Family First Prevention Services Comprehensive Prevention Plan



County of Yuba

Yuba County Health and Human Services Department Jennifer Vasquez, Director

Yuba County Probation Department Matt Ricardy, Chief Probation Officer

Documents Included:

- CPP (Required)
- Attachment A Organizations Attending Stakeholder Meeting
- Attachment B CPP Spending Plan (Required)
- Attachment C Assurances (Required)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	3
IDENTIFYING CANDIDACY POPULATIONS	3
SELECTED CANDIDACY POPULATIONS	8
COMPREHENSIVE PREVENTION PLAN ASSESSMENT PROCESS	9
ASSET MAPPING	9
NEEEDS ASSESSMENT	10
CAPACITY ASSESSMENT	11
CURRENT CONDITIONS IMPACTING FAMILIES	12
CURRENT SERVICE ARRAY	13
YUBA COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PREVENTION PLAN	13
DESCRIPTION OF CPP SERVICE ELEMENTS	14
THEORY OF CHANGE/LOGIC MODEL	17
SPENDING AND SUSTAINABILITY PLAN	19
GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE	21
CROSS SECTOR COLLABORATION AND PARTNER ENGAGEMENT	22
TRIBAL CONSULTATION AND COLLABORATION	23
INTEGRATED CORE PRACTICE MODEL	24
YUBA COUNTY AGENCY SIGNATURES	26

INTRODUCTION

The Family First Prevention Services Act (FFPSA) passed Congress and was signed into law in 2018. FFPSA, for the first time, allowed federal Title IV-E funds to be used for child abuse prevention, rather than exclusively supporting the foster care system. The focus of the federal program is to provide prevention services for children at imminent risk of entering the foster care system.

In 2021, California established its own Family First Prevention Services (FFPS) program by amending the Welfare and Institutions Code (WIC §16585 through §16589.) California's FFPS program adds its own block grant to fund a more comprehensive child maltreatment prevention program in California counties that includes child maltreatment prevention services to the general population, prevention services to those at-risk of abuse or neglect, as well as those at imminent risk of entering the foster care system.

IDENTIFYING CANDIDACY POPULATIONS

Yuba County took several steps in evaluating data and stakeholder feedback to determine the priority population for the FFPS program.

- Beginning in June 2023, Yuba County conducted a series of analyses to inform its selection of the target population for the FFPS program. Yuba County reviewed data from Child Welfare Services/Case Management System (CWS/CMS), the California Child Welfare Indicators Project (CCWIP) and SafeMeasures to identify the priority population of those children and youth who are at imminent risk of entering foster care.
- In August and September 2023, the County held a series of stakeholder engagement and focus group meetings in-person and via Zoom to examine the data related to those children most vulnerable to entering the child welfare system. The stakeholder group reviewed data for children entering the foster care system in Tables 1-4.

Table 1: Yuba County Children with Child Welfare Entries - FY 2021-22 to FY 2022-23 by Age

Age Group	Children with	Entries per	Children with	Entries per
Age Gloop	Entries	1K Children	Entries	1K Children
	FY 2021-22	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2022-23
0-2 yrs.	39	11.6	31	9.2
3-5 yrs.	8	2.3	9	2.6
0-5 yrs.	47	6.7	40	5.8
6-10 yrs.	27	4.3	21	3.6
11-13 yrs.	16	4.5	16	4.5
14-17 yrs.	15	3.2	20	4.3
Total/Avg.	152	5.4	137	5.0

Analysis:

The combined children 0-5 years have the highest foster care entry rate amongst the other age groups and significantly, children under one year have foster care entry child abuse allegations at a rate more than three times that of other age groups.

Table 2: Yuba County Children with Child Welfare Entries - FY 2021-22 to FY 2022-23 by Ethnicity

Ethnic Group	Children with	Entries per	Children with	Entries per
Ellillic Gloop	Entries	1K Children	Entries	1K Children
	FY 2021-22	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2022-23
Black	13	20.1	5	7.8
White	52	4.9	54	5.1
Latino	34	4.7	33	4.5
Asian/Pacific	5	3.4	2	1.3
Islander				
Native	1	4.4	9	39.5
American				
Total/Avg.	105	7.5	103	11.64

Analysis:

White children comprise most entries overall, but the rate per thousand is highest for Black children at more than five times Whites or Latinos in FY 2021-22. The rate of entry for Black children dropped closer to the entry rates for White and Latino children in FY 2022-23. FY 2022-23 did see a significant jump in the number and the rate of entries for Native American children.

Table 3: Yuba County Children with Child Welfare Entries - FY 2021-22 to FY 2022-23 by Removal Allegation

able 5. Food Coonly Children with Child Wellare Entitles - FY 2021-22 to FY 2022-25 by Removal Allegation						
Removal Allegation	Children with	Percentage of	Children with	Percentage of		
Removal Allegation	Entries	Total Entries	Entries	Total Entries		
	FY 2021-22	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2022-23		
Caretaker Absence						
or Incapacity	4	4.26%	7	7.45%		
General Neglect	79	84.04%	70	74.47%		
Sexual Abuse	1	1.06%	1	1.06%		
Physical Abuse	3	3.19%	10	10.64%		
Relinquishment	4	4.26%	1	1.06%		
Severe Neglect	3	3.19%	5	5.32%		
Total	94		94			

Analysis:

General Neglect was the major cause of entries in FY 2021-22 and 2022-23. FY 2022-23 saw a statistically significant year over year increase in entries due to Caretaker Absence or Incapacity as well as entries resulting from Physical Abuse.

