

FY 2011-12 NBPB

Commonwealth of
Pennsylvania

Office of Children,
Youth and Families



**NEEDS BASED PLAN AND BUDGET
NARRATIVE TEMPLATE**

Budget Narrative Template

The following pages provide a template for counties to use to complete the narrative piece of the 2011-2012 Needs Based Plan and Budget. All narrative pieces should be included in this template; no additional narrative is necessary. Detailed instructions for completing each section are in the Needs Based Plan and Budget Bulletin, Instructions & Appendices.

The budget narrative is limited to a MAXIMUM of 50 pages, excluding charts, Special Grants Request Forms, and IL Documentation. All text must be in either 11-point Arial or 12-point Times New Roman font, and all margins (bottom, top, left, and right) must be 1 inch.

Note: On the following page, once the county inserts its name in the gray shaded text, headers throughout the document will automatically populate with the county name. Enter the county name by clicking on the gray shaded area and typing in the name.

Greene

Needs Based Plan and Budget FYs 2009/10, 2010/11, and 2011/12

Version Control	
Original Submission Date:	08/16/2010
Version 2 Submission Date:	
Version 3 Submission Date:	
Version 4 Submission Date:	

Section 2: NBPB Development

2-1: Executive Summary

- Submit an executive summary highlighting the major priorities, challenges, and successes identified by the county since its most recent NBPB submission. The summary should include any widespread trends or staffing challenges which affect the county, particularly those which impact all outcome indicators.

Greene County continues to move forward with department integration regarding services and the process of how they are delivered to children and families. The Integrated Children's Service Planning (ICSP) planning process and Greene County CYS continue to identify and prioritize youth, ages 16 to 21, and families in the CYS system that need or are receiving services from multiple organizations. The ICSP team and Greene County Children and Youth Services combined efforts with the Greene County community collaborative, Making A Great Impact Collectively (MAGIC) continue to thrive and move progressively toward more county integration. Through ICSP and MAGIC, this agency and other County entities and service providers are able to meet the needs of the children and families that we serve.

The goals of safety, permanence, and well-being continue to be prioritized by Greene County CYS. All staff have been trained in the new Safety/Risk Assessment Management process. The agency continues to utilize the Child Welfare Training Program to conduct practice improvement sessions, specifically concurrent planning, risk assessment, and safety assessment. The agency continues to seek out kinship placements first when children are in need of placement outside of their home. The agency has begun to prioritize those children in placement who are in need of relative and/or life connections. The agency has begun to utilize the Accurint Search Engine in order to locate relative and/or life connections for those children. Over the last year, the agency administrator has put an emphasis on obtaining permanence for those children who have been in out of home placement for longer than 12 months, especially if parental rights have been terminated.

Family engagement will continue to be a priority for the agency, evidenced by the use of Family Group Decision Making (FGDM). Due to staff turnover, the agency got a late start on using FGDM in FY 08-09. However, the agency was able to provide the one-day overview training, in May 2009, to CYS and JPO staff, Human Services staff, and private providers so that all agencies who may become involved with CYS and JPO families are familiar with the philosophy and process of FGDM. The agency did contract with Try-Again Homes, Inc. for consultation services for FGDM in 08-09 and 09-10 and, therefore, was able to make four referrals for FGDM conferences before the end of FY 08-09. No conferences were held in 08-09 as a result of these referrals, all involving transition-age youth who were involved with the Independent Living program. All conferences involving the 08-09 referrals were held in July 2009. The agency had increased utilization of FGDM in FY 09-10, with 14 families referred for FGDM and 5 conferences held.

The agency plans to bring FGDM in house for FY 2010-11. The agency recently hired a supervisor who is well-versed in coordinating and facilitating FGDM conferences. The agency will send at least 2 caseworkers to the 3-day FGDM training so that all conferences will be coordinated and facilitated by CYS workers. All referrals will be screened by the FGDM supervisor for appropriateness.

Truancy prevention and intervention continues to be a priority for the agency, evidenced by the use of the Truancy Intervention Prevention Program (TIPP), a promising practice in conjunction

with Try-Again Homes, Inc. The agency began to use TIPP in FY 09-10 in one school district. During the 09-10 school year, that district referred 33 students to the TIPP program. Only 4 of those 33 resulted in CYS involvement. In FY 10-11, the agency plans to develop an in-house truancy intervention program that will be staffed with a CYS caseworker. In July 2010, the agency hired a supervisor that has extensive experience working with truancy. This supervisor and the agency administrator will develop truancy guidelines for the agency and will share these guidelines with all five school districts. The agency anticipates that the schools will begin to report truancy in a more consistent manner once everyone is on the same page. The local Children's Roundtable has made truancy prevention and intervention a priority. The Dependency Judge is very much on board with combating truancy and improving school success. The Greene County MAGIC collaborative has also implemented a School Success Initiative to develop strategies regarding the County's drop out rate, of which truancy is usually an indicator.

The agency's continued implementation of an intake unit has greatly increased the agency's ability to intervene and help our children and families by responding in a more time-efficient and quality-focused manner. There are currently four full-time caseworkers in the intake unit, with one of those caseworkers devoted to truancy referrals throughout the school year.

The hiring of a new Administrator in April 2009, as well as other staff turnover, has caused the agency to postpone an intensive campaign to recruit new county foster parents. The agency Administrator feels that the resource program must be embraced by all caseworkers and compliance issues must be resolved before certifying more resource parents. Kinship care will continue to be given a priority in Greene County, and all requests for kinship care certifications will be completed in a timely fashion. The Administrator and Foster Care Supervisor continue to try and recruit foster parents for the agency. The CYS Advisory Board is also involved in trying to recruit new foster parents. The Board has implemented a Foster Care Liaison Committee to assist with new recruitment efforts.

Over the last year, one of the biggest challenges facing Greene County Children and Youth Services has been staffing issues. The agency administrator position was vacant from August 2008 until April 13, 2009, when a new administrator was hired. There has also been staff turnover of caseworkers and supervisors. In the FY 08-09, two caseworkers resigned, a supervisor resigned, and the administrator resigned. The agency has been able to replace that supervisor and the administrator in April of 2009, but initiatives have been delayed due to the learning curve of becoming a CYS administrator and CYS supervisor. In July 2009, another supervisor retired and that position was vacant until July 6, 2010. The agency was able to hire a full-time caseworker on July 22, 2010, and has been granted approval to hire one more in August 2010. Currently, most of the caseworkers only try to attain their required monthly visit to a family's home, unless a family is considered high risk. If caseworkers would make more visits to the open cases, families would be encouraged to become more engaged with their caseworkers, hopefully increasing cooperation.

The agency anticipates that increased drug use in the county will translate into the need to open more families for services. In FY 2009-10, the agency handled 484 GPS intakes and 62 CPS intakes. Of those 546 intakes, approximately 27% involved drugs, either babies born addicted or parental drug usage.

Due to the high intake numbers involving drug usage, the agency has begun to implement drug testing for those families that are alleged to have drug issues. The agency has developed a policy and procedure regarding who can be tested and where the testing takes place. The

agency anticipates that drug testing will help to drive the goals of the family service plan and the referrals that need to be made for the family. Since clients have to consent to CYS drug testing, the agency is hopeful that we will be able to hold parents more accountable for their behavior and the impact it has on their children.

Through the C.A.R.E Center STARRS program, CYS, HSDF, and PCAR funds continue to support a full-time sexual assault counselor in Greene County. CYS makes referrals for those children identified as victims of sexual abuse and for the non-offending parent. If the victim is in need of more intensive treatment, the C.A.R.E Center also provides a more intensive mental health treatment. The sexual assault counselor would make the internal referral within their agency for those more intensive services.

Greene County CYS continues to work closely with the Greene County Human Services Early Intervention Program to ensure total compliance with Ages and Stages. There is a process in place wherein the CYS caseworker makes a referral to Early Intervention upon receipt of the intake. Early Intervention proceeds with contacting the family to set up an appointment to screen the child(ren). If the child(ren) qualifies for Early Intervention, then Early Intervention will continue with their protocols, providing CYS with information to be used for the tracking of Ages and Stages. If the child does not qualify for Early Intervention, then one of two trained CYS caseworkers will perform the Ages and Stages Assessment at the required intervals. All data will be entered into the new tracking database maintained through the Child Welfare Training Program. There is one CYS caseworker responsible for entering the data into the tracking database.

There has also been an increase in families struggling with drug issues. In FY 08-09, the agency received thirteen (13) intakes regarding babies born addicted to drugs. In FY 09-10, the agency received 17 intakes regarding babies born addicted to drugs and 123 intakes regarding parental drug usage. The combination of poverty and drug usage prioritizes these intakes, as most of the time small children are involved. The use of Family Group Decision Making (FGDM) conferences is utilized in these cases in order to identify natural, family supports first. The agency also collaborates with Early Intervention, ensuring that referrals are made so that young children can be assessed for services. In these cases, the agency also makes timely referrals to the County Drug and Alcohol program for assessment of the parents.

The agency collaborates closely with the Family Center so that parenting issues can be assessed and provided through a curriculum-based program. In FY 2008-09, 21 families with 51 children received parenting classes. In FY 2009-10, 44 families with 93 children received parenting classes. The agency anticipates more referrals to the Family Center in FY 2010-11 and 11-12 due to increased referrals for drugs and alcohol and truancy.

The Family Center also provides a Parents As Teachers program. The Parents As Teachers (PAT) program served 81 families with 118 children in FY 2009-10. Parent Educators provide two home visits per month focusing on parent interaction and child development. Greene County CYS also makes referrals to this program as a follow-up, or in conjunction with, the parenting classes.

Greene County CYS also utilizes the Family Center program, Promoting Responsible Fatherhood. The population receiving fatherhood services consists of 36 fathers who receive services either in their homes, the Community Action office, or the Greene County Jail. Fathers receiving services in their own homes are scattered throughout Greene County requiring significant travel for the caseworker. There are no income guidelines for participation in the

fatherhood program. The Greene County Family Center is targeting fathers involved with child welfare and the criminal justice system for its Promoting Responsible Fatherhood Initiative. The caseworker uses the 24/7 Dad programs (24/7 Dad A.M. and 24/7 Dad P.M.) as the curricula for the fatherhood program. Each series has twelve sessions for fathers to work through the topics such as Family of Origin, Recognizing and Handling Anger, Expectations and Children's Development, and Improving My Communication Skills. Fathers are asked to take a pre-test at the beginning of their involvement in the program and a post-test once they have completed all sessions. Of the fathers completing the post-test, 54% showed an increase in scores of at least 10%.

It is important to note that the agency has seen a steady increase in the amount paid out for attorney fees. The agency anticipates that this trend will continue. In FY 2010-11, the agency will continue to look at raising the hourly rate of agency attorneys from \$75 to \$90 an hour.

Countywide, there are less than 20 full-time attorneys. It has been difficult for the agency to find qualified lawyers who are well-versed in the state laws and regulations that govern child welfare. Additionally, the agency's rate of pay for an attorney is currently less than 50% of their normal billing rate. In FY 2008-09, the agency contracted with four attorneys. In FY 2009-10, the agency lost one of those attorneys due to the low hourly rate of pay; and, another attorney has become the County Solicitor. The County Solicitor will continue her contract with the agency, but the amount of work performed will be based upon her other job duties. In FY 2010-11, another one of our contracted attorneys has chosen not to renew her contract. The agency continues to look for new attorneys.

The administrator has made it a priority that caseworkers and supervisors schedule a time to meet with the agency attorney prior to the hearing date. Due to the agency not having a full-time solicitor, schedules must be accommodated and documents need to be accurate and correct prior to the hearing. Beginning in July 2010, the agency has a full-time paralegal to assist with the preparation of court documents. The agency anticipates that the paralegal will be instrumental by performing diligent searches to find non-custodial parents and exhausting relative resources at the onset of agency involvement.

The agency will continue to request an increase in funding for adoption assistance agreements. The agency anticipates that there will be more requests for adoption assistance from families that have previously adopted through the County, but did not request an assistance agreement at the time. The agency also anticipates that there will be requests for assistance agreements from those families who privately adopted through agencies licensed through the Department of Public Welfare. It is difficult to predict how many families will be contacting the agency asking for adoption assistance agreements.

2-2a. Collaboration

Entity	County Engagement
County Children and Youth Agency Staff	Agency staff was asked to provide input as to the development of the NBB; agency staff are involved in the MAGIC collaborative community teams; ISPT meetings; FGDM; CODIT; Full Family Focus; Co-Occurring Council; Children's Roundtable Initiative
Juvenile Probation Staff	JPO and CYS communicate regularly about services provided to children and families; Shared Case Responsibility; CODIT ; ICSP; MAGIC collaborative community teams; Co-Occurring Council; Children's Roundtable Initiative
Juvenile Court and Family Court Judges and Legal Counsel for Parties	Involvement with AOPC Children's Roundtable
Family Members and Youth, especially those who are or who have received services	FGDM; Full Family Focus; CODIT; ISPT meetings; MAGIC collaborative community teams; Co-Occurring Council
Child, Parent, and Family Advocates	MAGIC collaborative community teams; FGDM; Family Center
Mental Health and Mental Retardation service system	ISPT meetings; CASSP meetings; SAP services; ICSP; MAGIC collaborative community teams; provide cross-trainings
Drug and Alcohol Service System	ICSP; MAGIC collaborative community teams; referrals for assessment and level of care placements
Early Intervention System	CYS and EI staff will make home visits together, ensuring compliance with Ages and Stages; CYS staff provides Mandated Reporter trainings; MAGIC collaborative community teams
Local Education System	Truancy prevention; MAGIC collaborative community teams; SAP coordination meetings
Community Organizations which provide support and services to children and families	MAGIC collaborative community teams; ICSP team; Family Center; Homeless Children's Initiative
Current Service Providers	MAGIC collaborative community teams; ISPT meetings; ICSP team; cross trainings

As you can see in the chart above, all County entities are involved in collaboration, in one way or another. In 2004, the Integrated Children's Service Planning (ICSP) team and Greene County Children and Youth Services combined efforts with the Greene County community collaborative, Making a Great Impact Collectively (MAGIC), to assure integration across systems. Through ICSP and MAGIC, this agency and other county entities and service providers are able to meet the needs of the children and families we serve.

The vision of MAGIC is to create an integrated, coordinated, community/family based service system to meet the health, education, and community needs of Greene County residents. This system is comprehensive in that providers of services will work together in partnership with communities to assure the accessibility and quality of services. MAGIC is comprised of a Board, steering committee, five community teams, and one ad hoc committee. The steering committee and community teams meet monthly and the full MAGIC Board meetings are held quarterly. All meetings are open to anyone who would like to participate in making Greene County a better place for families. The five community teams are as follows:

- **Physical Health** addresses the health needs of Greene County's population by identifying health-related needs and resources. In June of 2009, this team, in conjunction with Cornerstone Care, was instrumental in securing a mobile dental unit designed to meet the needs of the county's low income families.
- **Greene County Housing Options Partnership (GCHOP)** was created to provide safe and affordable housing solutions by addressing the housing needs of priority populations within the county. In June of 2009, this team was instrumental in coordinating the application of grants specifically geared toward housing for transition-age youth.
- **Family Stability** was developed to help Greene County residents build and strengthen bonds between family members. Every year, this team coordinates many activities geared toward family engagement, such as a summer basketball camp, a bike and hike day, a holiday season activity, and Family Fun Fest.
- **Safe Communities** was developed to promote the health, safety, and welfare of the Greene County community through education, communication, and empowerment of our children and families. During FY 08-09, this team coordinated the application for the Strategic Planning Framework State Incentive Grant (SPF SIG), which will specifically address under-age drinking in the county.
- **Early Care and Education** promotes high quality early care and education for all families in Greene County to ensure readiness to learn through partnership with parents and community collaborations. The vision of this team is that Greene County families will have access to affordable, high quality early childhood education that promotes school and life success. This team celebrates the month of the young child every April and coordinates events such as Child Fest that was attended by approximately 400 people in 2010. This team also coordinated activities around kindergarten registration held at all five school districts in the county.

The ICSP collaborative has initiated two specialized services to meet the needs of our families and children: Co-Occurring Disorders in Teens (CODIT) and Full Family Focus (F3). CODIT was developed as a MDT approach to addressing the needs of youth who are dually diagnosed with the Juvenile Justice system. The goal of CODIT is to help families better address the needs of their children and access resources to support the issues within the family unit. In FY 09-10, 4 CODIT meetings were held. CODIT encompasses numerous community entities: Juvenile Probation, Mental Health, Drug and Alcohol, Financial Assistance, Community Action, Children and Youth, and additional members such as representatives from our local school districts.

Full Family Focus (F3) is another MDT process formed to address issues related to children and families of the birth to school age populations who are in the Children and Youth Services (CYS) system and need or are receiving services from multiple organizations. F3 is comprised of county staff and service providers committed to providing comprehensive services for children and families in Greene County. In FY 09-10, 21 F3 meetings were held.

F3 and CODIT engage families in a way that supports appropriate service delivery, allowing for timely referrals to other service providers.

In Greene County, CYS and Juvenile Probation continue their excellent working relationship. The CYS Administrator and Chief Juvenile Probation Officer meet regularly throughout the year to address issues impacting on the delivery of services to children and families. Both are part of the active development of the NBPB. CYS and Juvenile Probation plan to continue working together to implement the SCR bulletin and ensure that all mandates are followed.

Greene County CYS continue to work closely with Early Intervention to ensure total compliance with Ages and Stages. There is a process in place wherein the CYS caseworker makes a referral to Early Intervention upon receipt of the intake. Early Intervention proceeds with contacting the family to set up an appointment to screen the child or children. If the child or children qualify for Early Intervention, then Early Intervention will continue with their protocols, providing CYS with information to be used for the tracking of Ages and Stages. If the child does not qualify for Early Intervention, then one of two trained CYS caseworkers will perform the Ages and Stages Assessment at the required intervals.

Greene County CYS also works closely with all five of the county's school districts. The agency accepts all truancy referrals and maintains open lines of communication with the schools. The agency encourages all schools to send their truancy referrals to CYS at the same time they are sending referrals to the magistrates. This allows for CYS to become aware of the truancy before it gets out of hand.

Greene County CYS also partners with the Family Center around parenting issues. CYS makes referrals to the Family Center any time there is a need for parenting education. The Family Center holds a staffing meeting once a month regarding the CYS families that are being served.

Greene County CYS also utilizes the Child Welfare Training Program (CWTP) to provide Technical Assistance (TA) in many areas. The CWTP was instrumental in piloting the resource parent orientation training in Greene County. They also provide TA regarding the Independent Living program, Safety/Risk Assessment, Family Group Decision Making (FGDM), and the Family Center.

2-2b. Data Collection Details

Resource	Data Collected	Date of Data
US Census	Population; poverty statistics	2009
Bureau of Labor Statistics	Unemployment rates	2009

Greene County CYS continues to remain rather primitive in the data collection area. To compile necessary data for the NBPB, we use various forms of information. Statistical information in relation to population and poverty was compiled from the U.S. Census website. Budgetary data

is gathered predominately through Quickbooks and manual forms developed in Excel spreadsheets. Data collection for foster/adopt information encompasses multiple sources: AFCARS, SWAN tracking and resources from the SWAN website, and manual tracking forms developed by the agency. Tracking data for GPS, CPS, and intakes continues to be done manually, using forms developed within the agency. Statistical data in relation to outcomes tracking is gathered through state and federal statistical information as well as data information provided by the state. Completion of agency tracking forms continues to entail the use of rudimentary slash marks for the counting of children and intakes, supplemented by the mathematical skills of the intake/abuse supervisor.

Current data collection processes are extremely time-consuming and cumbersome. In an effort to become more efficient at data collection, analysis, and reporting, the agency has been approved for the implementation of CAPS in the FY 2010-11. The implementation of CAPS will make it easy for information to be entered and recalled and be a definite aid to the caseworkers.

The ICSP team continues their work regarding the implementation of a central intake data system for Greene County. The Family Resource Coordination (FRC) data system is in the final stages of testing. Additional elements of the FRC model will be implemented with the priority integration populations. These elements include integrated or lead case management; coordinated service planning; shared confidentiality; and coordinated data systems. This database will be different from CAPS in the sense that all County entities and service providers will be able to enter and view data across systems.

2-3: Meeting Mandates

2-3a. PA Rules of Juvenile Court Procedure

- What steps are the county taking to address this mandate?

Greene County CYS continues to follow the PA Rules of Juvenile Court Procedure. The agency continues to ensure that legal counsel is appointed when needed and anticipates further increases in costs associated with Legal Counsel and with agency solicitors due to an administrator who actively supports permanence and safety for children. All agency court orders have been changed to reflect AOPC guidelines. The agency is set up on the AOPC statewide system.

2-3b. Truancy

- What steps are the county taking to address this mandate?

Greene County accepts referrals on all habitually truant children who are of compulsory school age. The agency currently has one full-time caseworker committed to the truancy referrals. When the agency receives a truancy intake from a school, the agency sends the parents a letter, advising them of the intake and the mandate for school attendance. Upon investigation of the intake, the agency may find factors contributing to the truancy and make referrals for appropriate services. If the child continues to be truant, then the agency may open the case for GPS.

In FY 2009-10, the agency began to utilize the promising practice, Truancy Intervention Prevention Program (TIPP), in one of the county's five school districts. TIPP is a program originally developed by Try Again Homes, Inc. TIPP is an interagency effort aimed at preventing truancy by assisting with the identification, referral, and assessment of high risk students. During the 09-10 school year, TIPP served 33 students, with 29 of those referrals resulting in no CYS involvement.

In FY 2010-11, the agency plans to bring the truancy program in house. In July 2010, the agency hired a supervisor who is well-versed in truancy prevention. Therefore, the agency will begin utilizing an in-house truancy program similar to the TIPP of Try Again Homes, Inc. In 2010-11, the agency will add another school district to the utilization of the truancy program, for a total of two out of five districts served by the truancy program.

In FY 2011-12, the agency would anticipate adding a third school district to the utilization of the truancy program.

2-3c. Quality Assurance Process

- What steps are the county taking to address this mandate?

The agency continues to perform the Random Moment Time Studies (RMTS) in accordance with DPW guidelines. The RMTS Sample Control list is received quarterly along with pre-addressed mailing labels. Once received, each scheduled study is added to the observer's Outlook calendar with an appointment reminder applied. These scheduled random moments are also written on the desk calendar for a daily reminder. At the time of the sample moment, a RMTS Activity Questionnaire is given to the employee being observed. The worker is to complete the questionnaire fully, listing case number and child's name if working on a case.

Once completed, the worker signs, dates, and attaches any copies of court activity (if applicable) to the form. The RMTS observer reviews the information given by the worker at the sampled moment. Once the accuracy of the document is verified, the observer completes the sampling form by entering all required information into sections I through IV. The information provided by the worker is used to select the appropriate codes and activities on the form. The observer signs and dated the Observation Sampling Form upon completion. A copy is made of the Observation Sampling Form and filed in the RMTS observer's binder along with the original questionnaire from the sampled moment and copies of any applicable documentation. The original RMTS Observation Sampling Form is mailed to PA C&Y using the supplied address labels. Any copies of court documentation for this sampled moment are attached to the original document when mailed.

2-3d. Fostering Connections

- What steps are the county taking to address this mandate?

Greene County has always been a proponent of keeping siblings together, so this piece of Fostering Connections will not impact the agency's policies. Greene County is committed to supporting kinship placements and will seek relative information during initial stages of the intake process. This information is placed in the child's file and will ensure that relatives are contacted first if the child is in need of placement. A Kinship Care Opportunity letter will be given to all identified kin. The addition of a full-time paralegal in July 2010 will assist the agency in locating relative and kinship caregivers. The paralegal will be responsible for conducting relative and diligent searches using the Accurint search tool at the onset of agency involvement.

The agency continues to ensure that children in need of placement maintain educational stability if possible. The agency continues to work with the liaison from the Homeless Children's Initiative for continued communication about and implementation of the McKinney-Vento legislation. The agency has faced barriers with the school districts around transportation to and from a child's home school district. Even though the agency reimburses foster parents for mileage if they transport a child to and from their home district, some of the districts will not accept that child into their school because they are currently residing outside of that district. Also, there are some foster parents that are unable to transport a child to their home district and the agency does not have the staff to assist with transportation. Working out transportation with schools has also been a barrier. The school districts do not want to have to pay for extra transportation and the agency has no way to enforce that a school district follows the mandate of Fostering Connections. The agency administrator plans to meet with all five superintendents at the start of the school year in order to establish lines of communication around the mandates for CYS. The agency will continue to maintain educational records for all children placed in foster care, thus, ensuring school attendance.

Greene County is also committed to supporting transition-age youth. Since July 1, 2009, the agency has had one caseworker devoted to the Independent Living (IL) program. By having one caseworker devoted to the program, assessments and transition plans are completed in a timely fashion. The agency continues to track the life connections of all transition-age youth.

The agency ensures that all adoption assistance agreements contain language that details the eligibility of the federal adoption tax credit. The agency continues to strive to meet the mandates set forth in the special transmittal regarding the promotion of adoption of special needs children.

2-3e. Safety Assessment

- ❑ What steps are the county taking to address this mandate?

All Greene County caseworkers have been trained in Safety Assessment. The agency just hired a new supervisor on July 6, 2010, and a new caseworker on July 22, 2010. New agency policies around safety have been put into place. The agency's policy regarding children under the age of six was amended to contain language around the completion of the safety assessment worksheet.

The agency has utilized the Child Welfare Training Program to conduct practice improvement sessions around the use of the safety assessment tool. The administrator plans to continue these practice improvement sessions on an as needed basis.

The intake unit continues to use a revised call screening form that covers all necessary safety issues and domains. This form is also used for on-call situations. The agency has revised its dictation form, and now utilizes a structured case note format. The agency's family service plan and child permanency plan have also been revised to address safety concerns. The agency has also begun to use a phone log form for documenting all collateral contacts regarding open cases.

The intake caseworkers review their safety assessment worksheets with the intake supervisor during the 10-day reviews. There have been unit meetings around specific case scenarios and the completion of the safety assessment worksheet. The supervisors and caseworkers consult the FAQs for safety when they are faced with a challenging situation. The agency would also like to make "cheat sheets" that the caseworkers can have laminated and take with them into the field.

Greene County CYS continues to collaborate with neighboring counties regarding the safety process and training. The intake supervisor regularly attends the quarterly safety support sessions in Washington County. This has been a most helpful venue to share ideas for forms, trainings, and transfer of learning.

2-3f. Children & Family Services Act of 2006

- ❑ What steps are the county taking to address this mandate?

The agency continues to track monthly caseworker visits as mandated in the Children and Family Services Act of 2006. All caseworkers and supervisors remain diligent in meeting the needs of the children and families we serve. Monthly visits are documented by the supervisors during their weekly supervision sessions. The agency administrator is committed to making sure that supervisors provide "hands on" supervision with their assigned caseworkers, which includes accompanying caseworkers to home visits and out on intakes, to ensure that the visits are centered on meeting the goals of the family service plan and the needs of the family. Supervisors will then have first-hand information which would guide the caseworker to actively engage the family in a more positive way.

2-3g. Development Evaluation & Early Intervention Referral

- ❑ What steps are the county taking to address this mandate?

The agency continues to comply with the mandates of the Early Intervention bulletin. Due to the collaborative relationship with Early Intervention, Greene County CYS makes timely referrals to

EI so that all children known to CYS can be screened. Oftentimes, the CYS caseworkers and EI staff make home visits together, especially when the family has been uncooperative with the EI staff. Early Intervention completes a full MDE of the child; however, two CYS caseworkers have been trained to perform the Ages and Stages tool if the child does not qualify for EI.

There is a process in place wherein the CYS caseworker makes a referral to EI upon receipt of any intakes involving children age three and under. Early Intervention proceeds with contacting the family to set up an appointment to screen the child. If the child qualifies for EI, then EI will continue with their protocols, providing CYS with documentation to be used for tracking Ages and Stages. If the child does not qualify for EI, then one of two trained CYS caseworkers will perform the Ages and Stages Assessment at the required intervals.

2-3h. CFSR Outcomes and Continuous Quality Improvement

- What steps will the county take to develop or enhance a continuous quality improvement process related to the CFSR outcomes and themes?

Greene County Children and Youth Services (CYS) is committed to enhancing a continuous quality improvement process related to the CFSR outcomes and themes, as related to safety, permanence, and well-being. Staff turnover has been a barrier to enhancing quality of casework within the agency.

The agency Administrator is committed to providing on-going training to caseworkers and supervisors as it relates to assessment and family engagement. This is an area that needs improvement. This Administrator believes that family engagement is the key to family success. Caseworkers must visit families more than once per month in order to promote family engagement. This Administrator has plans to implement new agency policies outlining family visits to a minimum of two times per month, unless the family is placed on high risk. We have already initiated FGDM practices to empower families.

Greene County CYS will continue to remain diligent in securing permanence for those children who are placed out of their homes. This is also an area that needs improvement. The agency anticipates that the addition of a paralegal in July 2010 will assist with family finding and locating non-custodial parents. The agency has also begun to make referrals for a child profile for every child in placement, no matter the length of the placement. Those children in placement longer than 6 months will also be referred for child prep. The agency also intends to utilize the SWAN affiliates as another resource to identify potential kinship resources through the CSR process. The agency will continue FGDM practices to empower the family at the onset of the case to prevent placement or increase timeliness of reunification.

Greene County is also committed to supporting transition-age youth and the agency is striving to make improvements to this area. Beginning July 1, 2009, the agency has one caseworker devoted to the Independent Living program. The agency will ensure that transition plans are completed within the mandated time frames and that the youth is thoroughly involved in all aspects of this planning process. All IL youth complete the Ansell-Casey Assessment. The agency has also identified these youth as a target population for FGDM conferences. The agency will continue to track the life connections of all transition-age youth.

The agency administrator is committed to enhancing the quality of practice within Greene County CYS. Supervisors will be held accountable for providing active case supervision, which includes attending random home visits with caseworkers. Each supervisor will be responsible

for ensuring that all laws, regulations, and agency policies are adhered to throughout the life of the case. The agency will continue to enhance current policies to reflect state and federal mandates. The agency will also continue to work with the CWTP regarding quality assurance as it pertains to Greene County.

Casework supervisors and the agency administrator play an integral part in assuring the quality of our services throughout their ongoing review and oversight of cases. Supervisors meet with their supervisees on a weekly basis. The supervisors and administrator also meet on a weekly basis for case conferences and updates. With assistance from the CWTP, the agency administrator implemented the use of a case review form. This new form was a result of licensing and compliance issues and will initially be completed for all open cases. Two new supervisors do not have child welfare experience and this case review form encourages them to ask specific questions regarding their supervision of individual cases.

2-3i. Shared Case Responsibility

- What steps are the county taking to address this mandate?

Greene County CYS and JPO have an excellent working relationship and routinely share information in a timely manner when it is determined that a child has or has had involvement in both systems. As outlined in the most recent bulletin, Greene County CYS has submitted an implementation plan to maintain compliance with the mandate of SCR. The CYS administrator and the Chief JPO are committed to full compliance with the SCR mandates, and plan to roll out the implementation plan with a joint staff meeting on or before September 15, 2010, to explain the implementation of SCR to the front line staff. The administrator and Chief also plan to meet with the Juvenile Court Judge and attorneys to keep them apprised of the mandates and the role they play in implementation and compliance.

Greene County CYS anticipates that the workload for CYS intake staff will increase, with no anticipated increase in staff or resources.

2-3j. The Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA) – Guardian Ad Litem training

- What steps are the county taking to address this mandate?

Greene County CYS does not employ a full-time GAL. The agency relies on the court administrator to call various attorneys in the county when a child needs a GAL. At the time of the hearing, the time the GAL spends with the child is often impersonal and rushed and the GAL relies on communication from the caseworker as to how the child is doing. However, there are a few attorneys who have taken the role of GAL very seriously. They have attended meetings about the child and have also made home visits with the caseworkers. The agency is hopeful that when the GAL training is offered regionally, that there will be attorneys who are interested in attending.

2-3k. Chafee Foster Care Independence Program (CFCIP) - National Youth in Transition Database (NYTD) – Baseline Survey

- What steps are the county taking to prepare to address this mandate?

All eligible youth are being offered IL and transition services. There is one caseworker that is devoted to the IL program so that life skills and other services are in place and customized to address youth's needs as they prepare to transition and after they leave care. Relationships are being built with these IL youth through the work of the agency administrator and the IL

caseworker. Through the ICSP initiative, the county has developed a Family Engagement Resource Guide (FERG) that is given to families and IL youth when they are involved with multiple systems within the County. The information contained in the FERG seeks to provide families and IL youth with much needed information as to how to navigate through the various county systems. The FERG will help the IL youth develop connections to other service providers. Greene County CYS will be sending a representative to the upcoming training for NYTD to learn about the short youth survey and reporting requirements.

2-3l. Emergency and Disaster Planning

What steps are the county taking to address this mandate?

The Agency has begun work on developing a disaster plan, which will allow the agency to continue agency operation in all critical areas in the event of a disaster. Much thought & work has gone into the development of a disaster plan for Greene County. The County currently has a website that could be used to communicate information to foster parents and the public in the event of a disaster. The county also utilizes the radio, specifically the Waynesburg FM station WANB, to announce county-wide information.

