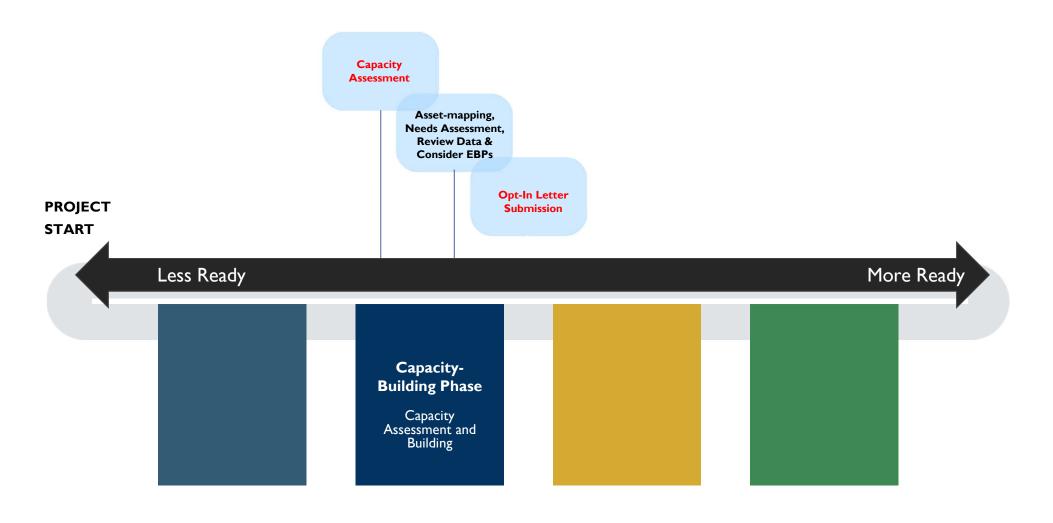
# WHAT IS THE ROADMAP FOR COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION?

WHAT TYPE OF SUPPORT CAN BE EXPECTED?

# ROADMAP FOR COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING & IMPLEMENTATION



### ROADMAP FOR COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING & IMPLEMENTATION



### CAPACITY ASSESSMENT TOOL

### Purpose

To determine if Title IV-E Agencies and prevention partners are motivated for change and ready to embark upon comprehensive prevention planning



### Capacity Assessment Areas

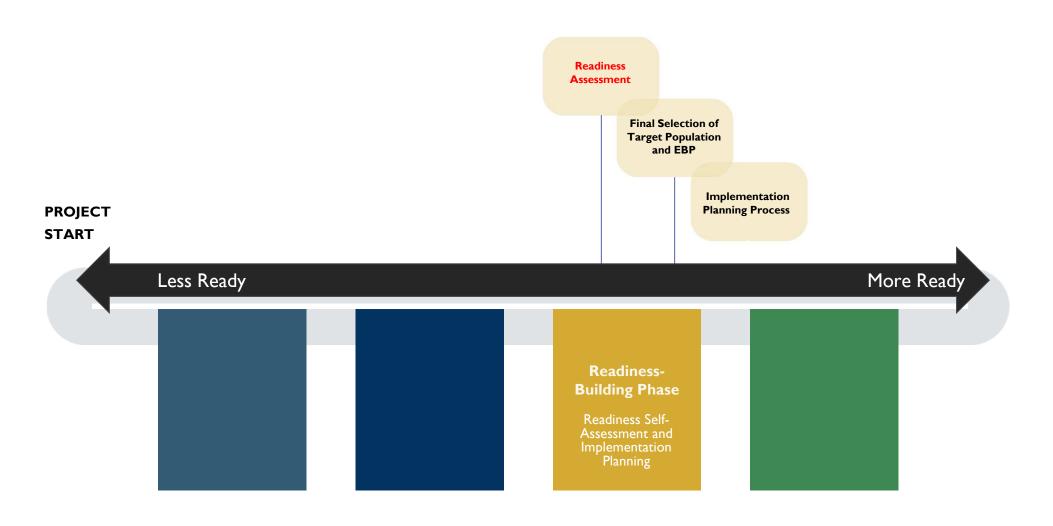
Motivation for Change

Provider Capacity and Capability

System Capacity and Capability/Infrastructure

**Policy Supports** 

### ROADMAP FOR COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING & IMPLEMENTATION



### **READINESS ASSESSMENT TOOL**

### Purpose

To determine if Title IV-E Agencies and prevention partners have the systems and processes in place to deliver the FFPS program



### Readiness Assessment Areas

Fiscal	Governance	Stakeholders	Program Design	Policy	Workforce	Service Quality	Automation	Reporting
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### WHAT ARE THE COMPREHENSIVE PREVENTION PLAN COMPONENTS?

