

Ohio Annual Progress and Services Report (FY2008)



Ohio Department of Job and Family Services
Office for Children and Families
June 30, 2007

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION A. OVERVIEW	4
Annual Progress and Services Report (APSR)	
The Child and Family Services Improvement Act of 2006	
The Safe and Timely Interstate Placement of Foster Children Act of 2006	
SECTION B. INSTRUCTIONS FOR STATES, PUERTO RICO & THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	7
I. PROGRAM SERVICE DESCRIPTION	7
II. COLLABORATION	26
III. PROGRAM SUPPORT	34
IV. TRIBAL CONSULTATION	54
V. CONSULTATION WITH PHYSICIANS	56
VI. DISASTER PLANS	60
VII. CASE WORKER VISITS.....	63
VIII. CHILD ABUSE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT ACT (CAPTA)	64
IX. CHAFEE FOSTER CARE INDEPENDENCE PROGRAM (CFCIP).....	87
X. EDUCATION AND TRAINING VOUCHERS (ETV).....	95
XI. FINANCIAL AND STATISTICAL INFORMATION REPORTING	108
SECTION C. INSTRUCTIONS FOR TERRITORIES	108
SECTION D. SUPPORTING INFORMATION	109
I. JUVENILE JUSTICE TRANSFERS	109
II. INTER-COUNTRY ADOPTIONS	111
III. CHILD WELFARE DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS	113

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

IV. FOSTER AND ADOPTIVE PARENTS RECRUITMENT 119

V. ADOPTION INCENTIVE PAYMENTS 127

VI. PAYMENT LIMITATIONS 133

SECTION E. FINANCIAL INFORMATION 143

 I. FY 2007 REVISED BUDGET REQUEST Attached

 II. FY 2008 BUDGET REQUEST Attached

 III. FY 2005 TITLE IV-B Expenditure Report – CFS-101, PART III 137

 IV. FINANCIAL STATUS REPORTS, SF 269 Attached

SECTION F. UPDATED ASSURANCES 151

ATTACHMENT 160

APPENDIX ATTACHED TO DOCUMENT

SECTION A. Overview

Annual Progress and Services Report (APSR)

The Ohio Department of Job and Family Services (ODJFS) is led by a director, who is appointed by the Governor and serves as a member of the Governor's Executive Cabinet. The Director has statutory responsibility for supervising the administration of human services in the state, while much of the day-to-day operation and coordination is delegated to other staff throughout the department.

The Office for Children and Families (OCF) is overseen by a deputy director and has responsibility for the development and supervision of service programs to meet the needs of children and families at risk of abuse/neglect or in need of protective services and child care. OCF also has responsibility for the supervision of The Safe and Timely Interstate Placement of Foster Children Act of 2006 (P.L. 109-239; The Child and Family Services Improvement Act of 2006 (P.L. 109-299); Title IV-B, subparts 1 and 2, Sections 421-425, 428, 430-438, and Title IV-E, Section 477 of the Social Security Act; Section 106 CAPTA, as amended (42 U.S.C. 5101 et seq.); the Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978 (P.L. 95-608); CFCIP and the ETV programs; CFS-101, Parts I and II, Annual Budget Request (See Section F, Attachment) and Annual Summary of Child and Family Services (See Section F., Attachment); Title IV-E, including section 477; Title XX; and Title XIX, in part.

The Office for Children and Families structure and design includes the Deputy Director's Office; two Assistant Deputy Directors; the Bureau of Family Services; Bureau of Child Welfare Monitoring; Bureau of Child Care and Development; Bureau of Automated Systems; and the Bureau of Administration and Fiscal Accountability.

Ohio's Child and Family Services Plan (CFSP) was previously developed in conjunction with the federal Child and Family Services Review (CFSR) Final Report and the PIP (Program Improvement Plan), to focus on achievement of positive outcomes for children and families. In identifying strategies to achieve positive outcomes for Ohio's children and families, the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services (ODJFS) has taken into account that child welfare services are delivered in a state-supervised county-administered environment.

ODJFS is the designated state agency responsible for overseeing the operation of 88 public children services agencies (PCSAs), which are responsible for:

- Receiving and investigating reports involving any child alleged to be abused, neglected, or dependent
- Providing protective services and emergency supportive services to allow children to remain in their own homes
- Accepting temporary or permanent custody of children from the court

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

- Providing out-of-home care for children who cannot remain at home, while providing services to the family directed at reunification
- Recruiting and maintaining foster and adoptive parents
- Placing children for adoption or other permanent living arrangements
- Providing independent living services to assist children as they transition from being in agency custody to independence

In addition, ODJFS has considered the following factors that will have a direct bearing on the successful achievement of any strategy, and ultimately the goals established:

- Ohio's 88 PCSAs differences in population size, demographics, community values and norms
- Fiscal and human resources are established at the state and local levels
- Services needed by families and children involved with PCSAs may be provided by other agencies, and the support for system change needs to be obtained from agencies at the state and county level that provide mental health, alcohol and drug addiction, mental retardation and developmental disabilities, and educational services. In addition, support is received from domestic violence shelters, child care, public assistance, child support enforcement, the judicial system, probations and law enforcement. The majority of the services are provided at the local level, not at the state level.
- Courts may be configured differently (e.g., combined juvenile and probate courts, separate juvenile courts) and may have diverse procedures for handling PCSA and private child placing agency (PCPA) actions.

As noted in the previous IV-B State plan, the CFSR ELC was reconstituted into the ODJFS, Office for Children and Families Executive Leadership Committee (OCF ELC). The role of this ELC was to advise OCF on the direction of child welfare/child care practice at the local level and to participate in workgroups to create/revise policies to achieve the desired outcomes. The OCF ELC committee reviewed and made recommendations for approval of the CFSP prior to submission onto HHS. The ELC also assisted in securing PCSA oversight and compliance with Ohio's CFSP as well as the PIP. However, the structure of the ELC is currently under review from our Director's office; with the goal to assure improved efficiency and effectiveness between our Department and collaboration with our PCSAs and other stakeholders.

The Child & Family Services Improvement Act of 2006

In response to the enactment of the Child and Family Services Improvement Act of 2006, Ohio has revisited its strategic goals, provision of technical support, monitoring, development of rules, policies, and training to assure that they are in line with the

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

requirements of this act to improve safety and stability for children. ODJFS's work toward improving guidance to local agencies regarding caseworker visitation with children who are agency involved can be referenced more specifically in Section VII. Caseworker visits. Although federal legislation is focused on children in substitute care, Ohio is reviewing its requirements for children who are under protective supervision in order to improve outcomes for children and families. A preliminary draft of a rule for visitation to children in substitute care is included in the addendum. Collaboration will also occur between protective and placement staff to develop a tool to assist caseworkers with visitation.

The Safe and Timely Interstate Placement of Foster Children Act of 2006

In preparation for the October 1, 2006 implementation of the Safe and Timely Interstate Placement of Foster Children Act of 2006 (P.L. 109-239), ODJFS provided information to the local children services agencies regarding the new federal law and informed agencies how it would expedite requests coming through Ohio's ICPC Office and track timeframes for the home studies and their return to the sending state.

Upon receipt of a request for a home study on behalf of another state, the Ohio ICPC unit overnights home study requests to the county in which the placement is being proposed. The ICPC unit follows up with the PCSA by email to assure that the home study request was received. The home study is requested to be returned back to the Ohio ICPC unit within 30 business days as is currently required by administrative rule which is in keeping with the 60 calendar day requirement of the federal law. The Ohio ICPC unit follows up on its requests after 30 days to determine the status. This section utilizes faxes and overnight mail to expedite home study requests. The Ohio ICPC unit also faxes and mails the home study back to the sending state's ICPC office once it is received.

The ICPC unit manually collects data to monitor compliance with P.L. 109-239 as this is not built into to the SACWIS program or the separate ICPC data base. The ICPC unit will continue to collect the required data and comply with P.L. 109-239.

SECTION B. Program Service Description

This section provides a discussion of Ohio's Social Security Act Title IV programs and services including: Title IV-B, Subparts 1 and 2; CFCIP, ETV and CAPTA. Although not included as formalized components of Ohio's CFSP, Title XX and Title XIX of the Social Security Act, program and service supports to Ohio's child protective services system, are also identified in this section.

Title IV-B, Subpart 1 Child Welfare Services

The Title IV-B, Subpart 1 program provides a broad base of direct and indirect child protective services, including adoption, foster care, protective services, staff development and training. These services cannot be denied solely on the basis of financial need, legal residence, social status, or religion and the determination of service need is the responsibility of the PCSA.

Ohio Child Welfare Training Program (OCWTP)

The mission of the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services and the Ohio Child Welfare Training Program is to provide a comprehensive, competency-based in-service training system that provides high quality, culturally responsive, family centered, job-related training for staff in public child welfare agencies throughout Ohio.

ODJFS has continued to view training as an important component for effective child welfare practice. As major transformation has occurred in child welfare, ODJFS has taken on a leadership role in the provision of training to public children services agency (PCSA) staff. Recognizing the critical need for consistent standardized in-service training for child welfare professionals, ODJFS in collaboration with the organizations who comprise the Ohio Child Welfare Training Program, (OCWTP) are in the process of finalizing revisions to the caseworker and supervisor core modules.