In the course of the development of the plan, we have found that we have much work ahead of us to prepare for both minor & major disasters. The agency plans to begin surveying our staff & foster families for special certifications & equipment that may become necessary. We hope to utilize the talents of our staff & foster parents to the fullest extent in the event that it should become necessary.

We have also worked cooperatively with our local Emergency Management & 911. They have offered their complete assistance in facilitating the development of our plan & the use of their buildings in the event of a disaster. We also work collaboratively with the County Maintenance Department and they would be able to provide back-up generators as needed. There is one portable radio in the on-call car so that workers can be in touch with 911 as needed when there is no cell phone reception.

We hope to begin implementing CAPS in FY 10-11 in order to meet all the recommendations of the department and to assure that we will be able to access data & have the necessary back ups to the system in the event that we are unable to access our current building. The agency could also utilize laptops and thumb drives so that staff could have access to data when needed.

We plan to continue to collaborate with local authorities so that we are working effectively to assure the safety of the children & families in the county. We will be providing training to all staff over the coming year on disaster preparedness. The outcome of the training will be to heighten the awareness of our staff & to be prepared for the possibility of a disaster.

2-3m. Time Limited Family Reunification (TLFR)

What steps are the county taking to address this mandate?

The agency does not currently receive any TLFR grant funds.

Section 3: General Indicators

3-1: County Information/Background

□ Population and poverty trends

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the 2009 estimated population of Greene County is 39,245. The U.S. Census Bureau data indicates the poverty level in Greene County to be at 13.5%, compared to 9.6% overall in the United States. Greene County continues to struggle with the issue of poverty, especially during the current economic times.

Racially, Greene County is overwhelmingly white, at 95%. Our casework staff represents this racial statistic. In March 2009, the agency added race to the intake forms.

According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the Greene County unemployment rate is 7.4%, compared to the Pennsylvania unemployment rate of 8.1%. In June 2009, the unemployment rate was 8.2%, so unemployment in Greene County has decreased. This decrease in unemployment could be attributed to the rise in the number of workers in the county due to the gas well drilling along the Marcellus Shale. At times, these workers' families move here as well and this could lead to an increase in families needing services. Therefore, the agency is projecting to serve additional children and families.

□ Issues in annual licensing review and/or the Quality Services Review

According to the annual licensing review summary, several positives were noted. The review pointed out that agency staff is very willing to step forward and learn from any errors they make. These errors are the result of the agency having many new caseworkers, with less than two years experience. The agency has requested Departmental training for intake staff. Another positive noted in the annual review was that foster families speak very highly of the assigned caseworkers, stating that the agency is going above and beyond to assist them with any issues. The review noted that documentation is done well; however, caseworkers do not give themselves credit for everything they do, as some home visits and other events were not documented.

The Department reviewed one in-home case that was in violation of multiple regulations and requested that the agency take immediate action to assure the health, safety, and welfare of the children. The agency took protective custody of the children immediately. Those children are currently still in foster care. The caseworker and supervisor of this case are currently being monitored as a result of a disciplinary review of the case. As a result of this violation, the agency administrator also implemented the use of a case review form. There are two new supervisors to the agency and neither has child welfare experience. It is anticipated that the use of this case review form will enhance their supervisory skills as they relate specifically to child safety, permanence, and well-being.

During the annual review, the agency provided copies of tracking for home visits, visits to children in placement, re-abuse, and re-entry rates for CYS cases, and for new charges and incarceration for JPO cases. The agency also provided information regarding children aging out of the system as it pertains to life connections, source of income, and whether or not there is a permanent residence.

The agency was found to be in compliance with Chapter 3350; however, there were regulatory violations in regard to Chapter 3130, 3490, and 3700. The agency submitted a plan of correction for those regulatory violations. The plan was approved and all noted violations have been addressed and corrected.

□ Other Changes or Important Trends

There has been an increase in families struggling with drug issues. In 2007, there were 8 intakes regarding prenatal drug exposure. Three of the infants were placed with relatives, one was placed in foster care, and the remaining four were able to remain at home with services in place for both the parents and child. In 2008, the agency received thirteen (13) intakes regarding prenatal drug exposure. In 2009, the agency received seventeen (17) intakes regarding prenatal drug exposure and 123 intakes regarding parental drug issues.

The agency estimates that the number of prenatal drug exposure referrals will increase over FY 10-11 and 11-12. The projected number of referrals for 10-11 is 20, with an anticipated effect of increasing foster care placements, including relative placements that become approved as resource homes. The agency believes that the number of referrals will continue to rise due to increased teen pregnancies and infants being born to mothers who receive methadone treatment.

The continued rise in intakes involving parental drug usage prioritizes the use of Family Group Decision Making (FGDM) conferences in order to identify natural, family supports first. The agency's first FGDM conference was held in July 2009 and anticipates expanding the use of FGDM into FY 10-11. The severity of the parental drug usage will become an indicator as to whether or not a family is appropriate for FGDM. The agency plans to bring FGDM in house for FY 2010-11. The agency recently hired a supervisor who is well-versed in coordinating and facilitating FGDM conferences. The agency will send at least 2 caseworkers to the 3-day FGDM training so that all conferences will be coordinated and facilitated by CYS workers. All referrals will be screened by the FGDM supervisor for appropriateness.

Due to a projected increase in parental drug issues, the agency implemented drug testing for clients, beginning in July 2010. All caseworkers were trained in proper handling and reading of drug tests. The agency developed a policy around who can be drug tested and where the testing takes place. The agency also developed a drug testing consent form for all clients to sign, as to whether or not they agree to be drug tested. The agency anticipates using the results of the drug tests as an indicator as to what should be contained in the family service plan and what further referrals need to be made.

The County continues increased implementation of Integrated Children's Service Planning (ICSP) and Independent Living (IL) services. One focus of the ICSP team is truancy in Greene County. In FY 2009-10, Greene County CYS began utilizing the Truancy Intervention Prevention Program (TIPP), a promising practice developed by Try Again Homes, Inc. TIPP was implemented in one Greene County school district in 2009-10. In FY 10-11, the agency plans to develop a truancy intervention program that will be staffed with a CYS caseworker. In July 2010, the agency hired a supervisor that has extensive experience working with truancy. This supervisor and the agency administrator will develop truancy guidelines for the agency and will share these guidelines with all five school districts. The agency anticipates that the schools will begin to report truancy in a more consistent manner once everyone is on the same page.

It is important to note that the agency has seen a steady increase in the amount paid out for attorney fees. The agency anticipates that this trend will continue and is requesting additional funds in FY 11-12 to cover those costs.

Countywide, there are less than 20 full-time attorneys. It has been difficult for the agency to find qualified lawyers who are well-versed in the state laws and regulations that govern child welfare. Additionally, the agency's rate of pay for an attorney is currently less than 50% of their normal billing rate. It would be helpful to have an attorney available so that facts can be applied to the law prior to filing a petition. The agency expects that this will be more beneficial to cases, as well as caseworkers. The agency anticipates that there may even be a reduction in placements and expedited reunification if there was an attorney available for consultation of the legal issues.

Also, given the increase in adoption subsidy agreement issues and litigation, legal advice is often needed. The agency seeks out legal advice when preparing these agreements. Attorneys need to be available for litigation services when families appeal a CYS decision for adoption subsidy. As of July 2010, the agency was granted a paralegal through the LSI to focus on finding non-custodial parents and exhausting relative resources at the onset of agency involvement.

Additionally, the agency will be requesting an increase in funding for adoption assistance agreements. Currently, there is one case that has been litigated, but no agreement has been signed. There is another family that, in April 2009, submitted a written request for an adoption assistance agreement. The agency made an adverse decision in the case and the parents have filed an appeal, at which time the ruling will likely be in the families favor. The agency anticipates that there will be more requests for adoption assistance from families that have previously adopted through the County, but did not request an assistance agreement at that time. The agency also anticipates that there will be requests for assistance agreements from those families who privately adopted through agencies licensed through the Department of Public Welfare. It is difficult to project how many families will be contacting the agency asking for adoption assistance agreements.

It is important to note that the CYS Administrator and the Dependency Judge have established a good working relationship around safety, permanence, and well-being of Greene County's children. The Judge is very much on board with the roundtable initiative and has worked with the agency to begin implementing 3 month reviews for those children age 5 and under. We have worked together to begin the local children's roundtable meetings, which we hold quarterly.

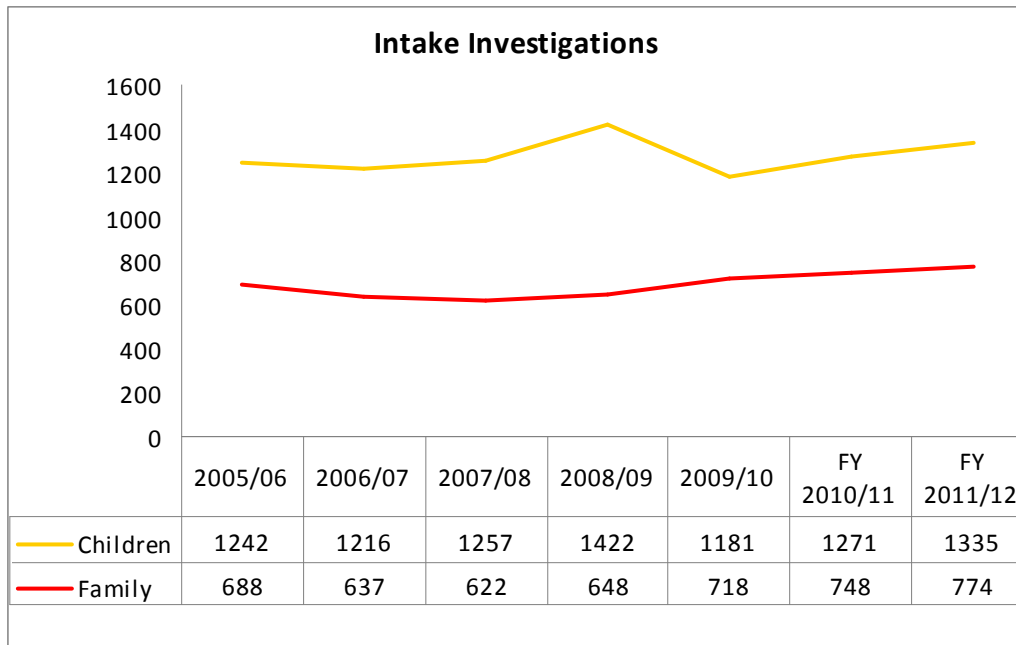
The agency has also begun to utilize the Watchful Shepard monitors. The agency had been given monitors many years ago, and over the years, their usage had declined to zero. The agency has met with the Watchful Shepard representative and will begin to use the monitors as needed in 2010-11. The CYS Advisory Board was given a donation specifically for the maintenance and home installation of the Watchful Shepard program. Once those funds have been exhausted, the agency will need to take over the funding of the Watchful Shepard program, unless another donation is made to the Advisory Board. Therefore, the agency is requesting \$2500.00 in FY 2011-12 for the maintenance and home installation of the Watchful Shepard monitors.

The agency will continue to utilize parenting classes through the Greene County Family Center. Since truancy is an issue of much importance to the agency and the Judge, the agency has asked the Family Center to begin researching parenting curricula that deal with truancy and a

parent's role in school attendance and achievement. The agency anticipates that there may be some cost to the Family Center involved in providing these added parenting classes to CYS clients. However, this is a recent request of the Family Center and a curriculum has yet to be identified.

3-2a. Intake Investigations

Insert the Intake Investigations Chart (Chart 1) and discuss any highlighted trends. Describe factors contributing to the trend. Discuss any important trends that may not be highlighted.

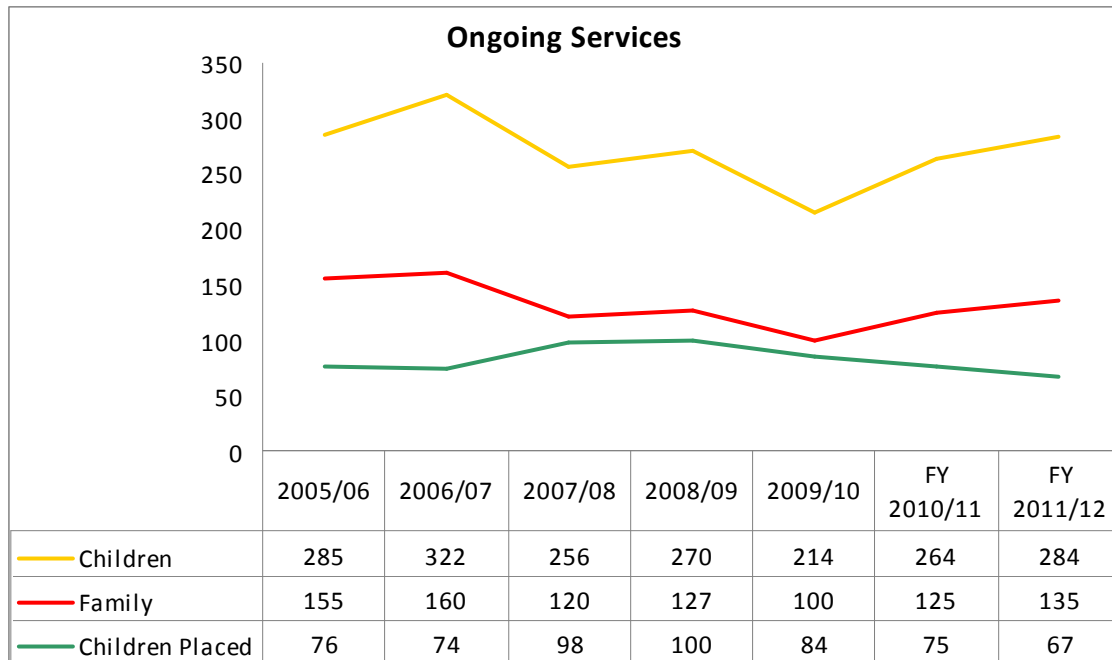


Regarding intake investigations, the number of families investigated has increased slightly over FY 2009-2010. However, the number of children investigated has decreased. The agency did not receive the high amount of reports regarding multiple family homes as we had expected. The decrease in children may be attributed to parents entering into custody agreements with family members before the agency would get involved, resulting in one or more of their children not being counted as part of the intake because they don't live with them.

The agency expects an increase in referrals for the FYs 2010-11 and 2011-12. The projected increase is attributed to the wide spreading drug epidemic in the county. Nearly 30% of the referrals that the agency receives involve parental drug use or newborns born with illegal substances in their systems. The agency believes that drug/alcohol abuse will continue to be a problem throughout fiscal years 2010-2011 and 2011-2012.

3-2a. Ongoing Services

- Insert the Ongoing Services Chart (Chart 2) and discuss any highlighted trends. Describe factors contributing to the trend. Discuss any important trends that may not be highlighted.



Regarding the Ongoing Services Chart, there was a slight decrease in the number of children and families served in FY 09-10. However, the agency believes that these numbers will begin to increase in FY 2010-11 and again in FY 2011-12 due to multiple families living together in one residence and the increase in the number of drug-related intakes. Truancy is also a factor in opening a case for services and Greene County has one of the highest truancy rates in the state.

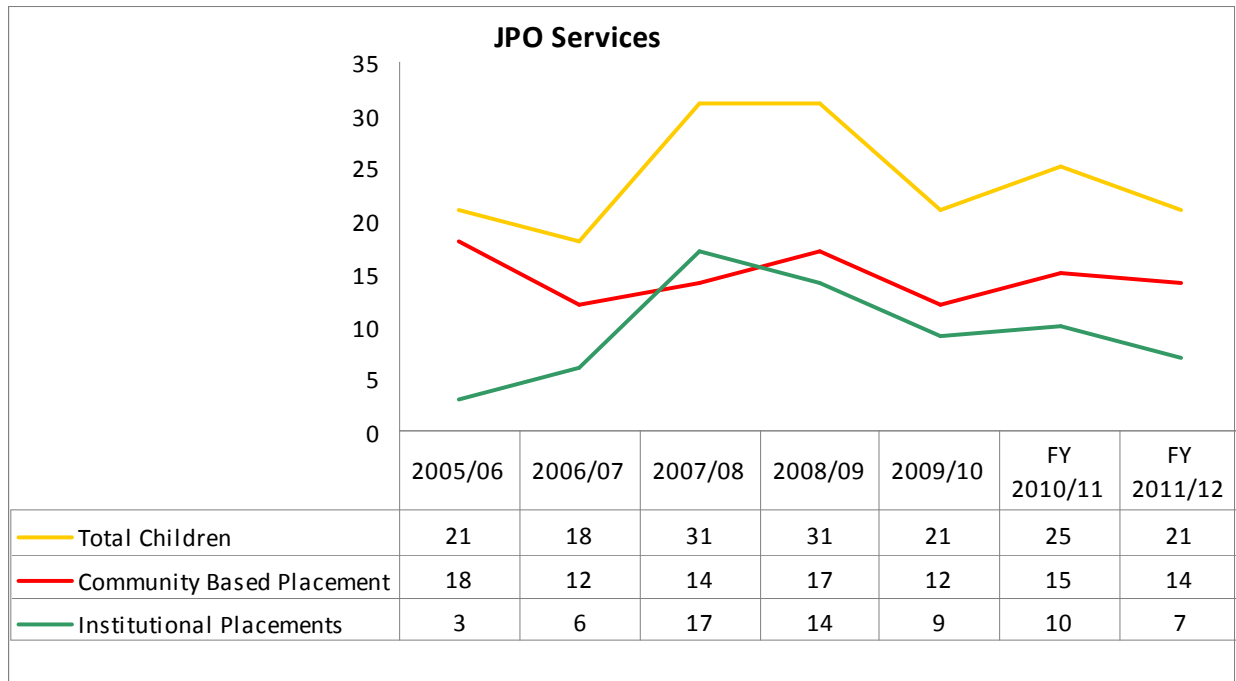
Greene County CYS does not have many children in placement. Therefore, all it takes to increase our percentage is one family with multiple children needing placement. Likewise, when reunification occurs for this same family with multiple children, our percentage decreases. Greene County CYS strives to locate relative or kinship placements before a child(ren) is placed into out of home care. There are times when relatives do not become known to the agency until after a child(ren) has been placed. In these instances, caseworkers strive to move those child(ren) to the relatives in a timely fashion.

There have also been instances when relatives initially do not want to have a child(ren) placed with them, but then their circumstances may have changed or they may have changed their minds. For those children who remain in placement, the agency administrator has been diligent in having caseworkers contact relatives again, even though they may not have wanted the child(ren) placed with them initially.

The agency anticipates that the paralegal's use of the Accurint tool and the diligence of the agency staff to locate relatives will continue to decrease the amount of children placed.

3-2a. JPO Services

- Insert the JPO Services Chart (Chart 3) and discuss any highlighted trends. Describe factors contributing to the trend. Discuss any important trends that may not be highlighted.



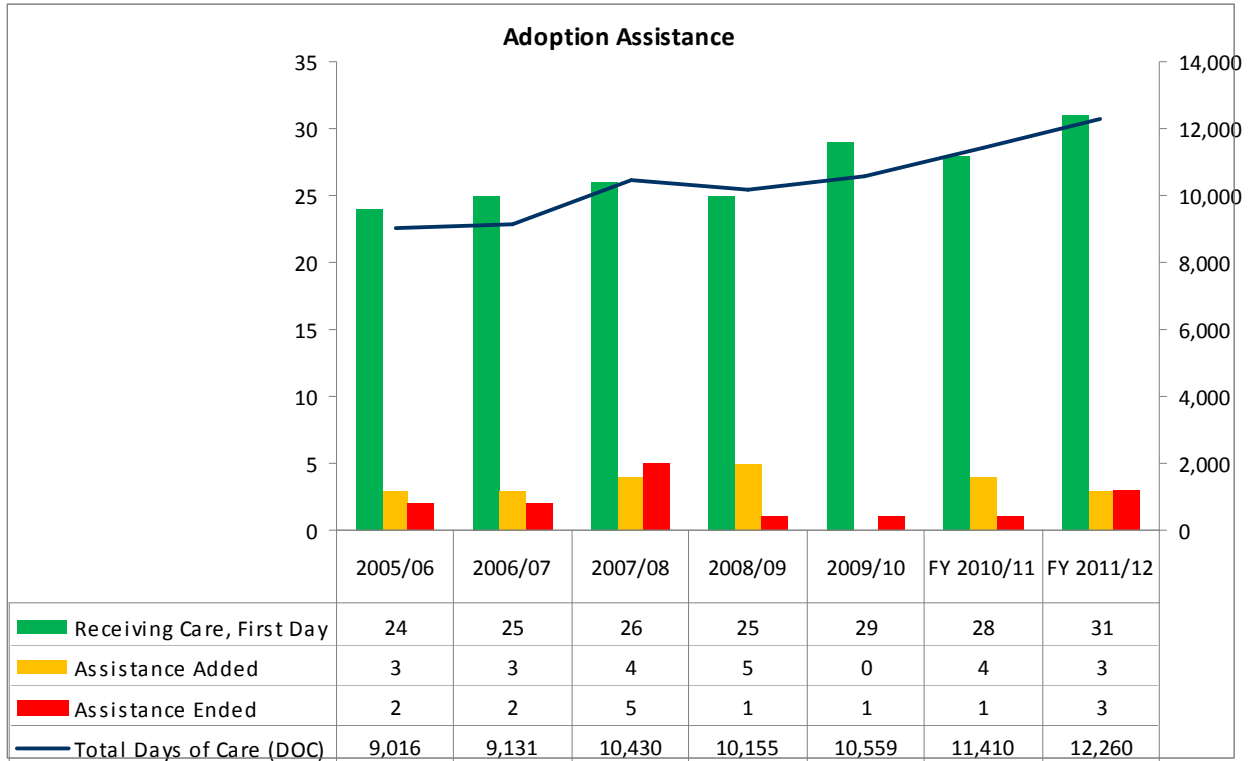
Total children placed in FY 09/10 declined by 32% from FY 08/09. This is also reflected in a decrease seen in all misdemeanor and felony cases filed against juvenile offenders. In FY 08/09 58 juveniles had charges filed against them. In FY 09/10 only 14 juveniles had charges filed. This is a drop of 76%, and an historic low for cases filed through Greene JPO. It is not know why this drop occurred, but it is likely to be an anomaly. No similar drop has been seen in Adult offenders, and in fact the number of cases through Greene County Adult Probation has increased over the last two years. It is expected that cases filed against juveniles will trend higher in FY 10/11 & FY 11/12.

In FY 09/10 Community Based Placements dropped 29% from FY 08/09. Over the last five fiscal years the total number of juveniles in Community Based Placements has fluctuated annually from a low of 12 juveniles to high of 18 juveniles placed. It is anticipated that number of juvenile offenders Community Based Placements will be in the mid-teens over the next two fiscal years.

Institutional Placements have fluctuated from year to year as seen in the above chart, but have trended in the low to mid teens. In FY 09/10 juvenile offenders placed in Institutional Placements dropped 36%. Greene JPO uses Institutional Placements for only the most serious juvenile offenders.. Given the pressures from the current economic climate coupled with a serious heroin problem in Greene County, it is projected that Institutional Placements will increase slightly in FY 10/11 and decrease in FY 11/12.

3-2b. Adoption Assistance

- Insert the Adoption Assistance Chart (Chart 4) and discuss any highlighted trends. Describe factors contributing to the trend. Discuss any important trends that may not be highlighted.



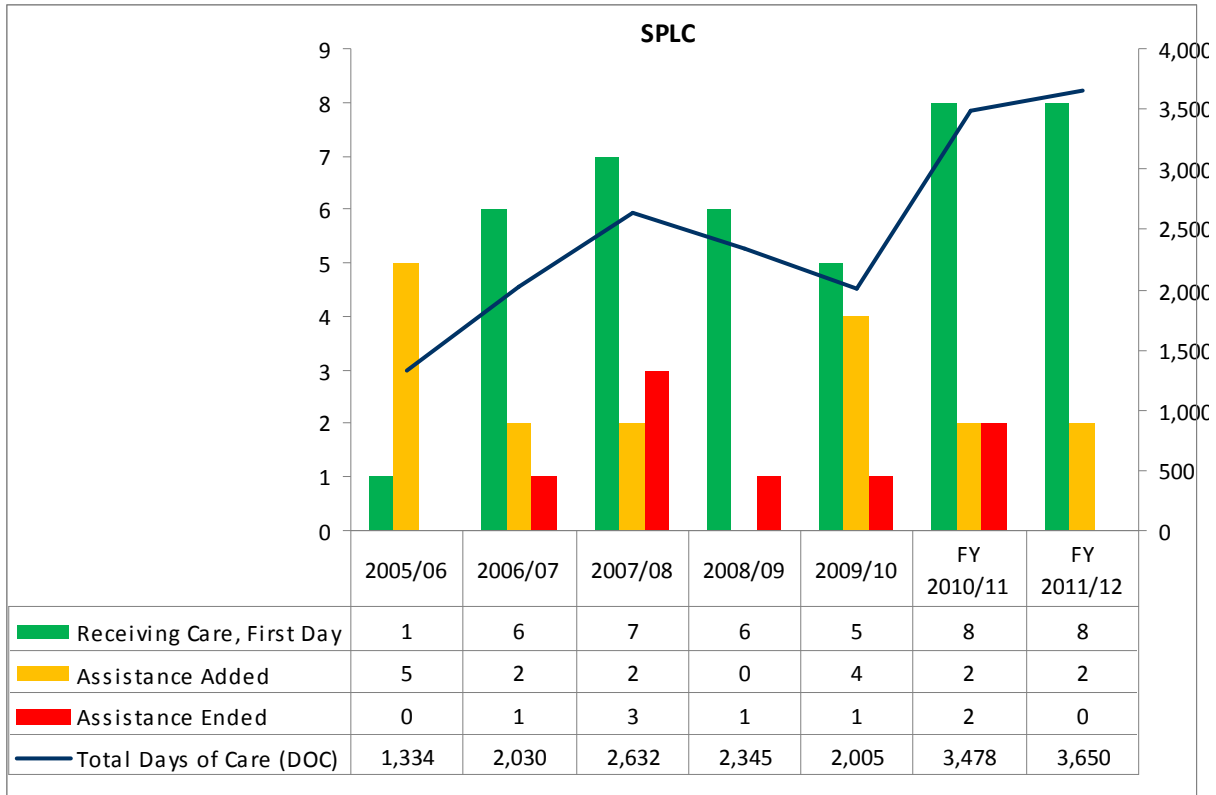
According to our data, adoption assistance has been steadily increasing over the years. The agency anticipates an increase in the number of adoption assistance agreements due to litigation that is pending. With the help of the LSI paralegal, the agency is moving toward expedited permanency for those children who have been in foster care for long periods of time. Some of these children are part of sibling groups and would qualify for adoption assistance.

Additionally, the agency will be requesting an increase in funding for adoption assistance agreements. The agency anticipates that there will be more requests for adoption assistance from families that have previously adopted through the County, but did not request an assistance agreement at that time. The agency also anticipates that there will be requests for assistance agreements from those families who privately adopted through agencies licensed through the Department of Public Welfare.

It is difficult to project how many families will be contacting the agency, asking for adoption assistance agreements. In FY 2010-11, the agency anticipates that 4 children will be freed for adoption and those adoptive parents will request assistance agreements. In FY 2011-12, the agency is projecting 3 families coming forward to ask for adoption assistance from the agency. This would be the reason for the increase in the chart above.

3-2c. Subsidized Permanent Legal Custody (SPLC)

- Insert the SPLC Chart (Chart 5) and discuss any highlighted trends. Describe factors contributing to the trend. Discuss any important trends that may not be highlighted.

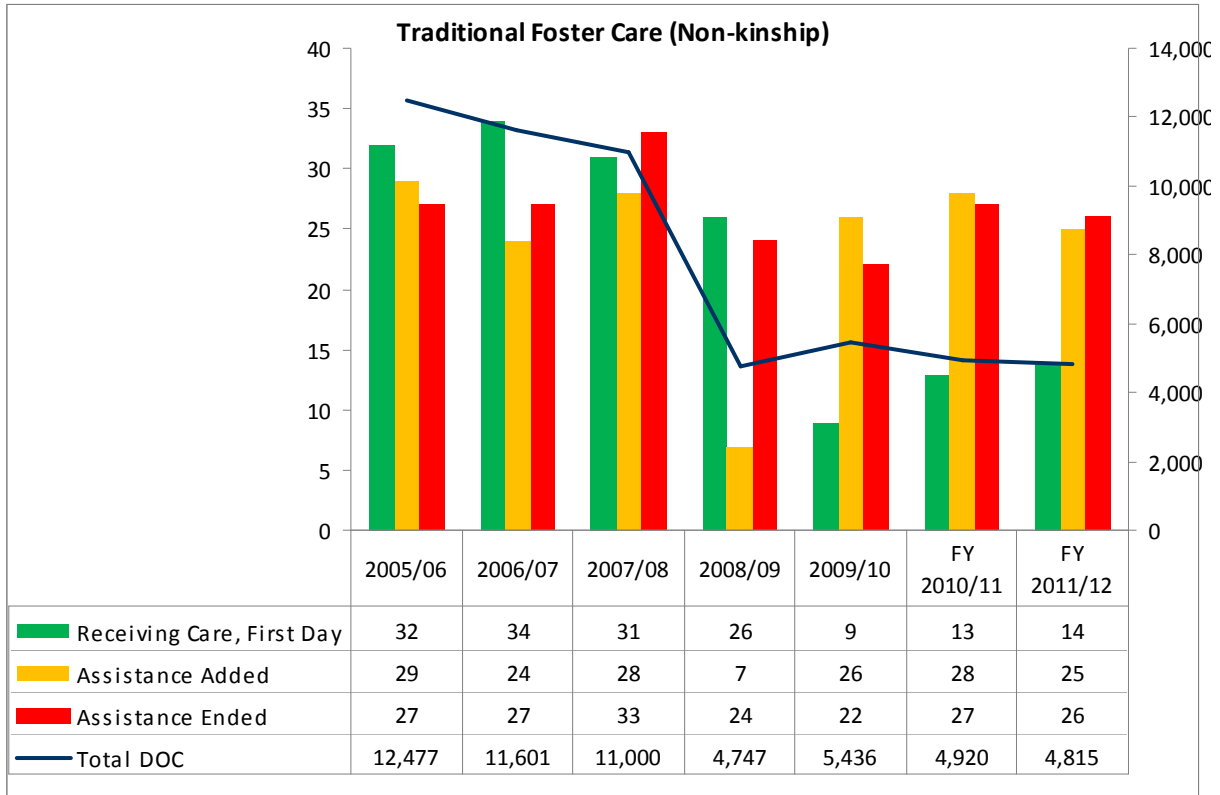


According to our data, the number of SPLC agreements was steadily increasing since 2004. The agency anticipates more SPLC agreements as a permanency options for those children who have been in foster care for an extended period of time. The agency will remain diligent in finding permanence for all children placed in foster care for longer than 15 months. The agency is anticipating that SPLC will be utilized for those teens in out of home placements who do not wish to be adopted. There have also been circumstances where the parents know they cannot care for their child and the child has been placed with relatives and those relatives and parents become interested in SPLC. Therefore, the agency will continue to offer SPLC as an alternative in order to expedite permanency for children in care.

Greene

3-2d. Out-of-Home Placements: County Selected Indicator

- Insert charts related to out-of-home placements where trends are highlighted (Charts 6-13), and discuss the trend(s). Describe factors contributing to the trend. Discuss any important trends that may not be highlighted.

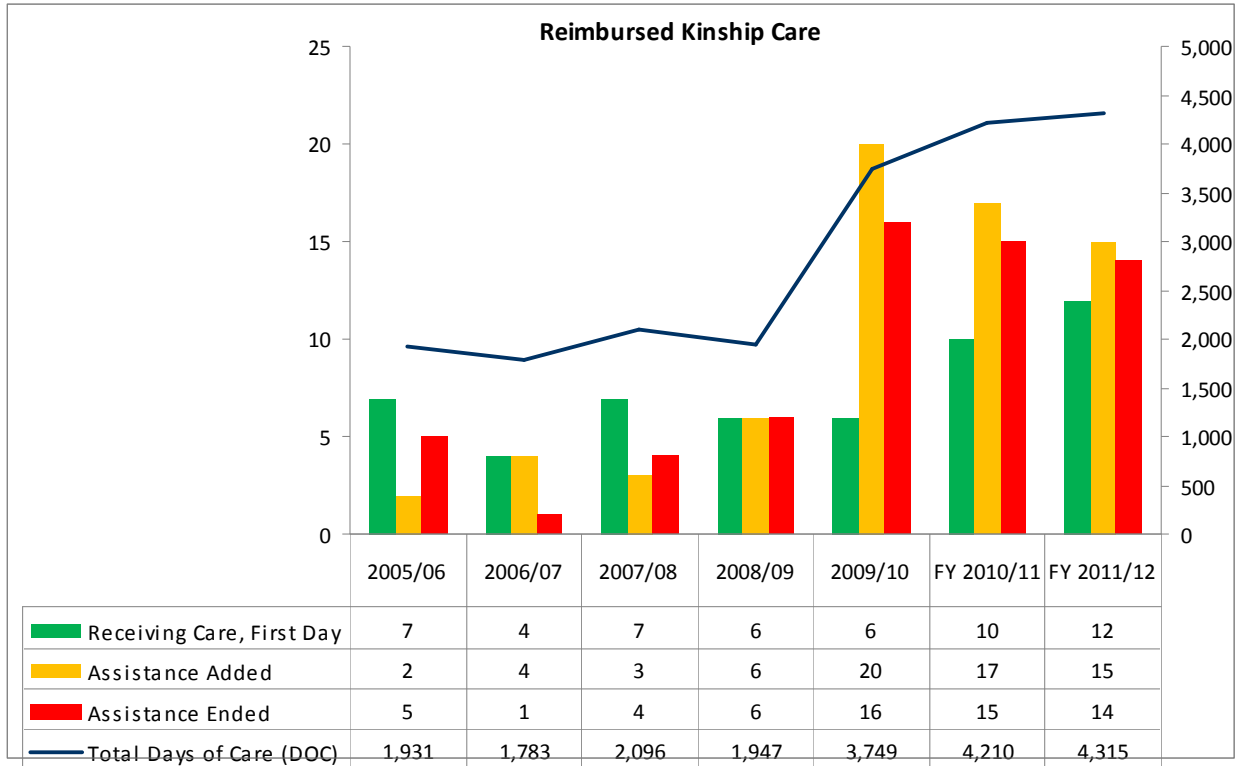


There has been a decrease in the number of children in foster care for Greene County. However, in FY 2009-10, there was an increase in the number of children added, but at the same time, many of those children did not have to stay in foster care for an extended period of time. Most of these children were reunified or went to kinship care. The agency is expecting that trend to stay the same in FY 2010-11 and 11-12.