Table 4: Yuba County Children with Re-entry into Foster Care (Exit Cohort) - FY 2019-20 to FY 2021-22

	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22
Re-entry in less than 12	1	1	3
months			
No re-entry within 12 months	55	58	34
Total	56	59	37
Percentage of Re-entry	1.8	1.7	8.1

Analysis:

Yuba County consistently performs better than the national standard. The small number of children re-entering foster care is not significant for consideration for FFPSA services.

Table 5: Yuba County Children Currently in Family Reunification by Age & Ethnicity – Point in Time - August 2023

	0-2 Years	3-5 Years	6-10 Years	11-13 Years	14-17 Years	Total Number	Rate per 1K Children
Black	0	0	2	0	0	2	3.2
White	9	2	13	7	8	39	3.8
Latino	5	3	8	6	4	26	3.8
Asian/Pacific Islander		0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Native American	1 (1)	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Totals	14	5	23	13	12	73	

Analysis:

White, Black, and Latino children are equally represented in the Family Reunification (FR) caseload. Children 6-10 are the largest age group in FR. This data does not appear to demonstrate disproportionality of any specific age or ethnicity receiving FR services.

In addition, Yuba County examined data related to children who did not reunify and are currently in Permanent Placement (PP) as well as the age and ethnicity of youth receiving referral to the juvenile probation system. Lastly, Yuba County examined the cities and zip codes impacted by child welfare removals and juvenile probation referrals. Tables 6, 7 and 8 reflect this data.

Table 6: Yuba County Children Currently in Permanent Placement by Age and Ethnicity - 2021

	0-2 Years	3-5 Years	6-10 Years	11-13 Years	14-17 Years	Total Number	Rate per 1K Children
Black	4	3	1	2	5	15	23.7
White	10	2	6	5	11	34	3.3
Latino	2	1	2	4	6	15	2.2
Asian/Pacific	0	2	1	1	1	5	3.7
Islander							
Native	0	1	0	0	1	2	9.4
American							
Totals	16	9	10	12	24	71	

Analysis:

While there is little difference by ethnicity in FR and PP, Black and Native American children are overrepresented. White children comprise half of those in PP, which is comparable to the ratio of White children entering care. 0–5 and 14–17-year-old children represent 69% of all children in PP. This data is for calendar year 2021.

Table 7: Yuba County Juvenile Probation Referrals - FY 2021-22 to FY 2022-23 by Age and Ethnicity

	13-15 years	16-17 years	Total	Rate per 1K Children	13-15 years	16-17 years	Total	Rate per 1 K Children
		FY 20	21-22	1891		FY 20:	22-23	
Black	1	6	7	11.0	1	0	1	1.6
White	20	19	39	3.8	19	9	28	2.7
Latino	12	16	28	4.0	8	4	12	1.7
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.1	0	0	0	0	2	2	0
Native American	()	0	0	0	1	0	1	4.7
Totals	33	41	74		29	15	44	

Analysis:

In FY 2021-22, Black youth received juvenile probation referrals at about 2.5 times their proportion of the youth population compared to any other racial or ethnic group. Those numbers became much more proportional in FY 2022-23 when the overall number of youth referred dropped by 40%.

Table 8: Yuba County Child Welfare Referrals, Removals and Juvenile Probation Referrals by City and Zip Code – FY 2022-23

COUC -11 ZUZZ-ZU				
City	Zip Code	Child Welfare	Child Welfare	Probation
City	zip Code	Referrals	Removals	Referrals
Marysville/Linda	95901	692	26	25
Olivehurst/Plumas Lake	95961	536	13	11
Wheatland	95692	49	0	2
Browns Valley	95918	34	3	0
Brownsville	95919	32	0	0
Oregon House	95962	21	0	0
Dobbins	95935	14	0	0
Rackerby	95972	5	0	0
Beale AFB	95903	19	0	0
Smartsville	95977	11	0	0
Camptonville	95922	1	1	0
Out of County		0	19	6
Total		1,414	62	44

Analysis:

During the past fiscal year, Marysville/Linda, and Olivehurst/Plumas Lake account for 86% of the child welfare and juvenile probation referrals and removals in Yuba County.

The resulting determinations of children who are at the highest risk of entering foster care, re-entering foster care, or remaining in foster care in Yuba County are outlined in the table below:

Table 9: Yuba County Children at Highest Risk of Entering, Re-entering, and Remaining in Foster Care

CATEGORY	_	SIGNIFICANT POPULATION	RATE
Age	•	Children 0-5 years-old have the highest number of child welfare entries by age. Youth 13-15 years-old have the highest number of probation entries by age and are most likely to remain in foster care without a permanent plan.	Children 0-5 years old enter foster care at 1.5x the rate of children 6-17 years old.
Ethnicity	•	Black children have disproportionate representation in care. Native American children have disproportionate representation in care.	4-5 times the rate of other ethnicities.