Currently, the program is in the process of field testing the redesigned training modules for caseworkers and supervisors. The redesign of the curricula is being done to assist in meeting the goals identified in Ohio's program improvement plan (PIP). This initiative was started in 2001, with the introduction of the child and family services review (CFSR) outcomes. After completion of the re-design, implementation began in 2006, and will continue through 2013. During this timeframe, additional work will also take place on system evaluation, training for foster caregivers, adoptive parents and expansion of the department's university partnership program.

The OCWTP has been working toward being able to evaluate its programs to the seventh level of this model and expects to continue this work in the next biennium with subsequent renewals of this contract through 2013.

The search for a learning management system (LMS) for the OCWTP to replace its current system (referred to as Train Track) has been completed. Work has begun on the development of the new system through a contract with TEDS, Incorporated. The system is scheduled to be completed by the third quarter of SFY' 08. Should all go as

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

planned; the OCWTP will be transitioning data from the Train Track system to the new learning management system. Once the LMS has been secured, this will streamline the registration and confirmation of workshops process, provide access to pre and post testing, provide online evaluation of workshops and assist with the process of tracking training taken by all trainee groups. The new system is expected to provide a platform from which web-based training can be launched.

Future plans for the OCWTP include the use of more distance learning strategies and “just-in-time” web-based training that is available to caseworkers, supervisors and foster parents when they are faced with a new or infrequent learning situation. “Just-in-time” training gives them the ability to access resources such as tutorials, reading materials and curricula to help them address an emerging need. It is a method of having training resources available at the exact time that a caseworker, supervisor or foster parent most needs them and has the most motivation and incentive to learn.

The OCWTP is a model program that includes these essential elements:

**Use of a “Universe of Competencies*

Competencies are statements of the knowledge, skills and values required for workers to do their jobs.

**The Utilization of an Individual Training Needs Assessment Instrument (ITNA)*

The (ITNA) is used to identify each worker’s training needs. The Universe of Competencies and the ITNA form the basis for curriculum development. ITNAs are completed jointly between caseworker and supervisor bi-annually at all public children services agencies.

**The Development and Certification of Competent Trainers*

OCWTP trainers must have appropriate course content knowledge. The necessary adult training skills and the ability to promote family-centered culturally competent practice.

**Development of Job-Related Training Content*

Training content relevance is assured by using the OCWTP’s “universe of competencies” as the guide to curriculum development.

**The Utilization of Transfer of Learning (TOL) Activities*

Transfer of learning activities promote the effective and continuing application, by trainees to their jobs, of the knowledge and skills gained in training.

**A Statewide System for the Delivery of Training*

Training is developed and delivered based upon data gathered from ongoing training needs assessment of workers in each region. As noted previously, Core training for child welfare workers was initiated in 1986. All Core workshops offered through the Ohio Child Welfare Training Program have standardized Ohio-specific curricula.

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

Currently, Core involves the following workshops as mandated in: Legal Aspects of Family-Centered Child Protection Practice; Family-Centered Child Protective Services; Case Planning and Family-Centered Casework; and Effects of Abuse and Neglect on Child Development and Separation, Placement and Reunification. To fulfill additional training hour requirements, caseworkers can attend the following specialized workshops: Adoption and Foster Care; Working with Adolescents; Sexual Abuse; Intake and the Assessment of Risk; Legal Issues in Child Welfare; Services to Single Parents; or Family-Centered Assessment and Intervention. Caseworkers may elect to take the following related workshops: Treatment Strategies and Intervention, Family System Theory and Family Therapy; Casework with Children; Recognizing and Assessing Developmental Delay and Disability; Parenting Skills; Collaborative Interdisciplinary Services to Families; Cultural Competence; Adult Psychopathology; Substance Abuse; Family Violence; Understanding Psychological Evaluations; Group Work Skills; Time and Stress Management; Personnel Safety; Human Sexuality; Writing Skills for Case Documentation; and Health and Medical Issues. Other specialized workshops are offered based upon an Individual Training Needs Assessment.

With the revisions to the caseworker core modules, the following workshops are offered to PCSA caseworkers: Module I: Family-Centered Approach to Child Protective Services; Module II: Engaging Families in Child Protective Services (one and half day learning lab); Module III: Legal Aspects of Family-Centered Child Protective Services; Module IV: Assessment in Family-Centered Child Protective Services; V: Investigative Processes in Family-Centered Child Protective Service; Module VI: Case Planning and Family-Centered Casework; Module VII: Child Development: Implications for Family-Centered Child Protective Services; and Module VIII: Separation, Placement and Reunification in Family-Centered Child Protective Services.

As of January 2007, the revised caseworker core training will be required for all new PCSA caseworkers coming into an agency. Because a number of workers started their core requirements with the traditional core, the program continued to offer that version of core until January 2007, before switching to the revised model. In November 1997, H.B. 274 mandated caseworkers complete ninety hours of in-service training during the first year of employment and thirty-six hours of in-service training annually. Training topics were also identified in this bill. However, from the 2006 Amended Substitute S.B. 238, the number of mandated in-service training hours increased to 102 hours (first year) for all new PCSA caseworkers throughout Ohio.

The Ohio Child Welfare Training Program is currently in the process of finalizing the revisions to the Supervisory Core Modules. With the revisions, the following modules will be offered to PCSA supervisors in 2007: Module I. Casework Supervision; Module II. Leading Individuals in a Learning Environment; Module III. Improving Performance in a Learning Environment; Module IV. Leading Teams in a Learning Environment; Module V. Leadership in Organizational Development; and Module VI. Educational Supervision.

Based upon ITNA data, other workshops are offered to both supervisors and managers. Amended Subs. S.B. 238 now requires supervisors to complete at least sixty hours of

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

in-service training during the first year of the supervisor's continuous employment as a PCSA casework supervisor and 30 hours of in-service training thereafter.

From 1996 to present, 203,037 caseworkers have participated in workshops offered by the Ohio Child Welfare Training Program. A total of 753,989 training hours have been provided during that time period. From 1996 to the present, there have been 16,073 supervisory participants with 135,760 hours of training provided. The following table presents information on caseworker and supervisory training by year:

CASEWORKER AND SUPERVISOR TRAINING					
YEAR	Total Number of Workshops Presented	Caseworker Training Participants	Caseworkers Trained	Supervisors Training Participants	Supervisors Trained
7/1/96 to 6/30/97	1,921	16,570	3,568	2,440	575
7/1/97 to 6/30/98	1,590	14,070	3,585	1,741	544
7/1/98 to 6/30/99	1,316	10,171	3,210	1,339	492
7/1/99 to 6/30/00	1,180	21,636	4,629	1,097	630
7/1/00 to 4/30/01	1,187	23,450	3,837	1,126	695
7/1/01 to 5/31/02	1,377	23,855	3,406	922	412
6/1/02 to 5/1/03	1,686	28,514	3,797	1,448	557
7/1/03 to 5/31/04	1,990	28,939	3,548	1,511	559
7/1/04 to 5/18/05	1,535	19,660	3,018	1,329	539
7/1/05 to 4/30/06	1,503	12,864	3,510	1,660	606
7/1/06 to 5/31/07	1,518	12,203	3,308	1,322	528

Child welfare practice in Ohio has undergone multiple changes since the inception of the OCWTP in 1986. Since that time, those involved in the OCWTP have recognized the need for institutionalization of a continuous cycle of assessment, planning, implementation, and evaluation. This cycle is necessary for the OCWTP to ensure relevance of training to practice and to ensure the training program assists agencies in achieving the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) child and family services outcomes.

The OCWTP has taken on that challenge and as mentioned above, conducted a comprehensive training needs assessment. This assessment along with other factors has helped to determine the accuracy in which the OCWTP's Universe of Competencies reflects the knowledge and skills needed to meet the needs of families and children served in public child welfare systems.

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

The assessment also helped to identify the extent to which OCWTP products coincide with the learning styles of today's child welfare professionals. Once the assessment data had been obtained, OCWTP had the necessary information to revise, edit and/or add/delete competencies from the current listing of competencies. Based upon the new listing of competencies, learning styles, and other information obtained as a result of the training needs assessment, caseworker and supervisory core modules will be edited, enhanced and restructured to include specific information related to the outcomes of the child and family services review as well as information that will put more emphasis on skill building techniques in the supervisor core curriculum. With the completion of phase one of the revamp of the caseworker and supervisor core curricula, additional work will continue through renewals proposed through June 30, 2013.

The following table presents information on the number of workshops offered, hours of training and total number of participants who have attended adoption assessors training:

ADOPTION ASSESSOR TRAINING - TIER I			
Workshop	Total # of Workshops	Total # of Participants	Total Hours of Training
Birth Parent Services	238	3,933	1,407
Family and Child Assessment	258	4,040	2,775
Placement Strategies	228	3,910	662
Pre-finalization Adoption Services	259	4,116	1,354
Adoption Assistance	233	3,994	637
Post-finalization Adoption Services	245	3,774	1,204

ADOPTION ASSESSOR TRAINING - TIER II			
Workshop	Total # of Workshops	Total # of Participants	Total Hours of Training
Permanency thru Interagency Collaboration	280	4,538	1,404
Cultural Issues in Permanency Planning	228	2,779	2,275
Openness in Adoption	214	2,718	2,235

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

Gathering and Documenting Background Information	215	2,603	1,098
---	------------	--------------	--------------

Through the legislative process, the Ohio Child Welfare Training Program was given the responsibility for the development of workshops designed to meet the training needs of foster caregivers through OCWTP's regional training centers. Training through the OCWTP for this population began January 1, 2004. By law, all new family foster caregivers are mandated to take the following pre-placement training courses:

The legal rights and responsibilities of foster caregivers; Agencies' policies and procedures regarding foster caregivers; ODJFS requirements for certifying foster homes; the effects of placement, separation and attachment issues on children, their families and foster caregivers; substance abuse and dependency; symptoms of mental illness and learning disorders; and developmentally appropriate activities for children. Tracking of training courses for foster caregivers continues to be done through the Foster Caregiver Recording Educational Database (FRED). By January 2008, the FRED system will become part of the Statewide Automated Child Welfare Information System (SACWIS).