The agency will continue to hold parents accountable for the safety of their children and will rely on out of home placement as a last resort. However, there are circumstances in which the family does not have healthy family members to take the children. Drug related issues are increasing and it takes time for a parent to want to go to treatment and to complete treatment. The agency is anticipating that the paralegal will be useful in these situations by conducting those diligent searches to find healthy family members.

3-2d. Out-of-Home Placements: County Selected Indicator

- Insert charts related to out-of-home placements where trends are highlighted (Charts 6-13), and discuss the trend(s). Describe factors contributing to the trend. Discuss any important trends that may not be highlighted.

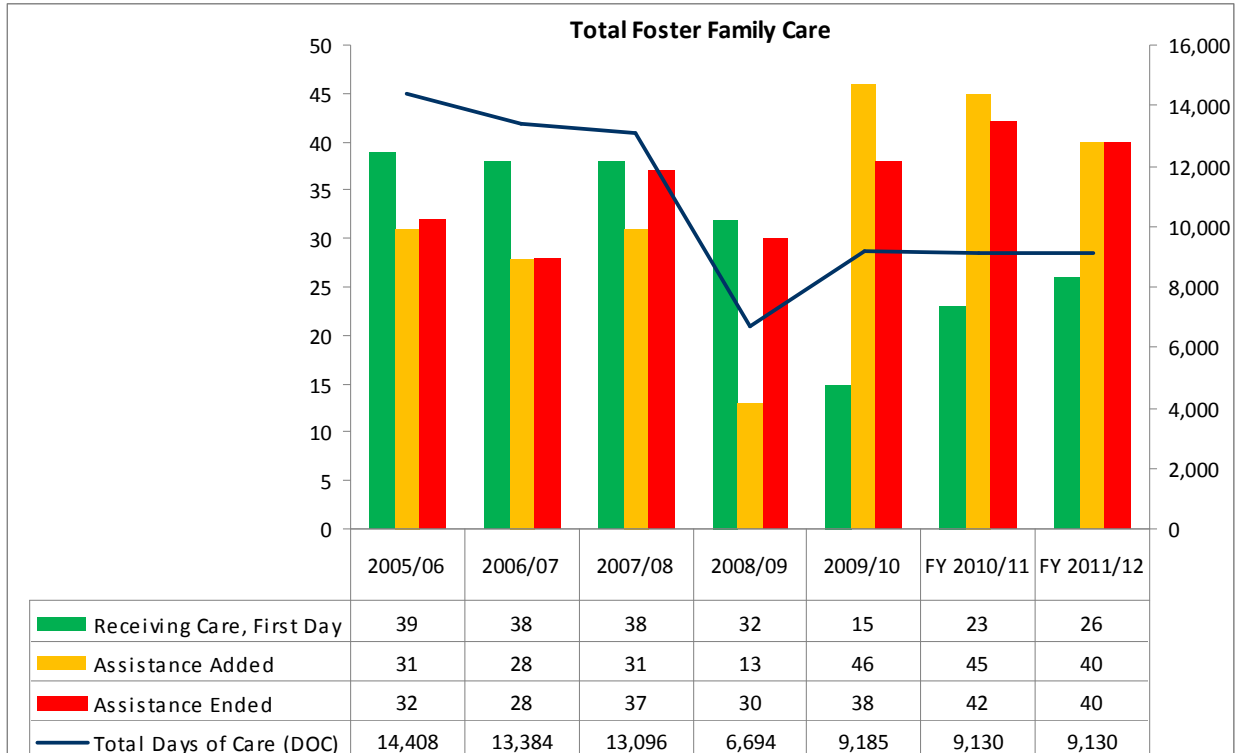


The foster care supervisor is gaining more experience in certifying foster homes in a timely fashion, especially kinship homes. The agency anticipates that the majority of those children whose assistance ended in traditional foster care will be moved to reimbursed kinship care. The agency always attempts to locate a kinship caregiver when children need out of home placement and is projecting this trend to continue.

Greene

3-2d. Out-of-Home Placements: County Selected Indicator

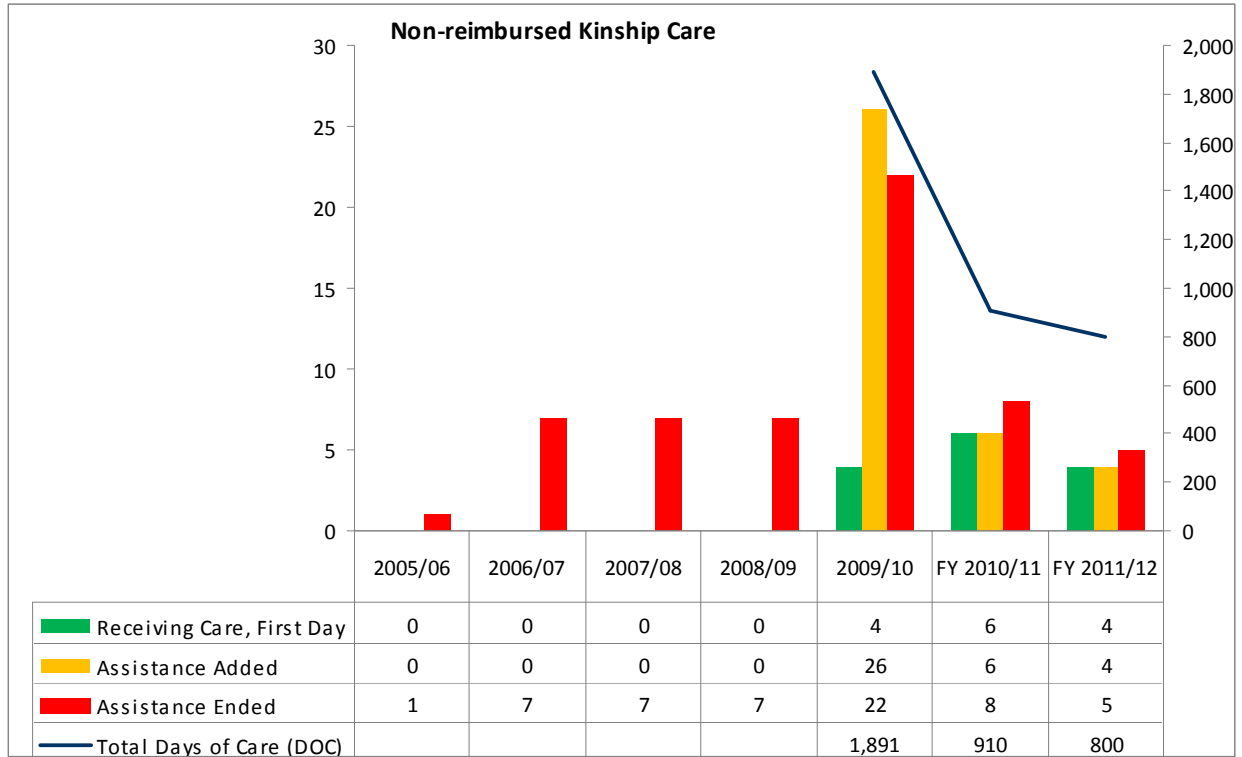
- Insert charts related to out-of-home placements where trends are highlighted (Charts 6-13), and discuss the trend(s). Describe factors contributing to the trend. Discuss any important trends that may not be highlighted.



The agency is anticipating that out of home placements will remain steady into FY 2010-11 and 11-12. Accordingly, the agency is striving to increase initiatives that will effectuate timelier permanence. The agency has been granted a paralegal in FY 2010-11 to help with diligent searches for family members and relative caregivers. The agency has increased the use of FGDM in the hopes of either preventing placement or enhancing reunification.

3-2d. Out-of-Home Placements: County Selected Indicator

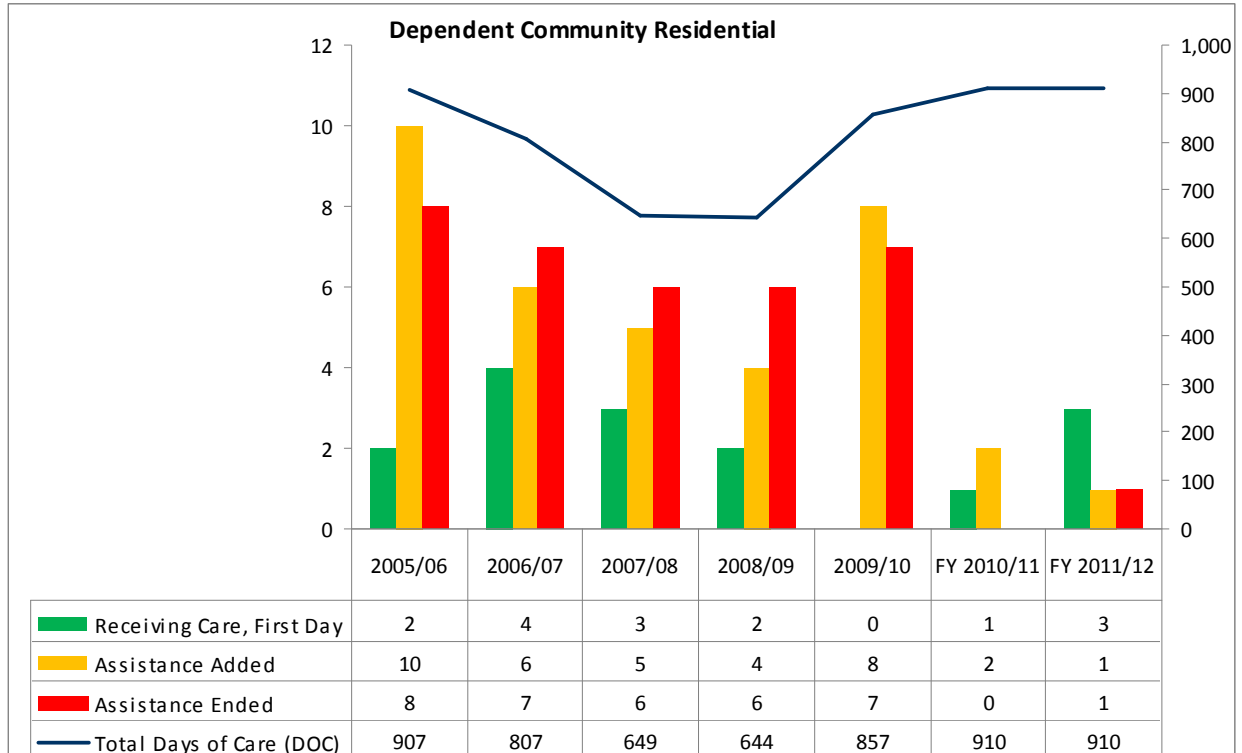
- Insert charts related to out-of-home placements where trends are highlighted (Charts 6-13), and discuss the trend(s). Describe factors contributing to the trend. Discuss any important trends that may not be highlighted.



The agency only began tracking non-reimbursed kinship care in April 2009, when the new administrator was hired. The agency is hoping to move most of these placements to reimbursed kinship care. However, there are some families that have circumstances that do not allow them to become certified resource homes, but the judge orders that the child remain in that placement. The agency works with all families to ensure that they become certified within the 60 day time period and the new foster care supervisor has gained experience over the last year in meeting that mandate. However, the agency has had a difficult time in getting families trained in CPR/FA.

3-2d. Out-of-Home Placements: County Selected Indicator

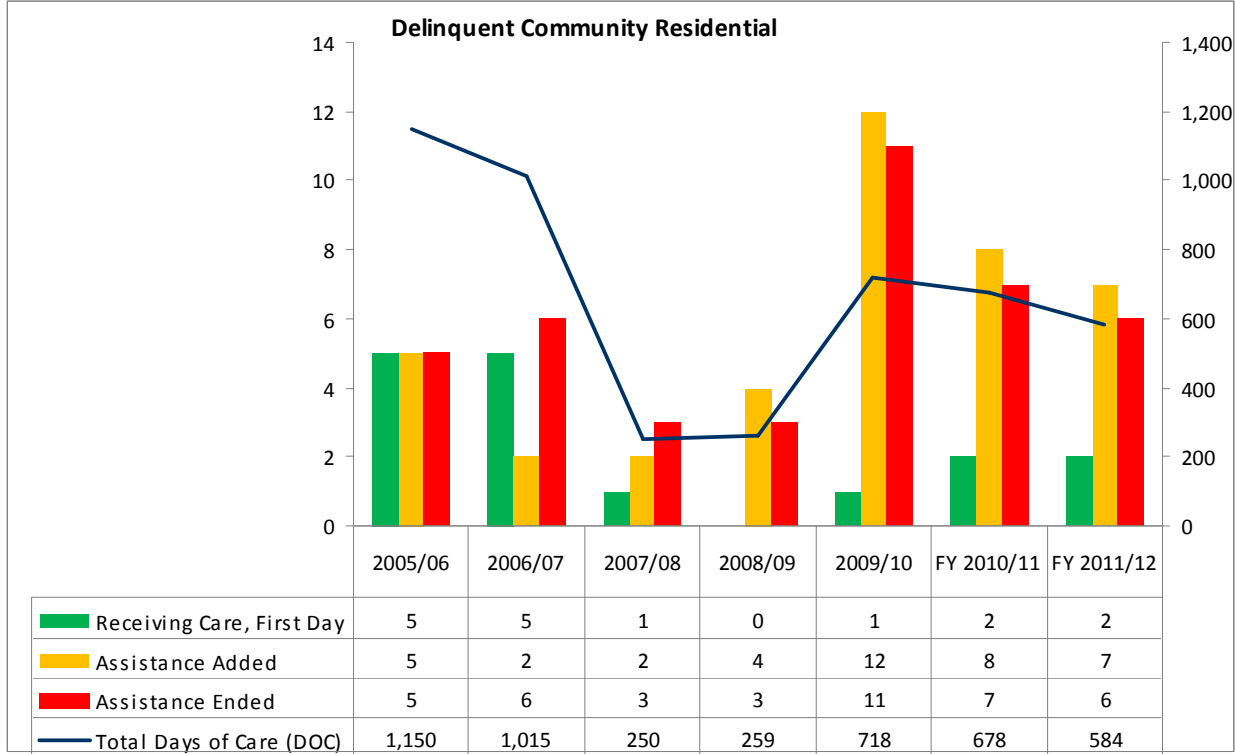
- Insert charts related to out-of-home placements where trends are highlighted (Charts 6-13), and discuss the trend(s). Describe factors contributing to the trend. Discuss any important trends that may not be highlighted.



Over the past years, there has been a steady decline in children served and days of care, with the beginning of an increase in 08-09 and 09-10. The data shows that the agency is projecting a slight increase in the use of this type of placement. Even though we will continue to prevent placement and exhaust the least restrictive placements, the agency does project that this type of placement will still be utilized. The agency is receiving more referrals regarding children that have severe mental health issues that their families cannot deal with. The agency does not seek custody of these children unless there is blatant medical neglect on the part of the parents not seeking and complying with mental health treatment. This makes finding kinship caregivers difficult due to the child's ongoing mental health issues. The children that have been placed into this type of placement are typically funded through Value Behavioral Health. However, it is important to note that should Value cease their funding of these children, the agency would become financially responsible for their mental health treatment.

3-2d. Out-of-Home Placements: County Selected Indicator

- Insert charts related to out-of-home placements where trends are highlighted (Charts 6-13), and discuss the trend(s). Describe factors contributing to the trend. Discuss any important trends that may not be highlighted.

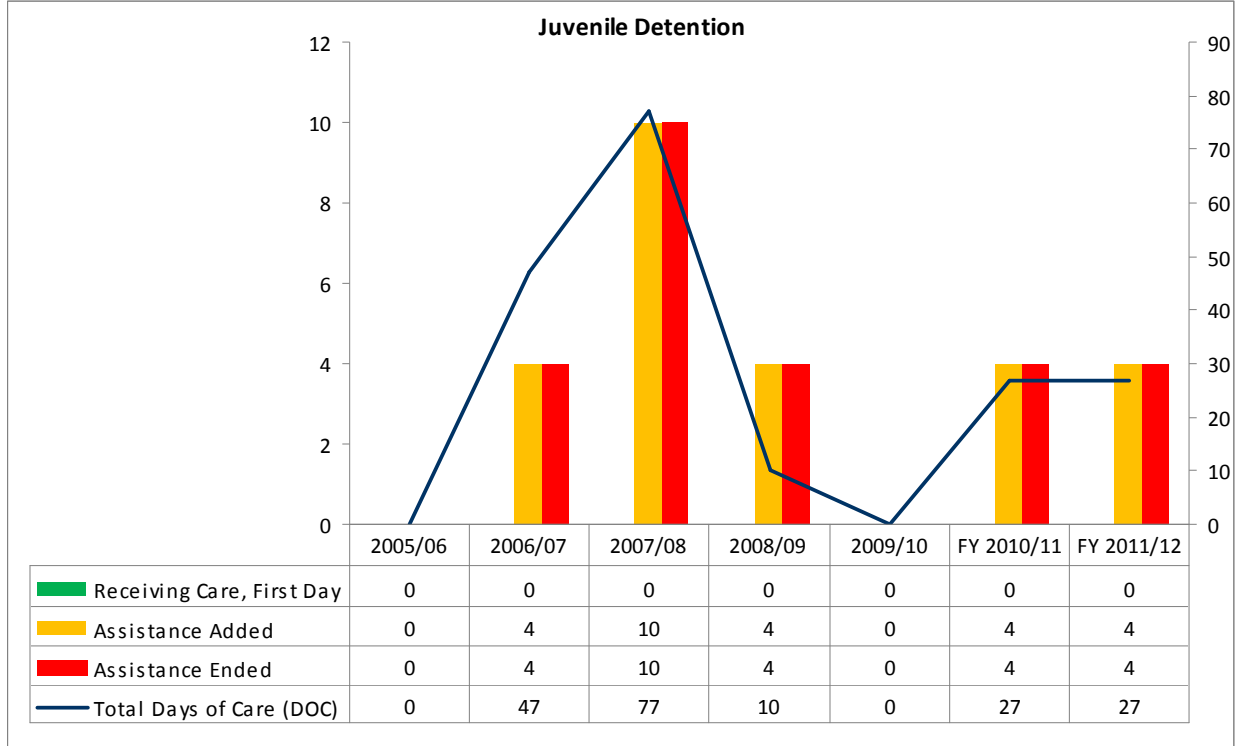


Greene County JPO has seen an increase in the number of juvenile offenders in Delinquent Community Residential placements in FY 09/10. This is in part due to increased use of shelter care, particularly George Junior Republic, in lieu of Secure Detention. With the increased use of Family Group Decision Making and MST, it is projected that Delinquent Community Residential days of care will decrease slightly in FY 10/11 and FY 11/12

Greene

3-2d. Out-of-Home Placements: County Selected Indicator

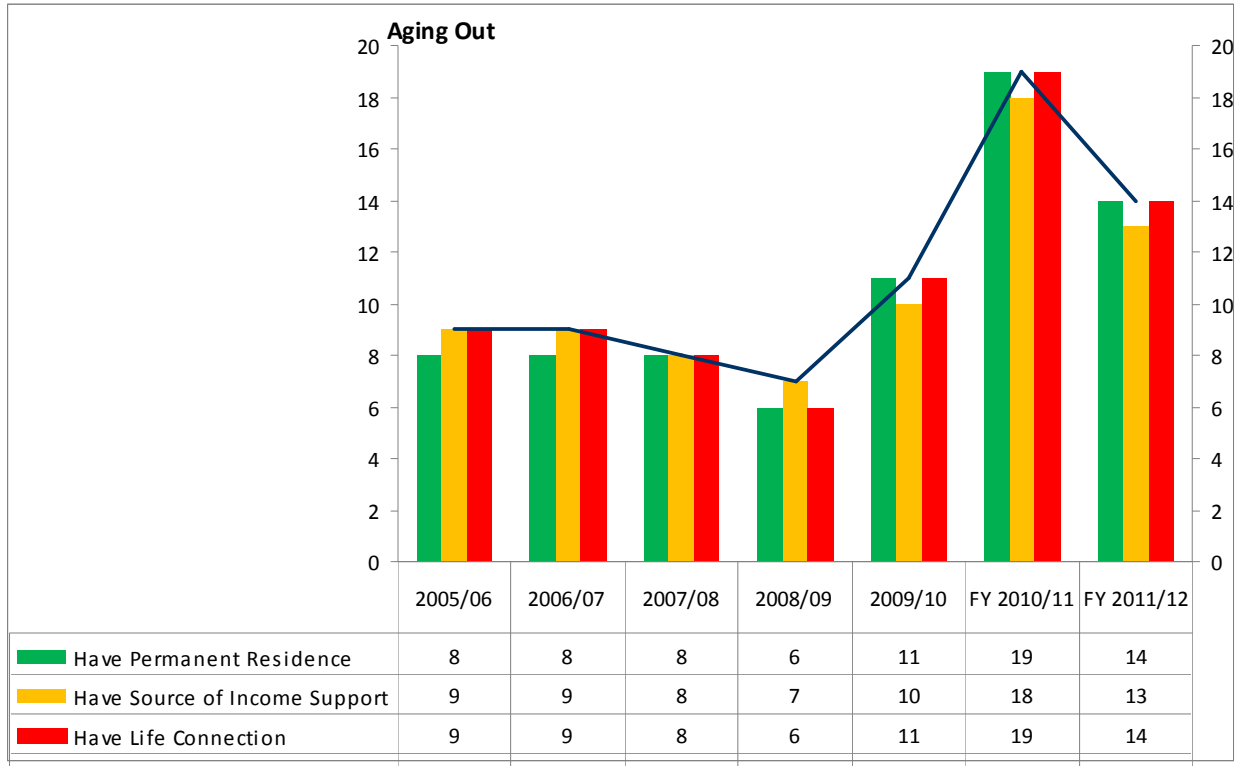
- Insert charts related to out-of-home placements where trends are highlighted (Charts 6-13), and discuss the trend(s). Describe factors contributing to the trend. Discuss any important trends that may not be highlighted.



Greene County JPO has been able to save on detention costs by using George Jr. Republic’s Shelter, and because there have been fewer cases needing secure detention. As can be seen historically juvenile detention has not been used extensively, but the small numbers do vary year by year. It is expected that the numbers will remain modest in FY 09/10, and in FY 10/11. Given the economic downturn and a significant heroin problem in the county, it is expected that detention will be used more in FY 10/11 and FY 11/12 than it was in FY 08/09.

3-2e. Aging Out

- Insert the Aging Out Chart (Chart 14). If the county does not have sufficient data to analyze trends, describe how the county plans to track this data in the future.



Due to Greene County’s small numbers, the chart above looks as if there is a sharp increase and then a sharp decrease in the number of youth aging out and their status.

The agency now has a full-time caseworker who devotes her time to the coordination of the IL program. The use of the NYTD will enhance the agency’s ability to accurately track those youth who are aging out of the system.

Greene

3-2f. General Indicators

- Insert the complete table from the *General Indicators* tab. No narrative is required in this section.

3-2: General Indicators								
Type in PURPLE boxes only (blue for Excel 2007 users)								
County Number: 30			Class 6					
Greene County								
3-2a. Service Trends								
Indicator	FY 2005/06	FY 2006/07	FY 2007/08	FY 2008/09	FY 2009/10	Projected		2005-09
						FY 2010/11	FY 2011/12	% Change
Intake Investigations								
Children	1242	1216	1257	1422	1181	1271	1335	-4.9%
Family	688	637	622	648	718	748	774	4.4%
Ongoing Services								
Children	285	322	256	270	214	264	284	-24.9%
Family	155	160	120	127	100	125	135	-35.5%
Children Placed	76	74	98	100	84	75	67	10.5%
JPO Services								
Total Children	21	18	31	31	21	25	21	0.0%
Community Based Placement	18	12	14	17	12	15	14	-33.3%
Institutional Placements	3	6	17	14	9	10	7	200.0%
3-2b. Adoption Assistance								
Indicator	FY 2005/06	FY 2006/07	FY 2007/08	FY 2008/09	FY 2009/10	Projected		2005-09
						FY 2010/11	FY 2011/12	% Change
Adoption Assistance								
Receiving Care, First Day	24	25	26	25	29	28	31	20.8%
Assistance Added	3	3	4	5	0	4	3	-100.0%
Assistance Ended	2	2	5	1	1	1	3	-50.0%
Total Days of Care (DOC)	9,016	9,131	10,430	10,155	10,559	11,410	12,260	17.1%
3-2c. SPLC								
Indicator	FY 2005/06	FY 2006/07	FY 2007/08	FY 2008/09	FY 2009/10	Projected		2005-09
						FY 2010/11	FY 2011/12	% Change
Subsidized Permanent Legal Custodianship								
Receiving Care, First Day	1	6	7	6	5	8	8	400.0%
Assistance Added	5	2	2	0	4	2	2	-20.0%
Assistance Ended	0	1	3	1	1	2	0	#DIV/0!
Total Days of Care (DOC)	1,334	2,030	2,632	2,345	2,005	3,478	3,650	50.3%

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3-2d. Placement Data								
Indicator	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	Projected		2005-09
	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	FY 2010/11	FY 2011/12	% Change
Traditional Foster Care (non-kinship)								
Receiving Care, First Day	32	34	31	26	9	13	14	-71.9%
Assistance Added	29	24	28	7	26	28	25	-10.3%
Assistance Ended	27	27	33	24	22	27	26	-18.5%
Total DOC	12,477	11,601	11,000	4,747	5,436	4,920	4,815	-56.4%
Reimbursed Kinship Care								
Receiving Care, First Day	7	4	7	6	6	10	12	-14.3%
Assistance Added	2	4	3	6	20	17	15	900.0%
Assistance Ended	5	1	4	6	16	15	14	220.0%
Total Days of Care (DOC)	1,931	1,783	2,096	1,947	3,749	4,210	4,315	94.1%
Foster Family Care (Total of 2 above)								
Receiving Care, First Day	39	38	38	32	15	23	26	-61.5%
Assistance Added	31	28	31	13	46	45	40	48.4%
Assistance Ended	32	28	37	30	38	42	40	18.8%
Total Days of Care (DOC)	14,408	13,384	13,096	6,694	9,185	9,130	9,130	-36.3%
Non-reimbursed Kinship Care								
Receiving Care, First Day	0	0	0	0	4	6	4	#DIV/0!
Assistance Added	0	0	0	0	26	6	4	#DIV/0!
Assistance Ended	1	7	7	7	22	8	5	2100.0%
Total Days of Care (DOC)					1,891	910	800	#DIV/0!
Dependent Community Residential								
Receiving Care, First Day	2	4	3	2	0	1	3	-100.0%
Assistance Added	10	6	5	4	8	2	1	-20.0%
Assistance Ended	8	7	6	6	7	0	1	-12.5%
Total Days of Care (DOC)	907	807	649	644	857	910	910	-5.5%
Delinquent Community Residential								
Receiving Care, First Day	5	5	1	0	1	2	2	-80.0%
Assistance Added	5	2	2	4	12	8	7	140.0%
Assistance Ended	5	6	3	3	11	7	6	120.0%
Total Days of Care (DOC)	1,150	1,015	250	259	718	678	584	-37.6%
Juvenile Detention								
Receiving Care, First Day	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Assistance Added	0	4	10	4	0	4	4	#DIV/0!
Assistance Ended	0	4	10	4	0	4	4	#DIV/0!
Total Days of Care (DOC)	0	47	77	10	0	27	27	#DIV/0!
Dependent Residential Services								
Receiving Care, First Day	2	0	0	0	1	1	1	-50.0%
Assistance Added	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	#DIV/0!
Assistance Ended	2	0	0	0	1	1	1	-50.0%
Total Days of Care (DOC)	83	0	0	351	421	210	210	407.2%
Delinquent Residential Services								
Receiving Care, First Day	1	1	2	5	4	3	2	300.0%
Assistance Added	2	4	11	7	5	6	5	150.0%
Assistance Ended	2	3	8	8	6	7	6	200.0%
Total Days of Care (DOC)	487	618	895	1,114	1,117	1,091	1,042	129.4%
3-2e. Aging Out Data								
Indicator	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	Projected		2005-09
	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	FY 2010/11	FY 2011/12	% Change
Aging Out								
Number of Children Aging Out	9	9	8	7	11	19	14	22.2%
Have Permanent Residence	8	8	8	6	11	19	14	37.5%
Have Source of Income Support	9	9	8	7	10	18	13	11.1%
Have Life Connection	9	9	8	6	11	19	14	22.2%

Section 4: County Programs & Services

☞ 4-1: Children/Families not Accepted for Service

- How does the county determine a child/family is not accepted for service?

The determination on whether a family is accepted for service is based on a case by case review of the GPS/CPS investigation. There are several factors that are to be considered when deciding the outcome of the investigation.

The intake/abuse supervisor, or on call supervisor, is also the call screener for the office. This supervisor looks at the information gathered on the report and decides if there is enough identifying information to screen in the report. The supervisor also establishes that the report indicates any safety threats, risk or child maltreatment.

Each GPS/CPS report is required to have a supervisory review. The supervisor has created a Microsoft Outlook calendar where each report is logged and recurs every 10 days. The supervisor is able to look at the calendar daily and see what cases are to be reviewed that day. The supervisor then meets with the assigned caseworker and reviews the specified case. While reviewing the cases, the caseworker and the supervisor address the risk and safety of the child. This is also a time where the supervisor and the caseworker discuss what services are required and/or could be beneficial to each family. The supervisor and the caseworker need to agree that the level of services is appropriate to the safety and risk of the child(ren).

The agency's goal is to have the investigation complete in 30 days, however that is not always possible. For example, a family may have to be monitored in order to ascertain that they maintain stable/safe housing. Therefore, the agency refers families for services and keeps the investigation open to monitor those services, which may take the intake closer to the 60 day mark. There are some families who choose not to cooperate with the agency, again taking the intake investigation closer to the 60 day mark.

The case will be open for services if the agency feels that the child is unsafe or at risk in their home or with their caregivers. The family may choose to cooperate with the agency and complete the recommended requirements, within 60 days, and there will not be a need to open the case. However, if the family refuses to change the unsafe/at risk behaviors, the case will be open for services. Unsafe housing is one reason a case may be open if the family cannot or will not make appropriate adjustments. Addiction leading to safety concerns for the child(ren) is a growing problem in the county and leads to a case being open. There are also issues of non-compliance where we are unable to determine whether a child is safe and need to have further involvement possibly through the legal system.

Each report that we receive has its own specific circumstances, but child safety and risk is paramount to this agency. The intake/abuse supervisor, assigned caseworker, and administrator often have discussions as to the reasons why a case may be opened or why it shouldn't, but the agency will open a case, if after review, we do not feel that the child is safe in their living environment.

➤ 4-2: New/Enhanced Programs

- ❑ Briefly explain requests for funding of new programs or enhancements to existing programs. The explanation must include why the county is seeking funding for the new/enhanced program and how it relates to needs identified in the county.

Beginning in September 2010, the agency will be bringing FGDM and truancy program in house. In July 2010, the agency hired a supervisor with extensive background in both of these programs. The agency feels that it will be more cost effective to run the programs out of CYS. The agency has been given approval from the County to fill the complement vacancies and the agency anticipates sending at least 2 caseworkers to become trained as conference coordinators/facilitators. The new supervisor would act as the coordinator until the caseworkers are trained.

Currently, the agency has one full-time caseworker who handles all of the truancy referrals. By bringing the truancy program in house, this caseworker would be able to follow the case from intake to close, even if the case gets opened for services. The agency is in the planning stages of what the in-house truancy program will look like, but the agency anticipates meeting with all 5 school districts by the end of September.