Asset Mapping Candidacy Theory of **Cross-Sector** Governance Population and and Needs Change/Logic Collaboration Structure Assessment Services Model Workforce Continuous Model Fidelity of Tribal **Child Safety** Training and Quality Engagement **EBPs** Monitoring Development **Improvement** Coordination Integrated Core Spending Plan with local Mental Sustainability Assurances Practice Model Health Plans

### Local Coordination of Behavioral Health and Child Welfare

- Comprehensive Prevention Planning requires early engagement in cross-sector planning and collaboration. Engagement of county MHPs in the FFPS Program opt-in decision process is essential for cross-sector planning and collaboration.
- Agencies must pay special attention to the role of the Mental Health Plan (MHP) specifically as it relates to care coordination for Medi-Cal eligible beneficiaries when a behavioral health service is indicated.
- Consultation with the MHP is required before the FFPS LOI and the local CPP is submitted.
- The MHP's input regarding the Title IV-E agency's selection of EBPs for the FFPS Program is necessary when the EBPs include services that are administered by the local behavioral health agency

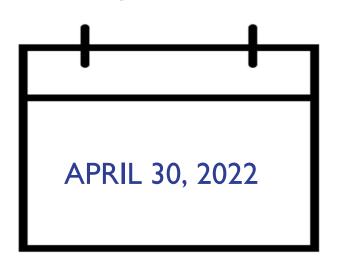
### Local Coordination of Behavioral Health and Child Welfare

- Title IV-E Agencies that elect to provide FFPS Program prevention services must establish a joint written protocol based on the CDSS and DHCS model joint written protocol pursuant to WIC §16588(f)(2).
- The protocol established by the Title IV-E agencies' is used to determine which system program is responsible for payment, in part or whole, for a prevention service provided on behalf of an eligible child by
- Child welfare agency, probation department, behavioral health agency, and other appropriate entities must use the protocol to determine and coordinate who will responsible to pay for the prevention services.

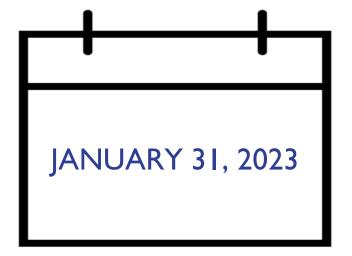
## SUBMISSION DATES FOR LETTER OF INTENT AND COMPREHENSIVE PREVENTION PLAN

Letter of Intent for Family First

Prevention Services Program Due on
April 30, 2022



Submission of Comprehensive Prevention Plan Due on January 31, 2023



### KEY POINTS TO REMEMBER DURING THE PROCESS

### Tools to assist during the process: Capacity Assessment and Readiness Assessment

- Leveraging funding from other sources
- Identifying partners to include in the planning and implementation process
- Assessing the capacity of current systems and providers necessary to implement services
- Leveraging current initiatives such as Prevention Planning Teams, AB 2083 System of Care work



### LEVERAGING INITIATIVES TO DEVELOP A COMPREHENSIVE PREVENTION PLAN (CPP)

AB 2083	OCAP Prevention Planning Teams
<ul> <li>Cross-sector team structure and Inter Leadership Teams can be utilized as an Advisory Committee for Comprehensive Prevention Plan (CPP)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>OCAP Prevention Planning Teams (PPT) which are cross-sector collaborative entities can be leveraged as Advisory Committee for CPP</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>MOU data sharing agreement can be utilized to complete asset mapping and needs assessment</li> </ul>	Any charters or MOUs in place can be utilized to share information
<ul> <li>Expanding the system of care accountability requirement to ensure timely access to services and supports for children and youth prior to</li> </ul>	Asset mapping that has been completed can be used to inform the current CPP
entry into child welfare	<ul> <li>Focus of OCAP PPTs is primary and secondary prevention strategies; these strategies can be included within the CPP in addition to tertiary strategies</li> </ul>

## FAMILY FIRST PREVENTION SERVICES PROGRAM AND STATE BLOCK GRANT

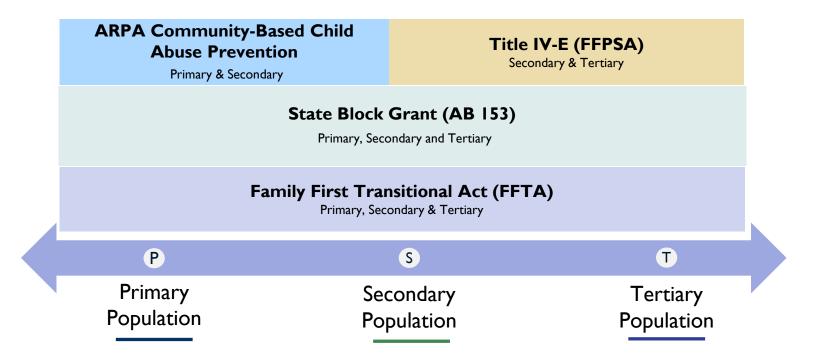
### **Allocations**

- County Fiscal Letter No. 21/22-84
- \$198.0 million General Fund available statewide
- One-time allocation available for expenditure through June 30, 2024