As of June, 2007, eighty six (86) PCSAs have completed CAPMIS training. Both Union and Cuyahoga counties are scheduled to complete the training in between July and fall 2007. As of April 2007, there are 25 counties using CAPMIS and the rest of the counties will implement CAPMIS by the end of 2007 in conjunction with the roll-out of SACWIS. Technical assistance activities are being conducted to support the PCSAs implementation of CAPMIS. The implementation training project, including printing and distribution of the Child Protective Services Worker Manual and CAPMIS Safety Assessment and Family Assessment Field Guides, was funded through Basic State Grant monies.

The ongoing CAPMIS implementation support activities will continue to be funded, at least in part, through the Basic State Grant. Planned activities include development of mini-seminars (concept and tool specific) for use during the CAPMIS Application Process Sessions (CAPS) that will be offered regionally for agencies implementing CAPMIS. ODJFS will also provide supervisors with training to support CAMPIS implementation; as well as tools and strategies for ongoing quality assurance monitoring and feedback.

The OCWTP continues to offer an Investigative Mentoring Program for Ohio Prosecutors, law enforcement officers and child welfare professionals.

Other states and Canadian provinces have modeled their child welfare training program after Ohio's training model. The following states and provinces developed their training system based upon the OCWTP model: Pennsylvania; Arizona; Alaska; Nevada; New Hampshire; Virginia; Oklahoma; select counties in California; New Mexico; Minnesota;

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

Indiana; Wisconsin; Manitoba, Ontario, New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Quebec, Canada; Buffalo, New York; and the Cayman Islands. As a result of other states and provinces using the OCWTP model as the basis for their training system, Ohio has benefited from other states utilization and enhancements of the curriculum.

Title IV-B, Subpart 2

Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program

The Title IV-B, Subpart 2 program provides family preservation and family support services. OCF's program instructions for family preservation activities presently funded under Title IV-B, Subpart 2, allow "family preservation activities" to include services in support of maintaining adoptive placements and services in support of time-limited reunification goals. The program's aim is assuring the safety of the child; promoting healthy child development; assisting children and families to resolve crises; preventing unnecessary out-of-home placement of children; helping children already in out-of-home care to be returned to and maintained with their families; and prevention activities designed to alleviate stress and promote parental competencies and behavior that will increase the ability of families to successfully nurture their children.

Post Adoption Special Services Subsidy (PASSS)

The Post Adoption Special Services Subsidy (PASSS) Program is a unique subsidy program designed to assist Ohio families after the finalization of their adoption. This program is funded 75% through Title IV-B (subpart II) funding and 25% through the General Revenue Funds (GRF) and is dependent upon the state's budget bill. Although this amount is subject to change during any given year, \$3.7 million per State Fiscal Year (SFY) has been allocated to the PASSS program since its implementation for post adoptive services for adoptive families.

The subsidy is available to all adoptive families, with the exception of stepparent adoptions, regardless of the type of adoption (public or private agency, attorney, international). In order to qualify for PASSS, the following criteria must be met:

- The child must have a special need consisting of a physical, developmental, mental or emotional condition;
- The child's special need must have existed before the adoption was finalized or can be attributed to a pre-adoptive condition;
- The child is less than 18 years of age (or is less than 21 years of age and mentally or physically handicapped);
- The family has explored other sources of assistance, but the sources are inadequate or are not available to meet the needs of the child;

Families may receive up to \$10,000 in PASSS funding per child, per state fiscal year (SFY) for family preservation services including medical, surgical, psychological, psychiatric, residential treatment (maintenance and treatment costs only) and respite

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

services. If extraordinary circumstances exist, families may receive up to an additional \$5,000. PASSS is dispensed on a first-come, first-serve basis and is dependent upon the availability of funds.

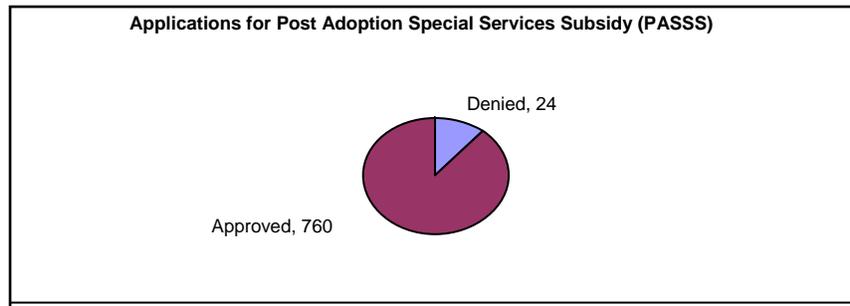
Expenditures

The following is an overview of the expenditures in State Fiscal Year 2006 (July 1, 2005 to June 30, 2006):

Total Annual Allocation	\$3,700,000.00
Total Funds Accrued (Amount Approved)	\$3,958,306.99

Funds Accrued as a Percent of Annual Allocation: 106.98% (This is the approved amount though counties would not disburse the approved amount or providers do not bill the approved amount. Therefore, the total disbursement amount does not exceed the annual allocation.)

Number of Applications Received:	784
Number of Applications Approved:	760
Number of Applications Denied:	24



Although there were 784 applicants only 780 children sought assistance as four children applied twice for different services.

Special Needs of Children

Adoptive families sought funds to address many “special needs.” A total of 1517 special needs were identified for 760 approved children as some children had multiple “special needs.” The largest number of children (21.36%) was diagnosed with Attention Deficit and Disruptive Disorder, followed by Reactive Attachment Disorder (19.25%), Mood Disorder (Bi-Polar/Depression) (11.34%), and Severe Behavioral/Emotional Disorder (10.94%) (See Table 1).

Special Needs	Number*	Percent
Asperser’s Disorder	19	1.25%
Attention Deficit and Disruptive Behavior Disorder	324	21.36%

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

Autistic Disorder	22	1.45%
Cerebral Palsy	24	1.58%
Developmentally Handicapped	93	6.13%
Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	38	2.50%
Learning Disabled	38	2.50%
Mood Disorder (Bi-Polar/Depression)	172	11.34%
Mentally Retarded	25	1.65%
Obsessive Compulsive Disorder	18	1.19%
Oppositional Defiance Disorder	119	7.84%
Pervasive Developmental Disorder	23	1.52%
Post Traumatic Disorder	110	7.25%
Reactive Attachment Disorder	292	19.25%
Severe Behavioral/Emotional Disorder	166	10.94%
Substance Abuse	13	0.87%
Other	21	1.38%
Total	1517	100.00%

*Some children had multiple needs.

Type of Services Provided

Many services were provided to address the “special needs” of children, and they primarily included medical services and psychological services. Of all Medical Services provided to these children, Occupational Therapy (31.76%) was the largest expenditure approved. Another 22.58% were encumbered for Speech Therapy followed by Medical Equipment (19.46%) and other (15.72%) (See Table 2).

Table 2
Medical Services Provided

Medical Services	Cost \$	Percent
Medical Equipment	\$80,664.00	19.46%
Medical Respite	\$16,675.00	4.02%
Occupational Therapy	\$131,680.00	31.76%
Physical Therapy	\$15,258.00	3.68%
Speech Therapy	\$93,611.00	22.58%
Surgery	\$11,500.00	2.78%
Other	\$65,161.00	15.72%
Total	\$414,549.00	100.00%

Among many Psychological Services provided, Residential Treatment (31.75%) was the largest expenditure followed by Mental Health Respite (19.47%), Reactive Attachment Therapy (17.56%), and Psychological Counseling (14.68%) (See Table 3).

Table 3
Psychological Services Provided

Psychological Services	Cost \$	Percent
Biofeedback/Neurological Feedback	\$59,906.00	1.69%
Mental Health Respite	\$689,861.33	19.47%

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

Psychiatric Counseling	\$160,693.33	4.53%
Psychological Counseling	\$520,309.33	14.68%
Reactive Attachment Therapy	\$622,175.00	17.56%
Reactive Attachment Therapy Assessment	\$62,181.00	1.75%
Reactive Attachment Therapy Follow-up	\$233,013.00	6.58%
Residential Treatment	\$1,125,074.00	31.75%
Substance Abuse Counseling	\$608.00	0.02%
Other	\$69,937.00	1.97%
Total	\$3,543,757.99	100.00%
Medical and Psychological Services Total	\$3,958,306.99	

County distribution of Medical/Psychological Services provided appears in Appendix Table 1.

Additionally, these children received services from other entities than PASSS (See Table 3 for description).

Every approved applicant is required to pay a co-payment, and it is 5% of the cost of services. This co-payment is waived for indigent applicants whose gross family income is less than 200% of the federal poverty guidelines. OCF is using HHS established percentage multiples of the guidelines to determine 200% of the poverty threshold to administer PASSS based on 2004 HHS Poverty Guidelines (Federal Register, Vol.69, No.30, pp.7336-7338).

