

State of Alaska FY2014 Governor's Operating Budget

Department of Health and Social Services Children's Services Results Delivery Unit Budget Summary

Children's Services Results Delivery Unit

Contribution to Department's Mission

Preventing and responding to child maltreatment in order to ensure safe children and strong families.

Results

(Additional performance information is available on the web at <http://omb.alaska.gov/results>.)

Core Services

- Assess initial and ongoing safety of children served
- Provide licensed foster care services, guardianship, and adoptions management
- Provide necessary support and services to enable parents
- Increase the number of referrals from Children's Protective Services to Early Intervention/Infant Learning Program services.
- Ensure reunification is the permanency plan of first preference and children do not linger in foster care
- Receive and respond to reports of alleged maltreatment
- Appropriately monitor and provide for the mental, medical, educational, and emotional needs of children in care

Measures by Core Service

(Additional performance information is available on the web at <http://omb.alaska.gov/results>.)

1. Increase the number of referrals from Children's Protective Services to Early Intervention/Infant Learning Program services.
2. Receive and respond to reports of alleged maltreatment
3. Assess initial and ongoing safety of children served
4. Provide necessary support and services to enable parents
5. Ensure reunification is the permanency plan of first preference and children do not linger in foster care
6. Appropriately monitor and provide for the mental, medical, educational, and emotional needs of children in care
7. Provide licensed foster care services, guardianship, and adoptions management

Major RDU Accomplishments in 2012

Of all children who were victims of a substantiated or indicated maltreatment allegation during the first 6 months of the reporting period, what percent were not victims of another incident during a 6-month period? Program Improvement Plan Goal = 89.5%, (national standard: 94.6% or more) Alaska's best score to date since the review = 92.4%

Of all children in foster care during the reporting period, what percent were not victims of substantiated or indicated maltreatment by a foster parent or facility staff member? Program Improvement Plan Goal = 99.2% (national standard: 99.68% or more), Alaska's best score to date = 99.59%

Reunification timeliness and permanency composite: Program Improvement Plan Goal = 102.4, (national standard: 122.6 or higher) Alaska's best score to date since the review = 114.6

The reunification timeliness and permanency composite is a federal score based on four measures:

- 1) Exits to reunification in less than 12 months
- 2) Exits to reunification, median stay
- 3) Entry cohort reunification in less than 12 months
- 4) Re-entries to foster care in less than 12 months

Timeliness of Adoptions: Program Improvement Plan Goal = 81.1, (national standard: 106.4 or higher) Alaska's best score to date since the review = 138.5

The timeliness of adoptions composite is a federal score based on five measures:

- 1) Exits to adoption in less than 24 months
- 2) Exits to adoption, median length of stay
- 3) Children in care 17+ months, adopted by the end of the year
- 4) Children in care 17+ months achieving legal freedom within 6 months
- 5) Legally free children adopted in less than 12 months

Achieving permanency for children in care for long periods of time composite: Program Improvement Plan Goal = 105.9, (national standard: 121.7 or higher) Alaska's best score to date since the review = 137.0

Achieving permanency for children in care for long periods of time is a federal composite score based on three measures:

- 1) Exits to permanency prior to 18th birthday for children in care for 24+ months
- 2) Exits to permanency for children with parental rights terminated
- 3) Children emancipated who were in foster care for 3 years or more

Placement Stability: Program Improvement Plan Goal = 84.9, (national standard: 101.5 or higher) Alaska's best score to date since the review = 111.2

The placement stability composite is a federal score based on three measures:

- 1) Two or fewer placement settings for children in care for less than 12 months
- 2) Two or fewer placement settings for children in care 12 to 24 months
- 3) Two or fewer placement settings for children in care for 24+ months

Creation of the Office of Children's Services' first external publication entitled, The Pipeline. This quarterly newsletter seeks to reduce the perceived walls that the public see as barriers and to increase opportunities to increase transparency, promote partnership, and provide ongoing education on topic specific issues that are often of most interest to the public.

Key RDU Challenges

The Office of Children's Services (OCS) provides a range of services and support systems to prevent and remedy child abuse and neglect. These include child abuse and neglect prevention services, child protective services, foster care, residential care, family support and preservation services, adoption and guardianship, and permanency planning related to adoptions and guardianship.