For several years Greene County Juvenile Probation worked with SCI Greene to conduct a program called Mirrors. Mirrors involved taking small groups (no more than six) delinquent and dependant youths to SCI Greene and meeting with inmates trained by the Psychology Department of the prison. These inmates shared their experiences and poor choices that led them to their current incarceration. It was a carefully controlled environment, and the youths were at all times accompanied by two probation officers as well as the prison psychologist and other prison personnel. This was not a "Scared Straight" program, but an program to provide insight and education. In 2005 the prison psychologist that oversaw the program for SCI Greene left, and the program was discontinued by the prison. In 2010 Greene JPO reached out to SCI Greene to see if they were interesting in restarting Mirrors. SCI Greene is currently working to revise the program, and to give it a greater emphasis on drug and alcohol abuse. It is anticipated it will be able to start in the fall of 2010.

The agency is continuing to request funding for the purchase of drug testing kits. The agency has only begun to use drug testing as the number of intakes involving drug related issues rises.

The agency has also begun to utilize the Watchful Shepard monitors. The agency had been given monitors many years ago, and over the years, their usage had declined to zero. The agency has met with the Watchful Shepard representative and will begin to use the monitors as needed in 2010-11. The CYS Advisory Board was given a donation specifically for the maintenance and home installation of the Watchful Shepard program. Once those funds have been exhausted, the agency will need to take over the funding of the Watchful Shepard program, unless another donation is made to the Advisory Board. Therefore, the agency is requesting \$2500.00 in FY 2011-12 for the maintenance and home installation of the Watchful Shepard monitors.

The agency will continue to utilize parenting classes through the Greene County Family Center. Since truancy is an issue of much importance to the agency and the Judge, the agency has asked the Family Center to begin researching parenting curricula that deal with truancy and a parent's role in school attendance and achievement. The agency anticipates that there may be

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some cost to the Family Center involved in providing these added parenting classes to CYS clients. However, this is a recent request of the Family Center and a curriculum has yet to be identified.

- In the specific budget adjustment forms for new initiatives or services, identify cost savings and reduced rates, and provide evidence that the new program is less expensive or more effective than the current service.

No new initiatives or services requested.

- For enhanced programs, describe how the program is effective.

The agency is not necessarily enhancing any existing programs, only bringing them in house to save on administrative costs.

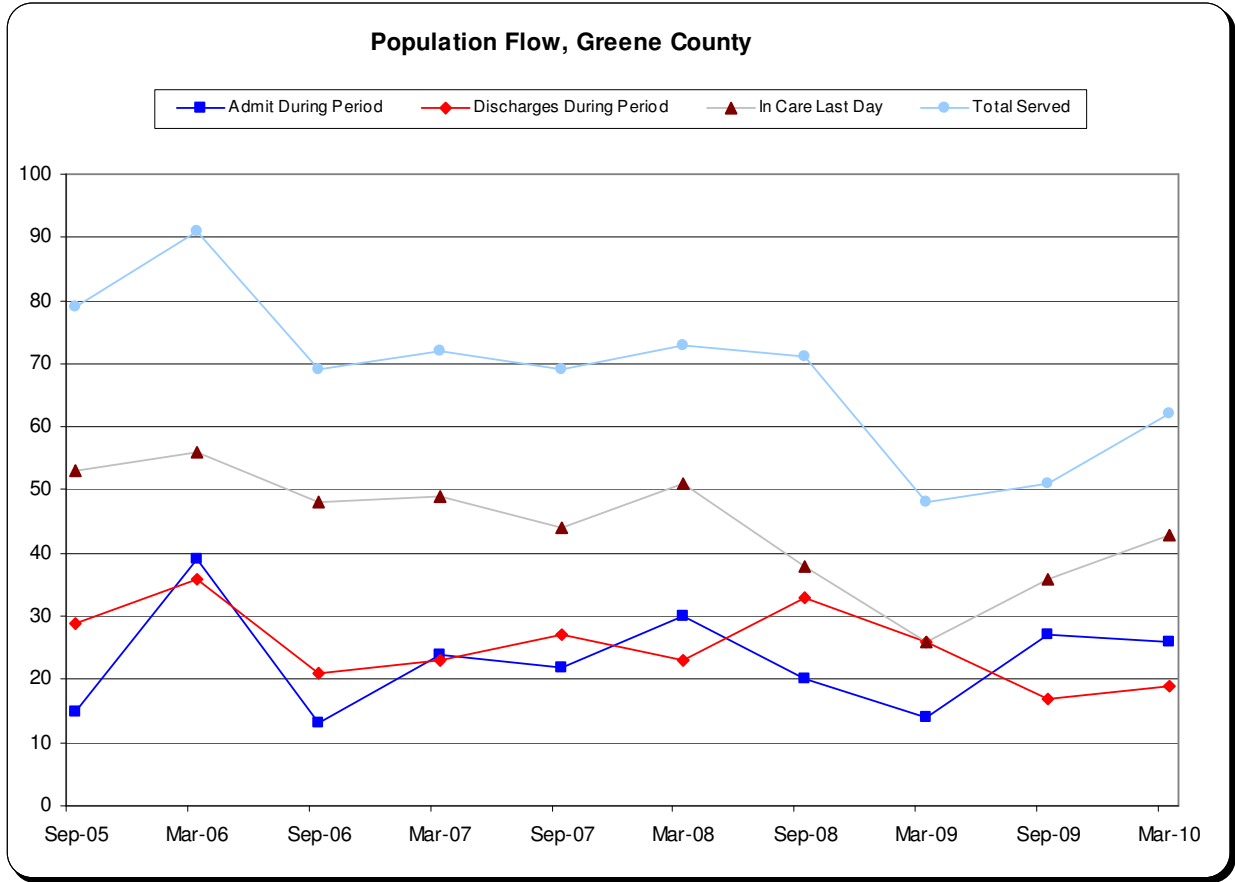
- For enhanced programs, discuss the expected level of program improvement, and describe how the program will reduce costs or the rate of future cost increases.

The agency can redirect the savings in administrative costs to actual service provision that can benefit a child or family. The agency is going to strive to meet the program funding expectations in FY 2010-11 by ensuring that proper referrals are made and followed through. The agency expects that having FGDM and truancy programs in house will provide a more thorough administrative oversight. The supervisor that will be responsible for overseeing these 2 programs has extensive experience in both FGDM and truancy. The agency is hopeful that the relationships between the agency and the schools will improve once all are on the same page with the agency's truancy program. In FY 2009-10, the agency increased referrals for FGDM to 14; however, there were only 4 successful conferences held, so the agency needs to improve the rate of successful conferences from referrals. The agency anticipates that truancy referrals will make up the majority of FGDM referrals, provided there are enough healthy family members to get involved.

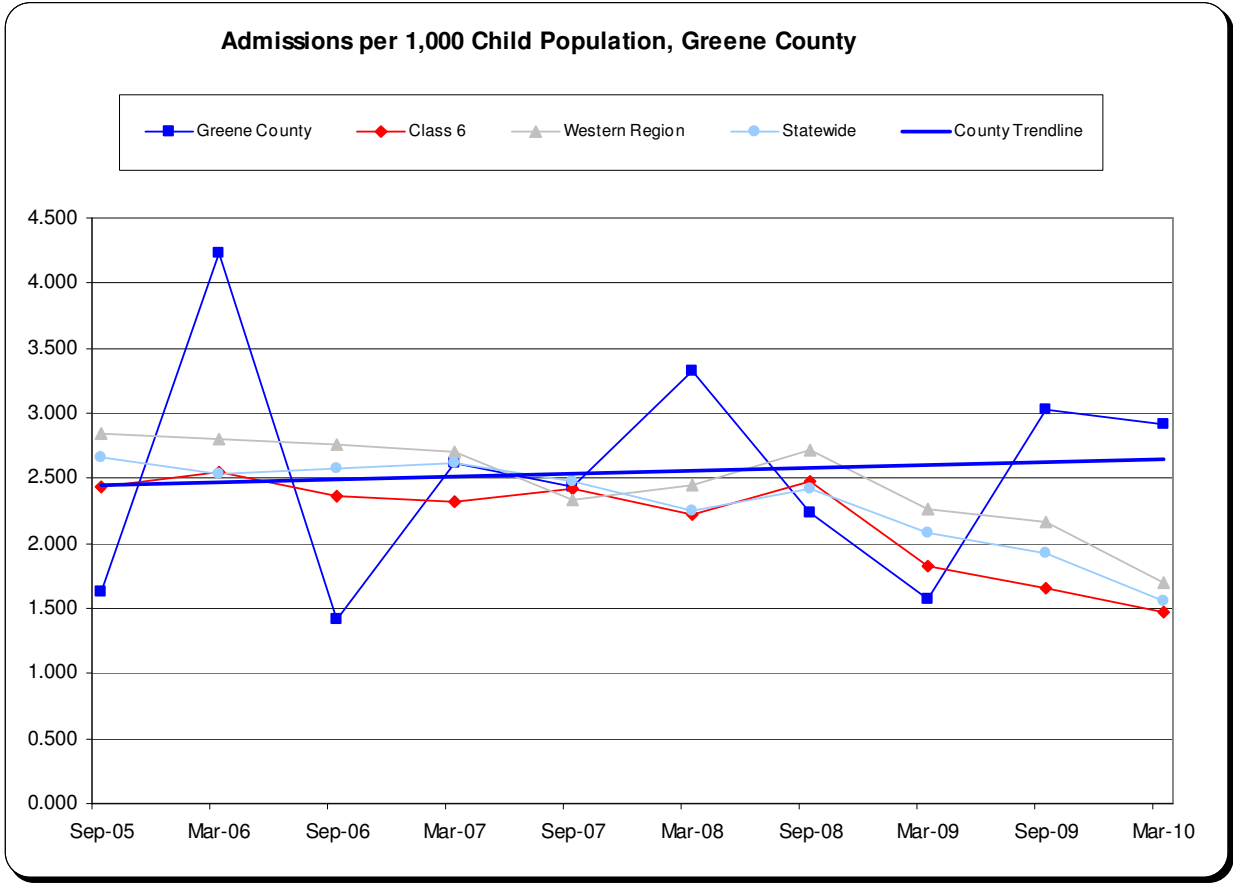
Section 5: Outcome Indicators

**5-1a. Foster Care Population Flow
(See HZA Data Package)**

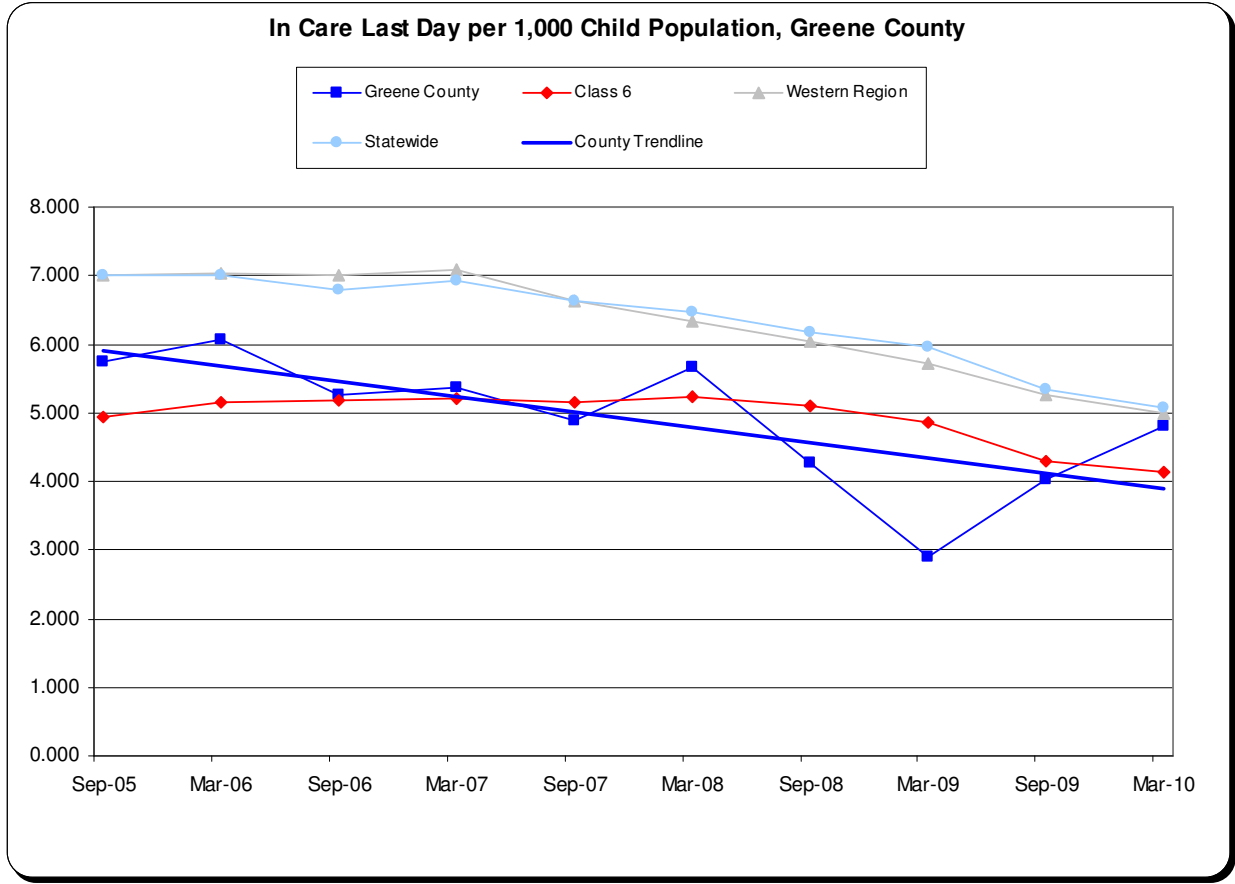
On the following pages, paste up to three charts from the HZA data. Each chart should be pasted on a separate page.



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- Is the overall trend in the number of children being served or in care in the county different than that in the state as a whole? In counties of the same class?

The number of children being served in Greene County had been consistent or above the average number of children being served by Class 6 counties. This past year the number of children being served is slightly lower than the Class 6 counties, the Western Region and the state. However, the current county trend line is still higher than the Class 6, Western Region, and the state averages.

- Please describe what demographic factors, if any, have contributed to changes in the number of children being served or in care.

After a slight decrease in the number of children served in March 2009, the numbers have increased through March 2010. The county is facing high unemployment rates and lack of housing options for the county residents. There has been a significant increase in reports where housing is a safety issue. Substance abuse has become a more prominent issue in the county and the number of drug/alcohol related reports has increased greatly.

- Please describe what changes in agency priorities or programs, if any, have contributed to changes in the number of children served or in care and/or the rate at which children are discharged from care.

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The decrease in the number of children in care in Greene County may be attributed to the many preventive measures/programs that the county is utilizing. Greene County CYS is involved with the MAGIC collaborative and has benefited from the interaction between agencies. Greene County CYS is a member of and also makes referrals to the Full Family Focus team. Full Family Focus is designed to help families with children who are not of school age. The team helps the families prioritize and set goals for themselves. When the families have completed their goals and are sufficient without CYS the case can be closed out or children can be returned home. Greene County also participates and refers children to CODIT (Co-Occurring Disorders in Teens). This program is designed to help the teenage population who suffer with a drug/alcohol problem and are diagnosed with a mental health condition.

The agency has also taken a more aggressive approach towards truancy and is getting the referrals earlier in the school year which prevents the truancy rates from getting out of control and minimizes the repeat offenders. The number of truant children who are taken before the courts has decreased significantly this year.

The agency is also utilizing both Family Group Decision Making and Family Finding. This has allowed for the agency to place fewer children in foster care as well as lowering the number of cases that need to be open for monitoring.

- Are there any demographic shifts which impact the proportions of children in care (for example, are younger children making up a larger proportion of admissions than in years past)?

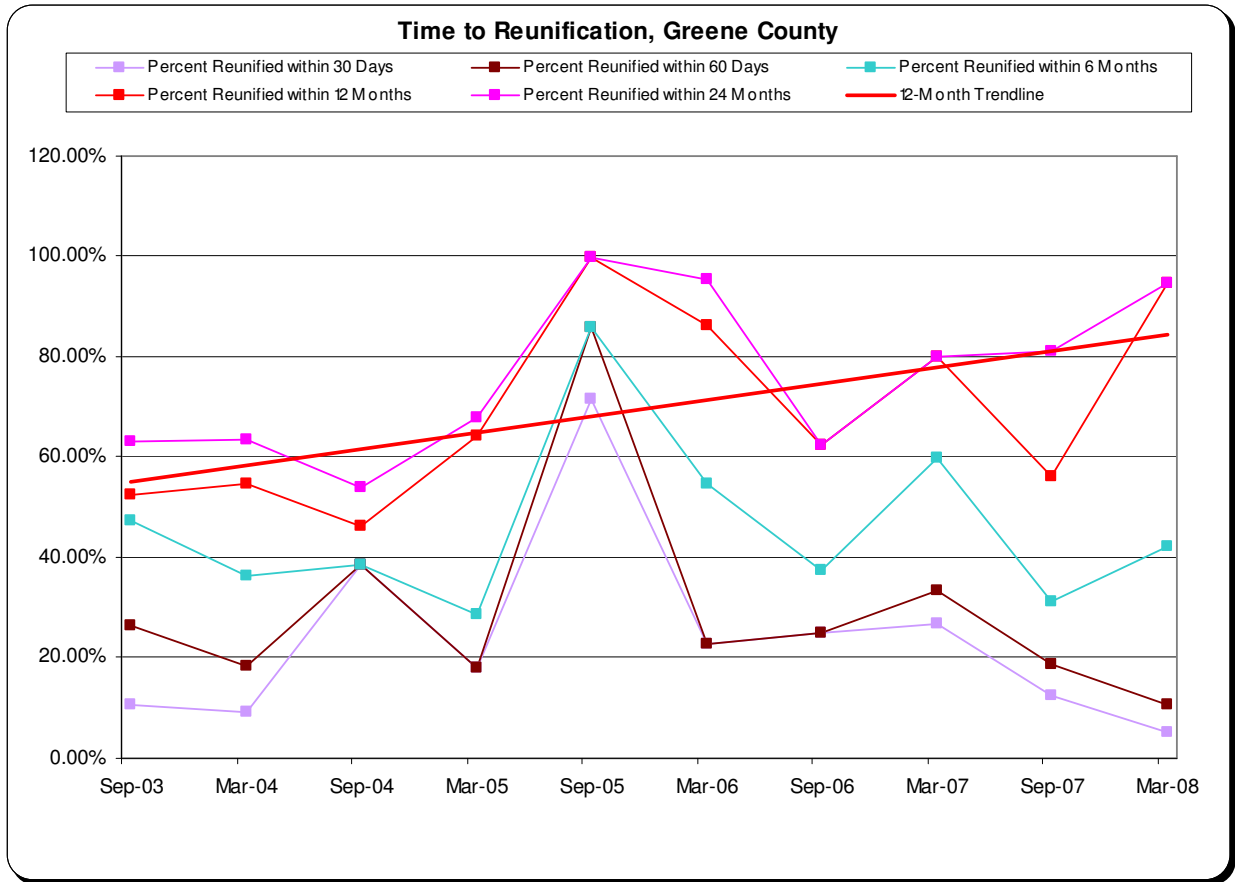
The county has 39 children in placement at this time. Almost half of these children have caregivers with a substance abuse problem. The county has seen a rise in the number of drug related referrals and children born with an illegal substance in their system. In all but two of these placements, the children are not of school age.

The county has fewer teenagers in care than in the past. This has been due to the kinship caregivers that have stepped up to take care of this population. The county had placed numerous teens with behavioral problems out of county in the past but has been able to keep a majority of them in county with a relative caregiver.

- How has the county adjusted staff ratios and/or resource allocations (both financial and staffing, including vacancies, hiring, turnover, etc.) in response to a change in the foster care population? Is the county's current resource allocation appropriate to address projected needs?

In 2009, the county had not adjusted staff resources in response to the change in the foster care population. The slight decrease in foster care admissions has meant that caseworkers are spending more time trying to keep children out of placement. In July 2010 the county filled the vacant supervisor position and filled the caseworker complement with two caseworkers.

5-1b. Reunification Survival Analysis
(See HZA Data Package)



- Is the county's performance in each measure improving or declining over time? Please describe briefly any significant trends in the data. What policies or practices explain the trends?

Reunifications within 30-90 days have steadily decreased over time with the exception of September 2005. There were not as many children in placement during this period which affected the percentage. Reunifications within 6 months have remained steady except for increases in September 2005 & March 2007. Reunifications between 12 and 24 months have been comparable to each other over time with the only difference being a 20 % decrease of 12 month reunifications in September of 2007.

The 12 month trend line has been increasing slightly over time. The agency works on concurrent planning with families in hopes of having permanency for the children at a much earlier date than in the past. The agency has been utilizing Family Group Decision Making as a resource not only to reduce placement but also to help transition children back into the home.

- If there are fewer reunifications within 12 months of the child's removal, what is happening to those children? Are they returning home later or eventually being discharged in some other way?

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The trend line for this measure is increasing slightly over time. Although there was a small drop in September 2007, the increase continued in the following year. Due to the growing number of kinship families in our county, many of the children who are not reunified are discharged to family members. A small number of the children who are not being reunified in that time period are TPR children who are awaiting adoption. There are also several probation youth who have been in treatment/placement for over 12 months.

- Are children being reunified more quickly, or more slowly, than in past years? Does the timeliness of the reunifications reflect the changing needs of families in the county? Among children reunified in less than 30 days, were the services provided sufficiently to alleviate the concerns that led to the child's removal? What services could have prevented removal of children who were reunified within 30 days?

Children in Greene County are being reunified more slowly than in past years. The timeliness does reflect the changing needs of the families. The agency has numerous children in care due to the parents' inadequate housing or homelessness. There are very few available/affordable homes in the county. This is not an issue that can always be resolved in 30 days. A large number of children in care have parents who have substance abuse issues. These children are not returned until the parents have proven that they are clean and able to properly care for their children. Drug addiction is a growing problem in Greene County and the agency could benefit from more services in the area.

The percentage of children who were reunified in 30 days has constantly been very low. Some of the children who were reunified in 30 days were reunified with another parent. Other children's parents were able to find an appropriate home and the children were returned. The county could benefit from having a teen shelter and a homeless shelter.

- How does the county's data compare to other counties of the same county class size? To the statewide data?

Greene County's numbers are not similar to either county or statewide data except in one category. Greene County has less reunification within the 30 – 60 day marks. Greene County has a significantly higher percentage of children reunified within 12-24 months than both the counties and the state. The only category which is similar is the 6 month reunification mark.

- If the county's performance exceeds comparable county and/or statewide performance, what policies or practices does the county believe have contributed to this result? What actions is the county taking to maintain or improve its performance?

Or

If the county's performance lags behind comparable county and/or statewide performance, what factors does the county believe have contributed to this result? What actions is the county taking to improve its performance?

The county has had 3 children who have been awaiting adoption and one child with severe mental health issues who have been in care over 24 months. There are also yearlong probation placements for children with substance abuse issues. The county hopes to improve our performance by concurrently planning every case without exception. The county has

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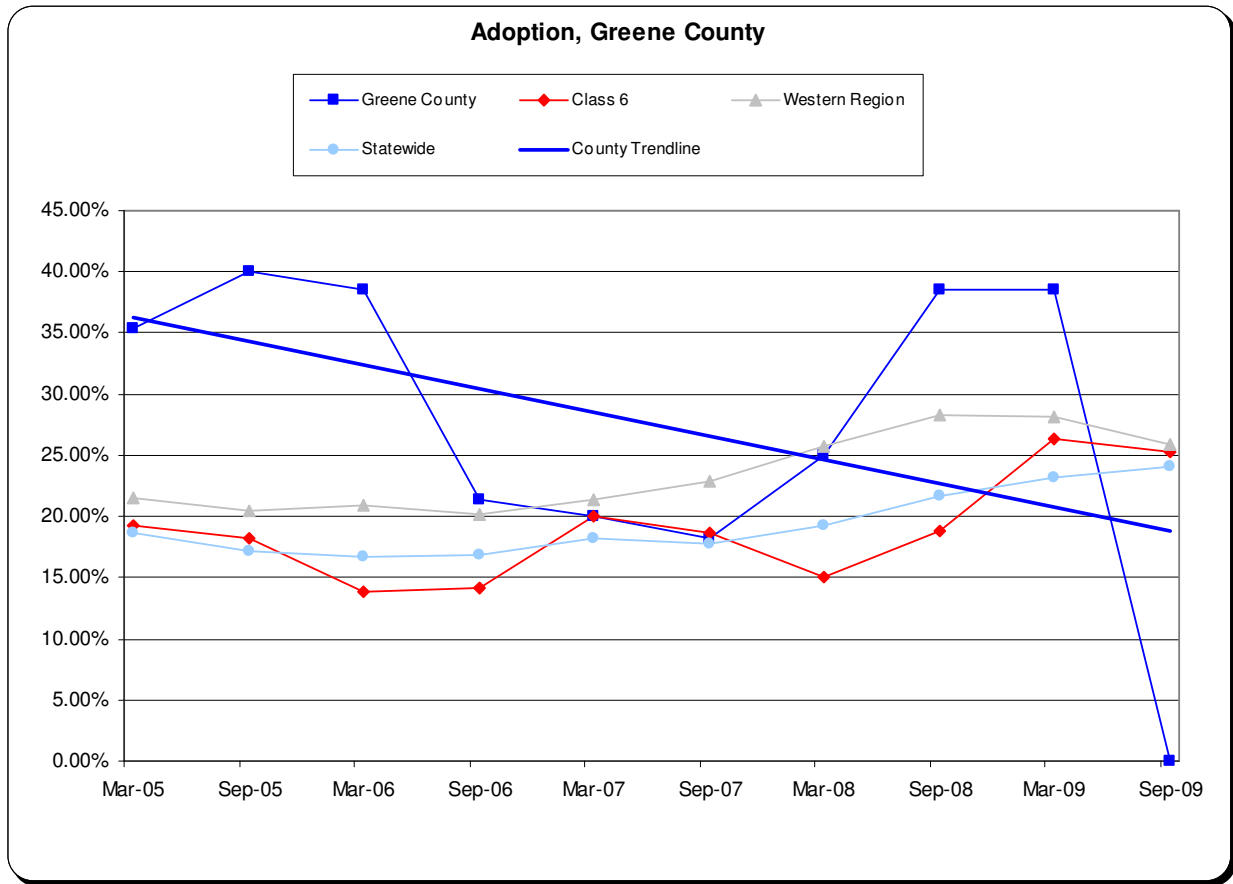
implemented 5 month review hearings and hopes to have 3 month review hearings in the year to come. The county has been using Family Group Decision Making and will be using Family Finding as well. All of these efforts combined should benefit the county's performance in this measure

- Are there certain populations which are disproportionately represented in this measure? What actions is the county taking to address that population's needs?

Pre-teen or teenage children with mental health diagnoses are misrepresented in this measure along with JPO youth who have substance abuse problems. These youth are not able to return home due to their own situations and not those of their caretakers. These children cannot safely return home because they are a threat to themselves and their families.

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5-1c. Adoption Rate, 17 Months
(See HZA Data Package)



- Is the county’s performance in each measure improving or declining over time? Please describe briefly any significant trends in the data. What policies or practices explain the trends?

According to the data, Greene County’s trend line shows a steady increase in adoptions in 2008, but then a dramatic decrease in 2009. It is important to note that Greene County does not perform that many adoptions, and in 2009, no adoptions took place. The small numbers cause our trend lines to appear to lots of sharp increases and decreases. There have been years when more adoptions have taken place and this is typically due to the ages of the children who have been released for adoption. Since the time of this data collection, 2004, the agency has undergone numerous staffing turnovers. Additionally, the agency has had 3 different administrators over this time period. Each time there is a change in leadership, priorities get reorganized based upon that administrator’s philosophy and beliefs, the time associated with the learning curve of becoming an administrator, and the regulations and bulletins issued by the state.

- Do current policies of the agency or courts serve affect the timeliness of adoptions? Do the delays tend to occur between removal and TPR, between TPR and pre-adoptive placement, or between pre-adoptive placement and finalization?

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The judicial system within the county tends to take a more conservative approach which ultimately delays permanency for our children. Agency attorneys have chosen to attain a goal change first and not combine petitions for these dual purposes. Some TPR petitions have been appealed, which caused agency attorneys to slow their pace toward termination. Even though the agency has some obstacles to overcome, the data reflects a steady decrease in the number of months a child is in care before finalization is accomplished.

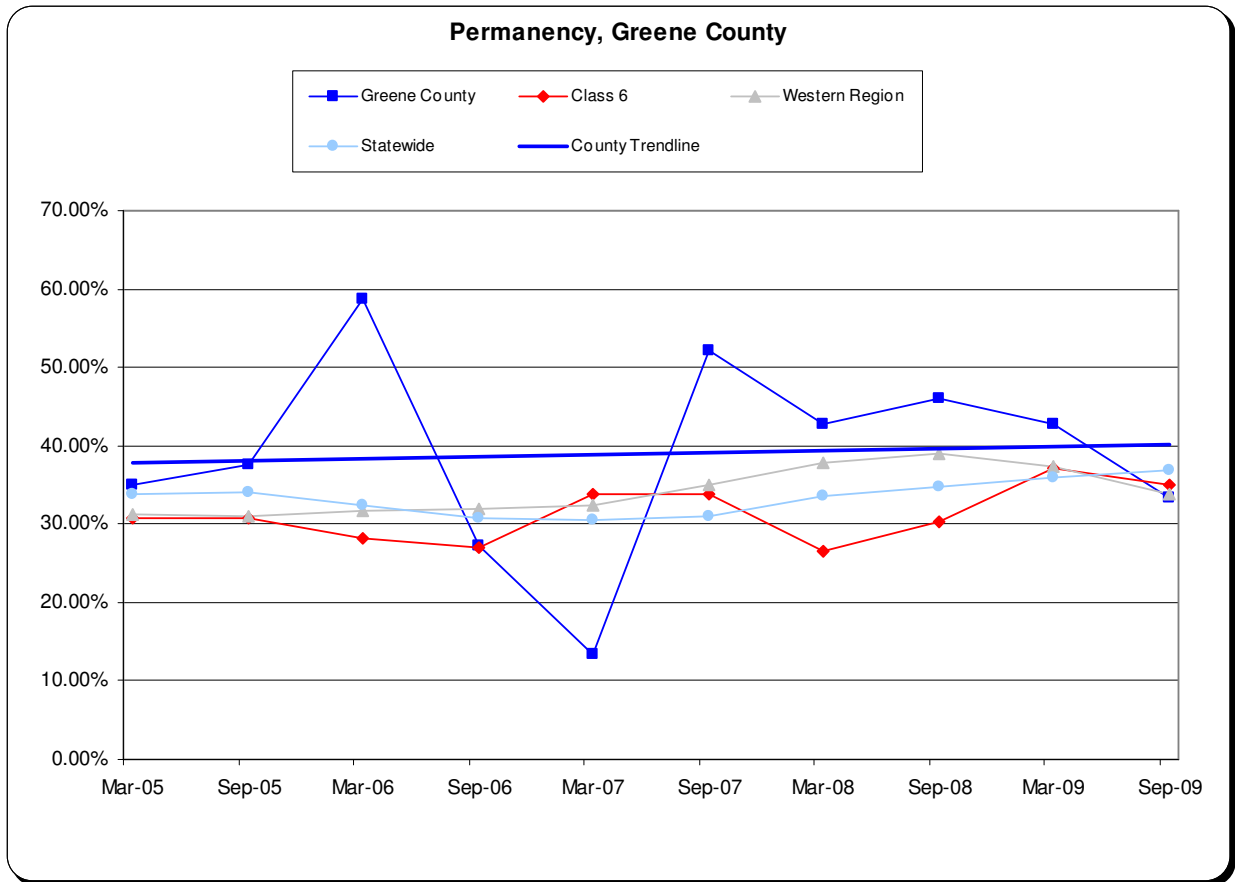
- Which group of children represent the largest proportion/share of children for whom performance is below the national standard? What actions is the county taking to address that population's needs?

According to the County Case Data, the children who have been in care longer than 17 months and have not achieved permanence are those children over the age of 12 years. The agency anticipates that two of those children (a sibling group) will achieve permanency before the end of 2009 through SPLC with a relative. Two other children in this group are currently in residential, independent living treatment facilities, where they will most likely remain until they are 21 years, due to developmental disabilities and behavior problems. The agency anticipates moving forward with a relative placement by the end of 2009 for another sibling group that has been in care longer than 17 months. One child has turned 18 years old and wants to remain in care, but does not want to be adopted. Therefore, his goal has been changed to Independent Living. The agency is still actively pursuing adoptive families for three other children who are over age 12 years. It becomes increasingly more difficult to obtain pre-adoptive families for these older children. However, the new agency administrator is not opposed to pursuing the goal of SPLC for these three children.

The agency also has been granted a paralegal through the LSI to focus on finding non-custodial parents and exhausting relative resources from the onset of agency involvement. The agency anticipates using the paralegal to conduct diligent searches for relative caregivers so that permanency can be achieved in a more timely fashion.

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5-1d. Permanency, 24 Months (See HZA Data Package)



- ❑ Is the county's performance in each measure improving or declining over time? Please describe briefly any significant trends in the data. What policies or practices explain the trends?