CATEGORY	SIGNIFICANT POPULATION	RATE
Community	Cities of Marysville/Linda and	Eighty-six percent overall
	Olivehurst/Plumas Lake have the	
	highest numbers of removals and	
	referrals to child welfare and juvenile	
	probation.	

SELECTED CANDIDACY POPULATIONS

Yuba County believes the families that would most benefit from the additional support of FFPS are those with children aged 0-5 years and youth aged 11-15 years, specifically Black and Native American families.

0 to 5 years

For the families of children in the 0-5 years old age range, it was determined that 80% of the allegations were due to neglect which is often attributed to substance-exposed newborns, parental substance use disorders, domestic violence situations, and unsafe living conditions.

11 to 15 years

Families of youth in the 11-15 years old age range have the highest number of entries into the juvenile probation system compared to any other age group. In child welfare, this age group is also less likely to reunify with their families.

Black and Native American Families

Black and Native American children enter foster care at 4-5 times more often than the rate of other ethnicities. Additionally, Black and Native youth receive a disproportionate number of referrals to the juvenile probation system.

Pregnant and Parenting Foster Youth

Lastly, as defined by FFPSA, prenatal or postnatal infants and/or children of an otherwise eligible pregnant/parenting foster youth in foster care will also be a focus of FFPS.

Given the requirements for FFPS, Yuba County has decided to begin with these priority populations for the initial phase of implementation. However, Yuba County intends to explore expanding the priority population to address the needs of Latino families of children ages 11-15 years old since they constitute the largest number of juvenile probation referrals. This will allow Yuba County to provide additional infrastructure and sustainability to the already strong community prevention efforts and focus on supporting additional families prior to their involvement with the agency.

COMPREHENSIVE PREVENTION PLAN ASSESSMENT PROCESSES

Yuba County conducted a large stakeholder in-person event to conduct asset mapping, needs assessment, and capacity assessment on August 24, 2023. The event drew over 60 attendees from public and private sector organizations, parents with lived experience, resource parents, and interested residents (see Attachment A). The Yuba County Stakeholder Meeting was unique in that it combined the California Child and Family Services Review (C-CFSR) stakeholder process and the FFPS stakeholder process in a six-hour meeting format. Feedback from participants in this dual-purpose meeting was overwhelmingly positive.

ASSET MAPPING

The FFPS stakeholder process asked participants to identify what resources (assets) are available, what is needed to prevent child maltreatment, and what additional resources can reduce children identified as being at imminent risk entering foster care. Additionally, in September 2023, the County conducted FFPS and C-CFSR focus groups with parents and youth with lived experience of the foster care system.

Stakeholder meeting participants were asked to identify individual, institutional, and community-based assets to support a comprehensive child maltreatment prevention plan. Further, the participants were also asked to identify whether each asset would best address one or more of the Social Determinants of Health (SDOH), provide community support for child and family well-being (primary), mitigate conditions for those families at-risk of experiencing child maltreatment (secondary) prevention activities, or prevention services for those families at imminent risk (tertiary) of entering the foster care system. Individuals, and institutional and community-based resources, may be capable of delivering a combination of these prevention activities/services. The SDOH framework is made up of six critical components to support health and well-being: economic stability, education, health, mental health, neighborhood, and the built environment, as well as community resources. Finally, service location data was collected from participants to aid in identifying prevention resources in cities, small towns, and rural areas when possible. Stakeholder participants identified 84 individuals, institutions, and associations as prevention assets in Yuba County

Assets Capable of Comprehensive Prevention Services

Participants identified multiple individuals, groups of individuals, and organizations capable of broadly contributing to family well-being and preventing child maltreatment. Among the services and programs identified by the participants in the Stakeholder meeting were:

- Marysville Joint Unified School District and the Yuba County Office of Education, both of whom have education centric missions, were identified as addressing all components of the SDOH.
- Youth for Change, which provides Differential Response and Home Visiting Program services in Yuba County, the Life Building Center, which provides coordinated entry services for Yuba County, and T.E.A.M. Center were also identified as providing all components of the SDOH.
- Institutions such as Adventist Health and Rideout Hospital, the County's
 Health and Human Services Department and the Family Resource Centers
 were identified as providing a wide variety of well-being support and
 prevention services to families.

Assets Capable of Partial Prevention Services

Participants identified many other individuals or organizations that can provide one or two parts of a comprehensive prevention plan. Among the services and programs identified by the participants in the Stakeholder meeting were:

- Freed Center for Independent Living
- Salvation Army
- Habitat for Humanity
- Fourteen Forward
- First Steps
- For Our Recovering (F.O.R.) Families
- Thelma Amaya parent educator and therapist
- Displaced Youth Multi-Disciplinary Team (DYMDT)

Assets Requiring Additional Evaluation of Prevention Capacity

Participants identified additional assets but were not able to assess the prevention focus of those individuals or groups. There will be additional time later in the CPP implementation process to consider the prevention opportunities for these identified assets.

