GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

1. Were caseworkers consulted in the development of the CPP? If not, what efforts were made by the county to encourage the involvement during the CPP development of caseworkers, and what were the barriers to engaging them?

Yes, caseworkers were consulted in the development of the CPP. At the beginning of the process a series of focus groups were held with case workers and supervisors to inform the development of the CPP Needs Assessment. In addition, the CPP was shared internally with CWS staff during the development process for staff to review and provide input.

CROSS-SECTOR COLLABORATION, PARTNER ENGAGEMENT

It is unclear if the following cross-sector partners actively participated:

- Tribes
- Those with Lived Experience (Parents)
- Those with Lived Experience (Youth)

If not, were there any barrier with engaging the required cross sector partners?

Napa County does not have regular contact with any Tribal representatives due to the lack of Tribes in the County and infrequency of ICWA cases. The County contracts with a regional ICWA expert available as the need arises, but otherwise Tribal engagement is very infrequent. Thus, there were no Tribal representatives within the County to engage during the development of the CPP.

Although there is a lack of Tribal presence in Napa, efforts have been made to develop tribal partnerships in Napa County and raise awareness of indigenous historical trauma. Most recently in August 2023, our Staff Development Supervisor reached out to the Suscol Intertribal Council to inquire about their training series. An invitation will be extended for the Council to present at our monthly All Staff Meeting during National Native American Heritage Month in November. In addition, Napa County is committed to raising awareness and is currently in discussions about incorporating "land acknowledgment" practices in a meaningful way as part of all training introductions and all staff meetings. If the Suscol Intertribal Council is responsive to our outreach, Napa County will endeavor to build future collaboration with this possible resource.

Napa County did engage individuals with lived experience throughout the CPP development process, including both youth and parents. One of our Cross-Sector team members (Amber Twitchell) has lived experience in foster care herself, and her organization (VOICES) is led and run by current and former foster youth. Focus groups were also held with the Family Resource Centers in Napa County during development of the CPP to gather the perspectives of the children, youth and families they work with. FRCs involved in the focus groups included Parents CAN, On the Move/VOICES, COPE Family Center, and Puertas Abiertas. We also distributed a survey to the FRCs to gather additional feedback.

The CPP was also posted publicly and distributed to community members for a two-week public comment period, and our Cross-Sector team members and other CBO partners were encouraged to share it widely.

TRIBAL CONSULTATION AND COLLABORATION

It is clear that less than 1% of Napa County identifies as Native American and there has been only one ICWA case since 2009. However, it is unclear the county engaged actual tribal community members during the planning and development of the CPP (this is not limited to federally recognized Tribes). Please provide a response to the following.

- 1. Did the county invite and engage Tribes when developing the CPP?
- Which Tribes were invited to participate in the development of the CPP?
- 3. Which Tribes participated in providing input into the CPP?
- 4. If there was no Tribal representation, what efforts were made by the county to encourage Tribal representation?
- 5. What input did the Tribes provide to the county?
- 6. Did the county communicate the outcome of the tribe's input into the plan?

As noted above, Napa County does not have regular contact with any Tribal representatives due to the lack of Tribes in the County and infrequency of ICWA cases. The County contracts with a regional ICWA expert available as the need arises, but otherwise Tribal engagement is very infrequent. Thus, there were no Tribal representatives within the County to engage during the development of the CPP.

Napa County is interested in developing relationships with regional Tribal representatives and welcomes any technical assistance or the facilitation of connections from CDSS related to this matter.

SERVICE/ASSET MAPPING

The following items are unclear. Please provide a response.

- 1. Did the county consult with their local behavioral health agencies in the selection of EBPs? If yes, who did the agency consult with?
 - Yes, as noted on page 9 of the CPP Cassandra Eslami was the primary representative on the Cross-Sector team from Behavioral Health. We also engaged the Behavioral Health Committee forum for collaboration between Napa County Behavioral Health and the local providers during the CPP development process, including presenting at their monthly meetings twice. A focus group was also held with behavioral health agencies to gather their perspectives on community needs and priorities. Finally, the local behavioral health agencies were all surveyed during the CPP development process to understand their current and prospective capacity for the delivery of EBPs.
- 2. The CPP provides a list of services available to children and families. However, it is unclear what the county's primary prevention and intervention strategies and services that support the ability of parents and families to provide safe, stable, and nurturing environments for their children are. Please clearly identify the primary prevention strategies and services.
- 3. The CPP provides a list of services available to children and families. However, it is unclear what the county's secondary prevention and intervention strategies and services that support the ability of parents and families to provide safe, stable, and nurturing environments for their children are. Please clearly identify the secondary prevention strategies and services.

4. The CPP provides a list of services available to children and families. However, it is unclear what the county's tertiary prevention and intervention strategies and services that support the ability of parents and families to provide safe, stable, and nurturing environments for their children are. Please clearly identify the tertiary prevention strategies and services.