### Claiming

- Retroactive claiming back to October 1, 2021
- Allowable activities on pages 11-12 of ACL 22-23
- More info re: SBG vs Title IV-E activities in forthcoming CFL
- Preventative Services SBG funded at this time
- IV-E Claiming Procedures no changes

### WHAT OTHER FUNDING CAN BE LEVERAGED?



### 2021 California Prevention Services Funding Streams - New Funding

	FFTA \$43.8 M	Block Grant \$222.0 M	ARPA CBCAP \$25.0 M	Title IV-E	
Purpose	One-time, flexible grants to states and eligible tribes to support implementation of the FFPSA, child welfare waiver demonstration project transitional activities, and purposes allowable under Title IV-B of the Social Security Act.	State General Fund monies that provide funds for comprehensive prevention activities including, administrative activities, services, and training to establish a comprehensive prevention program.	CBCAP supplemental grant funding to be <b>used</b> towards primary and secondary prevention activities and services.	Establishes the FFPSA prevention program to allow states who opt-in the ability to claim for federal IV-E funds from qualifying prevention services.	
Source	Family First Transition Act (FFTA)	State General Fund	American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 – Section 2205	Family First Prevention Services Act (FFPSA) codified as CA AB 153	
Distribution Schedule	<ul> <li>Can begin claiming for April 2021</li> <li>Eligible for use through Sept. 30, 2025</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Three-year allocation beginning January</li> <li>1, 2022 until June 30, 2024</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>One-Time allocation</li> <li>The funding must be obligated by September 30, 2025 and liquidated by December 30, 2025.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Administrative Program Development:         <ul> <li>January 2021</li> </ul> </li> <li>Services &amp; Individualized Administrative         <ul> <li>Costs: July 2022 – October</li> <li>2022 (dependent on automation)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
Access/ Opt-In Procedure	Submit Letter of Intent by October , 2021	Submit Letter of Intent by April 30, 2022	Submit letter of Intent to Opt-In January 14, 2022		
Allowable Activities	At least 50% used towards:  Prevention & early intervention planning FFPSA evaluation activities Expanding capacity for EBPs Continuing and/or expanding prevention & early intervention services, including those with a "promising" rating Transition activities for former waiver demonstration project counties, to transition to FFPSA prevention services	50 General Fund/50% Title IV-E:  Administrative activities to expand FFPSA capacity, support evaluation, and measure FFPSA readiness  Training 100% General Fund:  Administrative activities to support the delivery of FFPSA services  FFPSA-allowable services costs (prior to automation)  Non-FFPSA prevention services costs under county comprehensive plan (or written notice during Year 1)	<ul> <li>Community-Based Prevention Programs</li> <li>Activities which advance racial equity and support underserved populations</li> <li>ACYF-CB-PI-21-07 (hhs.gov) (Attachment A)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Administrative activities to support the delivery of services</li> <li>FFPSA-allowable services costs</li> </ul>	
Required Reporting	<ul> <li>APSR Reporting Form annually until Feb.</li> <li>2026</li> <li>Prevention Services Inventory due Nov. 30,</li> <li>2021</li> </ul>	Expenditures on FFPSA Part 1 Initial comprehensive prevention plan and ongoing amendments, as applicable	Annually by September 30 <sup>th</sup> via ETO	•Statewide automation for tracking of services costs	

### WHAT ABOUT DATA AND AUTOMATION?

- The state is required to report and collect child-level data and will include basic demographics, services received, total expenditures for each service, duration of the service, and placement status following the services
- Automation will streamline processes for candidacy, prevention plan, and oversight
- Data will be collected to meet federal reporting requirements and demonstrate that services are reducing foster care placement, increasing kinship placements, and improving child well-being



### Process to Receive Technical Assistance From CDSS

- Submit your opt-in letter or reach out to the FFPSA mailbox and a CDSS consultant will contact you
- Complete a Capacity Assessment



### Guidance and Tools

- Check out the CDSS FFPSA website and the recently released ACL
- Data Playbook to be released in mid-April
- Comprehensive Toolkit and Comprehensive Plan Template

### UPCOMING EVENTS IN THE REIMAGINING PREVENTION SERIES

04/21	Roadmap to Comprehensive Prevention Planning: Q&A Session	
04/19	Exploring a Prevention Mindset	
05/03	Leading Through Change	
05/12	Collective Impact Community Engagement Toolkit with Junious Williams	
05/17	Cultivating Commitment	
06/21	Theory of Change	



- https://www.cdss.ca.gov/inforesources/ffpsa
- Contact for FFPSA Prevention Services (Part I) questions: <a href="mailto:ffpsapreventionservices@dss.ca.gov">ffpsapreventionservices@dss.ca.gov</a>
- https://www.caltrin.org/
- https://strategiesca.org/