NEEDS ASSESSMENT

Stakeholder participants were asked to identify the most important needs families have that reduce their well-being. They were asked to identify the gap between "what is" and "what should be" for each identified need. Further, participants were asked to identify who in their community is affected by that gap/need, and then finally, how do those people experience that gap/need. Participants identified the following needs (bulleted), grouped here in the Comprehensive Prevention Plan for readability.

Child Welfare

- Peer support from those with lived experiences
- Parent Partners to support prevention efforts
- Lack of support system
- Respite for caregivers
- More qualified foster homes and local STRTPs

Health Care/Mental Health

- Physical, dental & mental health care and treatment
- Peri/Post-natal services and family planning services

Substance Use Disorder (SUD) Treatment

Youth substance abuse treatment

More/Less Help from Systems (CPS, Education, Health, etc.)

- Accessible transportation including school buses
- Literacy and education services
- Developmental screening for children
- Access to services outside of typical working/school hours
- Universal eligibility to services
- More multilingual and culturally sensitive services
- Lack of cross-sector community navigators
- Mentorship programs for community members
- Self-referral for services
- Legal services
- Consistency of support

Childcare

- Lack of affordable childcare
- Lack of childcare providers, limited hours of operations.

High Cost of Living

- Middle class poverty
- Food insecurity
- Affordable recreational activities

Housing

- Lack of affordable housing
- More shelter beds
- Affordable youth center for homeless youth

Parenting

• Anti-bullying and educational supports for families

CAPACITY ASSESSMENT

The Capacity Assessment survey conducted with participants (N=44) at the County's FFPS Stakeholder meeting on August 24, 2023, yielded the following results:

- Yuba County seems capable of successfully engaging in comprehensive prevention planning, due to identified capacity in:
 - o Information Sharing and Exchange
 - Established Meeting Frequency
 - Adaptability
 - Shared Values
 - The existing Feedback Loop
- Yuba County may be able to rely on additional capacity in the following areas, but may require some additional resources to do so successfully:
 - Organizational Stability
 - Needs Assessment
 - Data Collection
- Yuba County may be able to rely on additional capacity in the following areas, but may require considerable additional resources to do so successfully:
 - Transparent Communication with Cross-Sector Partners
 - Organizational Equity
 - o Cross-Sector Partner Investment

0

- Infrastructure
- Yuba County will be most challenged by insufficient capacity, and additional resources will be required in the following areas:
 - Communication Strategy
 - Adequate Staffing
 - o Community involvement
 - Community Engagement Strategy
 - o Implementation and Support for CQI
 - Expertise in Data Analytics and Accessibility

CURRENT CONDITIONS IMPACTING FAMILIES AND CHILDREN

The stakeholder gathering identified a variety of conditions that negatively impact child well-being and increase the likelihood of child maltreatment. Yuba County has many services provided in the cities and towns, but limited services in the rural foothill portions of the County. Often these rural communities are not able to access services because of significant travel distance and challenges to sustain the effort to access those services. An inadequate supply of affordable housing and childcare is stressing many families in Yuba County. Acutely, the inadequate supply of childcare, while the adults work multiple jobs, can lead to increased risk of child neglect, with siblings providing care for various lengths of time. The stakeholders also identified that poor access to healthy food and physical, mental, and dental health care and treatment increases the risk of hunger and illness. For families living on the edge, illness and hunger often result in missing hours at work and the hourly wage needed to provide the necessities

for the family. The community services infrastructure, with many committed and collaborative leaders, is exceedingly difficult for families to navigate.

CURRENT SERVICE ARRAY

Yuba County is served by an impressive number of service providers, but social workers and probation officers often find that there is a lack of family awareness of what services are available to help and support them. At the stakeholder event in August 2023, participants identified individuals, institutions, and resident associations that contribute to the social safety net for at-risk families. They also identified how their services might prevent child maltreatment and enhance child wellbeing for the general population, as well as for those at general risk or those at specific risk of child maltreatment.

The community and families at risk currently receive services from multiple public and private agencies. The services provided are constructed or tailored to meet one specific area of family needs, with only modest levels of coordination between service providers. This leads to significant levels of compartmentalized or episodic care and very low levels of holistic care. Health care systems, mental health care systems especially, are difficult to access due to high patient volumes and limited services for those without insurance or with Medi-Cal.

All public and private service providers are experiencing profound staffing challenges. Insufficient numbers of trained professionals and paraprofessionals are available to meet the needs of residents, and service delivery is most often provided well after any crisis that precipitated the request for services. The caseloads for health care and mental health care providers continue to grow because of economic conditions and the aftereffects of the COVID pandemic, and with no relief in sight, it is leading many care providers to leave the field or reduce their hours for their own mental health.

YUBA COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PREVENTION PLAN SERVICES

Yuba County has identified the following (Table 10) FFPS Comprehensive Prevention Plan (CPP) service elements. Based on the available resources, the County has determined that rolling out the CPP over a three-year period will establish favorable financial and programmatic conditions for success of the various prevention services. This gradual strategy will provide additional time to reduce the existing fragmentation of prevention efforts.