Among 760 applications that were approved, 327 (43.03%) met the federal poverty guidelines and their co-payments were waived (See Table 4).

Table 4
Co-Payment

Co-Payment	Number	Percent**
Total Applications Approved	760	100%
Family Meets 200% Guidelines	327	43.03%
Co-Payment Waived	327	43.03%

** Calculated as a percent of total applications approved (760).

Denied Applications

Twenty-four applications were denied for various reasons. Of all the denial reasons for regular services, Services Not Appropriate and Other (20.83% each) were the most frequent reasons for denial of services followed by Service(s) Not Covered Under PASSS and Services Within The Economic Resources of Family (16.67% each). (See Table 5).

Table 5
Denial Reasons*

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

Reason Type	Number	Percent
Age Of Child	0	0.00%
Treatment Need Not Established	3	12.50%
Services Not Appropriate	5	20.83%
Services Within The Economic Resources of Family	4	16.67%
Services May Be Funded by Other Sources	3	12.50%
State Funds Not Available	0	0.00%
Service(s) Not Covered Under PASSS	4	16.67%
Other	5	20.83%
Total	24	100.00%

* Service is any other than services provided under extraordinary circumstances

Funds Requested for Extraordinary Circumstances

An additional amount of \$5,000 is available for these “special needs” children if extraordinary circumstances are warranted. The following criteria must be met for additional PASSS funding:

- Involuntary loss of employment during the State Fiscal Year in which application was made and the required services exceed the initial \$10,000 provided.
- A qualified professional has recommended residential treatment, inpatient hospitalization or therapeutic foster care.

Only 101 out of 760 approved applicants requested additional funds under extraordinary circumstances. One-hundred applications were approved. Nearly ninety-seven percent (96.84%) of the requested funds were approved (See Table 6). County distribution of Extraordinary Circumstances is in Table 2.

Table 6
Funds Requested and Approved for Extraordinary Circumstances

Amount Requested	\$501,810.00	100.00%
Amount Approved	\$485,950.00	96.84%

All one-hundred applicants who received funds under extraordinary circumstances were recommended by a qualified professional for extra funding. (See Table 7).

Table 7
Extraordinary Circumstances: Reason for Approval

Reason	Number	Percent
Involuntary Loss of Job	0	0.00%
Recommendation from Qualified Professional	100	100.00%
Total	100	100.00%

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

There was one application denied for extraordinary circumstances (See Table 8).

Table 8

Extraordinary Circumstances: Reason for Denial

Reason	Number	Percent
Extraordinary Circumstances Not Established	1	100.00%
State Funds Not Available	0	0.00%
Age Of Child	0	0.00%
Child In Custody of PCSA or PCPA	0	0.00%
Services Not Appropriate	0	0.00%
Other	0	0.00%
Total	1	100.00%

Although there was one extraordinary circumstances application denied, there was no hearing requested. An applicant has state hearing rights before ODJFS if the application is denied or the applicant disagrees with any other action taken on the application (See Table 9).

Table 9

Extraordinary Circumstances: Hearing Result

Hearing Result	Number	Percent
Overruled	0	0.00%
Recommended Back for Future Discussion	0	0.00%
Sustained	0	0.00%
Total	0	0.00%

Socio-Demographic Profile of Children/Families Applied for Assistance

In the following section, a brief description of the socio-demographic characters of adoptive families and adoptees is included. Male children were the majority among approved applicants (59.26%); also male children were the largest group (58.33%) among denied applicants (See Table 10).

Table 10

Gender of Children Applied for Assistance

Gender	Approved Applicants		Denied Applicants	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Male	448	59.26%	14	58.33%
Female	308	40.74%	10	41.67%
Total	756	100.00%	24	100.00%

Children between the ages of 12 and 15 (36.24%) represented the largest group that received assistance followed by 8 -11 year olds (27.51%) and 4 - 7 year olds (17.20%). Among the denied applicants, children 12 – 15 years of age predominated with 41.67% followed by 8 – 11 year olds (29.17%) and 4 – 7 year olds (20.82%) (See Table 11).

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

Table 11
Age of Children Applied for Assistance

Age Range	Approved Applicants		Denied Applicants	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
0 – 3 Years	27	3.57%	1	4.17%
4 – 7 Years	130	17.20%	5	20.82%
8 – 11 Years	208	27.51%	7	29.17%
12 – 15 Years	274	36.24%	10	41.67%
16 – 19 Years	116	15.34%	1	4.17%
20 Years And Above	1	0.14%	0	0.00%
N/A	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Total	756	100.00%	24	100.00%

Many of the children who received assistance had public adoptions (66.14%) followed by international adoptions (17.33%) and private adoptions (9.13%). Public adoption (66.67%), international adoption (20.83%), and private adoption (8.33%) were the main types of adoptions for denied applicants (See Table 12).

Table 12

Type	Approved Applicants		Denied Applicants	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Attorney	46	6.08%	1	4.17%
International	131	17.33%	5	20.83%
Private	69	9.13%	2	8.33%
Public	500	66.14%	16	66.67%
Relative	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Attorney/Relative	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Private/Relative	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Public/Relative	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
N/A	10	1.32%	0	0.00%
Total	756	100.00%	24	100.00%

Among approved applications, one-hundred sixty-two (21.43%) of adoptive families had income below the poverty line and another 20.11% had income within 200% of the poverty guideline. The largest group of approved families (22.09%) fell in the middle of income categories, (\$37,701 - \$54,550) and another group (15.87%) had income between \$54,551 - \$73,400. The income categories of (\$37,701 - \$54,550), (18, 8501 - \$37,700), and (\$54,551 - \$73,400) predominated among denied applicant families with 29.17%, 25.00%, and 20.83%, respectively (See Table 13).

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

Table 13
Annual Family Income of Adoptive Families*

Annual Income	Approved Applicants		Denied Applicants	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
\$0 - \$18,850	162	21.43%	3	12.50%
\$18,8501 - \$37,700	152	20.11%	6	25.00%
\$37,701 - \$54,550	167	22.09%	7	29.17%
\$54,551 - \$73,400	120	15.87%	5	20.83%
\$73,401 - \$92,250	92	12.17%	0	0.00%
\$92,250 and over	62	8.20%	3	12.50%
N/A	1	0.13%	0	0.00%
Total	756	100.00%	24	100.00%

*Income Range based on 200% PASSS guidelines of ODJFS.

In an effort to assure that PCSAs have appropriate guidance to administer the PASSS program, ODJFS held a series of meetings to review the use of PASSS funds for nontraditional therapies. The first meeting included Ohio therapists to ascertain the types of therapies that they used and to gain an understanding of their clientele and practice.

During SFY 2008 ODJFS will:

- Revise the Post Adoption Special Services Subsidy program to preserve, support and prevent imminent disruption of an adoption placement after finalization. The statewide workgroup referenced above will meet and will propose necessary revisions to the rules governing PASSS.
- The workgroup will develop guidelines to assist agencies as they evaluate the need and scope of nontraditional therapies to be approved.
- The annual report for PASSS will be continued.

Putative Father Registry

The Putative Father Registry system in Ohio serves to ensure that birthfathers' rights are protected and prevent barriers and delays for prospective adoptive parents who adopting children voluntarily surrendered to a child placing agency. The PFR system was enhanced during this update period. However, the system enhancements created technological challenges that must still be worked out to ensure the system produces accurate information.

As a safeguard measure, the Probate Courts in Ohio are requesting that all adoptions resulting from an involuntary or voluntary termination of parental rights complete a putative registry search. This task has increased the volume of paperwork to be completed by state personnel, but it promotes the safety, permanency and well-being of Ohio's children achieving permanency.

CAPTA

ODJFS develops statewide policy and program initiatives to comply with CAPTA in addressing the problem of child abuse and neglect. Program goals include: promoting inter-agency coordination to protect children from abuse and neglect; allowing more effective delivery of services to families; providing strength-based, family-focused casework practice with an emphasis on child safety, permanency, and child and family well-being; and promoting statewide child abuse and neglect prevention through public education and public awareness campaigns.

The CPS program provides leadership in policy development to address the problem of child abuse and neglect. (Refer to Section VIII, Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA) for additional information regarding CAPTA and the CFSP). In addition, the Ohio Children's Trust Fund (OCTF) serves as the Ohio's lead for the Community-Based Child Abuse prevention (CB-CAP) grant, under CAPTA Title II, which focuses on strengthening and supporting families to reduce child abuse and neglect. (Refer to the State Basic Grant, Children's Justice Act Grant, and the Children's Trust Fund for additional information.)

CFCIP/ETV

ODJFS' implementation of the Chafee Foster Care Independence Program (Independent Living Program) provides funding to local children services agencies to assist youth preparing to live independent, self-sufficient lives upon leaving substitute care. Services include: outreach; individual and group counseling; preparation for GED or higher education; job search assistance and placement programs; instruction in basic living skills; parenting; health care; transportation; housing; self-esteem and self-confidence counseling; and interpersonal and social skills training and development. The Education and Training Voucher Program is state administered through a sub grant award to the Orphans Foundation of America. (Refer to "Chafee Foster Care Independence and Education and Training Voucher Programs" for additional information regarding CFCIP/ETV and the CFSP).