According to the data, Greene County CYC continues to maintain a steady trendline. There was a time from March 2006 to March 2007 that showed significant drop in the percentage of discharges to a permanent home. This could be attributed to the staff turnover and administration changes within the agency. After March 2007, the percentage rises once again to higher levels than other Class 6 counties, Western Region, and the State. This is due to the agency gaining staff stability and having concerned and committed caseworkers who consider permanency to be the most important issue in a child's life.

- ❑ Which group of children represent the largest proportion/share of children in care more than 24 months? What are the most frequent permanency goals for these children? What are the most frequent actual discharge destinations for these children?

Again, the group of children representing the largest proportion of children in care more than 24 months are those age 12 years and older. The agency's goal for these children is adoption; however, it has become increasingly difficult to find adoptive families for this age group.

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Therefore, the agency anticipates achieving permanence for this proportion of children through SPLC, kinship, or Independent Living.

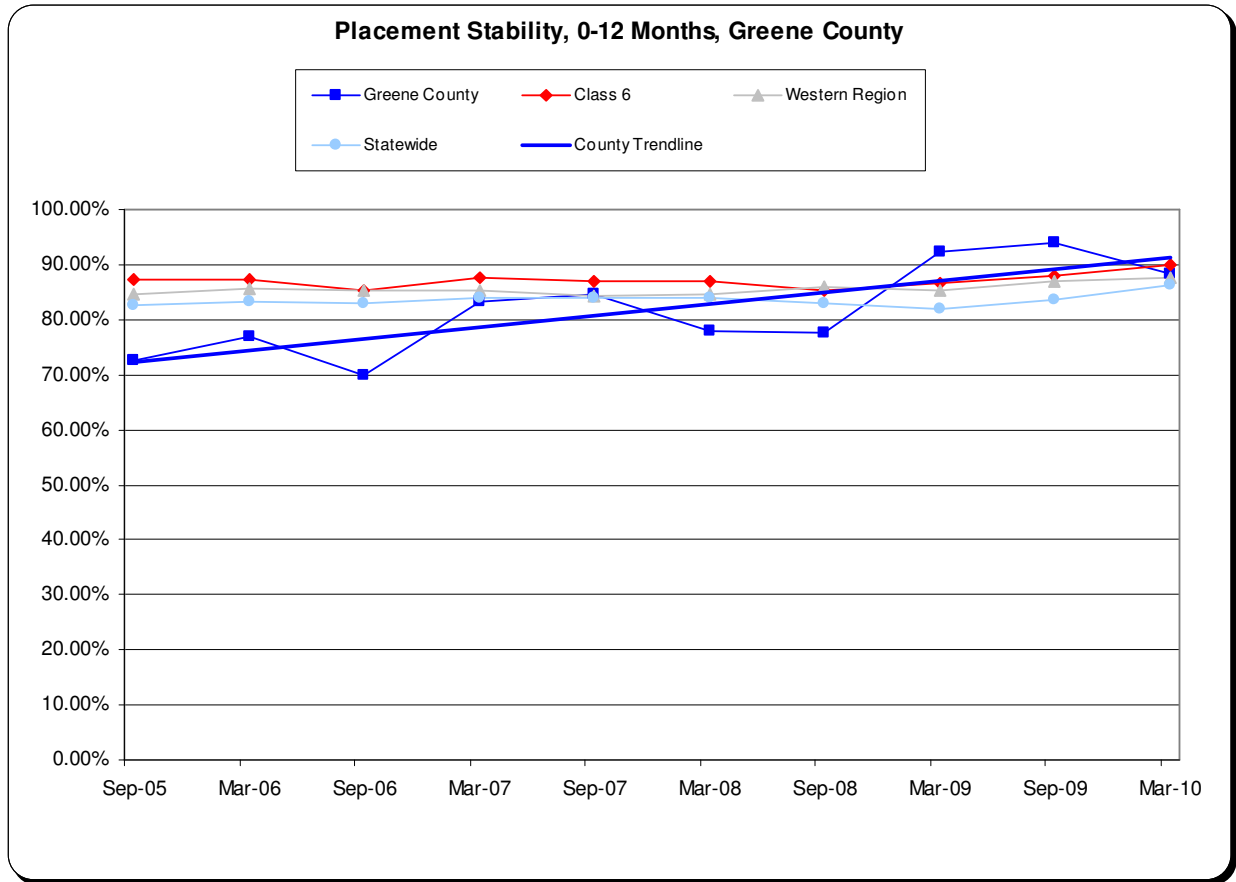
- What steps is the county taking to achieve permanency for these children? What are the barriers to achieving permanency?

The agency has found that those children who have been in a foster care placement and have become attached and bonded to the foster family tend to stay with that family by achieving a goal change of Independent Living. The agency has recently begun to approach those foster families about SPLC goals for these long term foster placements, as a way to achieve permanence.

The most common barrier to achieving permanence for these children is their age at the time of adoption, unless the placement is with a relative. Therefore, the agency actively seeks out relatives and has been granted a paralegal through the LSI to assist with using the Accurint tool to locate relatives and life connections for this proportion of children. The agency anticipates that the paralegal and Accurint tool will increase the percentage of permanence achieved for these children.

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5-2a. Placement Stability, Less than 12 Months (CF SR Measure 4.1)
(See HZA Data Package)



- Is the county's performance in each measure improving or declining over time? Please describe briefly any significant trends in the data. What policies or practices explain the trends?

Greene County Children and Youth performances over time have been improving. In September 2005 the Placement Stability for 0-12 months were 73% and an increase can be seen in March 2010 with an 88% Placement Stability for 0-12 months. The county hopes the percentages will continue to increase as Family Findings and Family Group Decision Making will be utilized. Through Family Findings the county hopes to discover permanency for a child by reconnecting them with family support. With Family Group Decision Making we hope to empower families by utilizing the support around them. The county will also continue to extensive training for the resource parents and kinship parents which may help them cope and handle problem behaviors without requesting that the child be moved.

- How does the county's data compare to other counties of the same size? To the statewide data?

In March 2010 Greene County's placement stability statistics for less than 12 months are equal to other Class 6 counties. There have been highs and lows over the past few

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years but beginning with last year the percentage has increased to bring Greene County to this equal level.

Greene County has placement stability equal to the state average for less than 12 months.

- If the county's performance exceeds comparable county and/or statewide performance, what policies or practices does the county believe have contributed to this result? What actions is the county taking to maintain or improve its performance?

Or

If the county's performance lags behind comparable county and/or statewide performance, what factors does the county believe have contributed to this result? What actions is the county taking to improve its performance?

The county's performance is equal to other counties at the current time. However, the county's statistics can change significantly due to the low number of children that are in care. If one child is moved around then the whole percentage may decrease whereas in larger counties the drop would not be as significant percentage wise. To continue to have Greene county equal with other counties in the state if not a higher percentage of placement stability caseworkers and supervisors are asked to look more closely at the child they are placing and the family that they are placing them with to make sure that it is in the best interests of both parties. Family Finding and Family Group Decision Making will also be used to support the permanency of the child.

- When compared to class and state performance on each of the measures, at what point does placement stability tend to break down— the first, second, or third year? What is the county doing differently than the class, region, or rest of the state?

In Greene County placement stability appears to be the lowest in the third year with the second year fluctuating year to year. The statistics are improving slowly over time, but we are open to suggestion as we are not aware of what other counties are doing and would like to continue to improve.

- Describe the relationship between actions taken in the first 24-72 hours of a child's removal and the on placement stability? How often does the child's first placement become the placement in which the child remains while in care? What steps is the county taking to increase that proportion?

Greene County would like to keep as many children in their homes as possible. If their home is not an option then the agency next looks for a family member/kin. Taking custody and placing children is the very last action that we will take. The Safety Assessment process is asking that caseworkers be very intrusive throughout the investigation and this will entail identifying as many family members as possible to ensure the safety of the child. If the new option for a placement does arrive during the investigation or case then the family members will already be identified and an agency placement may be diverted.

It is hard to say how often a child's placement stays the same throughout their time in care. The younger children almost always have more stable placements than the older

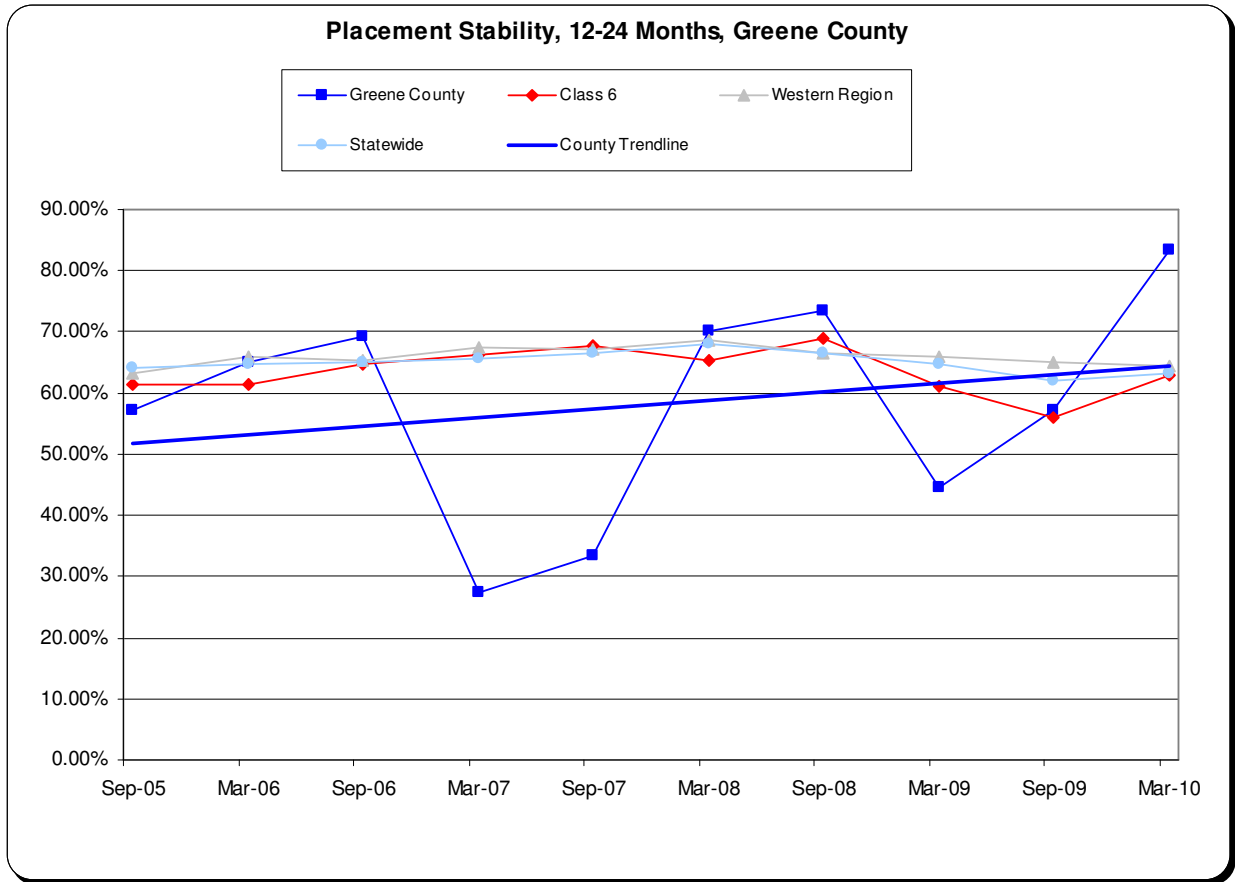
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children. It also depends on the length of their stay in care. The longer the children are in care the less stable their placements become.

If a child does need to enter agency placement then the supervisors are asked to look closely at the children and their prospective placement to see if it is in the best interest of both parties. Concurrent planning should always take place from the second we take a child into our custody. We continue to add foster/adopt parents to our resource parent list which enabled many of our children to stay in their placements and then be adopted by the family that they are familiar with and grown to love.

Greene

5-2b. Placement Stability, 12 to 24 Months (CFPSR Measure 4.2)
(See HZA Data Package)



- ❑ Is the county's performance in each measure improving or declining over time? Please describe briefly any significant trends in the data. What policies or practices explain the trends?

Greene County Children and Youth performances over time have been improving. From March 2009 to March there was an increase of almost 40% in the Placement Stability measure of 12-24 months. It is believed that this increase is due to more of our families being placed within kinship. The county hopes the percentages will continue to increase as Family Findings and Family Group Decision Making will be utilized. Through Family Findings the county hopes to discover permanency for a child by reconnecting them with family support. With Family Group Decision Making we hope to empower families by utilizing the support around them.

- ❑ How does the county's data compare to other counties of the same size? To the statewide data?

This is the most unstable measure of the three time periods. This measure has had a high of 83% and a low of around 28%. The other counties and the state are relatively stable in this measure. However, in March 2010 Greene County is 20% above other counties and the state.

Greene

- If the county's performance exceeds comparable county and/or statewide performance, what policies or practices does the county believe have contributed to this result? What actions is the county taking to maintain or improve its performance?

Or

If the county's performance lags behind comparable county and/or statewide performance, what factors does the county believe have contributed to this result? What actions is the county taking to improve its performance?

It is believed that the numbers of Greene County are unstable due to the low number of children that are in care. If one child is moved around then the whole percentage may drop whereas in larger counties the drop would not be as significant percentage wise. In contrary, if just one more child is still in the same placement for 12-24 months compared to the previous year the county's percentage would increase vastly. To continue to have Greene County's percentage of placement stability increase the caseworkers and supervisors will continue to look more closely at the child they are placing and the family that they are placing them with to make sure that it is in the best interests of both parties. Family Findings and Family Group Decision Making will also be used to support the permanency of the child.

- When compared to class and state performance on each of the measures, at what point does placement stability tend to break down– the first, second, or third year? What is the county doing differently than the class, region, or rest of the state?

In Greene County placement stability appears to be the lowest in the third year with the second year fluctuating year to year. The statistics are improving slowly over time, but we are open to suggestion as we are not aware of what other counties are doing and would like to continue to improve.

- Describe the relationship between actions taken in the first 24-72 hours of a child's removal and the on placement stability? How often does the child's first placement become the placement in which the child remains while in care? What steps is the county taking to increase that proportion?

Greene County would like to keep as many children in their homes as possible. If their home is not an option then the agency next looks for a family member/kin. Taking custody and placing children is the very last action that we will take. The Safety Assessment process is asking that caseworkers be very intrusive throughout the investigation and this will entail identifying as many family members as possible to ensure the safety of the child. If the new option for a placement does arrive during the investigation or case then the family members will already be identified and an agency placement may be diverted.

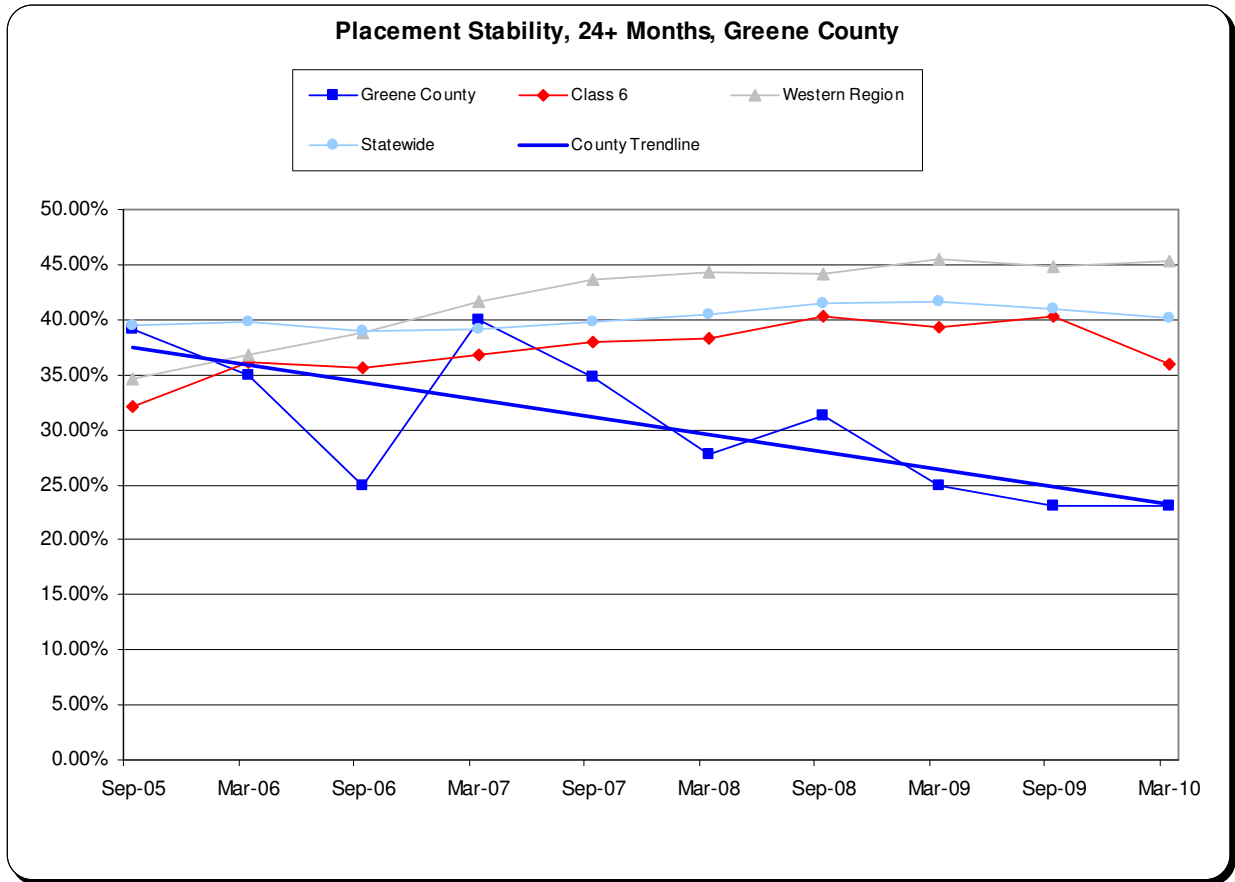
It is hard to say how often a child's placement stays the same throughout their time in care. The younger children almost always have more stable placements than the older children. It also depends on the length of their stay in care. The longer the children are in care the less stable their placements become.

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If a child does need to enter agency placement then the supervisors are asked to look closely at the children and their prospective placement to see if it is in the best interest of both parties. Concurrent planning should always take place from the second we take a child into our custody. We continue to add foster/adopt parents to our resource parent list which enabled many of our children to stay in their placements and then be adopted by the family that they are familiar with and grown to love.

Greene

5-2c. Placement Stability, More than 24 Months (CF SR Measure 4.3)
(See HZA Data Package)



- Is the county's performance in each measure improving or declining over time? Please describe briefly any significant trends in the data. What policies or practices explain the trends?

Greene County Children and Youth performances over time have been improving. The measure for 24+ months has been up and done over this time period, but the percentages remain low. The agency believes the numbers are low because of the older children who are in care for behavioral problems are the children that move from placement to placement. These children do not often remain in the same resource home throughout the length of their placement. The children who are placed due to parental issues are more likely to remain in the same placement. The county hopes the percentages will begin to increase as Family Findings and Family Group Decision Making will be utilized. Through Family Findings the county hopes to discover permanency for a child by reconnecting them with family support. With Family Group Decision Making we hope to empower families by utilizing the support around them.

- How does the county's data compare to other counties of the same size? To the statewide data?

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In 2006 Greene County's percentages were equal with other Class 6 counties but have declined over the years.

- If the county's performance exceeds comparable county and/or statewide performance, what policies or practices does the county believe have contributed to this result? What actions is the county taking to maintain or improve its performance?

Or

If the county's performance lags behind comparable county and/or statewide performance, what factors does the county believe have contributed to this result? What actions is the county taking to improve its performance?

The county's performance may lag behind other county's performances due to the low number of children that are in care. If one child is moved around then the whole percentage may drop whereas in larger counties the drop would not be as significant percentage wise. To improve the county's performance caseworkers and supervisors are asked to look more closely at the child they are placing and the family that they are placing them with to make sure that it is in the best interests of both parties. Family Findings and Family Group Decision Making will also be used to support the permanency of the child. The county, however, is trying to reduce placements across the board and this would also improve the county's performance in this area.

- When compared to class and state performance on each of the measures, at what point does placement stability tend to break down— the first, second, or third year? What is the county doing differently than the class, region, or rest of the state?

In Greene County placement stability appears to be the lowest in the third year with the second year fluctuating year to year. The statistics are improving slowly over time, but we are open to suggestion as we are not aware of what other counties are doing and would like to continue to improve.

- Describe the relationship between actions taken in the first 24-72 hours of a child's removal and the on placement stability? How often does the child's first placement become the placement in which the child remains while in care? What steps is the county taking to increase that proportion?

Greene County would like to keep as many children in their homes as possible. If their home is not an option then the agency next looks for a family member/kin. Taking custody and placing children is the very last action that we will take. The Safety Assessment process is asking that caseworkers be very intrusive throughout the investigation and this will entail identifying as many family members as possible to ensure the safety of the child. If the new option for a placement does arrive during the investigation or case then the family members will already be identified and an agency placement may be diverted.

It is hard to say how often a child's placement stays the same throughout their time in care. The younger children almost always have more stable placements than the older children. It also depends on the length of their stay in care. The longer the children are in care the less stable their placements become.

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If a child does need to enter agency placement then the supervisors are asked to look closely at the children and their prospective placement to see if it is in the best interest of both parties. Concurrent planning should always take place from the second we take a child into our custody. We continue to add foster/adopt parents to our resource parent list which enabled many of our children to stay in their placements and then be adopted by the family that they are familiar with and grown to love.

5-3a. Prevention Services

- Briefly describe prevention programs, including services to be provided and what will be prevented (i.e., child abuse, child neglect, truancy, delinquency).

During FY 09-10, the agency utilized the promising practice, Truancy Intervention Prevention Program (TIPP), in one of the county's five school districts. TIPP is a program originally developed by Try-Again Homes, Inc. TIPP is an interagency effort aimed at preventing truancy by assisting with the identification, referral, and assessment of high risk students. In FY 10-11, the agency plans to implement an in-house truancy program. This program will be supervised by a CYS supervisor who has extensive experience working in the Try Again Homes, Inc. TIPP. One CYS caseworker will be dedicated to staffing this agency truancy program and working with the five school districts in the county.

In addition to the agency's truancy program, the agency is involved a School Success Initiative through the ICSP. This planning committee is comprised of CYS, JPO, provider agencies, Human Services agencies, and school personnel and the main goal of the planning committee is to come up with ways to decrease truancy and drop out rates. Greene County ranks as one of the highest in both truancy and drop out rates in all of Pennsylvania. This committee plans to survey both stakeholders in the school system and youth/adults who are currently truant or have dropped out of school. The information gathered will help to implement new services or enhance existing services that deal with truancy. The committee is also planning a panel discussion for the public to be held in October 2010. The local Children's Roundtable has also prioritized truancy as a topic of discussion. The Dependency Judge is committed to keeping children in school and out of foster care as a result of truancy.

The agency will continue to utilize prevention services at the Family Center. The agency utilizes the Family Center to provide parenting classes and related counseling for CYS families. Other Family Center programs utilized by the agency are Parents As Teacher (PAT) and Promoting Responsible Fatherhood.

FGDM will continue to be used as a preventative service for those children experiencing truancy and families experiencing drug related issues. The agency expects the use of this service as a means to prevent out of home placements.

MST is an evidence-based program to prevent out of home placements. Greene County CYS and JPO families have had much success in working with this program. The agencies also utilize Family Based Mental Health (FBMH) Services as a service to prevent out of home placements. Both MST and FBMH are mental health services that teach parents how to successfully address behavior issues without resorting to physical violence or out of home placement.

Greene County's Drug and Alcohol program has been selected for a SPF SIG grant that will be targeting under-age drinking in the County. Greene County CYS and JPO will benefit from the endeavors of this grant, as our children tend to cross over many systems. The programs put into place under this grant will have no impact on the NBB FY 2010-11. However, if outcomes from these programs directly affect CYS/JPO children, then funds may be need in subsequent years to enhance and sustain those programs.

The agency will continue in FY 2011-12 with drug testing of clients. The agency feels that drug testing will be beneficial to the caseworkers when dealing with clients that have drug-related

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issues and are not forthcoming about those issues. The drug test results and the consent, or lack thereof, will help caseworkers to make proper referrals to the County's D&A program for assessment. The agency is anticipating that drug testing clients will aid the agency with permanency, safety, and well-being of the children.

Ages and Stages is a preventative service that will identify those young children who are in need of early intervention services. Offering early intervention services in the formative years may prevent long-term developmental problems, which, in turn, may prevent future out of home placements.

The agency was granted a paralegal through the LSI in July 2010. The agency anticipates that the paralegal will be instrumental in conducting family finding searches through Accurant. Performing Accurant searches will expedite the permanency for those children in out of home placements, as well as preventing long stays in foster care for those children that have to come into placement. The agency anticipates the continued need for one full-time paralegal in Greene County and is requesting such for FY 2011-12.

Greene County Juvenile Probation had planned to implement an in-house tutoring program for juvenile offenders that are experiencing academic difficulties in school. Over the years Greene JPO has used students from Waynesburg University to provide tutoring services to educationally under achieving juveniles. It has not been a formalized service, and was used with a limited number of youths. It was planned that a more significant compliment of students could be used to do a trial study, but staffing changes at the University as well as a limited number of students to do tutoring, did not allow this plan to come to fruition. Tutoring did still take place, but not in sufficient numbers to constitute a program or study.

For several years Greene County Juvenile Probation worked with SCI Greene to conduct a program called Mirrors. Mirrors involved taking small groups (no more than six) delinquent and dependant youths to SCI Greene and meeting with inmates trained by the Psychology Department of the prison. These inmates shared their experiences and poor choices that led them to their current incarceration. It was a carefully controlled environment, and the youths were at all times accompanied by two probation officers as well as the prison psychologist and other prison personnel. This was not a "Scared Straight" program, but an program to provide insight and education. In 2005 the prison psychologist that oversaw the program for SCI Greene left, and the program was discontinued by the prison. In 2010 Greene JPO reached out to SCI Greene to see if they were interesting in restarting Mirrors. SCI Greene is currently working to revise the program, and to give it a greater emphasis on drug and alcohol abuse. It is anticipated it will be able to start in the fall of 2010.

5-3b. Previously Introduced Outcomes

- For each outcome introduced by the county in past budgets, describe the activities, programs, or services implemented in order to achieve the outcome and results.

Outcome: Timeliness and Permanency of Reunification

Children re-entering foster care within 12 months of reunification:

The agency has continued to implement Family Group Decision Making (FGDM) believing the philosophy is appropriate to help reduce re-entry as well as improving reunification efforts. Family engagement practices, improving provider relationships regarding goal planning, Greene County MAGIC collaborative participation, and agency streamlining units, all point to the synonymous goals of CFSR.

The agency will continue to enhance a strength based approach to initiating collaborative work with our families by encouraging more direct involvement of the families in determining and planning the service needs of their family unit. Throughout the year, CYs staff will complete trainings centered around family engagement techniques. MST is an evidence-based approach that has offered positive reunification and stabilization, especially for teenagers. FBMH is another in-home service that is utilized by the agency to prevent out of home placements and re-entry into foster care.

Children discharged to reunification within 12 months of removal:

The measurement of outcomes for reunification relates directly to foster discharge within 12 months. With the re-entry goal well below the state average, focusing on discharge to reunification within 12 months is our second goal.

Through the establishment of a local Children's Roundtable and a positive working relationship between the CYs Administrator and the Juvenile Dependency Judge, the agency is implementing 3 month reviews in FY 2010-11, for those children age 5 and under. So, within the 12 months of removal, the child would have had 4 review hearings. The agency anticipates that having 3 month reviews, especially for the younger children, will expedite reunification and permanency. The agency will continue to utilize FGDM, MST, and FBMH as a means to ensure that families remained involved in their plan.. In FY 2010-11, the agency is projecting that 75% of the children placed will be discharged within 12 months of removal.

The agency will continue to utilize MST services and Independent Living program to further enhance the stability of children we serve. The agency has utilized the Accurint tool to locate family members in FY 2009-10, and will continue to do so with the assistance of the paralegal through the LSI. The agency works diligently to help our resource parents understand the importance of their caregiver role in the reunification process. The agency will continue to provide ongoing training to resource parents about the reunification process. Enhancing family interaction and self sufficiency are key issues to successful reunification and case closure.

Outcome: Timeliness of Adoptions

Children with an adoption finalization within 24 months of removal:

Greene County CYs did not meet the standard for this outcome. There are a number of reasons attributed to the agency's difficulty in meeting the standards. The agency has experienced staff turnover and a new supervisor who will require time to learn the adoption

protocol. To complicate the issue further, the judicial system within the county tends to take a more conservative approach, which ultimately delays permanency for our children. Agency attorneys have chosen to attain a goal change first and not combine petitions for dual purposes. The agency administrator is very diligent in obtaining permanency for all children in care. The agency was granted a paralegal through the LSI in FY 2010-11, to assist with using the Accurint tool as a way to locate relatives and/or life connections in order to move children toward permanency. Prior to having the paralegal, the agency's Accurint usage was minimal.

In FY 2008-09, there were 13 children that were free for adoption with six children finalized. Two children were finalized within 41 months of removal; one was finalized within 27 months of removal; and three were finalized within 22 months of removal.

In FY 2009-10, there were no adoptions finalized. However, 4 children achieved permanency through SPLC in FY 2009-10. Also, in FY 2009-10, the agency's one adoption caseworker has been transitioned back to monitoring on-going cases as well as all of the adoption cases.

In FY 2010-11, it is estimated that four children will be free for adoption with all of these children being finalized. The agency also anticipates achieving permanency for 2 children who are already free for adoption. In FY 2011-12, the agency is projecting that 2 children will be free for adoption.

JUVENILE JUSTICE SERVICE TRENDS AND SERVICE OBJECTIVES/OUTCOMES

INTRODUCTIION

As noted in previous NBB submissions the Juvenile Courts' Judges Commission implemented a standardized format for the collection of data to measure outcomes in Pennsylvania's juvenile justice system. The three areas measured, mirrored the Balanced Approach/Restorative Justice model used in Pennsylvania. Outcomes are measured in community protection, accountability, and competency development. Greene County Juvenile Probation began collecting case closing outcome data in this format beginning in January 2004. Additionally, the state has issued its most recent report that shows the outcome results from all counties in Pennsylvania the last five years. This allows each county to see how it compares the state as a whole.

JUVENILE JUSTICE – OUTCOME #1:

◆ To hold juvenile offenders accountable for offenses committed.

The Greene County Juvenile Probation Office endeavors to assure that the victims and the community have their losses restored when they suffer from juvenile crime. Every juvenile offender participates in community service and makes restitution when a financial loss occurs to a victim as a result of their offense in order to help curtail their criminal actions.

INDICATORS

The number and percentage of juveniles with a restitution obligation:

YEAR	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
# OF JUVENILES	14	20	35	31	32

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% of juveniles	41.2%	16.5%	25.2%	26.2%	28.6%
Statewide % of Juveniles	25.2%	25.6%	26.8%	26.2%	24.9%

The number and percent of juveniles who made full restitution to their victims:

YEAR	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
# OF JUVENILES	11	18	35	31	32
% of juveniles	78.6%	90.6%	100%	100%	100%
Statewide % of Juveniles	85.2%	84.8%	84.3%	86.4%	84.8%

Greene County Juvenile Probation exceeded the statewide average of restitution collected in cases closed.

The total amount of restitution collected:

YEAR	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
TOTAL COLLECTED	\$1,438.71	\$5,682.71	\$4,402.94	\$6,278.59	\$5,319.89

Over the last five years the victims of juvenile crime in Greene County have received \$23,122.84 from their juvenile offenders.

The number and percentage of juveniles assigned community service:

YEAR	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
# ASSIGNED COMMUNITY SERVICE	34	121	139	128	108
% ASSIGNED COMMUNITY SERVICE	100%	100%	100%	97%	96.4%
% Juveniles Statewide	62.8%	68.4%	68.7%	69.9%	67%

The number and percent of juveniles who completed assigned community service obligations:

YEAR	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
# COMPLETED	32	121	117	110	108
%	94.1%	100%	84.2%	100%	100%

Greene

COMPLETED					
% Juveniles Statewide	94.2%	94.1%	92.7%	91.1%	91.6%

Greene County Juvenile Probation exceeded the statewide average in completing community service ordered or assigned to juvenile offenders.

The total community service hours completed:

YEAR	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
HOURS COMPLETED	1,673	2,950.5	3,808	4,972	4,460

Over the last five years, juvenile offenders in Greene County have completed 17,863 hours of community service. The value of the community service hours completed equates to \$31,889 for 2009 and over the five years is equivalent \$127,726 of services based upon a minimum wage of \$7.15 per hour.

The number and percentage of juvenile directed/ordered to participate in a victim awareness curriculum/program while under supervision.

YEAR	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
# OF JUVENILES	34	55	110	56	50
% of JUVENILES	100%	45.5%	79.1%	42%	44.6%
Statewide % of Juveniles	30.4%	32.3%	33.1%	36.1%	35.3%

Juvenile Probation exceeded the statewide average of juvenile directed to complete a victim awareness program.