Table 10: Outline of CPP Services Roll out by Fiscal Year

	FY2023-24	FY2024-25	FY2025-26
Primary	 Parent education program Provide a Family Well-Being Community Resource Guide & Community Delivery 	 Parent education program Provide a Family Well-Being Community Resource Guide & Community Delivery 	 Parent education program Provide a Family Well-Being Resource Guide & Community Delivery
Secondary	Motivational Interviewing	 Motivational Interviewing Triple P Parenting Program Parents as Teachers 	 Motivational Interviewing Triple P Parenting Program Parents as Teachers
Tertiary			 Motivational Interviewing Parent-Child Interactive Therapy Parents as Teachers

DESCRIPTION OF CPP SERVICE ELEMENTS

Primary Prevention Services

Parent Education

Parent education programs focus on enhancing parenting practices and behaviors, such as developing and practicing positive discipline techniques, learning age-appropriate child development skills and milestones, promoting positive play and interaction between parents and children, and locating and accessing community services and supports.

Yuba County will expand the availability of a variety of parent education programs across the County in cooperation with First 5 and the Yuba County Office of Education. Yuba County would also like to expand these programs for the Spanish and Hmong speaking communities.

Community Resource Guide Development and Community Delivery

Yuba County has identified a need for a specific Family Well-Being Community Resource Guide. As a result of the FFPS Needs Assessment and Asset Mapping processes, Yuba County identified a need to raise awareness of the diverse prevention resources available within the County. The directory will be

developed as an online or printed resource for families, healthcare, education, and other social service providers to identify prevention services and methods of access to those prevention services. Yuba County will support the needs of areas of the community that historically have been disproportionally impacted by the child welfare system, giving particular attention to include unique providers of neighborhood, language, cultural, and at-risk prevention services.

Secondary Prevention Services

Motivational Interviewing (MI)

As a secondary prevention service, the child welfare staff, as well as all interested prevention partners in the County, will be trained to use MI strategies and tactics to provide encouragement and identify family needs as they evolve over time. MI will not be implemented to "model fidelity" for these secondary prevention services. At the secondary prevention level, the child welfare staff will make use of MI strategies and techniques while assessing child safety and risk to better support families at-risk.

Triple P Parenting Program

Triple P is a parenting intervention with the main goals of increasing the knowledge, skills, and confidence of parents and reducing the prevalence of mental health, emotional, and behavioral problems in children and adolescents. The program was originally specifically tailored for at risk children and parents, but there are various levels of Triple P designed to work together as a broad, universal, public health approach. Triple P has the goal of increasing the self-sufficiency and effectiveness of parents.

Parents as Teachers Program (PAT)

PAT is a home-visiting parent education program that teaches new and expectant parents skills intended to promote positive child development and prevent child maltreatment. PAT aims to increase parent knowledge of early childhood development, improve parenting practices, promote early detection of developmental delays and health issues, prevent child abuse and neglect, and increase school readiness and success. PAT was developed to provide services to families in possible high-risk environments such as teen parents, parents with low educational attainment, history of substance abuse in the family, and chronic health conditions.

Yuba County has identified families with children 0-5 years of age and pregnant and parenting foster youth as priority populations. Currently, Yuba County offers PAT to families through court order. Through the CPP, Yuba County will expand PAT to address the needs of those families as both a secondary and tertiary prevention service. PAT providers will do this by promoting the optimal early development, learning and health of children by supporting and engaging their parents and caregivers. Research has demonstrated that home visiting

programs such as PAT can reduce childhood trauma by facilitating parenting education with families at risk for child abuse and neglect.

PAT services will be provided to families as a contracted service with a local community-based organization. Additional information about Parent as Teachers is contained in the Tertiary Services description below.

Tertiary Prevention Service

Motivational Interviewing (MI)

Motivational Interviewing (MI) is a method of counseling clients designed to promote behavior change and improve physiological, psychological, and lifestyle outcomes. MI aims to identify ambivalence for change and increase motivation by helping clients progress through five stages of change: precontemplation, contemplation, preparation, action, and maintenance. It aims to do this by encouraging clients to consider their personal goals and how their current behaviors may compete with attainment of those goals. The target audience for MI interventions are caregivers of children, any age, referred to the child welfare system.

MI uses clinical strategies to help clients identify reasons to change their behavior and reinforce that behavior change is possible. These clinical strategies include the use of open-ended questions and reflective listening. MI can be used to promote behavior change with a range of target populations and for a variety of problem areas.

Parent-Child Interactive Therapy (PCIT)

The PCIT model uses parent coaching by a trained therapist in behavior management and relationship skills. PCIT aims to decrease externalizing child behavior problems, increase positive parenting behaviors, and improve the quality of the parent-child relationship.