Every child welfare agency has challenges and no child welfare agency excels at every aspect of its mission. The ultimate challenge in an agency such as the Office of Children's Services is to keep children safe in their homes. All too often, children in the child welfare system experience multiple losses and then multiple placements, increasing their vulnerability rather than stabilizing their circumstances so that long-term success can result. In cases involving Alaska Native children, the Office of Children's Services must comply with the Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA) that provides federal guidance to help support cultural connections, family ties, and preservation of the family whenever possible. The Office of Children's Services must teach, maintain, and adhere to the underlying philosophy of keeping children in their homes whenever possible and safe to do so. It must reduce foster care placements, and if it is necessary to remove a child from their home in order to assure their safety, the Office of Children's Services must strive to reunite that child with their family as soon as possible thereafter. When permanency through adoption or guardianship is the only option, it should be timely, and adoptive parents or guardians should receive the appropriate support from the state.

The responsibility is daunting and the job, while often times rewarding, is always emotionally taxing. The Office of Children's Services struggles to:

- Attract and retain qualified staff, particularly in rural office locations, that can meet the emotional and complex demands that are placed on them regardless of their workload.

- Direct available funds to invest in prevention and in-home services to keep families intact and prevent them from entering the system.
- Provide culturally relevant services in rural areas.
- Adequately equip our staff to work effectively, collaboratively, and sensitively with the 200+ Alaska Native Tribes where the culture is foreign and not well understood by staff.

Recruitment and Retention

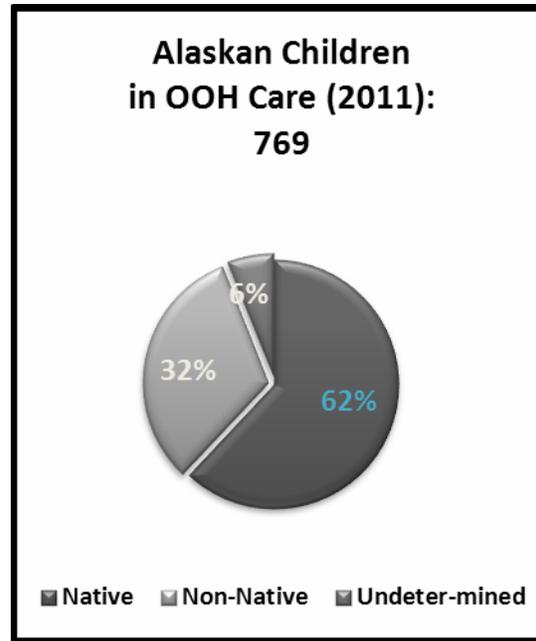
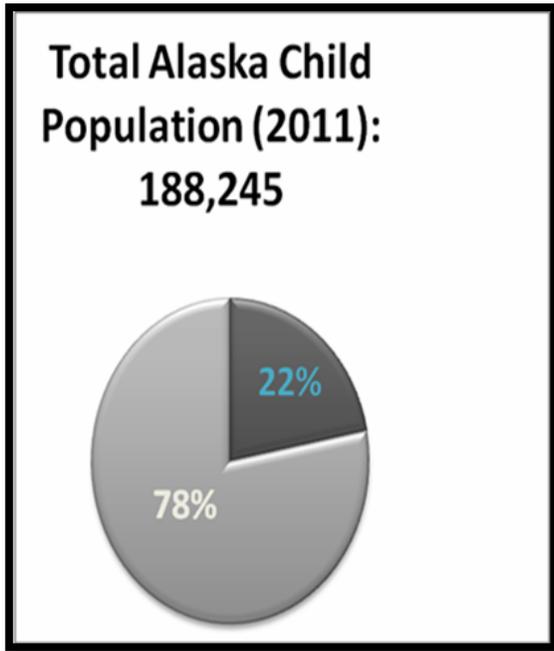
Retention of staff is the number one challenge this agency faces. Without the necessary positions filled in so many offices statewide, we know that our ability to meet state and federal requirements for family contact, worker visits with children, and worker visits with parents will and does greatly suffer. Those three requirements alone directly correlate to the likelihood of a family being successful or a child being reunified or achieving permanency in a timely fashion.