The number and percentage of juveniles who successfully completed a victim awareness curriculum/program while under supervision:

YEAR	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
# OF JUVENILES	32	55	110	56	50
% of JUVENILES	94.1%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Statewide % of Juveniles	95.8%	95.9%	96.3%	96.3%	95.8%

Greene County Juvenile Probation exceeded the statewide average of juvenile offenders that completed a victim awareness curriculum.

The number and percentage of juveniles ordered to pay Crime Victim's Compensation Fund Costs:

YEAR	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
# OF JUVENILES	34	34	60	57	81

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% of JUVENILES	100%	28.1%	43.2%	44.5%	72.3%
Statewide % of Juveniles	64.4%	66.4%	70.8%	44.5%	71.8%

The number and percentage of juveniles who paid Crime Victim’s Compensation Fund Costs in full:

YEAR	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
# OF JUVENILES	30	34	60	57	81
% of juveniles	88.2%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Statewide % of Juveniles	91.9%	90.8%	85.5%	96.3%	92.4%

In the last three years Juvenile Probation exceeded the statewide average of juvenile offenders that paid the CVC Fund in full.

JUVENILE JUSTICE OUTCOME #2: The Citizens of Pennsylvania have the right to safe and secure communities.

The public has the right to a safe and secure community and must be protected during the time the juvenile is under the supervision of the juvenile justice system. The juvenile justice system must possess a wide range of supervision and control alternatives geared to the varying risks presented by the juvenile offender. Dispositions should be individualized and based on the circumstances of the case.

An important aspect of BARJ principles is to protect the members of the community from known juvenile offenders. This means working in a proactive way to insure that juvenile offenders on probation are not continuing to commit crime. One way to insure this is by removing juvenile offenders from home when they become unmanageable, or a threat to themselves and or the community. When maintained in the community services such as drug counseling, drug testing, house arrest, anger management, mental health counseling, etc., help prevent undesirable behavior before it occurs.

INDICATORS

The number and percentage of juveniles who successfully completed supervision without a new offense resulting in a consent decree, adjudication of delinquency, ARD nolo contendere, or finding of guilt in a criminal proceeding:

YEAR	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
# successfully completed supervision	34	121	137	131	112
% successfully completed supervision	100%	100%	98.6%	99.3%	100%

Greene

Statewide % of Juveniles	87.8%	86.8%	85.3%	85.1%	84.4%
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The number and percentage of juveniles who, while under supervision, were charged with a new offense that resulted in a Consent Decree, Adjudication of Delinquency, ARD, Nolo Contendere , or were found guilty in a criminal proceeding.

YEAR	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
# OF JUVENILES	0	0	2	0	0
% of juveniles	0%	0%	15.8%	0%	0%
Statewide % of Juveniles	12.2%	13.2%	14.7%	14.9%	15.6%

The number and percent of juveniles who, while under supervision, were charged with a new offense, and whose cases are pending in criminal court:

YEAR	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
# PENDING	0	0	2	0	0
% PENDING	0%	1.7%	0%	0%	0%
Statewide % of Juveniles	2.4%	2.5%	2.7%	2.4%	2.5%

The number and percentage of juveniles with no judicial finding of technical violations of probation while under supervision:

YEAR	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
# OF JUVENILES	23	117	116	96	112
% OF JUVENILES	67.6%	96.7%	83.5%	99.2%	0%
Statewide % of Juveniles	89.5%	88.8%	87.4%	86.9%	87.6%

The number and percentage of juvenile with a judicial finding of technical violations:

Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
# Of JUVENILES	4	6	23	2	0
% OF JUVENILES	0.0%	11.8%	5.0%	1.5%	0%
Statewide % of	10.5%	11.2%	12.6%	13.1%	12.4%

Greene

Juveniles					
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The median length of supervision:

YEAR	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
MEDIAN	7.5months	6 months	6 months	7.25 months	6 months
Statewide % of Juveniles	9 months	9.5 months	9 months	9 months	8 months

The above tables indicate that juvenile offenders supervised through Greene County Juvenile Probation have an average recidivating rate less than the statewide average.

JUVENILE JUSTICE OUTCOME # 3 Juveniles who come within the jurisdiction of Pennsylvania’s juvenile justice system should leave the system more capable of being responsible and productive members of their communities.

One of the goals of BARJ is to assist the juvenile offender in developing competencies which will enable them to better integrate into the community, not only while on probation, but after the supervision ends. Competencies can encompass a wide range of activities. They include attending school and obtaining passing grades, attending GED classes, attending tutoring regularly, attending drug and alcohol counseling, attending mental health counseling, vocational training, successfully holding a job, and some types of community service in which juvenile offenders are learning a job skill.

INDICATORS

The number and percentage of juveniles directed/ordered to participate in a competency development activity while under supervision:

YEAR	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
# of JUVENILES	34	60	84	132	95
% of JUVENILES	100%	49.6%	60.4%	100%	84.8%
Statewide % of Juveniles	72.9%	75.7%	73.7%	76.7%	80.1%

The number of juveniles and percent of juveniles who successfully completed a competency development activity while under supervision at case closing:

YEAR	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
# COMPLETED	32	60	84	132	95
% COMPLETED	94.1%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Statewide % of Juveniles	89.6%	89.6%	91.4%	91.4%	91.5%

The number and percent of juveniles employed or engaged in an education or vocational activity at case closing:

Greene

YEAR	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
# Completed or engaged in	23	99	92	94	75
% Completed or engaged in	67.6%	81.8%	66.2%	73.7%	67%
Statewide % of Juveniles	74.5%	80.6%	83.1%	83.3%	84%

The number and percentage of juveniles directed/ordered to participate in a licensed substance abuse treatment program while under supervision:

YEAR	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
# OF JUVENILES	Not Available	39	62	42	36
% OF JUVENILES	Not Available	32.2	44.6%	32.5%	32.1%
Statewide % of Juveniles	Not Available	20.8%	21.3%	21.2%	18.7%

The number and percentage of juveniles, who successfully completed, or are actively participating in, a licensed substance abuse treatment program at case closing (in-patient or out-patient):

YEAR	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
# OF JUVENILES	Not Available	39	62	38	36
% OF JUVENILES	Not Available	100%	100%	81.5%	100%
Statewide % of Juveniles	Not Available	81.3	85.2%	84.4%	86.9%

Juvenile offenders sentenced supervised through the Greene County Juvenile Probation Office had greater participation in competency development activities and substance abuse counseling and/or treatment at case closing than the statewide average. The number and percent of juveniles employed or engaged in and education or vocational activity continues to be lower than the statewide average. This is reflected in countywide statistics that show that Greene County has high rates of truancy and failure to graduate from high school. This is one issue the local counties Children's Roundtable is looking at, and may be a way decrease truancy and increase successful high school completion.

Employment opportunities are also an issue for teens and young adults in Greene County. Greene County Juvenile Probation has partnered with Pennsylvania CareerLink and Southwest Training to provide employment opportunities as well as job preparation skills to juvenile offenders.

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- Describe whether the county will continue its efforts to improve outcomes, or if the county has analyzed needs and chosen to address different outcomes.

Greene County will continue efforts to improve outcomes, especially those regarding reunification and permanency. The new agency administrator is very committed to providing permanency for all children in placement, first and foremost reunification with parents or a relative.

Decreasing the number of children re-entering foster care within 12 months of reunification will continue to be a goal for the agency, even though Greene County has successfully maintained numbers well below the national standard.

The agency will continue to improve in the area of finalizing adoptions within 24 months of removal. Even though there has been a steady decrease in the number of months a child is in care before finalization is accomplished, the agency must remain diligent in getting those adoptions, or other forms of permanency, completed within 24 months of removal.

Greene County continued to meet the federal requirements for re-abuse as defined in the Federal Outcome Measure 1.1. The agency has used internal CPS data to determine the county's average re-abuse within a six month period. There was one instance of re-abuse in the beginning of 2009. Prior to this one re-abuse, there had been no instances of re-abuse in the last 3 years. Greene County's average of re-abuse within a six month period was 1.39% from FY 2004-05 through FY 2007-08. This average is much lower than the National Standard of 6.1%. The agency maintains a reputable record regarding re-abuse among Greene County's children. Therefore, this particular goal will no longer be utilized as a measure for re-abuse, although preventing abuse and neglect will remain a priority and primary focus of the agency.

- Discuss whether the outcome has been achieved, and reasons for that status. Provide specifics on the activities, programs, or services that affect the targeted outcome (county provided and/or purchased).

Through the integration process within the county, great strides have been made to enhance family involvement both from a service perspective and a court perspective. Greene County's ICSP is in the process of developing an integrated service system to meet the needs of the children and families in the county. The ICSP team has begun initiating Family Engagement and Prevention Partners which will further the integration process. Greene County CYC has begun to implement FGDM. The agency will continue the use of MST and plans to begin utilizing the Accurant tool as a means to locating family members and life connections. The agency was granted a paralegal through the LSI in FY 2010-11 to assist with permanency mandates. The agency is continuing to request one full-time paralegal through the LSI for FY 2011-12.

The agency plans to enhance services to transitioning youth by utilizing SWAN units for finalization, child profiles, and child prep, as well as using FGDM to help those children leaving our system find supports to stabilize them within the community. The county MH Base Service Unit and CYC both have 24 hour crisis hotlines. All transitioning youth need at least one support system when leaving care as well as employment opportunities and housing solutions. An ongoing issue within Greene County has been housing.

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Greene County CYC has been actively involved with the Child Welfare Training Program (CWTP) to enhance concurrent planning efforts and resource parent training. Over the last several years, the agency has made strides to move children through the system faster and to improve compliance with ASFA.

The agency is hopeful that compliance will begin with Fostering Connections as well. However, the agency has 5 certified county foster homes, with none of those homes in 2 of the county school districts. Therefore, if no relatives are found right away, there are children that would be placed out of county. It has been difficult getting the school districts on board with providing transportation to and from the child's home district. The agency has utilized the help of the Homeless Children's Initiative liaison to assist with getting some districts to help.

- For continuing or newly targeted outcomes for FY 2009-10:
 - Identify specific activities [planned] and services to improve the outcomes.
 - Provide timeframes for measured improvement.
 - Describe the process for data collection/measurement.

For FY 2010-11, the agency will continue tracking permanency outcomes. The agency will utilize AFCARS data and in-house tracking measures for data collection. The agency is anticipating the implementation of CAPS in October 2010, which will help with data collection as well. The agency administrator is hopeful that permanency will be reached for those children who have been in agency custody for over 12 months, either reunification with one or both parents or with a relative caregiver.

The agency will continue to track children re-entering foster care within 12 months of reunification. Even though Greene County has successfully maintained numbers well below the national standard, the agency wants to continue to this goal.

The agency will also continue tracking reunification within 12 months of removal. The agency administrator feels that this outcome is of great importance, as it can set the stage for permanency for a child.

According to the Hornsby Zeller data, the agency needs to improve placement stability beyond 12 months. This will be an outcome that the agency will begin to track. Supervisors and caseworkers will work diligently to maintain children in their current placements.

The agency will begin tracking family engagement measures. During caseworker supervision, supervisors will begin to monitor the number of monthly home visits made by caseworkers. Family success and progress will be measured against the number of monthly home visits. The agency anticipates that increased home visits will translate into families spending less time in the system and less animosity toward CYC. Also, FGDM will continue to assist families with finding natural supports as opposed to remaining in the system.

5-4a. Family Engagement in Case Planning

- Assess performance to determine if improvement in this area is needed in the county, describe previous efforts which the county believes have had a positive impact, and any new initiatives to improve this area.

Family engagement in case planning is an area that continues to need improvement in Greene County. However, through the integration process within the county, great strides have been made to enhance family involvement both from a service perspective and a court perspective. Greene County's ICSP is in the process of developing an integrated service system to meet the needs of the children and families in the county. The ICSP team has begun initiating Family Engagement and Prevention Partners which will further the integration process.

The agency will continue to explore alternative ways to engage families, namely increasing caseworker home visits, which entails increasing agency staff. The use of FGDM will enhance the way that families become engaged in the system. The new agency administrator is committed to increasing family engagement and having CYS caseworkers become an integral part of that engagement.

5-4b. Youth Involvement in Case Planning

- Assess performance to determine if improvement in this area is needed in the county, describe previous efforts which the county believes have had a positive impact, and any new initiatives to improve this area.

Youth involvement in case planning is an area that needs improvement in Greene County. Through the integration process within the county, great strides have been made to enhance youth involvement both from a service perspective and a court perspective. Greene County's ICSP is in the process of developing an integrated service system to meet the needs of the children and families in the county. The ICSP team has begun initiating Family Engagement and Prevention Partners which will further the integration process.

The agency will strive to initiate more youth involvement in case planning. Youth have given input as to what they would like to see happen in case planning:

- Making sure youth attend meetings that are about the youth
- Making sure youth have copies of all the plans
- Talk to youth during meetings, not about them
- Peer mentors for youth involved in the system
- Ask youth what services they think they need; sometimes there are too many services at one time
- Compromise with youth on issues, such as dating, driving, etc.
- More time with caseworkers so that a relationship can be built

Therefore, the agency anticipates policy changes to reflect the needs of youth and family engagement.

5-4c. Transition Planning & Preparation

- Assess performance to determine if improvement in this area is needed in the county, describe previous efforts which the county believes have had a positive impact, and any new initiatives to improve this area.

Greene County is committed to supporting transition-age youth. The agency will continue to utilize the Independent Living (IL) program for transition-age youth. All youth currently, or previously, in placement, 16 years and older, will be considered for IL services. Prior youth that are 16 years of age or older and in placement qualify for aftercare services. The agency has identified one caseworker that will be devoted to coordinating the IL program. This caseworker will meet with the youth to review and update the IL case plan and offer assistance as appropriate. This caseworker will also provide direct instruction to the IL youth, including individual and group activities and group discussions. This caseworker will also coordinate presentations from service providers, ensuring that IL youth become educated about services in place that help them transition into adulthood.

In addition to IL services, Greene County CYS has identified transition-age youth as a target population for FGDM conferences. Greene County CYS has only begun to use FGDM for this population and anticipates an increase in the number of referrals for FGDM in FY 2010-11.

For a small county with limited resources, there are numerous agencies equipped to provide transitional support to the children leaving the child welfare system. Currently, our older children have access to different job training agencies such as Greene ARC (also geared toward the MR population), Career Link, Southwest Training, and Office of Vocational Rehabilitation (OVR).

The agency plans to enhance services to transitioning youth by utilizing SWAN units for finalization, child profiles, and child prep, as well as using FGDM to help those children leaving our system find supports to stabilize them within the community. The county MH Base Service Unit and CYS both have 24 hour crisis hotlines. All transitioning youth need at least one support system when leaving care as well as employment opportunities and housing solutions. An ongoing issue within Greene County has been housing.

The agency will continue to track the life connections of all transition-age youth, as evidenced in the youth aging out chart. The agency will begin to use the Accurint tool as a way to find life connections for those transitioning youth.

5-4d. Implementation of Concurrent Planning

- Assess performance to determine if improvement in this area is needed in the county, describe previous efforts which the county believes have had a positive impact, and any new initiatives to improve this area.

Greene County CYS continues to be actively involved with the Child Welfare Training Program (CWTP) to enhance concurrent planning efforts. CWTP has provided training on concurrent planning along with practice improvement sessions. The agency does need to see more improvement in this area, as evidenced by the information outlined in the charts and data.

In FY 2009-10, the agency strived to complete a child profile on every child that was placed into foster care. By having a child profile completed at the onset of placement, the agency was

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hopeful to achieve permanency for the children expeditiously. The agency had to ask for an increase in the county's SWAN allocation in FY 2009-10 due to the high number of referrals for child profiles and child preparation. The agency will continue to utilize the Accurint Search Tool to locate kinship resources to provide permanency for children and to be in compliance with the Fostering Connections Act. Caseworkers will continue to enhance their family engagement processes and will increase referrals to FGDM.

Section 6: Administration

6-1b. Employee Benefit Detail

- Submit a detailed description of the county's employee benefit package for FY 2010-11. Include a description of each benefit included in the package and the methodology for calculating benefit costs.

Social Security and Medicare taxes are levied on both employers and employees. For 2009, the employee tax rate for the Social Security portion of the tax is 6.2% of gross compensation up to a limit of \$106,800 of compensation. The employee's share of the Medicare portion is 1.45% of wages with no limit. The employer is also liable for separate 6.2% and 1.45% Social Security and Medicare taxes, respectively.

Life insurance is provided by the County for each employee. As of April 1, 2009, the premium is \$7.00 per month for \$25,000 coverage.

Unemployment compensation rates are state mandated. For 2010, the unemployment compensation rate is 4.365% of gross compensation up to a limit of \$8,000 of compensation.

Workers' Compensation rates are provided to the County by our insurance carrier. For 2010, the rate is .31% of applicable compensation for employees classified as clerical and .56% of applicable compensation for employees classified as salesman.

Retirement information is provided to the County by our actuary. The agency's applicable salary for retirement is divided by the entire county's applicable salary for retirement to derive a percent of contribution to be paid by the agency. For 2008, the agency's contribution was 7.492%. For 2009, the agency's contribution was 6.36%. This figure can fluctuate depending on how well the county's investment performs.

All of the above percentages are being used for FY 2010-11 and FY 2011-12 with the exception of retirement. The retirement figure is being rounded to 8.5% due to the current economy.

6-1d. Organizational Changes

- Note any changes to the county's organizational chart.

There have been no changes to the county's organizational chart since the submission of last year's budget.

6-1e. Staff Evaluations

- Describe the method for evaluating staff effectiveness.

Greene County CYS continually evaluates staff effectiveness. Supervisors conduct weekly supervision with their assigned caseworkers. The intake/abuse supervisor conducts 10-day reviews with assigned caseworkers. Supervisors attend home visits, inter-agency meeting, and court with their assigned caseworkers, in order to evaluate effectiveness. Yearly staff evaluations are completed as required by Civil Service Commission.

As a result of the agency's licensing inspection, the agency administrator has implemented the use of a case review form. There are two new supervisors to the agency and neither has child

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welfare experience. It is anticipated that the use of this case review form will enhance their supervisory skills as they relate specifically to child welfare. These case reviews will also hold both caseworker and supervisor accountable for all aspects of the case.

6-1f. Contract Monitoring & Evaluation

- Note the employee/unit which oversees county contracts. Describe the evaluation process.

Currently, the agency does not have a dedicated staff person to oversee contract monitoring. The fiscal assistant reviews the rate packets and gets the contracts ready for presentation to the County.

6-1g. Largest Providers Contract Review

Review the Schedule of Existing Purchased Services and identify the four largest providers (regardless of whether it is a CCYA or JPO provider) as follows:

- Two largest providers of In-Home Services. Include contact information.

Provider Name	Provider Address & Phone	Provider Contact Name	# of Children Served FY 2009-10	Total \$ Amount of Services
1: Adelphoi Village, Inc.	1119 Village Way Latrobe, PA 15650 724-520-1111	Gary Soltys	11	\$22,131.86
2: Attorney Fees	Multiple attorneys used for GAL, legal counsel, parent counsel		110	\$14,548.50

- Largest provider of Community Based Placement services. Include contact information.

Provider Name	Provider Address & Phone	Provider Contact Name	# of Children Served FY 2009-10	Total \$ Amount of Services
1: Pressley Ridge	Pittsburgh, PA	Sam Gonzalez	12	\$154,979.73

- The largest provider of Institutional Placement services (excluding Youth Development Center and Juvenile Detention Center placements) . Include contact information.

Provider Name	Provider Address & Phone	Provider Contact Name	# of Children Served FY 2009-10	Total \$ Amount of Services
1: George Junior Republic	233 George Junior Road, Grove City, PA 16127 724-458-9330	Andrea Donatucci	5	\$65,030.34

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- Briefly summarize the services provided by these entities, the expected outcomes of those services, and how provider performance is monitored.

Adelphoi Village, Inc. is the largest provider of In-Home services, by number of children served. The agency utilizes 2 primary services of Adelphoi Village, MST and their Diagnostic Unit. Multi-Systemic Therapy (MST), is a 24-hour, 7-days a week service which includes crisis intervention. MST is a time-limited (4-6 months), therapeutic process that provides on average 2-5 hours per week of face-to-face contact with decreasing hours near and at the end of treatment. The agency expects the use of MST to reduce out of home placements and enhance reunification efforts. Adelphoi Village, Inc.'s MST program utilizes evidence-based outcomes and has demonstrated success working with our children and families. The agency finds this approach to be extremely effective.

The agency's utilization of the Diagnostic Unit was primarily for those children placed into shelter and then needed a recommendation as to what type of placement would be in their best interest.

The agency also utilizes multiple attorneys to provide services to children and families. From Jul 1, 2009 to June 30, 2010, Greene County paid a total of \$14,548.50 to multiple attorneys for GAL services, legal counsel, and parent counsel.

The largest provider of Community Based placement services is Pressley Ridge. The agency utilizes Pressley Ridge for both Treatment Foster Care (TFC) and Community Residential Rehabilitation (CRR). Pressley Ridge foster homes provided 10 CYS and 2 JPO children with 2, 053 days of care in FY 2009-10. To restore family unity at the earliest possible time, service efforts are directed toward enhancing the children's relationships with their family and community. The service is monitored through monthly reports from Pressley Ridge, as well as on-going communication with Pressley Ridge staff.

The largest provider of institutional placements is George Junior Republic, located in Grove City, PA. It provides a General Residential Program that provides a 5 level behavior modification and treatment program for youth in a campus home using the counselor/parent model typically lasting 6-9 months. Discharge is based on each student's success and cooperation; and a Special Needs Program that is a staff-secure, self contained highly structured unit which provides each youth with a psychiatric oriented program to address their moderate to severe emotional and behavioral needs typically lasting 9-12 months. Release outcomes include preparing for placement in a less restrictive environment, such a residential, group home, independent living or return home; an Intensive Supervision Unit which meets the needs of high risk youth ages 14 to 18 who present behavior such as absconding, physical aggression, suicide and other self destructive behaviors. The outcome of this program is adjust the youth's ability to function in order for him to be successful in al less restrictive residential or community based program. Compliance is monitored by the supervising officer.

6-3a. Evidence Based Programs

Pertinent Submission Information

This subsection of the Narrative Template is for Special Grant Initiatives (SGI): Evidence-Based Programs (EBP), Pennsylvania Promising Practices (PaPP), Housing and Alternatives to Truancy (ATP) programs. Please review Appendix 9 of the FY 2011-12 NBPB prior to completing this section or the Budget Excel File worksheets.

To ensure proper evaluation of any special grant request, counties must provide brief and sufficient explanations and justifications to the questions in the Narrative Template. Counties are advised to prepare informative responses that offer a clear understanding to help the reviewer recommend approval, rather than a denial or reduction in funds because of missing or unclear information.

Additionally, if a county is requesting a renewal or an expansion of an existing special grant and there was under-utilization and/or under-spending of the grant in FY 2008-09 and/or FY 2009-10, the county must provide detailed explanations as to the cause(s) of the underperformance and must identify measures the county will utilize to prevent the underperformance in both FY 2010-11 as well as FY 2011-12.

If a county is requesting a new grant, it must provide succinct details as to the target population, planned utilization, realistic timeframes for implementing the special grant and outcomes expected to be achieved.

In addition to the Narrative Template, the county must enter SGI fiscal information for each fiscal year in the Budget Excel File. That file will be the primary source for fiscal information. Please ensure fiscal costs in the Narrative Template match the Budget Excel File. Instructions for completing the Excel files are included in Appendix 9 and in the Excel file.

The Special Grants Budget Form for FY 2010-11 requests FY 2008-09 and FY 2009-10 actual expenditures with Needs-Based Fund adjustments and line-item budget information for each SGI in Appendix 9 with the exception of State Reintegration. CCYAs are also required to enter fiscal information in the FY 2011-12 Special Grants Funding Request Form.

Counties are also required to complete the SGI Contact List in the Budget Excel file for all SG and IL programs.

Requests to Transfer/Shift Funds within Evidence-Based Programs and Pa Promising Practices
The following subsections provide counties the opportunity to transfer or shift funds within the EBP and PaPP for FY 2010-11. The requests may not exceed the total allocation of the EBP or PaPP and must include detailed justification for the proposed changes. This opportunity is available only for EBP and PaPP. It is not applicable for Housing, ATP or State Reintegration.

6-3a. Evidence Based Programs: Multi-Systemic Therapy

- Please indicate which type of request this is:

Request Type	Enter Y or N			
Renewal from 2009-10	<input type="checkbox"/>	Y		
New implementation for 2010-11 (did not receive funds in 2009-10)	<input type="checkbox"/>	N		
Funded and delivered services in 2009-10 but not renewing in 2010-11	<input type="checkbox"/>	N		
Requesting funds for 2011-12 (new, continuing or expanding)	<input type="checkbox"/>	New	Continuing	Expanding
			Y	

Complete the following table if providing this service or requesting a **transfer, shift, or revision** only of funds for FY 2010-11; and/or requesting funds for FY 2011-12. Enter the total amount of state and matching local funds. (Transfer/shifting is allowable only within EBP funds. Counties may not transfer/shift from or to other SGI categories.)

Total Budget Amount	Original/Approved Allocation (Amt requested and approved)	Revision Amount Change + or -	Requested Amount (enter this amount in fiscal worksheets)
FY 2010-11	0		
FY 2011-12			0

- Did your county request and receive approval to transfer/shift funds during FY 2009-10? If YES, will the rationale for the change remain the same for FY 2010-11? Describe, briefly that rationale for the approved change and do not respond to the next question. If NO, please respond to the following question.

Response: Yes, the agency requested to shift funds in FY2009-10, from MST to FGDM due to a better understanding of FGDM and the majority of MST clients being MA eligible. The agency experienced a delay in beginning FGDM due to staff turnover. Now that there is a new administrator in place and that all staff and county providers have been trained in the philosophy of FGDM, the agency anticipates the need for added funding for FGDM due to increased referrals. On the other hand, Value Behavioral Health pays for the majority of our clients' MST services. If a client is not Value eligible, the agency charges the cost of MST services to TANF. Therefore, the agency does not feel that all the money allocated in FY 2009-10 for MST would have been spent. The agency will still utilize MST with the expectation that the service will prevent out of home placements and enhance reunification, but the majority of our referred clients are eligible for Value Behavioral Health assistance.

- Explain why the change is requested. What are the deciding factors to move from the originally requested program(s) to another(s)? Was this change discussed with the regional office?

Response: The agency is not requesting a shift in funds for FY 2010-11.

- **Complete the following table for each applicable year.**

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	0607	0708	0809	0910	1011	1112
Target Population				Dependent and delinquent youth age 10 and above	Dependent and delinquent youth age 10 and above	Dependent and delinquent youth age 10 and above
# of Referrals				12	15	18
# Successfully completing program				7	13	15
Cost per year						
Per Diem Cost/Program funded amount				\$67.63	\$67.63	\$67.63
# of MA referrals				12	15	18
# of Non MA referrals						
Name of provider				Adelphoi Village	Adelphoi Village	Adelphoi Village

If this is a renewal of services delivered in FY 2009-10, answer the following:

- Clearly describe the program’s accomplishments or results; any challenges to implementation; and the impact on service delivery for FY 2010-11. Use data/statistics to show the impact of the program services.

Response: In FY 2009-10, CYS and JPO made 12 referrals to the MST program, with 7 completing the program successfully. There were 2 clients that were unsuccessfully discharged, 2 were no fault, and one was other. For FY 2010-11, CYS and JPO must monitor closely the level of client involvement so that our successful completion rate increases.

- What are the barriers to the realization of your program outcomes? Identify each year and describe the barrier/challenge to reaching the program outcomes for that year.

Response: The barriers to the realization of the program outcomes is that the child becomes placed or moves to a different residence or county.

- Describe the county’s expenditures history, if any, for the program/practice. What factors contributed to the successful or underspending or under-utilization of grant funds?

Response: In FY 2009-10, the agency did not expend any of the MST funds and was, therefore, given a zero allocation for FY 2010-11. The agency contributes the underspending of previous grant funds to the clients’ eligibility for Value Behavioral Health and the agency’s ability to use TANF dollars to maximize federal funds.

- If there were instances of underspending or under-utilization of prior years grant funds, describe what changes have occurred or will occur to ensure that grant funds for this program/service are maximized and effectively managed. Also, identify the measures the county will utilize in both FY 2010-11 and FY 2011-12.

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Response: As a result of underspending, the agency was allocated zero dollars in FY 2010-11 and will not request funds for FY 2011-12 due to the use of Value Behavioral Health and TANF.

Complete the following for each applicable year.

- Indicate and describe the target population for whom the county expects to provide these services. Describe how the target population was chosen and the internal and external factors influencing this decision. This may include age, location, type or reason for placement, whether it is county-wide, school district focused, etc.

FY 2010-11 (for counties with approved allocations or transfer/shift requests)

Response: The county expects to provide MST services for those children, age 10 and above, identified as appropriate through involvement with CYS or JPO. Adelphoi Village sets the parameters as to the age of the youth accepted into the program and provides services to those accepted youth throughout the county.

FY 2011-12 Renewing counties may reply with “same as above” unless expanding or decreasing the services, which requires further information and justification. Describe the provider’s capacity to serve additional youth.

Response: Same as above.

- Identify the service outcomes the county expects to achieve as a result of providing these services. Explain how service outcomes will be measured and the frequency of measurement.

FY 2010-11 (for counties with approved allocations or transfer/shift requests)

Response: The county expects that out of home placements will continue to decrease as a result of the use of MST services. Adelphoi Village, Inc. measures their outcomes based upon percentage of completion of the program and re-entry/entry into out of home placement.

FY 2011-12 Renewing counties may reply with “same as above” unless expanding or decreasing the services or revising prior outcomes, which requires further information and justification.

Response: same as above

- Describe how the program will be implemented or operated for services from the identification and referral process through program completion. Do not describe the model. Discuss the agency’s experience with the provider agency, and their Medical Assistance approval and enrollment status. Provide a timeline for any changes or new program implementation.

FY 2010-11 (for counties with approved allocations or transfer/shift requests)

Response: When a caseworker identifies a client who would be appropriate for MST services, the caseworker completes a referral form and submits that form to Adelphoi Village, Inc., who is the contracted provider for this service. Adelphoi Village, Inc. meets with the family to discuss

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the service. Once Adelphoi Village, Inc. opens the case for services, the caseworker and the MST worker maintain at least bi-weekly contact as to the progress of the client.

Adelphoi Village, Inc. and Greene County CYS and JPO have a good working relationship. When client issues surface, the MST team and the County maintain open communication. Adelphoi Village, Inc. is approved and current in Medical Assistance enrollment.

FY 2011-12 Renewing counties may reply with “same as above” unless expanding or decreasing the services, which requires further information and justification.

Response: same as above

- ❑ Clearly explain the implementation year budget of FY 2010-11. Identify and discuss how the cost of services (per diem/unit or program funded) is determined and included in the budget, and provide a brief narrative description of each budget line item. Also describe the invoicing process and any requirements between the county and provider agencies.
- ❑ **FY 2010-11** (for counties with approved allocations or transfer/shift requests)

Response: In FY 2010-11, the agency anticipates that all referrals to MST will be eligible for either MA or TANF funding. The current contracted rate for MST is \$67.63 and has been negotiated by Adelphoi Village, Inc. and Greene County CYS.

At the end of FY 2009-10, the agency had not expended any of the approved funding, as all of the referred youth were eligible for MA and/or VBH coverage or TANF funds. Based upon those numbers, the agency received a zero allocation for FY 2010-11.

Adelphoi Village, Inc. invoices the agency on a monthly basis, referencing the youth referred and the number of hours worked, so that payment can be rendered when necessary.

- ❑ **FY 2011-12** For new funding requests or renewing counties requesting an increase or expansion of funds, clearly describe the process used to calculate the county request for funding and the rationale. Provide historical information as to the county’s successes or barriers to new program/practice implementation, including provider contracting and participation. Refer to the county timeline (requested above) as part of the rationale.

Response: The agency is not requesting MST funds in FY 2011-12.

- ❑ For FY 2011-12 Explain the potential cost savings/offsets and impact of increased use. When is it predicted that the cost savings will be realized? What type of placement will be utilized?

Response: The agency expects that MST services will continue to aid in the decrease of out of home placements. In FY 2011-12, the agency anticipates that all CYS children referred for MST services will be paid through the VBH system or eligible for TANF. There may be a small number of CYS/JPO children who require initial funding through TANF, but then become eligible for payment of MST through VBH.

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- Identify any technical assistance needs the county or provider agency has to provide effective services.

FY 2010-11 (for counties with approved allocations or transfer/shift requests)

Response: Adelphoi Village, Inc. is available to provide any technical assistance. Agency representatives are available to attend CYS staff meetings and to educate staff about the referral process.