PCIT is designed for families with children ages 2 to 7 who experience emotional and behavioral problems that are frequent and intense. During weekly sessions, therapists coach caregivers in skills such as child-centered play, communication, increasing child compliance, and problem-solving. Therapists use "bug-in-the-ear" technology to provide live coaching to parents or caregivers from behind a one-way mirror (in some modifications, live same-room coaching is also used).

PCIT has been shown to have the following service impacts on participants:

- Child behavioral and emotional functioning
- Positive parenting
- Parent/caregiver mental or emotional health

Parents as Teachers (PAT)

The PAT model includes four core components: personal home visits, supportive group connection events, child health and developmental screenings, and community resource networks. PAT is designed so that it can be delivered to all families, although PAT sites typically target families with specific risk factors based on funder requirements or community needs.

Program features include:

- At least 12 home visits annually to families with one or no high-needs characteristics
- At least 24 home visits annually to families with two or more high-needs characteristics
- In some cases, visit frequency may be gradually decreased as the family transitions out and into other services.
- Home visits last approximately 60 minutes
- At least 12 group connections (or meetings) annually
- Annual screening of children for developmental, health, hearing, and vision problems each year
- Families will be eligible to receive two years of services pursuant to PAT requirements and curriculum.

PAT has been shown to have the following service impacts on participants:

- Child social functioning
- Child/youth cognitive functions and abilities

Once CWS-CARES becomes operational, Title IV-E will be leveraged for tertiary prevention services. Yuba County will collaborate with community organizations and other county departments to build partnerships, increasing capacity and maximizing funding sources with other programs.

THEORY OF CHANGE/LOGIC MODEL

Yuba County has identified and linked the following components of their Comprehensive Prevention Plan Logic Model. The Logic Model will be a valuable tool for:

- Engaging cross-sector partners in the delivery of prevention services
- Setting and maintaining service effectiveness over the three-year plan period
- Providing the CPP Governance Body with the County's Prevention Framework needed to provide policy guidance and support.

Table 11: Outline of County of Yuba CPP Logic Model

Table 11: Outline	of County of Yuba	CPP Logic Model				
	Improve	Improve	Support	Provide culturally		
FEDC	access to	coordination in	alignment of	appropriate and		
FFPS	support	the delivery of	local services	effective referral		
objectives	services	local services	to meet local	pathways		
	30111003	10001 301 11003	need	panivays		
	Children, young people, and their families have access to					
FFPS Goal	appropriate la	ocal services that	support their hed	alth, wellbeing, and		
	development					
Vision	Keep Them Safe: a shared approach to child health and wellbeing					
	State and Fed	State and Federal funding aligned with service demand, FFPS				
Imminho	infrastructure, established systems (policies, procedures, and					
Inputs	guidelines), hu	uman capital (sto	off with appropria	te qualifications		
	and training),	networks and pa	ırtnerships.			
	Child safety, welfare and wellbeing concerns are addressed					
lana taus			velfare foster care			
Long term	Vulnerable ar	nd at-risk families i	receive appropri	ate support		
outcomes			families are supp			
	integrated service system.					
	Target	Client needs	Better	Disproportionately		
	population is	are met by a	informed	represented		
	engaged in	collaborative	service	clients are		
	the services	service system.	planning and	engaged with the		
Short term	they require.	,	resource	culturally		
outcomes	,		decision by	appropriate		
			government	services they		
			and non-	require.		
			government	A SECOND SEC. 1		
			organizations.			
	Families are	Processes are	 Protocols 	Clients receive		
	connected	in place	for	culturally		
	to the	between CAPS	providing	competent		
	services they	and	formal	services.		
	need.	community	feedback	CAPS and		
		providers to	are in	CBO Staff		
Outputs		assist families in	place.	attend		
		engaging with	 Key issues 	training.		
00.00		local services.	identified	Policies are in		
		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	and	place.		
			responses	13		
			developed.			
			CAPS and			
			CBOs			
			understand			
			Undersiand			

			client needs and service requiremen t	
Activities	 Promote awarene ss and understa nding of FFPS. Engage clients and assess needs. Refer families to appropri ate services. Follow-up to ensure families engage. 	 Establish and maintain links with local service system. Promote collaborati on within local service networks. Assist clients to navigate service system. 	Identify any feedback gaps and duplication in local services.	 Develop knowledge of culturally competent mainstream services. Provide culturally competent services and refer clients to culturally competent services. Feedback on availability of culturally safe services to local network.

SPENDING & SUSTAINABILITY PLAN

Families First Transition Act (FFTA) Grant will be used to engage in prevention and early intervention planning, including the development of the Comprehensive Prevention Plan. The FFTA Grant will also support the administrative costs to expand the capacity for evidence-based practices and evaluation activities related to the implementation of FFPSA Part I.

The State FFPS Program Block Grant (State Block Grant) to the two Title IV-E agencies will be utilized to support delivery of the primary and secondary prevention services. Yuba County's Comprehensive Prevention Plan Spending Plan (Attachment B) does anticipate being able to access appropriated State Block Grant funding during FY 2024-25. Other funding sources, including ARPA-CBCAP and available funding from the County Office of Education will support prevention services.