The FY2012, the Office of Children's Services' turnover rate was 36%. This represents the number of times a front-line caseworker position became vacant during the fiscal year due to the incumbent leaving the position (resignation, separation, termination, non-retention, voluntary demotion, transfer, promotion) divided by the total number of positions. The FY2012 vacancy rate was 11.6%. This represents the average quarterly percentage of the number of positions vacant at the end of each quarter divided by the total number of positions. The Office of Children's Services solicits feedback from staff about this issue through three primary methods: annual staff surveys, exit surveys, and the Staff Advisory Board that meets regularly with senior leadership. Reasons for leaving provided by outgoing staff are: lack of on-site supervisors at some locations, lack of office assistants and other support staff to assist with the vast amount of paperwork required by federal law, insufficient pay, possible safety concerns, high levels of stress, and in some cases just the nature of the work becomes too much to bear. Retention is not a challenge unique to Alaska, but one that has become "normal" for child welfare programs nationwide. The work requires uniquely qualified individuals with fortitude, and a diverse set of skills. Simply put, it is a job where the demands are high, the pay is low, and the work is emotionally taxing, as noted in staff exit surveys).

Indian Child Welfare Act Compliance

The intent Indian Child Welfare (ICWA) Act of 1978 was to "protect the best interests of Indian children and to promote the stability and security of Indian tribes and families" (25 U.S.C. § 1902). Indian Child Welfare Act sets federal requirements that apply to state child custody proceedings involving an Indian child who is a member of or eligible for membership in a federally recognized tribe. Alaska Native children are over-represented in Alaska's child welfare system. They are more likely to be reported for alleged maltreatment, they are less likely to be reunified timely, and more likely to ultimately have poorer outcomes in well-being while in care.

The Office of Children's Services has diligently and collaboratively worked with Tribal partners in a systematic and structured manner for the past 18 years through the ongoing efforts of the Tribal-State Collaboration Group that meets three times annually face to face. The Office of Children's Services has increased training efforts to support culturally appropriate practices, some of which is done jointly with Alaska Native representatives, and has in recent years been engaging Tribes in our practice model and policy development and implementation plans. Ultimately, however, the data has changed little over time. At the front line caseworker level we still struggle to communicate effectively, understand the various cultural nuances and traditions, and are often unable to successfully recruit native foster homes.



Service Delivery

Prevention services are crucial to the success of the Office of Children's Services' mission and philosophy to keep children safe and to keep families together. The Early Intervention and Infant Learning Program (EI/ILP) provides for early intervention services to families with children who have special developmental needs. In FY2003, 1,964 children were referred for Early Intervention and Infant Learning Program services. FY2012 referrals reached 3,008. Program challenges include a workforce shortage in the areas of specialized services such as speech and language pathology, occupational and physical therapy, and mental health clinicians.

The Child Advocacy Center (CAC) model of community-centered, multi-disciplinary team decision-making and child-centered service delivery has been a highly successful and cost effective strategy for combating abuse. This model provides a firm foundation for reducing the trauma associated with forensic investigations of abuse and provides efficient service delivery to families. While Alaska's ten current Child Advocacy Centers continue to experience increasing numbers of referrals (5% per year over the past three years) and support through co-location with partner agencies, they report challenges in operating and maintaining services as the cost of doing business increases. Both issues lead to asking for increased funding to catch up with ever-rising operational costs, such as heat and utilities for Child Advocacy Center buildings.

Significant Changes in Results to be Delivered in FY2014

Increased referrals to the Infant Learning Programs around the state as a result of a now automated referral system and, increased timeliness of closing initial assessments

Enhanced collaboration with Tribes whereby more families are referred for in-home services which encourages culturally driven case plan development and services

Anticipated completion of a pilot to develop the State's first Title IV-E Maintenance Agreement with Tanana Chiefs Conference that, if successfully demonstrated, may open the opportunity for additional Tribes to establish agreements as well

Increased licensure of families in rural Alaska as a result of the implementation of SB 82

Creation of new policy and regulations for how substantiated findings are made by the agency and how parents can be ensured due process to challenge those findings - This work effort will also create a clearer path for parents to file complaints that are not within the realm of what can be normally litigated and will ensure the Office of Children's Services is monitoring the timeliness of the responses to those complaints.