Tier 1 Services	
Functional Family Therapy	SecondaryTertiary
Motivational Interviewing	PrimarySecondaryTertiary
Parents as Teachers	PrimarySecondaryTertiary
Tier 2 Services	
Bounce Back	PrimarySecondary
Child-Parent Psychotherapy	PrimarySecondaryTertiary
Cognitive Behavioral Intervention for Trauma in Schools	PrimarySecondary
Cognitive Processing Therapy	PrimarySecondaryTertiary
Mindfulness-Based Cognitive Therapy	PrimarySecondaryTertiary
Mindfulness-Based Cognitive Therapy - Parents	PrimarySecondaryTertiary
Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy	PrimarySecondary

	• Tertiary
Triple P: Positive Parenting Program- Group (Level 4)	PrimarySecondaryTertiary
Triple P: Positive Parenting Program- Standard (Level 4)	PrimarySecondaryTertiary
Other Prevention Programming:	
Child Start Incorporated	PrimarySecondary
First 5 Napa County	PrimarySecondary
Napa County Office of Education (NCOE) Early Childhood Services: The Napa Infant/ Preschool Program (NIP)	Secondary
Napa County Office of Education (NCOE) Early Childhood Services: Child Development Programs	PrimarySecondary
Napa County Office of Education (NCOE) Early Childhood Services: Napa County Child Care Planning Council	PrimarySecondary
Cope Family Center	PrimarySecondaryTertiary
On the Move Napa Junction Family Resource Center	PrimarySecondaryTertiary
Up Valley Family Resource Center	PrimarySecondaryTertiary
Parent-Child Advocacy Network (Parents CAN)	PrimarySecondaryTertiary

Puertas Abiertas Community Resource Center	PrimarySecondaryTertiary
Community Resource for Children (CRC)	PrimarySecondary
Community Health Clinic Ole and Sister Ann Community Dental Clinic	PrimarySecondary
Migrant Education Program	Secondary
Boys and Girls Club of Napa Valley	PrimarySecondary
Napa Valley Youth Center	PrimarySecondary
MHSA Full-Service Partnership for Children	PrimarySecondaryTertiary
Mentis	PrimarySecondaryTertiary
Sexual Assault/Victim Services (SAVS)	PrimarySecondary
Bay Area Legal Aid (BayLegal)	PrimarySecondary
Catholic Charities	PrimarySecondary
Services to Native American Children	Secondary

THEORY OF CHANGE/LOGIC MODEL

A logic model was included with the CPP; however, it is unclear:

1. What are the activities and intended outcomes for children and youth?

As noted within the Logic Model on page 40 of the CPP, the activities include strengthened cross-sector and community collaboration and programming (including DR and family preservation) and the expanded delivery of FFT, MI and Parents as Teachers programs. The intended outcomes are expanded services available to youth with behavioral health challenges, improved child behavioral and emotional functioning, decreased youth substance abuse, reduced child maltreatment, and reduced number of children and youth in foster care.

2. What are the activities and intended outcomes for parents and caregivers?

As noted within the Logic Model on page 40 of the CPP, the activities include strengthened cross-sector and community collaboration and programming (including DR and family preservation) and the expanded delivery of FFT, MI and Parents as Teachers programs. The intended outcomes include decreased rates of domestic violence, expanded childcare capacity, decreased parent/caregiver substance abuse, increased positive parenting practices, and strengthened and stabilized families.

3. What are the activities and intended outcomes for the family?

As noted within the Logic Model on page 40 of the CPP, the activities include strengthened cross-sector and community collaboration and programming (including DR and family preservation) and the expanded delivery of FFT, MI and Parents as Teachers programs.

The intended outcomes include decreased racial disparities in child welfare, decreased rates of domestic violence, expanded childcare capacity, improved child behavioral and emotional functioning, improved physiological/psychological and lifestyle outcomes, decreased parent/caregiver substance abuse, increased developmental milestones met, increased positive parenting practices, strengthened and stabilized families, reduced child maltreatment, and reduced entries into foster care.

SPENDING & SUSTAINABILITY PLAN

 How will Title IV-E prevention funding sources be used? Will it be only used for Functional Family Therapy, Motivational Interviewing – Substance Abuse/Cross-Cutting, and Parents as Teachers?

Yes, initially Napa County intends to leverage Title IV-E prevention funding for all of the Tier 1 services listed on page 32 of the CPP – including FFT, MI and Parents as Teachers. However, as California adds additional services to its Title IV-E Prevention Plan, Napa County is interested in leveraging IV-E prevention funding for the additional services listed in the Tier 2 section on pages 32-33 of the CPP. Napa County acknowledges that IV-E prevention service claiming is unlikely to be available before 2026 due to the pending rollout of the CWS-CARES system. Napa also clarifies that it intends to expand capacity for all of the Tier 1 and Tier 2 services through leveraged IV-E funding, not to supplant current spending – as required by federal law.