Title XIX

The Title XIX program permits the availability of childhood medical care programs. Medicaid funds are claimed for health-associated child welfare services.

Title XX

The Title XX program offers a wide range of services directed at improving the quality of life for families and their children. More than 32% of the Title XX funds provide services to children known and unknown to the PCSAs. The Title XX program also supports ODJFS' adult protective services provided by county departments of job and family services and the adult protective services training program provided regionally.

Kinship

Ohio's Biennial Budget (HB 66) established the Kinship Permanency Incentive (KPI) program that began January 1, 2006. This program, funded by 100% TANF dollars in

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

the amount of up to \$10 million per year, provides financial support for minor children in the legal and physical custody of grandparents, relatives, or other “kinship caregivers” (defined in Ohio as any relative or non-relative adult who has a long-standing relationship or bond with the child and/or family).

The KPI program is designed to promote a permanent commitment by a kinship caregiver(s) through becoming guardians and custodians over minor children who would otherwise be unsafe or at risk of harm if they remained in their own homes. KPI provides time-limited incentive payments to families caring for their kin. Eligible families receive an initial payment of \$1,000 per child to defray costs of initial placement and five hundred dollars per child at six month intervals to support the stability of the child's placement in the home for up to 36 months (\$3,500 limit). Participation in this program does not prevent these families from receiving Child Only TANF benefits; it is in addition to such benefits. In order for a kinship caregiver to be eligible for KPI funds, the following requirements must be met:

- Court must have awarded legal custody or guardianship of the child on or after July 1, 2005 to the kinship caregiver, based on the best interest of the child;
- Court must have adjudicated the child as being abused, neglected, dependent, or unruly;
- Child must be considered “special needs” (same criteria as for adoption subsidies);
- The placement must be approved by the Public Children Services Agency (PCSA) and the Home Assessment must be completed by the PCSA; and,
- The gross income of the caregiver’s family, including the child, may not exceed 200% of the federal poverty guidelines.

As the KPI program enters into its second quarter of existence, over 420 approvals have been made on behalf of kinship caregivers caring for their kin.

Title IV-E Adoption Assistance

Title IV-E Adoption assistance individual entitlement provides financial and medical assistance to special needs children monthly, or in some cases a financial one-time subsidy payment to children who meet the eligibility requirements and have been placed for adoption or are living with parents who have legally adopted them. The Title IV-E rules have been revised to provide clarity to counties regarding eligibility and expediting this resource to families.

During SFY 2008 ODJFS will maintain the same strategies:

- Development of an infrastructure comprised of licensing, adoption, kinship and foster care state level personnel to develop a common agenda to achieve

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

safety, permanency, and stability for Ohio's children. This will be achieved through the involvement of all stakeholders in the Child and Family Services Review Statewide Assessment.

- Partnering with public and private agencies to ensure that training needs are met for kinship, foster care and adoptive parents.
- Development of mechanisms - supported by statistical data- to ensure that limited resources are directed to the geographical areas with the greatest need and to assist public/private agencies in supporting kinship, foster care and adoptive parents.

Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention (CBCAP)

The Ohio Children's Trust Fund (OCTF) continues to support its Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention (CBCAP) Grant monies to further develop, operate, expand and enhance community-based, prevention-focused programs and activities designed to strengthen and support families in order to prevent child abuse and neglect. Programs will be accessible, effective, culturally appropriate and will build on existing strengths and community resources.

OCTF has partnered with the Ohio Department of Mental Health to build upon its Early Childhood Mental Health (ECMH) initiative by incorporating child abuse and neglect prevention activities specific to families of children with early mental health issues into its service network and expanding this service accessibility statewide.

It is Ohio's intent to use CBCAP funds to establish a state network of early childhood mental health informed services within the framework of the Strengthening Families through Early Care service model, developed by the Center for the Study of Social Policy. This network will function to:

- Increase the number of early childhood programs that are working to prevent child abuse and neglect by building protective factors around children and families. Specific focus is placed on children who may be at risk of abuse or neglect, or at future risk of abuse or neglect due to early mental health issues.
- Improve working relationships among early childhood systems, child welfare systems and child abuse prevention programs and initiatives.
- Provide direct assistance to parents in developing a family strategy for building protective factors around children who may be at risk of abuse or neglect because of early mental health issues.

Ohio Children's Trust Fund (OCTF)

The Ohio Children's Trust Fund (OCTF) Board is a quasi-public entity that is statutorily vested with responsibility for providing statewide leadership and funding to prevent child abuse and neglect. OCTF efforts are exclusively directed at primary and secondary

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

prevention activities and services through a comprehensive approach at both a statewide level and a local/county level.

Since local prevention needs are identified through a need assessment process conducted at the county level, services differ based on the particular demographics of each county. Some of the underserved populations that receive family support and prevention-focused services as a result of OCTF funding include:

- Somalia families;
- Migrant farm workers;
- Parents with deaf and hard-of-hearing children;
- Spanish-speaking parents;
- The Amish community;
- Teen parents; and
- Fathers

In April 2006 and 2007, the OCTF co-sponsored an annual Prevention Month Conference in partnership with Prevent Child Abuse Ohio and several other organizations.

OCTF awarded grants to conduct training on developing a standardized curriculum for preventing Shaken Baby Syndrome. These agencies are training direct service providers to deliver the curriculum to seven audiences targeted by OCTF. The OCTF provided door hangers and brochures for everyone attending the training sessions.

During State Fiscal Year 2006, OCTF made over \$3.8 million dollars available to counties for prevention and family support services at the local level. Since determination of services is a needs-driven process, one size doesn't fit all; there are more than 20 different services that receive OCTF monies at the local level:

- Parenting classes;
- Parent support groups;
- Parent life skills training;
- Home visitation;
- Information & Referral;
- Case management;
- Crisis stabilization;
- Respite care;
- Parent-child family life education;
- Family strengthening activities;
- Mentors (for parents & children);
- Child development screening;
- Child safety training;
- Youth life skills training;
- Awareness materials;

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

- Awareness activities;
- Parenting supplies; and,
- Training (for professionals & volunteers)

OCTF staff, continue to provide coordination for the Prevention Partners Leadership Group, which met four times during this reporting period. New members include representatives from the Ohio Network of Children's Advocacy Centers, the Ohio Domestic Violence Network and the Family Violence Prevention Center.

On-going collaboration continued with the Ohio Department of Health to conduct the annual training for Child Fatality Review Boards.

OCTF in its prevention-focused partnership with the Ohio Association for the Education of Young Children (OAEYC), assisted in the implementation of the "Strengthening Families through Early Care and Education" framework. This model, developed by the Center for the Study of Social Policy, and supplemented by the National Association for Education of Young Children (NAEYC), embeds prevention elements in early childhood settings, which function to increase parental resilience and create protective factors for children.

OCTF has continued the campaign theme: "Attention Adults: YOU are the KEY to Preventing Child Abuse and Neglect". Awareness about child abuse, neglect and prevention of maltreatment is further promoted via the OCTF web site which can be accessed at www.odjfs.ohio.gov/octf.

II. Collaboration

The ODJFS is currently involved in several joint initiatives with our sister agencies and community partners to assess gaps in service provision and to develop programming to meet identified needs. Some of these are described below:

Intensive Home and Community-Based Services

The establishment of *Intensive Home and Community-Based Services* has been undertaken by ODJFS and the Ohio Department of Mental Health. An amendment to Ohio's State Plan has been submitted to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services to permit the provision of Medicaid - reimbursable bundled mental health services in the child's natural environment. If approved, these services will increase the availability of local, holistic programming tailored to better address the unique needs of each family.

Access to Better Care

The Access to Better Care project was convened by the Public Children's Services Agency of Ohio (PCSAO) in the fall of 2003 to specifically address behavioral health care programming issues. The goals of this initiative are to: define needed services throughout the State by specific population groups; develop coordinated funding mechanisms among the child serving departments; and to promote effective, research-based interventions.

Partners in this effort include: ODJFS (Office of Ohio Health Plans, Office for Children and Families, Office of Fiscal Services, and the Directors' Office), the Ohio Department of Mental Health, the Ohio Department of Health, the Ohio Department of Education, the Ohio Department of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services, the Ohio Department of Youth Services, the Ohio Department of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities, Ohio Family and Children First, the Ohio Children's Trust Fund, PCSAO, the Association of County Behavioral Health Providers, the Ohio Federation for Children's Mental Health, Ohio Citizen Advocates for Chemical Dependency Prevention and Treatment, and the Center for Innovative Practice.

Over the past two years, ABC has implemented both statewide and pilot projects to better address the needs of children with intense behavioral health problems as well as preventive programming for at-risk families. The following links provide locations and descriptions of these programs:

<http://www.ohiofcf.org/documents/features/fundingfactsheet032206.pdf>

<http://www.ohiofcf.org/documents/features/ABCmap.pdf>

Access to Better Care has been endorsed by the recently-elected Governor, and support for the project is included in the new Administration's proposed budget.

Shared Agenda and Mental Health Networks for School Success

ODJFS continues to work with the Ohio Department of Education and the Ohio

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

Department of Mental Health to promote the expansion of school-based mental health services via the Shared Agenda and Mental Health Networks for School Success projects. In addition, ODJFS is working with the Ohio Department of Mental Health, the Ohio Children's Trust Fund, and other partners to improve the provision of services to young children. The Early Childhood Mental Health Initiative is designed to promote healthy child social-emotional development; improve the detection of mental health problems; and provide timely early intervention to children aged 0-6 years of age.