New Performance Measures for FY2014

In FY2013, the department implemented a results-based management framework which led to:

- a refinement of overarching priorities
- the development of core service areas and agency performance measures
- the alignment of division-level performance measures

This process set in motion an agency-wide shift in how we measure our impact on the health and well-being of Alaskan individuals, families and communities and how we align our budget. With this shift, it is the intent of the department to deliver quality service (effectiveness) while making the best use of public resources (efficiency). At an agency glance, this framework allows department level measures to cascade to divisions and division measures to more strategically align upward towards meaningful outcomes.

To that end, the following measures reflect this division's contribution to the department performance measure structure for FY2014.

PRIORITY I. HEALTH & WELLNESS ACROSS THE LIFESPAN

CORE SERVICE A. PROTECT AND PROMOTE THE HEALTH OF ALASKANS.

OUTCOME 1. Alaskans are healthy

EFFECTIVENESS MEASURE EFFICIENCY MEASURE	Percent of Alaskans who demonstrate improved health status.*	
	Cost per percentage of improved health.*	
	*AGGREGATE DIVISION MEASURES - (Percent of Alaskans who demonstrate improved health status).	
	EFFECTIVENESS MEASURE	Percent of Alaskans who receive preventative health screenings.
	EFFECTIVENESS MEASURE EFFICIENCY MEASURE	Percent increase of screenings completed within mandatory 30 days from date of entry.

CORE SERVICE B. PROVIDE QUALITY OF LIFE IN A SAFE LIVING ENVIRONMENT FOR ALASKANS.

OUTCOME 1. Alaskan children receiving department services live in a supportive setting.

EFFECTIVENESS MEASURE EFFICIENCY MEASURE	Percent of children receiving department services who are safe and supported.*	
	Cost of services per child.*	
	*AGGREGATE DIVISION MEASURES - (Percent of children receiving department services who are safe and supported).	
	EFFECTIVENESS MEASURE	Percent of children who experience 2 or less placements per placement episode.
	EFFECTIVENESS MEASURE EFFICIENCY MEASURE	Percent decrease of placements per child, by region.
	EFFECTIVENESS MEASURE	Rate of positive child well-being outcomes.
	EFFECTIVENESS MEASURE EFFICIENCY MEASURE	Percent increase in monthly caseworker visits.

PRIORITY II. HEALTH CARE ACCESS, DELIVERY AND VALUE

CORE SERVICE A. MANAGE HEALTH CARE COVERAGE FOR ALASKANS IN NEED.

OUTCOME 1. Each Alaskan has a primary care provider.

EFFECTIVENESS MEASURE	Percent of individuals served by the department who have a primary care provider.*	
EFFICIENCY MEASURE	Cost per recipient served by the department who has a primary care provider.*	
	*AGGREGATE DIVISION MEASURES - (Percent of individuals served by the department who have a primary care provider).	
EFFECTIVENESS MEASURE	Percent of clients with access to a regular primary care provider.	
EFFICIENCY MEASURE	Cost to provide health care services per client.	
	ALIGNING DIVISION LEVEL MEASURES	
EFFECTIVENESS MEASURE	Percentage of Medicaid recipients served.	
EFFICIENCY MEASURE	Average cost per recipient.	

PRIORITY III. SAFE & RESPONSIBLE INDIVIDUALS, FAMILIES AND COMMUNITIES

CORE SERVICE B. PROTECT VULNERABLE ALASKANS.

OUTCOME 1. Alaskan children at risk of maltreatment are protected from abuse and neglect.

EFFECTIVENESS MEASURE	Percent of Alaskan children with substantiated reports of abuse or neglect.	
EFFICIENCY MEASURE	Average time to initiate an investigation.	
EFFICIENCY MEASURE	Percent of safety assessments concluded within required timeframes.	
EFFECTIVENESS MEASURE	Number of children in foster care who achieve or maintain permanency within required timeframes.	
EFFICIENCY MEASURE	Percent of children who re-enter care within six months.	

CORE SERVICE C. PROMOTE PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY AND ACCOUNTABLE DECISIONS BY ALASKANS.

OUTCOME 4. Alaskans choose respect.