Once CWS-CARES becomes operational, Title IV-E will be leveraged for tertiary prevention services. Yuba County will collaborate with community organizations and other county departments to build partnerships, increasing capacity and maximizing funding sources with other programs. The required CPP Spending Plan provides complete details of the financial sources and uses.

Table 12: Local Spending Plan Summary – Child Welfare Estimated Costs

Source	Allocation
State Block Grant (Grant funds must be expended by 6/30/24)	\$492,990
Activity	
Program Development and Implementation: Community Family Well-Being Resource Guide and Community Sharing (Primary Prevention)	\$20,000
Program Development and Implementation: Parent Education Expansion (Primary Prevention)	\$98,000
Program Training and Implementation: Motivational Interviewing (Secondary Prevention)	\$25,000
Program Development and Implementation: Parents as Teachers Expansion (Secondary and Tertiary Prevention)	\$350,000
Total	\$493,000
ARPA-CBCAP (Grant funds must be obligated by 9/30/25 and liquidated by 12/30/25)	\$70,463
Activity	
Secondary Prevention: Parents as Teachers Expansion	\$70,463
Total	\$70,463
FFTA (Grant funds must be expended by 6/30/25)	\$114,681
Activity	
Program Planning—Shared Vision Consultants/CPP Development and Administrative Costs	\$94,500
Program Implementation –Administrative Costs	\$20,000
Total	\$114,500

Table 13: Local Spending Plan Summary - Probation Estimated Costs

Source	Allocation
State Block Grant (Grant funds must be expended by 6/30/24)	\$75,000
Activity	
Program Development and Implementation: Triple P Parenting	\$60,000
Program (Secondary Prevention)	
Program Planning, Development, and Implementation –	\$15,000
Administrative Costs	
Total	\$75,000

GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

The purpose of Yuba County's Prevention Services Governance Structure is:

- To oversee the development of the CPP and review the plan prior to CDSS Submission.
- To ensure that all required cross-sector collaborative partners will provide meaningful policy guidance and decision making for: training, implementation, selection of Evidence Based Practices (EBPs), fidelity monitoring, and continuous quality improvement for the CPP.
- To ensure that information is shared between the cross-sector collaborative stakeholders.

The Yuba County CPP Governance Structure will include:

- FFPS Governance Group
 - Membership will include key leaders from Yuba County Health and Human Services, Probation, Sutter-Yuba Behavioral Health, Yuba County Office of Education, First Five, Camptonville Community Partnership and a parent with lived experience.
 - The Governance Group will be a subcommittee of the Yuba County Child Abuse Prevention Council (CAPC) oversight body.
 - The Governance Group, in consultation with the CAPC oversight body, has decision-making authority and is tasked with guiding the implementation process, identifying, and addressing barriers, and offering input on key strategies.
 - The Governance Group will ensure equitable practices in the application of foster care prevention services that are trauma informed and evidence-based.
 - The Governance Group will address data sharing agreements in place between all agencies and guidance provided for reporting requirements.

Stakeholders Committee

- The Stakeholder Committee membership will provide broader representation of prevention partners and individuals with lived experience. It will meet twice a year, at a minimum, and more frequently if needed.
- The Stakeholder Committee will identify and integrate agencies that have not historically worked together to resolve economic, food and housing insecurity issues for families at risk of foster care, including public health, education with community safety.
- The Stakeholder Committee will ensure that those with lived experience and those disproportionally at risk are included in the process in a trauma-informed manner.
- The Stakeholder Committee will consider opportunities to deliver additional prevention services to additional priority populations.

Implementation Team

- The membership of the Implementation Team will include program staff from each Title IV-E agency and each organization delivering services in the CPP.
- The Implementation Team will provide input and review both the design and implementation of the local child welfare and probation prevention services program, as well as for its ongoing performance.
- The Implementation Team will ensure there are clear feedback loops established with community partners, CBOs, experts with lived experience and similar stakeholders.
- The Implementation Team will identify key prevention-success goals, metrics, and cadence and method for monitoring, as well as opportunities to communicate those metrics to stakeholders, service providers and the community.
- Yuba County Health and Human Services and Probation Departments Executive Team
 - The two Executive Teams will provide recommendations for best practices to achieve success with prevention strategies across agencies.
 - The two Executive Teams will provide support for fiscal budgeting and monitoring, contract management and training services.

CROSS-SECTOR COLLABORATION, PARTNER ENGAGEMENT

The Yuba County Comprehensive Prevention Plan (CPP) was developed through a series of stakeholder and focus group meetings. The stakeholder and focus group meetings included participants from Yuba County agencies that serve families and children, local community representatives, social worker, supervisory, and management staff from child welfare, as well as individuals and

families with lived experience. Refer to Organizations Attending Stakeholder Meeting (Attachment A) for a detailed list of participants.

On September 12, 2023, a focus group was held with parents who were involved in the child welfare and juvenile probation systems. Parents shared that currently there was not a way to access information about resources in Yuba County. Often services were offered only after a problem occurred. They felt that family's ability to better access these services would be significant in preventing children from entering foster care.