The Ohio Department of Education continues to receive funding from the federal Department of Education which was, in part, allocated to increase student access to evidence-based prevention and early intervention services through the development of a model school-community linkage protocol. This initiative is in partnership with the Department of Mental Health and Youth Services.

The Ohio Mental Health Network for School Success continues to be convened by the Miami University Center for School-Based Mental Health Programs and funded by the Ohio Departments of Mental Health and Education. Through this project, regional collaborative networks have been developed to assess local needs and provide training and technical assistance to support promotion of expanded school-based mental health programming. Membership on the regional networks include families, educators, mental health boards, mental health providers, County Family and Children First coordinators and other community partners.

ODMH and ODE continue to implement Shared Agenda, a project which increases the capacity of school-based mental health programs and improves awareness of behavioral health issues for students and school personnel. ODJFS serves in an advisory capacity on this project.

ODADAS Partnership

Through continued partnership with the Office of Ohio Health Plans, the Ohio Departments of Mental Health, and Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services, and local agencies to address the behavioral health care needs of children in the child welfare system. The CFSR found that ODJFS was not consistently effective in meeting children's behavioral health needs. The key problems identified were:

- Some children had behavioral health care needs, but were not receiving services to address those needs;
- Mental health services were delayed for some children; and
- The services were provided too infrequently to be effective.

ODJFS goal has been to provide training to therapists, caseworkers, adoptive and foster parents regarding the special behavioral health care needs of children in out-of-home care and in adoptive placements.

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

During this reporting period, Ohio's FASD initiative promoted and/or sponsored several trainings throughout the state to address the special needs of children challenged by the effects of prenatal alcohol exposure. Given the proportion of children who enter Ohio's child welfare system due to risks associated with parental addictions, these trainings reflect the intent of this strategy. Topics addressed included:

- Fetal Alcohol Syndrome: The Basic Facts
- Neurological Issues & Behaviors; Coping Skills
- Developing Effective Strategies; Advocacy & Finding Resources
- Mental Health Strategies/Medications for Children with Mental Health Issue
- Understanding ADHD
- Behavior Focused Individualized Education Plans (IEPs)
- Participating in the IEP Process
- Understanding/ Writing IEPs
- Parent/Professional Communication
- Training to teach Triumph Classes to Parents Raising Children with FASD
- Services & Supports
- Parent's Rights
- MR/DD County Board Services & Their Future/ Self-determination, postsecondary services

As previously noted, the Ohio FASD Steering Committee sponsored the second annual Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders conference on August 15, 2006. This event featured three of the nation's foremost experts in research and practice related to FASD: Edward P. Riley, PhD, professor, Department of Psychology, San Diego State University, Diane V. Malbin, MSW, birth mother of children with FASD and executive director of FASCETS, Inc., and Ann Streissguth, PhD, professor emeritus, Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences, University of Washington School of Medicine. Approximately 425 people attended this conference.

In addition, ODJFS continues to partner with the Ohio Department of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services to promote the provision of specialized substance abuse programming for families involved with the child welfare system.

The Ohio Revised Code 340.14, Ohio's response to the Adoption and Safe Families Act, exceeds federal standards by specifying that child abuse or neglect associated with parental substance abuse and failed treatment could be grounds for termination of parental rights. This law also emphasizes the need to provide timely and appropriate treatment necessary to facilitate family reunification.

The Ohio General Assembly has continued to allocate \$4 million annually to the Ohio Department of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services for the provision of such programming at the local level. To better meet the special needs of children in the child welfare system whose parents struggle with substance abuse, the Ohio Department of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services expanded the use of these dollars to fund prevention and educational services.

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

Increased partnership with advocacy groups and the Ohio Departments of Mental Health and Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services are in place to identify behavioral health care treatment capacity, along with gaps in services and needs for specialized programming.

With the goal of determining service needs and funding issues across multiple systems, ABC workgroup members include the Directors of ODJFS, ODMH, ODADAS, ODMRDD, ODYS, and ODE; the County Commissioners Association of Ohio; PCSAO; the Ohio Association of County Behavioral Health Authorities; Ohio Children and Families First; the Center for Innovative Practice; and the Governor's Office.

Ohio Family and Children First agencies invested \$18.5 million for these programs in SFY07.

Adolescent Substance Abuse Treatment

In July 2005, the Ohio Department of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services was awarded a State Adolescent Substance Abuse Treatment Coordination Grant from the federal Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. This grant provides \$400,000.00 per year through 2008. Its purpose is to build Ohio's capacity to provide effective, accessible, and affordable treatment for youth and their families. ODADAS continues to utilize the Adolescent Treatment Advisory Network, of which the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services is a member, to plan, assess, and coordinate treatment services. ODADAS has established a website dedicated to adolescent substance abuse prevention and treatment information as part of implementing the objectives of this grant, and is continuing to conduct statewide service needs assessments.

Transformation State Incentive Grant

ODJFS serves on a cabinet level committee regarding the Transformation State Incentive Grant, a federally-funded project developed in response to the President's New Freedom Commission Report on Mental Health. Its intent is to reduce fragmentation in the delivery of behavioral health and client-supportive services via improved multi-disciplinary collaboration and innovative funding strategies. The grant totals \$12 million over a 5 year period. It was awarded to the Office of the Governor in 2006. The Ohio Department of Mental Health has administrative oversight of the project. The funds are restricted to infra-structure development.

Public testimony about Ohio's implementation strategies of the President's New Freedom Commission's goals and recommendations has been published, and can be reviewed on the following site:

<http://www.anewdayohio.org/downloads/public%20testimony%20document.pdf>

ODJFS and ODMH continue to work together to establish Medicaid-funded Intensive Home and Community-Based Services. At the time of this writing, ODJFS remains in negotiations with CMS regarding this amendment to Ohio's State Medicaid Plan.

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

In response to growing concerns regarding Ohio's behavioral health care system, an inter-departmental initiative, Family and System Teams (FAST) was launched in July 2004 to increase local service capacity and family involvement in treatment activities. The development of a coordinated advocacy program continues to be a key component of this project's design. This project's progress to date has been evaluated by researchers from The Ohio State University. Some of the key findings were:

- Service provider/program administrator focus groups indicated that the FAST project enhanced services through fund flexibility, and noted services were provided that otherwise may not have been possible within previously existing funding streams.
- Parent advocate focus groups indicated the FAST project enhanced services by increasing supportive services, reducing family stress, and utilizing programs for children.
- The service provider/program administrator focus groups indicated the FAST project empowered families by emphasizing a family-centered approach to Ohio's behavioral and health services environment.
- The parent advocate focus groups indicated the FAST project empowered families by helping them to be part of the decision-making process, providing them with support and resources they could trust, and letting them know what they thought and felt mattered.
- Service provider/program administrator focus groups indicated the FAST project nurtured systems collaboration.
- Parent advocate focus groups indicated the FAST project fostered systems collaboration by promoting accountability for supporting families and requiring multi-agency representation.

General findings included:

- Participation in FAST significantly increased the family's sense of empowerment.
- Family empowerment gains were significantly associated with increased family satisfaction with services.
- There was a significant reduction in out-of-home placement risk.
- Participants reported significant reductions in family stressors.
- Youth reported a significant decrease in problem severity levels.

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

- Parents reported significant increases in hopefulness and satisfaction with services, as well as a significant decrease in problem severity levels.
- Workers reported a significant increase in client functioning, and a decrease in problem severity.

Early Childhood Mental Health Service System

The goal of the Early Childhood Mental Health Initiative is to increase knowledge, awareness, resources and skills necessary for communities to meet the mental health needs of young children at risk for abuse and neglect and their families.

This Initiative is aimed at promoting healthy social and emotional development of young children-those from birth to age six. It focuses on ensuring that young children thrive and increasing children's readiness for school and later school success by addressing their behavioral health care needs. Through the collaborative efforts of ODMH and the Ohio Children's Trust Fund, the initiative was expanded to be available to all 50 local mental health boards.

During December 2006, the first of ongoing Quarterly Regional Early Childhood Mental Health (ECMH) Consultants meetings were conducted. The target audience was ECMH Professionals/Consultants funded by the Access to Better Care/ECMH Initiative and their supervisors. Other ECMH Professionals that provide consultation services were in attendance. A series of five regional three hour meetings was held in Athens, Bowling Green, Columbus, Cleveland and Dayton. These were attended by 102 participants.

Each Specialist will utilize early community childhood programs to build evidence-based protective factors for children and their families, with special focus on those children who may be at risk because of early mental health issues. Specialists will work both with professionals located in early care settings such as child care centers, Head Start and Early Head Start programs, public and private preschools, and family day care homes, as well as directly with parents of children in these settings. Specialists will provide three distinct services:

- **Child-specific Consultation**
Specialists work with parents and staff to develop a family-specific plan that addresses factors that contribute to the child's (and/or family's) difficulties in successful functioning in the early childhood setting.
- **Center-based Consultation**
Specialists will work within the context of the facility to improve the overall quality of the program or agency. By identifying strategies to improve the overall quality of care, Specialists empower staff to promote strong families, enhance the healthy emotional development of children and improve the functioning of families.