FY 2011-12 (for counties requesting funds for the first time)

Response:

6-3a. Evidence Based Programs: Functional Family Therapy

Please indicate which type of request this is:

Request Type	Enter Y or N			
Renewal from 2009-10	N			
New implementation for 2010-11 (did not receive funds in 2009-10)	N			
Funded and delivered services in 2009-10 but not renewing in 2010-11	N			
Requesting funds for 2011-12 (new, continuing or expanding)	N	New	Continuing	Expanding

6-3a. Evidence Based Programs: Multidimensional Treatment Foster Care

Please indicate which type of request this is:

Request Type	Enter Y or N			
Renewal from 2009-10	N			
New implementation for 2010-11 (did not receive funds in 2009-10)	N			
Funded and delivered services in 2009-10 but not renewing in 2010-11	N			
Requesting funds for 2011-12 (new, continuing or expanding)	N	New	Continuing	Expanding

6-3a. Evidence Based Programs: Family Group Decision Making

Please indicate which type of request this is:

Request Type	Enter Y or N			
Renewal from 2009-10	Y			
New implementation for 2010-11 (did not receive funds in 2009-10)	N			
Funded and delivered services in 2009-10 but not renewing in 2010-11	N			
Requesting funds for 2011-12 (new, continuing or expanding)	Y	New	Continuing	Expanding

Complete the following table if providing this service or requesting a **transfer, shift, or revision** only of funds for FY 2010-11; and/or requesting funds for FY 2011-12. Enter the total amount of state and matching local funds. (Transfer/shifting is allowable only within EBP funds. Counties may not transfer/shift from or to other SGI categories.)

Total Budget	Original/Approved Allocation	Revision Amount Change	Requested Amount (enter this amount in
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Amount	(Amt requested and approved)	+ or -	fiscal worksheets)
FY 2010-11	\$9495		
FY 2011-12			\$11,000

- Did your county request and receive approval to transfer/shift funds during FY 2009-10? If YES, will the rationale for the change remain the same for FY 2010-11? Describe, briefly that rationale for the approved change and do not respond to the next question. If NO, please respond to the following question.

Response: Yes, the agency did receive approval to shift funds during FY 2009-10 from MST to FGDM. The agency requested to shift funds due to a better understanding of FGDM and the majority of MST clients being MA eligible. The agency experienced a delay in beginning FGDM due to staff turnover. Now that there is a new administrator in place and all staff and county providers have been trained in the philosophy of FGDM, the agency anticipates the need for added funding for FGDM due to increased referrals. On the other hand, Value Behavioral Health pays for the majority of our clients' MST services. Therefore, the agency did not feel that all the money allocated in the MST special grant would have been used. The agency will still utilize MST with the expectation that the service will prevent out of home placements and enhance reunification, but the majority of our referred clients are eligible for Value Behavioral Health assistance. When clients' are not eligible for Value Behavioral Health, then the county agency charges the MST services through TANF.

The agency will not be requesting to shift funds in FY 2010-11.

- Explain why the change is requested. What are the deciding factors to move from the originally requested program(s) to another(s)? Was this change discussed with the regional office?

Response:

- Complete the following table for each applicable year.

	0607	0708	0809	0910	1011	1112
Target Population			IL youth	IL youth, truancy issues	IL youth, truancy issues, drug issues	IL youth, truancy issues, drug issues
# of Referrals			4	14	16	17
# Successfully completing program			0	5	10	13
Cost per year			\$3532.60	\$5697.11	\$9495	Per conference and referral
Per Diem Cost/Program funded amount			\$82.50	\$82.50	Per conference and per referral	Per conference and per referral
# of MA referrals						
# of Non MA						

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referrals						
Name of provider			Try Again Homes, Inc.	Try Again Homes, Inc.	Greene County CYS	Greene County CYS

If this is a renewal of services delivered in FY 2009-10, answer the following:

- Clearly describe the program’s accomplishments or results; any challenges to implementation; and the impact on service delivery for FY 2010-11. Use data/statistics to show the impact of the program services.

Response: Due to staff turnover, the agency got a late start with implementing FGDM. However, the utilization of FGDM did increase from FY 2008-09 to FY 2009-10. In FY 2008-09, the agency was not able to hold any FGDM conferences and made only 4 referrals to the program. In FY 2009-10, the agency was able to make 15 referrals to the program and hold 5 FGDM conferences. The agency continues to struggle with getting families involved in the process and planning of FGDM. Most times, families cannot provide any healthy family members or support persons to be invited to the conference.

Of the 5 conferences held in 2009-10, only 2 were successful in their plans. One conference led to a father and mother agreeing that the mother was not able to provide for their daughter. Mother eventually allowed the father to have custody of the child. The other conference led to an IL youth re-establishing connections with her biological family.

The agency is hopeful that more successful results will be forthcoming in FY 2010-11 due to an expansion of the target populations. The agency intends on supporting FGDM for those youth struggling with truancy issues and families with drug issues. Again, the biggest challenge in Greene County is finding healthy family members who want to be involved.

- What are the barriers to the realization of your program outcomes? Identify each year and describe the barrier/challenge to reaching the program outcomes for that year.

Response: In FY 2009-10, the barrier to realization of program outcomes was due to staff turnover. The agency hired a new Administrator and supervisor in April 2009, so there was a learning curve associated with both of those positions. The agency also lost a supervisor in July 2009 due to retirement. That supervisor position has just been recently filled in July 2010. Also, during this FY, the contracted provider had lost the agency’s primary FGDM coordinator to maternity leave. The agency anticipates that there will be some barriers in FY 2010-11 due to the agency bringing the FGDM program in house, as opposed to contracting with Try Again Homes, Inc. The agency did hire another supervisor in July 2010 and she has extensive experience with FGDM. However, she does not have any previous CYS experience so, again, there will be a learning curve associated with her position as casework supervisor. Not only will she supervise the FGDM program, but she will also directly supervise on-going caseworkers.

- Describe the county’s expenditures history, if any, for the program/practice. What factors contributed to the successful or underspending or under-utilization of grant funds?

Response: The county’s underspending can also be attributed to staff turnover and a lack of understanding the FGDM philosophy. Although all staff attended the overview of FGDM,

there continues to be lack of referrals. FGDM is not in the fore-front of the caseworkers' minds when they are engaging with a family since it is a shift in the philosophy that they learned in child welfare years ago. The agency administrator is committed to shifting the agency's philosophy to emphasize engagement. The hiring of a third supervisor who has extensive FGDM experience will also help with the shift in caseworker philosophy.

- If there were instances of underspending or under-utilization of prior years grant funds, describe what changes have occurred or will occur to ensure that grant funds for this program/service are maximized and effectively managed. Also, identify the measures the county will utilize in both FY 2010-11 and FY 2011-12.

Response: All vacancies on the county's complement are anticipated to be filled in FY 2010-11. Once staffing is stabilized, there should be increased usage of FGDM. The agency has also hired a new supervisor that has extensive knowledge of FGDM. This supervisor will begin to supervise the program once it is brought in house on September 1, 2010. The county has also been granted a paralegal in 2010-11, who will assist in diligent searches for family members through the use of Accurint. It may still take some time to fully utilize all of the grant funding in 2010-11, but the agency is hopeful to continue increased utilization of grant funds.

Complete the following for each applicable year.

- Indicate and describe the target population for whom the county expects to provide these services. Describe how the target population was chosen and the internal and external factors influencing this decision. This may include age, location, type or reason for placement, whether it is county-wide, school district focused, etc.

FY 2010-11 (for counties with approved allocations or transfer/shift requests)

Response: In addition to transition age youth, the agency also anticipates making referrals to FGDM for truant youths and families experiencing difficulties with drug usage. The agency expects using FGDM at the onset of cases as a means to prevent placement.

FY 2011-12 Renewing counties may reply with "same as above" unless expanding or decreasing the services, which requires further information and justification. Describe the provider's capacity to serve additional youth.

Response: same as above

- Identify the service outcomes the county expects to achieve as a result of providing these services. Explain how service outcomes will be measured and the frequency of measurement.

FY 2010-11 (for counties with approved allocations or transfer/shift requests)

Response: With the implementation and expansion of FGDM, the agency expects that there will be an increase in family engagement. The agency anticipates that there may be an increase in out of home placements, but these placements would be a result of relative or kinship caregivers coming forward to help the family as a result of the FGDM conference.

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These outcomes will be measured by the success of the FGDM conference and the completion of the family's plan. The contracted provider also utilizes surveys and follow-up contacts with the families who are referred for conferences.

FY 2011-12 Renewing counties may reply with "same as above" unless expanding or decreasing the services or revising prior outcomes, which requires further information and justification.

Response: same as above

- ❑ Describe how the program will be implemented or operated for services from the identification and referral process through program completion. Do not describe the model. Discuss the agency's experience with the provider agency, and their Medical Assistance approval and enrollment status. Provide a timeline for any changes or new program implementation.

FY 2010-11 (for counties with approved allocations or transfer/shift requests)

Response: The agency will no longer contract with Try Again Homes, Inc. for the service of FGDM. As of September 1, 2010, the agency will handle all referrals, coordination, and facilitation of FGDM conferences. The agency anticipates that there will be a learning curve for the new supervisor of FGDM, as she will be enrolled in CTC and STS during the two quarters of her employment.

FY 2011-12 Renewing counties may reply with "same as above" unless expanding or decreasing the services, which requires further information and justification.

Response: same as above

- ❑ Clearly explain the implementation year budget of FY 2010-11. Identify and discuss how the cost of services (per diem/unit or program funded) is determined and included in the budget, and provide a brief narrative description of each budget line item. Also describe the invoicing process and any requirements between the county and provider agencies.

FY 2010-11 (for counties with approved allocations or transfer/shift requests)

Response: In FY 2010-11, the agency will no longer contract with a provider agency for FGDM. The agency will have one supervisor and caseworker responsible for handling and coordinating all FGDM conferences. There will be no added provider administrative costs and the agency should be well within the allocated amount for FY 2010-11.

FY 2011-12 For new funding requests or renewing counties requesting an increase or expansion of funds, clearly describe the process used to calculate the county request for funding and the rationale. Provide historical information as to the county's successes or barriers to new program/practice implementation, including provider contracting and participation. Refer to the county timeline (requested above) as part of the rationale.

Response: The agency has shown increases in the amount of FGDM funds expended since FY 2008-09. The agency will be bringing the program in house as of September 1, 2010 and is hopeful that this move will enhance the number of referrals and successful conferences held. The agency still feels that there will be barriers to practice implementation, specifically finding

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healthy family members to attend the conferences and help the families. However, the agency has been granted a paralegal in FY 2010-11, and the paralegal will assist with diligent searches for family members through Accurint. The agency has requested to keep the paralegal in FY 2011-12.

- For FY 2011-12 Explain the potential cost savings/offsets and impact of increased use. When is it predicted that the cost savings will be realized? What type of placement will be utilized?

Response: The agency is hopeful that the increased use of FGDM will help children stay out of traditional foster care. However, the agency does project that increased usage of FGDM could potentially increase the number of reimbursed kinship care placements or non-reimbursed kinship care. The agency will work diligently to prevent out of home placements, whereby the agency would assume custody.

- Identify any technical assistance needs the county or provider agency has to provide effective services.

FY 2010-11 (for counties with approved allocations or transfer/shift requests)

Response: The agency will utilize the CWTP for any technical assistance needs.

FY 2011-12 (for counties requesting funds for the first time)

Response:

6-3a. Evidence Based Programs: Family Development Credentialing

□ Please indicate which type of request this is:

Request Type	Enter Y or N			
Renewal from 2009-10	N			
New implementation for 2010-11 (did not receive funds in 2009-10)	N			
Funded and delivered services in 2009-10 but not renewing in 2010-11	N			
Requesting funds for 2011-12 (new, continuing or expanding)	N	New	Continuing	Expanding

6-3a. Evidence Based Programs: Family Finding

□ Please indicate which type of request this is:

Request Type	Enter Y or N			
Renewal from 2009-10	N			
New implementation for 2010-11 (did not receive funds in 2009-10)	N			
Funded and delivered services in 2009-10 but not renewing in 2010-11	N			

6-3a. Evidence Based Programs: High-Fidelity Wrap Around

□ Please indicate which type of request this is:

Request Type	Enter Y or N			
Renewal from 2009-10	N			
New implementation for 2010-11 (did not receive funds in 2009-10)	N			
Funded and delivered services in 2009-10 but not renewing in 2010-11	N			
Requesting funds for 2011-12 (new, continuing or expanding)	N	New	Continuing	Expanding

6-3b. Pennsylvania Promising Practices

The following questions must be answered for the PaPP Initiative by counties with an approved allocation for the Implementation Year 2010-2011 and to request funds for FY 2011-2012. Refer to the Needs Based Plan and Budget Instructions, Appendix 9 for more information.

PaPP Dependent

Program Name: Truancy Intervention Prevention Program

Request Type	Enter Y or N		
Renewal from 2009-10	Y		
New implementation for 2010-11 (did not receive funds in 2009-10)	N		
Funded and delivered services in 2009-10 but not renewing in 2010-11	N		
Requesting funds for 2011-12 (new, continuing or expanding)	N	New	Continuing
			Expanding

Complete the following table if providing this service or requesting a **transfer, shift, or revision** only of funds for FY 2010-11; and/or requesting funds for FY 2011-12. Enter the total amount of state and matching local funds. (Transfer/shifting is allowable only within PaPP funds. Counties may not transfer/shift from or to other SGI categories.)

Total Budget Amount	Original/Approved Allocation (Amt requested and approved)	Revision Amount Change + or -	Requested Amount (enter this amount in fiscal worksheets)
FY 2010-11	\$26,320.00		
FY 2011-12			0

- ❑ Did your county request and receive approval to transfer/shift funds during FY 2009-10? If YES, will the rationale for the change remain the same for FY 2010-11? Describe, briefly that rationale for the approved change and do not respond to the next question. If NO, please respond to the following question.

Response: No, the county did not request a transfer of funds during FY 2009-10.

- ❑ Explain why the change is requested. What are the deciding factors to move from the originally requested program to another? Was this change discussed with the regional office?

Response: In FY 2011-12, this promising practice will be moved to the Alternatives To Truancy.

- ❑ **Complete the following table for each applicable year.**

	0607	0708	0809	0910	1011	1112
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Target Population				One county school district	All 5 county school districts	
# of Referrals				33	95	
# Successfully completing program				29	50	
Cost per year					\$26,320	
Per Diem Cost/Program funded amount				\$56.20 per hour		
# of MA referrals						
# of Non MA referrals						
Name of provider				Try Again Homes, Inc.	Greene County CYS	

If this is a renewal of services delivered in FY 2009-10, answer the following:

- Clearly describe the program’s accomplishments or results; any challenges to implementation; and the impact on service delivery for FY 2010-11. Use data/statistics to show the impact of the program services.

Response: The agency contracted with Try Again Homes, Inc., for the truancy program in FY 2009-10. The program was implemented in one school district in Greene County. That school district made 33 referrals to the truancy program. Of those 33 referrals, only 4 had to be opened for GPS through CYS. In February 2010, Try Again Homes, Inc., lost their primary truancy coordinator to maternity leave. A new coordinator took over, and relationships had to be re-established with the school district. The agency had planned on contracting with Try Again Homes, Inc., in FY 2010-11 once again for the truancy program. However, the agency hired a new supervisor with extensive truancy experience. Therefore, the decision was made to bring the truancy program in house, as opposed to contracting and incurring added administrative costs.

- What are the barriers to the realization of your program outcomes? Identify each year and describe the barrier/challenge to reaching the program outcomes for that year.

Response: The barriers to delivery in FY 2009-10 was the loss of the truancy coordinator for Try Again Homes, Inc. Other than that, the truancy program diverted 29 potential truancy cases from being opened by CYS.

- Describe the county’s expenditures history, if any, for the program/practice. What factors contributed to the successful or underspending or under-utilization of grant funds?

Response: The agency has underspent the funding for this program in both years granted. In FY 2008-09, the agency did not have an administrator and, therefore, the program was never started in FY 2008-09. In FY 2009-10, the new agency administrator implemented the program in one school district and that district did not make as many referrals as the agency anticipated.

- If there were instances of underspending or under-utilization of prior years grant funds, describe what changes have occurred or will occur to ensure that grant funds for this

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program/service are maximized and effectively managed. Also, identify the measures the county will utilize in both FY 2010-11 and FY 2011-12.

Response: The agency will be moving this program to Alternatives to Truancy in FY 2011-12.

Complete the following for each applicable year.

- Indicate and describe the target population for whom the county expects to provide these services. Describe how the target population was chosen and the internal and external factors influencing this decision. This may include age, location, type or reason for placement, whether it is county-wide, school district focused, etc.

FY 2010-11 (for counties with approved allocations or transfer/shift requests)

Response: The program was implemented in one county school district – elementary, middle and high school.

FY 2011-12 Renewing counties may reply with “same as above” unless expanding or decreasing the services, which requires further information and justification. Describe the provider’s capacity to serve additional youth.

Response: The agency is moving this program to Alternatives to Truancy in FY 2011-12.

- Identify the service outcomes the county expects to achieve as a result of providing these services. Explain how service outcomes will be measured and the frequency of measurement.

FY 2010-11 (for counties with approved allocations or transfer/shift requests)

Response: In FY 2010-11, the agency is expecting to provide the program in at least 2 of the 5 county school districts. The agency anticipates that the districts will provide the truancy referrals in a timely fashion to CYS. CYS will process all of the intake referrals and there will be one caseworker devoted to handling all the truancy referrals. The caseworker will set up meetings between the schools and the parents in order to avoid further CYS involvement. If the child continues to miss school, then the school would notify CYS and a GPS case would be opened. The agency is hopeful that families will not want CYS involvement, and therefore, would send their child to school. The agency is also anticipating that further collaboration with the Family Center will result in a parenting curriculum that CYS would mandate for cases involving truancy.

FY 2011-12 Renewing counties may reply with “same as above” unless expanding or decreasing the services or revising prior outcomes, which requires further information and justification.

Response: Moving to Alternatives to Truancy in FY 2011-12

- Describe how the program will be implemented or operated for services from the identification and referral process through program completion. Discuss the agency’s experience with the provider agency. Provide a timeline for any changes or new program implementation.

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FY 2010-11 (for counties with approved allocations or transfer/shift requests)

Response: The agency plans to bring the truancy program in house as of September 1, 2010. The agency has hired a new supervisor who has extensive experience with truancy programming so the decision was made to bring the program in house and have this supervisor oversee the program. The agency plans to implement a similar program to Try Again Homes, Inc. However, there will only be one caseworker dedicated to handling all of the referrals. Once the school makes the referral to CYS, the truancy caseworker will set up a meeting at the school for the parents. This meeting will involve the parents, CYS and the school personnel. A discussion will be had as to why the child is missing school and a plan will be developed to get the child in school. If the child continues to miss school, then the agency will open a GPS case and develop a FSP for the family. Continued truancy would call for the agency to take the family before the dependency judge.

FY 2010-12 Renewing counties may reply with “same as above” unless expanding or decreasing the services, which requires further information and justification.

Response: same as above

- ❑ Clearly explain the implementation year budget of FY 2010-11. Identify and discuss how the cost of services (per diem/unit or program funded) is determined and included in the budget, and provide a brief narrative description of each budget line item. Also describe the invoicing process and any requirements between the county and provider agencies.

FY 2010-11 (for counties with approved allocations or transfer/shift requests)

Response: From July 1, 2010 through September 1, 2010, the agency will contract with Try Again Homes, Inc. for the truancy program. During this contract period, Try Again Homes, Inc., will invoice the agency for any contacts and referrals to the truancy program at the rate of \$56.20 per hour. As of September 1, 2010, the agency will bring the truancy program in house and it will be supervised by a county casework supervisor and there will be one caseworker dedicated to handling all truancy referrals. The agency anticipates using the remainder of the FY 2010-11 final allocation to fund the caseworker’s salary and any training needs that arise.

- ❑ **FY 2011-12** For new funding requests or renewing counties requesting an increase or expansion of funds, clearly describe the process used to calculate the county request for funding and the rationale. Provide historical information as to the county’s successes or barriers to new program/practice implementation, including provider contracting and participation. Refer to the county timeline (requested above) as part of the rationale.

❑

Response: In FY 2011-12, the agency will be moving this program to Alternatives to Truancy.

- ❑ **For FY 2011-12,** Explain the potential cost savings/offsets and impact of increased use. When is it predicted that the cost savings will be realized? What type of placement will be utilized?

Response:

- ❑ Identify any technical assistance needs the county or provider agency has to provide effective services.

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FY 2010-11 (for counties with approved allocations)

Response:

FY 2011-12 (for counties requesting funds for the first time)

Response:

PaPP Delinquent

Program Name:	None at this time
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6-3c. Housing Initiative

The following questions must be answered for the Housing Initiative by counties with an approved allocation for the Implementation Year 2010-2011 and to request funds for FY 2011-2012. Refer to the Needs Based Plan and Budget Instructions, Appendix 9 for more information.

Program Name: Greene County Housing Initiative

Request Type	Enter Y or N		
Renewal from 2009-10	N		
New implementation for 2010-11 (did not receive funds in 2009-10)	N		
Funded and delivered services in 2009-10 but not renewing in 2010-11	N		
Requesting funds for 2011-12 (new, continuing or expanding)	New	Continuing	Expanding
	Y		

Budget	\$ amount
FY 2010-11 Approved Budget	0
FY 2011-12 Budget Request	\$3,000

If this is a renewal of Housing services delivered in FY 2009-10, answer the following:

- Clearly describe the program’s accomplishments or results; any challenges to implementation; and the impact on service delivery for FY 2010-11. Use data/statistics to show the impact of the program services.

Response:

- What are the barriers to the realization of your program outcomes? Identify each year and describe the barrier/challenge to reaching the program outcomes for that year.

Response:

- Describe the county’s expenditures history, if any, for the program/practice. What factors contributed to the successful or underspending or under-utilization of grant funds?

Response:

- If there were instances of underspending or under-utilization of prior years grant funds, describe what changes have occurred or will occur to ensure that grant funds for this program/service are maximized and effectively managed. Also, identify the measures the county will utilize in both FY 2010-11 and FY 2011-12.

Response: The agency plans to utilize funding through this housing initiative as contingency funds for those families involved with CYS. When a family becomes homeless, or is near homelessness, and is involved with CYS, the agency will release funds that will help the family pay for rent, security deposit, and utilities in order to prevent any children from

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entering out of home placement. The county currently offers funding through other agencies as well, such as Community Action Southwest and SPHS Connect Housing. However, the county's funding is for all county residents who are struggling with homelessness or inadequate housing and there are times when those funds are exhausted before the end of the fiscal year. The funding requested here would be specific for those families who are involved with CYS and cannot get funding elsewhere due to the exhaustion of resources.

The agency anticipates that having this contingency funding available for CYS families will divert some children from having to enter foster care or kinship care. For those families whose children are already in out of home placement, the funding would enable those families to be reunified.

- Identify and describe the target population(s) for whom the county expects to provide these services.
- Describe the programs for dependent and delinquent youth which:
 - Prevent children from being placed, or
 - Facilitate the reunification of children with their families, or
 - Facilitate the successful transition of youth aging out, or who have aged out of placement. As of FY 2010-11, this includes all aging out youth with the exception of those who emancipate care on or after age 18, who will be funded through Appendix 8: IL Services, Room and Board.
- **FY 2010-11** (for counties with approved allocations)

Response:

FY 2011-12 Renewing counties may reply with "same as above" unless expanding or decreasing the services or revising prior outcomes, which requires further information and justification.

Response: The Greene County Children and Youth Housing Initiative will provide families with a one time allocation of emergency financial assistance for such services as motel stay, back rent, utility expenses, and necessary appliances. The agency anticipates that this initiative will help prevent children from being placed and/or expedite reunification of children with their families. The agency also anticipates that this initiative may assist those transition aged youth not funded through Appendix 8: IL Services, Room and Board.

- Identify the service outcomes the county expects to achieve as a result of providing these services. Explain how service outcomes will be measured and the frequency of measurement.

FY 2010-11 (for counties with approved allocations)

Response:

FY 2011-12 Renewing counties may reply with "same as above" unless expanding or decreasing the services or revising prior outcomes, which requires further information and justification.

Response: Greene County CYS has recognized a significant and urgent need for housing for families at

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risk of losing their children due to housing related issues, and those transitioning out of foster care into independent living situations.

Greene County CYs makes referrals to the Greene County Housing Authority; however, due to HUD assisted programs in Greene County operating at capacity, many of the families are forced to relocate to shelters in neighboring counties, live with friends or family members, or live in sub standard housing that jeopardized their involvement with CYs. During its first 2 years of operation, the Greene County Permanent Supportive Housing Program, a HUD McKinney Vento Continuum of Care project, 6 homeless Greene County families were referred to the program from the Washington Family Shelter in Washington, PA, because their homeless situation forced them to seek shelter there. One family was living in their car when they were referred to the program. Greene County families in homeless situations such as these often force CYs to take action to protect the interests of the children, which could include placement into foster care. Three families participating in the Greene County Permanent Supportive Housing Program had some level of CYs involvement, including one family who had a child placed out of the home.

Prior to the existence of this type of permanent housing programming, many of these families would have been forced to face placement of their children into foster care simply because of the unavailability of safe, decent, affordable housing in Greene County.

- ❑ Describe how the program will be implemented or operated for services from the identification and referral process through program completion. Discuss the agency's experience with the provider agency, and their Medical Assistance approval and enrollment status. Provide a timeline for any changes or new program implementation.

FY 2010-11 (for counties with approved allocations)

- ❑ *Response:*

FY 2011-12 Renewing counties may reply with "same as above" unless expanding or decreasing the services, which requires further information and justification.

Response: The agency will use these contingency funds after it has been determined that there are no other funds available from any other agency.

- ❑ Clearly explain the implementation year budget of FY 2010-11. Identify and discuss how the cost of services (per diem/unit or program funded) is determined and included in the budget, and provide a brief narrative description of each budget line item. Also describe the invoicing process and any requirements between the county and provider agencies.

FY 2010-11 (for counties with approved allocations)

Response:

- ❑ **FY 2011-12** For new funding requests or renewing counties requesting an increase or expansion of funds, clearly describe the process used to calculate the county request for funding and the rationale. Provide historical information as to the county's successes or barriers to new program/practice implementation, including provider contracting and participation. Refer to the county timeline (requested above) as part of the rationale.

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Response: These funds would only apply to those families involved with CYS, for the main purpose of avoiding children coming into placement due to homelessness or lack of utilities. This Housing Initiative for CYS families would also help families to gain financial help with utilities and rent.

□

For FY 2011-12 Explain the potential cost savings/offsets and impact of increased use. When is it predicted that the cost savings will be realized? What type of placement will be utilized?

Response: The potential cost savings would be a reduction in dependent foster care and reimbursed kinship care due to the families having access to a program that would help them to avoid homelessness or lack of utilities. The agency is projecting at least a 10% decrease in the amount paid for dependent foster care and reimbursed kinship care by making housing resources available to our families. The county does not have a shelter in the county and some families do not have transportation to get to Washington County, which is where the nearest shelter lies. The Housing Initiative would enable the agency to provide local motel rooms for the families until their utilities could be returned or their residences are renovated.

□ Identify any technical assistance needs the county or provider agency has to provide effective services.

FY 2010-11 (for counties with approved allocations)

Response:

FY 2011-12 (for counties requesting funds for the first time)

Response: The agency would rely on the caseworker to document all funding avenues explored and the fiscal officer to track all payments made to landlords, utility companies, etc.

6-3d. Alternatives to Truancy Prevention

The following questions must be answered for the ATP Initiative by counties with an approved allocation for the Implementation Year 2010-2011 and to request funds for FY 2011-2012. Refer to the Needs Based Plan and Budget Instructions, Appendix 9 for more information.

Program Name: Truancy Intervention Program

Request Type	Enter Y or N		
New implementation for 2010-11	Y		
Requesting funds for 2011-12 (new, continuing or expanding)		New	Continuing
			Expanding
			Y

Budget	\$ amount
FY 2010-11 Approved Budget	0
FY 2011-12 Budget Request	\$35,000

□ Complete the following table for each applicable year.

	0607	0708	0809	0910	1011	1112
Target Population						Elementary, middle, and high school students in the 5 county school districts
# of Referrals						100
# Successfully completing program						65
Cost per year						\$35,000
Per Diem Cost/Program funded amount						
# of MA referrals						
# of Non MA referrals						
Name of provider						Greene County CYS

Complete the following for each applicable year.

□ Indicate and describe the target population for whom the county expects to provide these services. Describe how the target population was chosen and the internal and external factors influencing this decision. This may include age, location, type or reason for placement, whether it is county-wide, school district focused, etc.

FY 2010-11 (for counties with approved allocations)

Greene

Response:

FY 2011-12 Renewing counties may reply with “same as above” unless expanding or decreasing the services, which requires further information and justification. Describe the provider’s capacity to serve additional youth.

Response: In FY 2010-11, the agency is expecting to provide the program in at least 2 of the 5 county school districts. The agency anticipates that the districts will provide the truancy referrals in a timely fashion to CYS. CYS will process all of the intake referrals and there will be one caseworker devoted to handling all the truancy referrals. The caseworker will set up meetings between the schools and the parents in order to avoid further CYS involvement. If the child continues to miss school, then the school would notify CYS and a GPS case would be opened. The agency is hopeful that families will not want CYS involvement, and therefore, would send their child to school. The agency is also anticipating that further collaboration with the Family Center will result in a parenting curriculum that CYS would mandate for cases involving truancy.

- ❑ Identify the service outcomes the county expects to achieve as a result of providing these services. Explain how service outcomes will be measured and the frequency of measurement.

FY 2010-11 (for counties with approved allocations)

Response:

FY 2011-12 Renewing counties may reply with “same as above” unless expanding or decreasing the services or revising prior outcomes, which requires further information and justification.

- ❑ *Response:* The agency anticipates that out of home placements for truancy will decrease due to the intervention of CYS for truancy. Parents will see that both CYS and the school are on the same page and are willing to follow through with consequences.
- ❑ Describe how the program will be implemented or operated for services from the identification and referral process through program completion. Discuss the agency’s experience with the provider agency. Provide a timeline for any changes or new program implementation.

FY 2010-11 (for counties with approved allocations)

Response:

FY 2010-12 Renewing counties may reply with “same as above” unless expanding or decreasing the services, which requires further information and justification.

Response: The agency plans to bring the truancy program in house as of September 1, 2010. The agency has hired a new supervisor who has extensive experience with truancy programming so the decision was made to bring the program in house and have this supervisor oversee the program. The agency plans to implement a similar program to Try Again Homes, Inc. However, there will only be one caseworker dedicated to handling all of the referrals.

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Once the school makes the referral to CYS, the truancy caseworker will set up a meeting at the school for the parents. This meeting will involve the parents, CYS and the school personnel. A discussion will be had as to why the child is missing school and a plan will be developed to get the child in school. If the child continues to miss school, then the agency will open a GPS case and develop a FSP for the family. Continued truancy would call for the agency to take the family before the dependency judge.

- Clearly explain the implementation year budget of FY 2010-11. Identify and discuss how the cost of services (per diem/unit or program funded) is determined and included in the budget, and provide a brief narrative description of each budget line item. Also describe the invoicing process and any requirements between the county and provider agencies.

FY 2010-11 (for counties with approved allocations or transfer/shift requests)

Response:

FY 2011-12 For new funding requests or renewing counties requesting an increase or expansion of funds, clearly describe the process used to calculate the county request for funding and the rationale. Provide historical information as to the county's successes or barriers to new program/practice implementation, including provider contracting and participation. Refer to the county timeline (requested above) as part of the rationale.

□

Response: The agency was given an allocation of \$26,320 for the truancy program in FY 2010-11. The agency anticipates being able to maximize the allocation for staff salary and any training needs that may arise. The agency anticipates that for FY 2011-12, the agency may look to expanding the program into more school districts and the caseworker will receive their yearly raise and promotion. The agency's new supervisor has extensive experience in working with truancy programs; therefore, the decision was made to bring the truancy program in house and avoid further administrative costs.

For FY 2011-12 Explain the potential cost savings/offsets and impact of increased use. When is it predicted that the cost savings will be realized? What type of placement will be utilized?

Response: The agency is hopeful that the amount spent on out of home placements will decrease as a result of increased action regarding truancy. The agency won't know how much of a cost savings will be realized until the program has had a chance to be implemented in all 5 districts.

- Identify any technical assistance needs the county or provider agency has to provide effective services.

FY 2010-11 (for counties with approved allocations)

Response:

FY 2011-12 (for counties requesting funds for the first time)

- Response:

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6-3d. State Reintegration Plan

The following questions must be answered for the SRP Initiative by counties requesting funds for FY 2011-2012. Once determined, enter the amount in the “10-11 SGI BDGT RQST” tab in the **Budget Excel file**.

Number of Youth	Cost per youth	\$ amount
1	\$3,665	\$3,665

- Describe the how the number of youth was determined.

Greene County Juvenile Probation is requesting funds to provide for the use of the State Reintegration Program. This program provides assistance upon release to juveniles placed in Youth Develop Centers to provide successful transition from the YDC back into the home and community.

YDC usage by Greene JPO has been minimal over the last several years. In FY 2009-10 Greene County had no juveniles in a YDC for a total of zero days. Greene JPO is requesting funds to provide the SRP for one individual in FY 2011-12 at a cost of \$3,750.00.

6-3e. Independent Living Service Grant

- In the table below, place an “X” for the services that will be provided by CCYA (regardless of funding source). Check as many boxes as apply.