EFFECTIVENESS MEASURE	Rate of Domestic Violence/Interpersonal Violence referrals to community services.*	
EFFICIENCY MEASURE	Number of clients screened for Domestic Violence/Interpersonal Violence.*	
	* DIVISION AGGREGATE - (Rate of Domestic Violence/Interpersonal Violence referrals to community services).	
EFFECTIVENESS MEASURE	Rate of Domestic Violence/Interpersonal Violence referrals to community services.*	
EFFICIENCY MEASURE	Number of clients screened for Domestic Violence/Interpersonal Violence.*	

Contact Information

Contact: Sarah Woods, FMS Deputy Director
Phone: (907) 465-1631
Fax: (907) 465-2499
E-mail: sarah.woods2@alaska.gov

**Children's Services
RDU Financial Summary by Component**

All dollars shown in thousands

	FY2012 Actuals				FY2013 Management Plan				FY2014 Governor			
	UGF+DGF Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Total Funds	UGF+DGF Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Total Funds	UGF+DGF Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Total Funds
Formula Expenditures												
Foster Care Base Rate	9,975.7	0.0	2,618.2	12,593.9	9,678.0	0.0	4,149.3	13,827.3	10,578.0	0.0	4,149.3	14,727.3
Foster Care Augmented Rate	589.9	0.0	388.0	977.9	1,037.6	0.0	638.5	1,676.1	1,037.6	0.0	638.5	1,676.1
Foster Care Special Need Subsidized	6,026.0	1,917.1	204.5	8,147.6	5,468.2	1,495.1	632.1	7,595.4	7,168.2	1,795.1	632.1	9,595.4
Adoptions/Guardians	11,823.2	0.0	13,890.3	25,713.5	10,219.6	0.0	13,212.0	23,431.6	10,219.6	0.0	13,212.0	23,431.6
Non-Formula Expenditures												
Children's Services Management	4,948.6	0.0	3,020.6	7,969.2	5,727.2	50.0	3,528.5	9,305.7	5,638.7	50.0	3,500.4	9,189.1
Children's Services Training	668.2	0.0	529.7	1,197.9	991.5	0.0	813.0	1,804.5	991.5	0.0	813.0	1,804.5
Front Line Social Workers	31,875.3	29.9	12,597.3	44,502.5	32,668.6	300.0	14,489.9	47,458.5	33,943.2	300.0	14,833.3	49,076.5
Family Preservation	7,096.1	308.0	4,174.3	11,578.4	6,604.3	837.9	6,205.1	13,647.3	7,029.3	699.9	6,205.1	13,934.3
Residential Child Care	4,503.2	52.3	106.7	4,662.2	6,299.0	0.0	263.1	6,562.1	4,599.0	0.0	263.1	4,862.1
Infant Learning Program Grants	6,503.7	1,089.7	2,410.5	10,003.9	6,966.8	1,013.1	2,347.4	10,327.3	9,226.8	1,038.1	2,346.6	12,611.5
Children's Trust Programs	150.0	0.0	0.0	150.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Totals	84,159.9	3,397.0	39,940.1	127,497.0	85,660.8	3,696.1	46,278.9	135,635.8	90,431.9	3,883.1	46,593.4	140,908.4

Children's Services
Summary of RDU Budget Changes by Component
From FY2013 Management Plan to FY2014 Governor

All dollars shown in thousands

	<u>Unrestricted</u> <u>Gen (UGF)</u>	<u>Designated</u> <u>Gen (DGF)</u>	<u>Other Funds</u>	<u>Federal</u> <u>Funds</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY2013 Management Plan	83,560.8	2,100.0	3,696.1	46,278.9	135,635.8
Adjustments which will continue current level of service:					
-Children's Services Management	-88.5	0.0	0.0	-28.1	-116.6
-Front Line Social Workers	89.6	0.0	0.0	28.4	118.0
-Family Preservation	-225.0	0.0	-138.0	0.0	-363.0
-Foster Care Special Need	1,700.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,700.0
-Residential Child Care	-1,700.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1,700.0
-Infant Learning Program Grants	360.0	0.0	-255.0	-0.8	104.2
Proposed budget increases:					
-Front Line Social Workers	1,185.0	0.0	0.0	315.0	1,500.0
-Family Preservation	650.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	650.0
-Foster Care Base Rate	0.0	900.0	0.0	0.0	900.0
-Foster Care Special Need	0.0	0.0	300.0	0.0	300.0
-Infant Learning Program Grants	1,900.0	0.0	280.0	0.0	2,180.0
FY2014 Governor	87,431.9	3,000.0	3,883.1	46,593.4	140,908.4