- **Early Childhood Education**
Specialists provide structured training sessions for parents and professionals. Instruction is designed to impart skills that encourage strong families and promote building protective factors around children and families. Topics are identified on an ongoing basis in order to be responsive to a specific community need. These topics include, for example, skill development sessions on Autism, maternal depression, early childhood mental health, normal child development, managing behavior problems and/or effects of divorce on children & families.

The Ohio Childhood Trauma Task Force

ODJFS continues to support the Ohio Department of Mental Health (ODMH) and the Childhood Trauma Task Force, in partnership with the Ohio Family and Children First Cabinet Council regarding childhood trauma needs. In recognition that undiagnosed and untreated childhood trauma can affect people throughout their lives and place increasing burdens on health and social services, Ohio established the Childhood Trauma Task Force. This intersystem group works to reduce the incidence of preventable childhood trauma and to develop a continua of trauma-informed services which reduce the impact of adverse childhood experiences. Achievements of the Task Force include:

- Development of a comprehensive strategic plan designed to infuse trauma-informed care into Ohio's child-serving systems;
- Participation of three federally-funded Ohio programs which are all members of the National Child Traumatic Stress Network (located in Toledo, Cincinnati and Cleveland);
- Development and distribution of awareness and educational materials to increase knowledge about the impact of trauma and the need of appropriate interventions; and Sponsorship of five regional educational forums throughout the state designed to increase awareness of the impact of childhood trauma, and Ohio's strategic plan to address resulting problems. Over 800 people were in attendance including trauma survivors, family members and representatives from the child welfare, behavioral health, law enforcement, juvenile justice, and education and health systems.

The Strategic Plan recommendations focus on the following four key goals:

1. Increasing understanding and awareness of the broad range impacts of childhood trauma on individuals, families, and communities;
2. Improving screening and assessment to ensure all child-serving systems conduct trauma-focused screening and assessment, and appropriately identify needs for informed interventions.
3. Improved consistency of trauma-informed care through provision of training; and

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

4. Intersystem data collection to improve resource allocation and quality of services.

III. Program Support

Over the past eight years the State of Ohio has initiated numerous changes in the area of child welfare which have had a positive impact on children and families served by the child protection system. Changes were in the areas of state legislation; continuous building of cross-systems partnerships; focused initiatives for special populations served by the child protection system; approaches to child welfare practice; court practices; training and staff development; evaluation and monitoring; the Child and Family Services Review (CFSR); and the subsequent Program Improvement Plan (PIP). As result of these changes, ODJFS has developed the State's Child and Family Services Plan (CFSP) for FYs 2005 – 2009, which is in part an integration and enhancement of the CFSR PIP and CFSR PIP Quarterly Reports.

In implementing the programs and service delivery system changes outlined in Ohio's five year Child and Family Services Plan (CFSP), collaborative efforts across state departments, and public and private children services agencies were guided by the ODJFS and PCSAO joint state and county planning and implementation efforts for children, adult and family services in Ohio. The Child and Family Services Review and the Program Improvement Plan have assisted ODJFS in the coordination of these efforts aimed at the Safety, Permanency and Well-being for children and families. This coordination has targeted strategies both statewide and regional in implementing and accomplishing the goals and objectives of the CFSP for FYs 2005 - 2009.

This section reports on the accomplishments made over the past year and the progress the state has made in meeting identified goals and objectives of the CFSP for FYs 2005 -2009.

Data

The Office for Children and Families have instituted a systematic approach for using data to inform and drive decision-making. Monitoring and data analysis responsibilities are integral functions performed by staff in the Bureau of Child Welfare Monitoring; Bureau of Automated Systems; along with policy and administrative support concerning data from the Bureau of Family Services; and the Bureau of Administration and Fiscal Accountability.

One step in the systematic approach to using data is the initiation of monthly meetings of OCF staff to monitor Ohio's achievement of the "National Standards." Staff reviewed and discussed the relationships between federal and state policies, data in FACSIS (Family and Children Services Information System) and DART (Data Analysis Reporting Tool) the CPOE (Child Protection Oversight and Evaluation) data indicators, CPOE reports and agency approved Quality Improvement Plans (QIP). These discussions have been an initial step in building staff's capacity to conduct data analysis.

The choice to use data to drive decision-making has laid the foundation for the ODJFS, Office for Children and Families' Framework for Total Quality Management. In order to achieve the established CFSP goals, it was identified that the Total Quality Management strategy needed to be continued, in whole or in part, across Safety,

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

Permanency, Well-Being, and Systemic Outcomes. Below are the six strategies that comprise Ohio's approach to the Framework for Total Quality Management:

Data on clients, families, incidents and resources are supported by FACSIS. FACSIS, which was established in 1986, does not provide automated decision-making support. It is an event driven system with limited integration of case information. FACSIS does provide data to meet the federal reporting requirements – AFCARS and NCANDS. The counties input of data into FACSIS is the first component in the Framework for Total Quality Management (FFTQM).

Ohio's FFTQM begins with and ends its cycle with data. After all the components of the FFTQM are completed, the quality of the data that the counties input in the information system should improve, and take Ohio closer to achieving positive outcomes for children and families.

Data Analysis

The second component in the FFTQM is data analysis. FACSIS was not designed to provide analysis and reporting of the information at the county level. Data in the mainframe system is accessible for analysis and reporting at the state level. Access by state staff requires specific skills and knowledge of the system to write programs to extract data in the specific event order, and produce meaningful reports. To address this problem, a Business Intelligence software tool, COGNOS, was utilized. COGNOS, referred to as the DART in Ohio, was developed and made available to PCSAs and ODJFS staff who need to examine, track, report and analyze data from HostFACSIS (mainframe FACSIS). Established data sets can be accessed at a statewide aggregate level or be analyzed down to an agency's specific case identifying information level (e.g., names, ages). This software tool gives users the flexibility to explore multiple combinations of data within a topical data set across two or more dimensions.

Data drawn from Host FACSIS and contained inside DART is organized into cubes that allow users to see data on at least two dimensions. Each cube has reporting capabilities. The following thirteen cubes were developed based on the CPOE outcome indicators (Refer to Section V, Quality Assurance and Evaluation for additional information on CPOE):

- Reports and Investigations - measures the timeliness of investigation initiation and completion of reports of child abuse and neglect.
- Recidivism of Child Abuse and Neglect Reports - measures the recurrence of reports of child abuse and neglect.
- Recidivism of Substantiated or Indicated Child Abuse and Neglect Reports - shows differences between opened and unopened cases for substantiated and indicated child abuse and neglect cases, as well as recidivism on closed cases.
- Child Abuse and Neglect and Subsequent Removal - determines the percentage

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

of child abuse and neglect cases in which children are removed from their homes.

- Duration of Temporary Custody Not Including PPLA (Planned Permanent Living Arrangement) - illustrates the length of time children are in temporary custody status and excludes PPLA status.
- Duration of Temporary Custody Including PPLA - illustrates the length of time children are in temporary custody status and includes PPLA status.
- Child Abuse or Neglect by Foster Parent - tracks child abuse and neglect incidents by foster parents.
- Duration of Placement - measures how long children placed out of the home are in placement.
- Moves by Degree of Restrictiveness - measures moves in foster care from one degree of restrictiveness to another degree.
- Custody Episodes Terminated - measures length of time in custody and reasons for custody termination.
- Permanent Custody - tracks the length of time in permanent custody status.
- Children Currently in Placement - contains information on children currently in placement.
- Child Reunification - contains information on children who have been reunified within 12 months of their placement episode.

Each cube contains dimensions that are usually geographic, demographic, dates, or status related to case history. Data in DART can be manipulated in order to examine trends, as well as an entry and exit cohort analysis.

The information contained in DART will be used by State and county staff to monitor and evaluate quantitative performance on achievement of select PIP/CFSP activities, develop process consultation strategies, develop policy recommendations, develop alternative courses of action during PIP/CFSP roll-out and implementation, and guide CPOE quality improvement efforts. This new technology has allowed data to be easily distributed to the counties.

Policy

The third component in the FFTQM is Policy, which includes the Code of Federal Regulations, the Ohio Revised Code (ORC), the Ohio Administrative Code (OAC), best practice guidelines, procedure letters, and child welfare manuals, e.g., Family, Children and Adult Services Manual. An example of best practice guidelines is the PCSAO's

Child Protective Services Standards for Effective Practice.

Training

The fourth component in the FFTQM is training, which consists of OAC rule briefings, DART training, data analysis training, automated systems training, and training offered to caseworkers, supervisors, other PCSA/PCPA/PNA (Private Non-Custodial Agency) staff through the Ohio Child Welfare Training Program (OCWTP) and ODJFS sponsored training events. The OAC rule briefings are not the same as the skill building approach to training offered through the OCWTP. For rule briefings, OCF staff that have the expertise related to the revised OAC rules provide an overview of rule changes to county and state staff and OCWTP trainers. This training is traditionally offered prior to the effective date of the rule, thus allowing the county time to develop implementation strategies.

Agency Reviews

The fifth component in the FFTQM is agency reviews. PCSAs may be accredited by COA. However, PCSAs will have a CPOE review and possibly a review by Children Services Licensing if the PCSA has foster homes, group homes or children residential care facilities. For PCPAs and PNAs, they will engage in a children services licensing review.

Process Consultation

The sixth component in the FFTQM is process consultation. Process consultation is provided to PCSAs with the highest percentage of noncompliance with the six core CPOE indicators and the non-core indicator on timeliness of initiating investigations of reports of child maltreatment. Data reviewed in DART identified six agencies which had the greatest adverse impact on the overall statewide performance for each indicator.