Mark “X” in this column	Services
X	A. Needs Assessment/Case Planning
X	B. Life Skills Training
	C. Prevention Services
X	Dental/Health
X	Drug Abuse Prevention
X	Alcohol/Tobacco/Substance
X	Safe Sex/Pregnancy
	D. Education
X	Vocational Training
X	High School Support and Retention
X	Preparation for GED
X	Assistance in Obtaining Higher Education
	E. Support
X	Individual and Group Counseling
X	Stipends
X	Services for Teen Parents
X	Mentoring
	F. Employment
X	Job Placement
	Subsidized Employment
X	G. Location of Housing
X	H. Room and Board
X	I. Retreats/Camps
X	J. Indirect Services
X	K. Program Administration

- In the following forms, complete the form **for services marked with an “X” in the above table only**. Provide the requested information pertaining to each specific IL service to be provided by the CCYA. Enter all county IL services information in this template. In each service area table, list the estimated requested grant amount to be used for IL services. Include the following in the estimate: staff costs to perform these services, the cost of materials and supplies and the cost to develop, implement and monitor implementation of these services unless adding in Indirect Services or Program Administration.
- For each IL service **marked with an “X” in the above table**, estimate the number of in care; delinquent, discharged and total youth (unduplicated counts) who will receive IL services.

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IL Services (federal, state, local)	\$ amount
FY 2010-11 Approved Budget *	\$85,806
FY 2011-12 Budget Request *	\$86,579

* These amounts must match the amounts on the county's budget worksheets.

- ❑ Describe the county's expenditures history for IL Services for FY 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10. What factors contributed to the successful or unsuccessful spending of grant funds for each year?

Staff turnover has contributed to the unsuccessful spending of grant funds in years past. There have been 3 different administrators since FY 2006-07 and 3 different staff changes. Because of this staff turnover, youth are not followed to the extent that need be. In FY 2010-11, there will be another staff turnover, as the current IL caseworker will be going on maternity leave in early 2011.

- ❑ If there were instances of underspending of prior years grant funds, describe what changes have occurred to ensure that grant funds for this program/service are maximized and effectively managed.

The current administrator has been in place since April 2009 and directly supervises the IL caseworker. This allows the administrator to know exactly what is going on and how youth are being tracked and supported.

A. Needs Assessment/Case Planning

- ❑ Complete the table and estimate the unduplicated total number of youth who will receive the services. These totals must equal the amounts on the FY 11-12 IL Grant Request worksheet in the Budget Excel file.

Service	Budget Request (\$)	In Care Youth*	Delinquent Youth*	Discharged Youth*	Total Youth*
Needs Assessment/Case Planning	0	7	6	7	20
Total	\$0				

* Enter unduplicated youth count only.

- ❑ Describe how the needs assessment/case planning process will be delivered; who will deliver the activities (provider or agency staff); what tool(s) will be used; and the frequency of the activity for or with youth.

The IL staff will administer the initial assessment, which will be the Ansell-Casey assessment. If indicated, the agency refers for a psychologist to administer any additional intelligence and/or personality testing. Vocational and/or aptitude test results are available to the agency from the schools and residential placements.

The IL staff will be expected to develop an IL case plan for any youth who is 16 years of age or older and in placement longer than 30 days. Together, the youth, IL staff, caseworker, and

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significant others will develop goals and objectives which will be reviewed every six months (in addition to the child's permanency plan). This process is performed regardless of the youth's acceptance for IL services. Updates can occur at any point when requested by any party.

- Describe how the costs to provide the activities are determined.

There is no cost to purchase the Ansell-Casey Assessment. The cost to provide the assessment would be staff time and resources.

B. Life Skills Training

- Complete the table and estimate the unduplicated total number of youth who will receive the services. These totals must equal the amounts on the FY 11-12 IL Grant Request worksheet in the Budget Excel file.

Service	Budget Request (\$)	In Care Youth*	Delinquent Youth*	Discharged Youth*	Total Youth*
Life Skills Training	\$1,000	7	6	7	20
Total					

* Enter unduplicated youth count only.

- Estimate the percentage of the delivery method for this service area.

60%	40%
Individualized Svcs.	Group or Classroom Svcs.

- Describe how life skills training will be delivered; who will deliver the activities (provider or agency staff); what curricula will be used; and the frequency of the activity with youth.

The Life Skills training includes using community resources, obtaining personal information, healthy behaviors, shopping, working, saving, maintaining housing and connecting with social supports. Interpersonal skills are also emphasized, especially stress management, problem solving, peer interactions, communication skills, and self-esteem.

The agency has also partnered with our local Job Training agency to provide an approved curriculum regarding job placement and preparation. These are bi-monthly, 2-hour group sessions held in the local Career Link office. All youth who complete this group will receive a certificate from Job Training-PA of their attendance.

- Describe how the costs to provide the activities are determined.

Job Training-PA is currently not charging the IL program for administering this group curriculum. However, the agency does not know how long their funding will continue and will contract with them in the future for this service. The individual groups are facilitated and scheduled by the IL coordinator.

C. Prevention

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- ❑ Complete the table and estimate the unduplicated total number of youth who will receive the services. These totals must equal the amounts on the FY 11-12 IL Grant Request worksheet in the Budget Excel file.

Service	Budget Request (\$)	In Care Youth*	Delinquent Youth*	Discharged Youth*	Total Youth*
Dental/Health	\$100	7	6	7	20
Drug Abuse Prevention	\$100	7	6	7	20
Alcohol/Tobacco Substances	\$100	7	6	7	20
Safe Sex/Pregnancy	\$100	7	6	7	20
Total	\$400				

* Enter unduplicated youth count only.

- ❑ Estimate the percentage of the delivery method for this service area.

60%	40%
Individualized Svcs.	Group or Classroom Svcs.

- ❑ Describe how prevention services will be delivered; who will deliver the activities (provider or agency staff); what curricula will be used; and the frequency of the activity with youth.

Dental and doctor appointments will be scheduled routinely and the IL caseworker will assist with transportation as needed. The IL caseworker will work with the County Drug and Alcohol program to provide drug and alcohol prevention. The IL caseworker will work with the County Tobacco Prevention Program to provide tobacco prevention. As part of the transitional planning, the youth is educated on the importance of receiving routine medical care. The agency will assist the youth in applying for welfare benefits before they transition out of care. The IL caseworker will work with the Teen Outreach program to provide safe sex/teen pregnancy prevention.

- ❑ Describe any additional prevention services provided to the youth that are not listed above and who will provide those services.

- ❑ Describe how the costs to provide the activities are determined.

The costs associated with prevention services would be purchasing any written material that would assist the IL coordinator with individual or group sessions.

D. Education

- ❑ Complete the table and estimate the unduplicated total number of youth who will receive the services. These totals must equal the amounts on the FY 11-12 IL Grant Request worksheet in the Budget Excel file.

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Service	Budget Request (\$)	In Care Youth*	Delinquent Youth*	Discharged Youth*	Total Youth*
Vocational	\$400	7	6	7	
High School Support and Retention	\$1500	7	6		
GED	0			7	
Assistance in Obtaining Higher Education	0	7	6	7	20
Education and Training Grant (ETG) Provision and Retention	0				
Total	\$1900				

* Enter unduplicated youth count only.

- Estimate the percentage of the delivery method for this service area.

90%	10%
Individualized Svcs.	Group or Classroom Svcs.

- Describe how education services will be delivered; who will deliver the activities (provider or agency staff); what curricula will be used; and the frequency of the activity with youth.

The IL caseworker will assist youth with advocacy and transportation to college, university, or technical schools open houses. The IL caseworker will attend meetings and assist the youth in understanding the application process for school and financial aid. The IL caseworker will encourage the youth to study for the GED examination and assist them in that process.

Additional education services available to youth: Cyber School, GED/High school tutoring, SAT/ACT tutoring.

- Describe any additional services provided to the youth that are not listed above and who will provide those services.
- Describe how the costs to provide the activities are determined.

The costs for summer school, tutoring, or GED testing and training will be determined by the school districts and/or the private agency providing the service.

E. Support Services

- Complete the table and estimate the unduplicated total number of youth who will receive the services. These totals must equal the amounts on the FY 11-12 IL Grant Request worksheet in the Budget Excel file.

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Service	Budget Request (\$)	In Care Youth*	Delinquent Youth*	Discharged Youth*	Total Youth*
Individual and/or Group Counseling	\$500	7	6	7	20
Stipends	\$5,000	7	6	7	20
Services for Teen Parents	0	0	1	3	4
Mentoring	\$1,000	7	6	7	20
Total	\$6,500				

* Enter unduplicated youth count only.

- Estimate the number of youth who the county will refer to the SWAN prime contractor for the following services related to permanent connections.

SWAN	
	No. of Youths
Child Profile:	10
Child Preparation:	2
Child Specific Recruitment:	1

- Estimate the percentage of the delivery method for this service area.

85%	15%
Individualized Svcs.	Group or Classroom Svcs.

- Describe how support services will be delivered; who will deliver the activities (provider or agency staff); what curricula will be used; and the frequency of the activity with youth.

Every youth who receives IL services will receive group counseling services along with individual counseling services if deemed necessary. These group counseling sessions revolve around stresses experienced by the youth in regards to issues that arise in their jobs or with peers in their school setting. Each youth will have a child profile completed as a means to have a written history of themselves. Child prep units of service will be provided to the youth that are transitioning out of care to provide them with more support. CSR will be utilized for youth who do not have an identified life connection and need a permanent connection. The IL caseworker will also make referrals to Big Brother, Big Sisters to provide mentoring services to transitioning youth. Teen parents will be referred to Teen Outreach and they are provided child care subsidies through CCIS. The majority of these services will be delivered individually; however, there are some group counseling sessions available.

- Describe any additional services provided to the youth that are not listed above and who will provide those services.

- Describe how the costs to provide the activities are determined.

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Individual and group counseling rates are established by the specific doctor or private counselor. Most of the youth have some type of medical insurance that would cover copays; however, the agency would be able to cover any costs for copays if the youth did not have insurance coverage. Of course, all SWAN services costs are set by SWAN and paid for through the county's SWAN allocation, which is determined by OCYF.

F. Employment

- Complete the table and estimate the unduplicated total number of youth who will receive the services. These totals must equal the amounts on the FY 11-12 IL Grant Request worksheet in the Budget Excel file.

Service	Budget Request (\$)	In Care Youth*	Delinquent Youth*	Discharged Youth*	Total Youth*
Job Placement	0	7	6	7	20
Subsidized Employment	0				
Total	0				

* Enter unduplicated youth count only.

- Mark with an "X" the types of subsidized employment services which will be offered, and whether the subsidy will be full or partial.

Subsidy Type	Offered	Full	Partial
Summer Employment			
Agency Operated Only			
Tax Credits			
Other (describe:)			

- Estimate the percentage of the delivery method for this service area.

90%	10%
Individualized Svcs.	Group or Classroom Svcs.

- Describe how employment services will be delivered; who will deliver the activities (provider or agency staff); what curricula will be used; and the frequency of the activity with youth.

The IL caseworker will make referrals to Career Link, Community Action, and Job Corps. The IL caseworker will assist youth in completing job applications and transportation to job interviews. The youth are taught how to complete a resume in preparation for future employment, as well as how to be successful in interviewing.

Additional employment services available to youth: Southwest Regional Training, Career Link, Office of Vocational Rehabilitation (OVR).

- Describe any additional services provided to the youth that are not listed above and who will provide those services.

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- Describe how the costs to provide the activities are determined.

There are no direct costs associated with job placement activities, only caseworker time with transportation and group and individual sessions.

G. Location of Housing

- Complete the table and estimate the unduplicated total number of youth who will receive the services. These totals must equal the amounts on the FY 11-12 IL Grant Request worksheet in the Budget Excel file. **Do not request placement costs in this service area or grant.**

Service	Budget Request (\$)	In Care Youth*	Delinquent Youth*	Discharged Youth*	Total Youth*
Location of Housing	\$1,000	7	6	7	20
Total	\$1,000				

* Enter unduplicated youth count only.

- Mark with an “X” the types of assistance which will be offered.

Assistance Type	Offered
Referral to public housing agency	X
Interview preparation	X
Application assistance	X
Accompany on inspection	X
Use local realtors as a housing resource	X
Other (describe:)	

- Estimate the percentage of the delivery method for this service area.

90%	10%
Individualized Svcs.	Group or Classroom Svcs.

- Describe how location of housing services will be delivered; who will deliver the activities (provider or agency staff); what curricula will be used; and the frequency of the activity with youth.

The IL caseworker will assist youth in completing housing applications and provide transportation as needed. The IL caseworker may also accompany the youth on the residence’s inspection. The IL caseworker works with the youth on calculating a budget to assure that the youth will be able to maintain the residence with their own budget. The IL caseworker will collaborate and work with community providers that provide housing case management.

There may be times that the IL caseworker will conduct group sessions focusing on the completion of housing applications. The IL caseworker may obtain a local realtor as a guest speaker for a group session.

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- Describe any additional services provided to the youth that are not listed above and who will provide those services.
- Describe how the costs to provide the activities are determined.

There may be costs associated with application fees that the agency would be able to pay for a youth.

H. Room & Board

- Complete the table and estimate the unduplicated total number of youth who will receive the services. These totals must equal the amounts on the FY 11-12 IL Grant Request worksheet in the Budget Excel file.

Service	Budget Request (\$)	In Care Youth*	Delinquent Youth*	Discharged Youth*	Total Youth*
Room and Board	\$37,779	7	6	7	20
Total					

* Enter unduplicated youth count only.

- If the agency **does** provide youth with room and board, describe the frequency of staff contact with youth accessing these services.

The IL caseworker has, at a minimum, bi-monthly contact with youth receiving room and board. If the agency receives increased funding for an IL apartment or residence, then the youth would be required to have weekly contact with the IL caseworker.

- If the agency **does** provide youth with room and board, describe the period of time that youth can access the service, by type of assistance offered and whether a “step-down” approach will be used.

The agency offers the youth with a choice of 3 different types of room and board assistance, depending upon their situation. The agency can provide the youth with a one-time assistance with security deposit and first month’s rent. The agency also provides emergency assistance for those youth who become homeless, wherein the youth can stay in a local motel for up to 5 days. During these 5 days, the youth and IL caseworker are working diligently to find a place for the youth to stay on a more permanent basis. The agency also provides longer-term room and board assistance to those youth who are in need of further assistance. Long-term room and board utilizes a step-down approach, wherein the agency pays 100% rental assistance for 4 months, then 75% for 4 months, 50% for 4 months, until the agency is paying zero by the end of the first year’s lease agreement.

The agency would also like to request funding in FY 2011-12 to enter into a contract with SPHS Connect Housing Program for the purpose of maintaining an IL residence. This residence would be in lieu of sending an IL youth to stay in a local motel when homeless. The agency is interested in purchasing or leasing a residence that would serve as an interim residence for those youth who are having trouble finding their own apartments. The youth would be able to stay in this residence for as long as needed to secure their future plans. The agency would contract with SPHS Connect Housing to manage and maintain the residence.

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- If the agency **does not** provide youth with room and board, describe what services are used to meet housing needs.
- Describe how the costs to provide the activities are determined.

The costs for room and board assistance are determined by the youth’s needs and their level of involvement with the IL program. In FY 2011-12, the agency would like to contract with SPHS Connect Housing program to provide the room and board management for the agency. SPHS would be responsible for securing some type of residence that the agency can use as either temporary or long-term housing for youth in the program. SPHS would essentially manage the day-to-day maintenance of the residence.

The cost for SPHS to manage 4 IL units would be \$35,779.00, including a 25% staffing administrative cost. SPHS would take care of paying the rent and all utilities for the 4 units.

The agency is anticipating \$2,000 extra dollars for those youth who find their own apartments and just need help with first month’s rent and security deposit or utility payments.

I. Retreats/Camps

- Complete the table and estimate the unduplicated total number of youth who will receive the services. These totals must equal the amounts on the FY 11-12 IL Grant Request worksheet in the Budget Excel file.

Service	Budget Request (\$)	In Care Youth*	Delinquent Youth*	Discharged Youth*	Total Youth*
Retreats/Camps	\$1,000				
Total					

* Enter unduplicated youth count only.

- Estimate the percentage of the delivery method for this service area.

%	%
Individualized Svcs.	Group or Classroom Svcs.

- Describe how retreats/camps will be delivered; who will deliver the activities (provider or agency staff); what curricula will be used; and the frequency of the activity with youth.

Youth will be selected to attend the yearly IL Youth Retreat Camp. Youth requests for various other camps will be granted on an individual basis.

- Describe how the costs to provide the activities are determined.

The costs are determined based upon incidental expenses that may be incurred during the course of the camps/retreats.

J. Indirect Services

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- ❑ Complete the table and breakout the costs for these activities. These totals must equal the amounts on the FY 11-12 IL Grant Request worksheet in the Budget Excel file.

Indirect Service Type	Budget Request \$
Staff, Foster/Adoptive and other Residential Child Care Providers	\$500
Community Outreach and Educational Efforts	\$500
Interagency coordination to support IL activities and services at the local level	\$500
System change efforts	
Other (describe:)	
Total	\$1500

- ❑ Describe the indirect services provided by the county.

Through the Integrated Children’s Service Plan, the County offers cross-over trainings for staff, youth, and foster parents. There may be a need for additional training of the IL caseworker. The County’s MAGIC collaborative supports community outreach and the IL caseworker are encouraged to participate in community activities, along with the youth. The IL caseworker may find that additional resources may need to be purchased, depending on the needs of youth involved in the program at any given time.

- ❑ Describe any additional indirect services provided by the county and who will provide those services.

The IL caseworker will provide training for county foster parents as to the aspects of the IL program.

- ❑ Describe how the costs to provide the activities are determined.

The costs to provide the activities are determined on the amount of supplies purchased for the trainings and how many trainings are done per year.

K. Program Administration

- ❑ Complete the table and breakout the costs for these activities. These totals must equal the amounts on the FY 11-12 IL Grant Request worksheet in the Budget Excel file.

Indirect Service Type	Budget Request \$
Staff providing direct services	\$35,000
Program reporting costs	
Equipment, training materials, supplies, postage, facility expenses	\$500
IL and Youth Advisory Board related travel	
Other (describe:)	

- ❑ Explain the administrative costs of providing IL services and the drivers of these costs.

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The agency currently has a full-time caseworker who will coordinate the IL program. This individual will be supervised by the CYS Administrator. The IL caseworker will need to attend various trainings to remain current with new IL initiatives. The IL caseworker travels on occasion to meet with youth who are placed outside of the county at various facilities and foster homes.

The additional program costs, such as phone service, postage, office supplies, etc., will also be invoiced from this grant. There are indirect administrative costs to pay for services rendered by the agency's fiscal department who complete the necessary quarterly invoicing.

Describe any additional administrative costs of providing IL services that are not listed above and the drivers of these costs.

Describe how the costs to provide the activities are determined.

The cost of program administration is determined by the level of staff and their current salary and benefits package.

6-4. Accurint Search Tool

The following information must be provided for the Accurint Search Tool for the Implementation Year 2010-11 and to request the number of users needed for FY 2011-2012.

Column Instructions

Column 1

Provide the number of Accurint users that your county was allotted as of July 1, 2010 by DPW/OCYF. Counties should not create more user ID's than allotted. If you do not know the number of users your county is permitted, please contact the DPW/OCYF Accurint Manager listed in Appendix 10.

Column 2

Provide the number of additional Accurint users your county would like added for FY 2011-12. Before requesting additional users, counties should analyze their current usage. For assistance with an analysis, contact the DPW/OCYF Accurint Manager.

Column 3

Provide the total number of Accurint users your county would like for FY 2011-12. If your county is requesting additional users, this number is calculated by adding columns 1 and 2 together. If your county is requesting fewer users than you had in FY 2010-11, then this number is calculated by subtracting column 1 from column 2.

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Number of users assigned by DPW for FY 2010-11	Number of additional users requested for FY 2011-12	Total number of users requested for FY 2011-12
2	0	2

Provide Justification for Column 2

The county is not requesting additional users in FY 2011-12.

Provide Justification for Column 3

The county is requesting to keep the total number of users at 2.

6-???. Information Technology

Submit a detailed description of the county's current Information Technology Plan. The description should provide answers to the following questions and should include what the county is doing in FY 2010-2011 and planning for FY 2011-2012

1. Does the county currently have an automated case management system that is sustainable?
 - a. If yes, describe the system and its functionality.
 - b. If no, describe how the county plans to transfer an already existing case management system from another county.

The county does not currently have an automated case management system. However, the county is planning to implement the CAPS system by October 1, 2010. Funding for CAPS was approved in a FY 2010-11 budget revision. The county will work with Avanco to transfer the data in AFCARS and to train county staff on the use of CAPS.

2. How does the county's current system or transfer system align with the goals of the Statewide Child Welfare Information System Strategic Plan (Statewide Plan)?
 - a. Interoperability – The system uses technology that is web-based and allows the efficient and secure exchange of information with other systems or components.
 - b. Real-Time Information – The system is accessible to all workers, allows the direct input of real time information and will be capable of exchanging real time information with a statewide database. Information is not first tracked on paper and then entered into the system by data entry staff.
 - c. Standardized Data – the system accurately collects and reports data associated with federal and state reporting, such as AFCARS; and can be enhanced to exchange data with a statewide database using a standard data schema.
 - d. Case Management System – the system is a true case management system that is used by all caseworkers and supervisors to manage day to day caseload activities. The system adequately supports the following functional areas: Case Management (Intake/Investigation, In-Home Services, Placement Services, Adoption, etc.); Eligibility; and Resource/Provider Management.
 - e. The system is compliant with DPW and/or Commonwealth Enterprise Standards and the system software code is public domain.

Since the county does not currently support an automated system, CAPS was chosen because it is an approved system that is in alignment with the Statewide Plan. All of our county's data is collected manually so the supervisors and caseworkers would have to initially enter all data into CAPS. All of the County's AFCARS Interim Solutions Data would also be converted into CAPS.

3. How does the county's current system or transfer system support other critical business areas such as Financial Management and Administrative Functions?

All current information for financial management is entered into Quickbooks by the Fiscal Officer.

4. How does the county's current system or transfer system support the evaluation of child welfare outcomes in the areas of child safety, permanency and well-being?

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The county does the best it can by counting intakes and referrals using slash marks. However, the county has realized this is not the most accurate way of entering and counting data, which supports the implementation of CAPS in 2010-11.

5. How does the county plan support the reuse of existing IT assets?

If the county is requesting funding for ongoing or new development in their FY 2011-2012 ITG, the county must provide the following information.

1. Business Need - describe the business need for the ongoing or new development;
2. High Level Requirements – provide a description of the high level business and technical requirements;
3. Project Cost Proposal – provide the total costs for the development as well as the total estimated project costs if the development is part of a larger project; and
4. Cost/Benefit Analysis – provide a cost/benefit analysis that demonstrates the ongoing or new development provides a better return on investment than transfer of an already existing system or component.

According to information obtained from Avanco, the projected startup costs will be around \$43,000, minus any prorated amount for the month startup actually begins. The agency is requesting \$52,500.00 for FY 2010-12 ITG. Due to the implementation of CAPS in FY 2011-12, the agency's allocation for FY 2010-11 will be spent on CAPS. Therefore, the agency's request for FY 2011-12 include those cost of \$12,500 for 12 new PCs and software. The remaining \$40,000 requested would be for the hosting and upgrades of CAPS in FY 2011-12.

6-3h. Statewide Adoption and Permanency Network (SWAN)

The county is requesting that the LSI paralegal for Greene County remain for FY 2011-12. The county was granted a paralegal in FY 2010-11 and the agency is requesting to continue with one full-time paralegal.

6-3i. Nurse Family Partnership (NFP)

Greene County does not currently have an allocation for NFP.

6-3j. Medical Assistance (MA) Services

The County is not requesting any additional funds for services that are not reimbursable through MA.

6-3k. Assessment Tool

In 2009 nine juvenile probation departments in conjunction with the Juvenile Court Judge's Commission began participation in a pilot project to use the Youth Level of Service/Case Management Inventory (YLS) risk assessment instrument. A risk assessment instrument allows juvenile probation departments to consistently view all cases through a standardized lens to determine the level of risk and needs of juveniles. A case plan can then be developed that is consistent with the principles of balanced and restorative justice, with clear, measurable goals to meet the risks and needs identified.

Currently JCJC is training a second group of counties. Greene County Juvenile Probation has requested to be included in the third group of counties to receive the JCJC training on the use of

Greene

the YLS, which should allow for the implementation of the YLS in Greene JPO in FY 2010/2011. The Juvenile court Judge's Commission has identified the costs a county would incur in this process. They are:

1. \$42.00 for a training booklet for each officer who will use the YLS. Greene JPO would have six officers for a total of \$252.00.
2. A \$1.25 for each assessment. The YLS should be done at intake and again in six months. Greene JPO would anticipate 125 youth to be assessed and reassessed in FY 2010/2011 for a total of \$312.50.
3. \$500.00 to support training costs for two master trainers.

The total amount requested in the 2011/2012 NBB is \$1,064.50 for the implementation of the YLS comprehensive screening and assessment tool.

6-3l. Older Adolescent Initiative/Independent Living Initiative (youth ages 14-21)

In FY 2010-11, the agency has one caseworker committed to providing services to transition age youth through the Independent Living (IL) program. This caseworker will ensure that the transition plans are completed in a timely fashion and discussed with all youth so that the youth have a thorough understanding of the contents of the plan. The important details of the plan include assurances that the youth will have a permanent residence, a source of income, and a life connection at the time of discharge. The agency plans to maintain this one caseworker for FY 2011-12.

At the permanency planning meeting, the youth will also become educated regarding their right to remain in care while they continue on to higher education. They will be provided guidance regarding their eligibility for specialized grants to pay for their education. The IL caseworker will assist the youth on completing necessary grant forms and applications.

The IL caseworker will also provide after care services for those youth who choose to leave care. After care services can include helping youth find housing and getting established within a new community.

The agency would like to begin to implement a Youth Advisory Board. This will take some planning and the agency will involve the CYS Advisory Board for guidance and suggestions.

The agency will begin to utilize SWAN services to help locate resource families for youth that are aging out of care through CSR units of service. The SWAN affiliates write child profiles for every youth involved with IL Services. The child profile provides the youth with a written history and lists possible resources, such as past foster parents. The past foster parents are explored as possible resources for the youth.

For an impoverished, rural county, Greene County has made great efforts to ensure that dependent and delinquent youth experience a smooth transition into adulthood. The current IL caseworker is knowledgeable about MH services, housing services, and job services. All of the current community services and SWAN services will supplement the IL and After Care services provided.

6-3m. Child Care

Greene

The agency is not seeking any funding for child care.

6-3n. Integrated Child Service Planning (ICSP)

Greene County Human Services Department will submit an Integrated Child Service Planning plan for FY 2011-12.

Section 7: Required & Additional Language

7-1. Assurances

The following pages include assurance forms to be completed by counties. These forms are included:

- Assurance of Compliance/Participation Form
- Documentation of Participation by the Juvenile Court
- Documentation of Participation by the Judiciary

The following forms must be signed and submitted in hard copy to:

Mr. Cliff Crowe
Office of Children, Youth and Families
Health and Welfare Building Annex
Seventh and Forster Streets
P.O. Box 2675
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17105-2675

and

Mr. James Anderson, Executive Director
Juvenile Court Judges' Commission
401 Finance Building
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17102-0018

**ASSURANCE OF COMPLIANCE/PARTICIPATION FORM
DOCUMENTATION OF PARTICIPATION BY THE JUVENILE COURT**

The Assurance of Compliance/Participation Form

The Assurance of Compliance/Review Form provided in this bulletin must be signed by the County Executive or a majority of the County Commissioners, the Juvenile Court Judge(s) or his/her designee, County Children and Youth Administrator, and Chief Juvenile Probation Officer and submitted with the FY2009-10 Needs Based Plan and Budget.

COUNTY: Greene

These assurances are applicable as indicated below.

Fiscal Year 2010 - 2011 Children and Youth Needs Based Plan and Budget Estimate and/or the

Fiscal Year 2009 - 2010 Children and Youth Implementation Plan

Note: A separate, signed Assurance of Compliance/Participation form must accompany the Children and Youth Implementation Plan and the Needs Based Plan and Budget when they are submitted separately. This Assurance of Compliance/Participation form cannot be modified or altered in any manner or the Children and Youth Implementation Plan and the Needs Based Plan and Budget will not be accepted.

I. COMMON ASSURANCES

I/We hereby expressly, and as a condition precedent to the receipt of state and federal funds, assure that in compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964; Section 504 of the Federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973; the Age Discrimination Act of 1975; the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990; the Pennsylvania Human Relations Act of 1955, as amended, and 16 PA Code, Chapter 49 (Contract Compliance Regulations):

1. I/We do not and will not discriminate against any person because of race, color, religious creed, ancestry, national origin, age, sex, sexual orientation or disability:
 - a. in providing services or employment, or in our relationship with other providers;
 - b. in providing access to services and employment for handicapped individuals.
2. I/We will comply with all regulations promulgated to enforce the statutory provisions against discrimination.

I/We assure that these documents shall constitute the agreement required by Title IV-E of the Social Security Act 42 U.S.C. § 672 (a)(2) for foster care maintenance and adoption assistance payments.

I/We assure:

- the County Children and Youth Agency and Juvenile Probation Office has the responsibility for placement and care of the children for whom Title IV-E foster care maintenance and adoption assistance payments are claimed;
- the County Children and Youth Agency/Juvenile Probation Office will provide each child all of the statutory and regulatory protections required under the Title IV-E agency, including permanency hearings, case plans etc.;
- the agreement between the Office of Children, Youth and Families and the County Children and Youth Agency/Juvenile Probation Office shall be binding on both parties; and

- the State Title IV-E agency shall have access to case records, reports or other informational materials that may be needed to monitor Title IV-E compliance.

I/We understand that any Administration for Children and Families (ACF) disallowance incurred as a result of county noncompliance with Title IV-E foster care maintenance, adoption assistance or Title IV-E administrative claim requirements will be the responsibility of the county.

I/We assure that all information herein is true to the best of my/our knowledge and belief, based on my/our thorough review of the information submitted.

II. EXECUTIVE ASSURANCES

In addition to the Common Assurances,

I/We assure that these Plans comply with the “Planning and Financial Reimbursement Requirements for County Children and Youth Social Services Programs” as found in 55 PA Code Chapter 3140.

I/We assure that, when approved by the Department of Public Welfare, the attached Children and Youth Implementation Plan and Needs Based Plan and Budget, including any new initiatives, additional staff and/or increased services and special grants that are approved, shall be the basis for administration of public child welfare services for all children in need under Article VII of the Public Welfare Code, 62 P.S. § 701 et seq., as amended.

I/We assure that, where possible, the county will cooperate with state efforts to maximize the use of federal funds for the services in this Plan.

I/We assure that all contracts for the provision of services addressed herein will require the providers to comply with the Chapter 49 provisions (contract compliance regulations).

I/We assure that expenditure of funds shall be in accordance with these Plans and estimates and Department of Public Welfare regulations.

I/We assure that services required by 55 PA code 3130.34 through 3130.38 will be made available as required by 55 PA code 3140.17 (b)(2);

I/We assure that the capacity of both the county and the providers has been assessed and it is my/our judgment that it will be adequate to implement the Plan as presented;

I/We assure all Title IV-E foster care maintenance and adoption assistance payment eligibility requirements are met for the specified children, not merely addressed by the agreement;

I/We assure that the County Children and Youth Advisory Committee has participated in the development of this Plan and has reviewed the Plan as submitted; and

I/We assure that representatives of the community, providers and consumers have been given the opportunity to participate in the development of this Plan; and

I/We assure that the county programs that affect children (e.g., Mental Health, Mental Retardation, and Drug and Alcohol) have participated in the development and review of this Plan.

I/We understand that the accompanying budget projections are based on estimates and that the amounts may change when the state budget is adopted and final allocations are made.

I/We understand that substantial changes to the Plans subsequent to Departmental approval must be submitted to the Regional Office of Children, Youth and Families for approval.

THE SIGNATURES OF THESE COUNTY OFFICIALS REPRESENTS A COMMITMENT TO PROVIDE THE LOCAL FUNDS SPECIFIED IN THE PLAN AS NECESSARY TO OBTAIN THE MATCHING STATE AND FEDERAL FUNDS. BASED ON THE COUNTY'S PROPOSAL, THE LOCAL FUNDS TOTAL \$ _____.

Signature(s)

County Executive/Mayor

_____	_____	_____
Name	Signature	Date

County Commissioners

_____	_____	_____
Name	Signature	Date

_____	_____	_____
Name	Signature	Date

_____	_____	_____
Name	Signature	Date

III. DOCUMENTATION OF PARTICIPATION BY THE JUDICIARY

In addition to the Common Assurances:

I/We assure that I/we had the opportunity to review, comment and/or participate to the level desired in the development of the Children, Youth and Families Needs Based Plan and Budget.

I/We assure that the plan accurately reflects the needs of children and youth served by the juvenile court.

I/We assure that the Juvenile Probation Office has actively participated in the development of the Children, Youth and Families Needs Based Plan and Budget.

Judicial Comments:

Juvenile Court Judge(s)/ Designee

_____ Name	_____ Signature	_____ Date
_____ Name	_____ Signature	_____ Date