On September 20, 2023, a focus group was held with youth involved in the child welfare and juvenile probation systems. Youth shared that drug usage is a major issue in high school and there are few services to address this issue. Youth felt that more education about substance abuse and mental health prevention resources for youth and their parents would be very helpful. Lastly youth would like more support in planning for college or trade schools after high school, as most of the focus group participants did not see a future for themselves in Yuba County.

Cross-sector partners will be key participants in the Governance Structure described above. The FFPS Governance Group will be a sub-committee of the Yuba County CAPC oversight body. The Stakeholders Committee, with even broader partner participation, will provide implementation status reports from a broad cross section of agencies to improve family well-being, reduce risks and intervene when needed. The Stakeholder Committee will meet at least biannually, and more frequently if needed.

TRIBAL CONSULTATION AND COLLABORATION

Yuba County is the ancestral home to the Nisenan and Maidu peoples. The American Indian Education Program of Marysville (a program of the Marysville Joint Unified School District) has identified approximately 1,000 Native American students with over 40 different tribal affiliations. Yuba County's Point of Contact (POC) for Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA) has an ongoing working relationship with multiple tribes. The POC has a collaborative relationship with the Office of Tribal Affairs (OTA) and participates in monthly technical assistance meetings with the OTA. Although the POC has an ongoing working relationship with multiple tribes, there have not been ongoing regularly scheduled meetings with the tribes. The POC will work with the OTA and tribal representatives on scheduling focus groups and establishing ongoing quarterly meetings so tribes will have continuing input on various aspects of child welfare, including FFPS.

In the process of developing the CPP, tribal members were invited to participate in the Stakeholder meeting but were unable to attend. Follow up phone calls

were made to obtain a tribal perspective on asset mapping, needs assessment, and the plan to provide prevention services.

Yuba/Sutter-California Tribal TANF was identified as a valuable resource for tribal families, providing not only financial resources, but also providing culturally appropriate services such as employment services, parenting programs, health care and mental health services.

California Tribal TANF is only available to families who can show proof that their children are members of a federally recognized tribe or a descendant of the California Indian Judgement Rolls. The establishment of Tribal Outreach Team to provide education and advocacy that would support tribal families in this process would be a valuable resource.

There are some services for tribal families who have not met the California Tribal TANF eligibility criteria. An Outreach Team could also share those existing culturally appropriate resources that do not require federally recognized tribal membership. Providing this additional support to tribal families would enhance child well-being (primary prevention), prevent abuse/neglect (secondary prevention), as well as keeping tribal children out of foster care (tertiary prevention).

Including tribal resources in the Family Well-Being Community Resource Guide and providing outreach to families about resources at venues that are accessible and welcoming for tribal community members, such as libraries, schools, and parks, would increase the knowledge about available resources already in communities, including educational, social, physical health, mental health, child development and recreational programs and services.

Members from the tribal community have been invited to participate in the ongoing stakeholder committee as part of the Governance Structure that will provide oversight on the implementation of the CPP.

INTEGRATED CORE PRACTICE MODEL (ICPM)

Yuba County embedded all five elements of the ICPM into the planning and development of the CPP.

 Foundation: All culturally appropriate communication is conducted in an open, honest, clear, and respectful manner. Communication is transparent and promotes accountability while adhering to professional standards and ethics. Yuba County is committed to high-quality communication with all prevention partners.

- Engagement: Proactive engagement is the responsibility of the agency and provider(s). Yuba County was proactive in engaging community members and community-based organizations to participate in a stakeholder and focus group process exploring FFPS needs and services. This will continue through broad participation in the FFPS Governance Structure.
- Assessment: Yuba County has and will continue to engage in as needed formal and informal safety and risk assessments, trauma assessments, and permanency planning for children, both within or outside the candidacy population for FFPS.
- Teaming: Ongoing collaborative work in the community with community-based organizations to develop and expand supportive preventative services. Yuba County will continue to use the stakeholder and focus group process to engage and imbed the community in the implementation of FFPS.
- **Service Planning and Delivery:** Yuba County has designed and will implement an integrated FFPS plan that includes evidence-based interventions which will be tracked and evaluated to measure success.
- **Transition**: Yuba County will continue to facilitate increased roles for the family networks and provide natural supports to build an ongoing support system that coordinates with formal and informal advocates for families.

Yuba County will provide cross-training of ICPM to the community-based organizations that may be providing primary and secondary prevention services to support the effectiveness of practice and its impacts on outcomes.

YUBA COUNTY AGENCY SIGNATURES

Title IV-E Agency Information	Health and Human Services of Yuba County	
Submitting Authority	Child Welfare Services	
Contact Name	Tracy Enriquez, Project Manager	
Contact Email	tenriquez@co.yuba.ca.us	
Signature of Authorized Child Welfare Services Representative	Jennifer Vasquez, Director Yuba County Health and Human Services Department	
Signature of Authorized Juvenile Probation Representative	Martha Hernandez, Program Manager Yuba County Probation Department	
Signature of Authorized Behavioral Health Representative	Rick Bingham, Assistant Director, Sutter County Health and Human Services; Director, Sutter-Yuba Behavioral Health	