The steps in the process of process consultation include:

- Development of a county profile [e.g., whether child welfare levy (a tax targeted to the Child Welfare Program) is in effect, CPOE reports, staffing patterns].
- Review and analyze the data in DART for each of the six core CPOE indicators and the non-core indicator on timeliness of initiating investigations of reports of child maltreatment. For each of the identified counties, conduct an analysis of trends, entry and exit cohort data, and longitude data.
- Contact the identified counties to mutually identify possible factors causing the county to fall below the state standard for the outcome.
- Form a team which has expertise to address some of the issues identified. Teams could consist of state staff or county staff that has expertise in: fiscal planning, management information systems, data analysis, program design, training and mentoring. Additionally, ODJFS may seek assistance from one of the Resource Centers for on-site technical assistance.

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

- Evaluation of process consultation through evaluation of county data prior to and following technical assistance.
- Share initiatives and strategies learned from the process consultation with PCSAs and PCPAs.

The process consultation is for CFSR PIP Items:

- 1) Timelines of Initiating Investigations of Reports of Child Maltreatment;
- 2A) Repeat Maltreatment: Recurrence of Child Maltreatment;
- 2B) Repeat Maltreatment: Child Abuse and/or Neglect in Foster Care;
- 5) Foster Care Re-entries;
- 6) Stability in Foster Care; and
- 8) Reunification, Guardianship, or Permanent Placement with Relatives.

Based upon “lessons learned” from both Columbus and Cleveland counties during process consultation, ODJFS is disseminating information via regional and statewide meetings with PCSA/PCPA staff, on the results of the process consultation strategies used by the two agencies. During the winter of 2006, four additional counties which had the next highest percentage of non-compliance with the CFSR “National Standards” and had the greatest adverse impact on overall statewide performance were targeted for process consultation. These counties included: Hamilton, Montgomery, Stark and Summit.

Child Protection and Oversight Evaluation (CPOE)

The ODJFS has developed a systematic process for monitoring and oversight of public children services agencies’ (PCSAs) compliance with the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) and Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) rules. The monitoring and oversight process called the Child Protection Oversight and Evaluation (CPOE) is mandated by OAC rule 5101:2-57-02. The rule states that ODJFS shall implement an oversight and evaluation system which is based upon a continuous quality improvement process, focusing on specific service delivery processes and client outcomes within the county child protection and permanency program.

Each CPOE review cycle is called a Stage review and is followed by the current cycle number of the review (e.g., Stage 6). The reviews are conducted by ODJFS staff. Following an on-site review, ODJFS prepares a final report that is shared with the PCSA. The PCSA is then required to submit to ODJFS, and implement, a quality improvement plan (QIP) to correct findings of noncompliance.

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

The CPOE review process is a 24 month review. The schedule for the reviews follows:

- Stage 6 October 1, 2005 - September 30, 2007;
- Stage 7 October 1, 2007 - September 30, 2009; and,
- Stage 8 October 1, 2009 - September 30, 2011.

The CPOE quality assurance system is based on modern quality methods, such as continuous quality improvement and the incorporation of automated child welfare process and outcome measures. The system is designed to improve the services and outcomes for families and children coming to the attention of PCSAs. It focuses on key delivery processes and essential client outcomes within a continuous quality improvement framework. Improvement opportunities for the PCSAs are supported through the provision of technical assistance by ODJFS staff.

Different outcomes and review elements are focused on for each review cycle. A framework is developed for each cycle on the elements and outcomes to be reviewed. Critical operative concepts of CPOE include regular data collection, analysis and verification, and continuous feedback. CPOE on-site review activities consist of identifying systemic, policy or practice areas of strength, weakness, and concern for each core indicator along with jointly developed strategies that affect positive improvement of the outcome indicators. A review of case records for rule compliance may occur and quality improvement plans are prepared for areas needing improvement. Benchmarks based on national standards found in the Federal Child and Family Services Review (CFSR), are used to determine compliance.

In response to the on-site CPOE review, quality improvement plans (QIPs) are required to indicate each PCSA's planned course of action to effect positive change in their agency during the 24-month period between formal CPOE on-site reviews. The QIP indicates:

- Desired change or outcome;
- Activities to be done to effect the desired change or outcome;
- Staff responsible for the stated activities;
- Level of anticipated or requested technical assistance from ODJFS to help achieve the desired change or outcome; and
- Anticipated time frames for implementing the stated activities.

The CPOE process utilizes outcome indicators which provide necessary information to support county practice and management. Currently, outcome indicators address child safety and permanency. Outcome indicators for child well-being have not yet been developed. In each review stage, a core set of indicators are chosen. The current list of outcome indicators follows:

Statewide CPOE Outcome Indicators

Child Safety Outcomes

Children are protected from abuse and neglect whenever possible. The risk of harm to children will be minimized.

- Indicator 1A: Investigations completed within 30 to 45 days
- Indicator 1B: Emergency incident assessments initiated within 1 hour of acceptance of report
- Indicator 1C: Non-emergency incident assessments initiated within 24 hours of acceptance of report
- Indicator 2A: Receipt of subsequent child abuse/neglect report with case resolution or disposition
- Indicator 2B: Recidivism of substantiated or indicated child abuse/neglect reports
- Indicator 2C: Recidivism of terminated substantiated or indicated child abuse/neglect cases
- Indicator 2D: Six month recurrence of maltreatment
- Indicator 3A: Proportion of child abuse/neglect cases in which children are removed from their homes
- Indicator 3B: Number of children in out-of-home care due to dependency
- Indicator 3C: Proportion of child abuse/neglect cases placed in institutional/congregate care
- Indicator 4A: Number of days a child remains in temporary custody
- Indicator 4B: Number of days a child remains in temporary custody
- Indicator 4C: Incidence of reports on child abuse/neglect while in substitute care

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

Permanency Outcomes:

Children will have permanency and stability in their living situations. The continuity of family relationships, culture, and connections will be preserved for children.

- Indicator 5: Number of days a child remains in out-of-home placement
- Indicator 6A: Number of moves a child experiences in an out-of-home placement episode
- Indicator 6B: Number of moves in out-of-home placement by degree of restrictiveness
- Indicator 6C: Stability of foster care placements
- Indicator 7A: Number of times a child is removed from his/her home
- Indicator 7B: Foster care re-entries
- Indicator 8: Number of children in out-of-home care in court-order Planned Permanent Living Arrangements
- Indicator 9A: Length of time between the date of permanent custody and the date of adoptive placement agreement
- Indicator 9B: Length of time between the date of permanent custody and the date of adoption finalization.
- Indicator 9C: Length of time in placement before entering permanent custody
- Indicator 10: (No longer used)
- Indicator 11: Number of children in permanent custody in an adoptive placement
- Indicator 12: Percentage, by reason, of custody terminations
- Indicator 13A: Length of time to achieve reunification
- Indicator 13B: Length of time to achieve adoption

Child & Family Well-Being Outcomes

Families will have an enhanced capacity to provide for their children's needs. School-age children will have educational achievements appropriate to their abilities. Children will receive adequate services to meet their physical and mental health needs.

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

At this time, no indicators address this outcome. (The case record review component addresses some child well being outcomes).

The effectiveness of these activities is critical to the overall quality improvement of the statewide child protection system. Application of these findings within the ODJFS program/policy areas is necessary for planning, training, budgeting, and technical assistance.

The current Stage 6 CPOE review (October 1, 2005 - September 30, 2007) addresses the following components:

Two outcome indicators are assessed to evaluate achievement of the Child Safety Outcome:

Indicator 2D: Recurrence of substantiated and indicated child abuse and neglect (CA/N) within six months. A county would be in substantial conformity with this indicator if, fewer than 6.1% of children had a recurrence of a substantiated and indicated CA/N within six months; and

Indicator 4C: Incidence of reports of CA/N while in substitute care. A county would be in substantial conformity with this indicator if, of all children in foster care during the period of review, the percentage of children who were the subject of a substantiated or indicated report of child abuse or neglect by a foster parent or facility staff is 0.57% or less.

Four outcome indicators are assessed to evaluate achievement of the Permanency Outcome:

Indicator 6C: Stability of foster care placements. A county would be in substantial conformity with this indicator if 86.7% or more of the children who have been in foster care less than 12 months from the time of the latest removal had no more than two placement settings;

Indicator 7B: Foster care re-entries. A county would be in substantial conformity with this indicator if, of all children who entered foster care during the year under review, 8.6% or fewer of those children re-entered foster care within 12 months of a prior foster care episode;

Indicator 13A: Length of time to achieve reunification. A county would be in substantial conformity with this indicator if, of all children who were reunified with their parents or caretakers at the time of discharge from foster care, 76.2% or more children were reunified in less than 12 months from the time of the latest removal from the home; and

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

Indicator 13B: Length of time to achieve adoption. A county would be in substantial conformity with this indicator if, of all children who exited foster care during the year under review to a finalized adoption, 32% of the children exited care in less than 24 months from the time of the latest removal from their home.

In addition to the outcome indicator discussion, a review of case records is completed, to ensure compliance with Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) rules and federal requirements. The expected level of rule compliance is 90% or greater for each rule reviewed. A Quality Improvement Plan is required for any rule that is less than the compliant rate. The case record review components are:

- **Assessment/Investigation:** The Assessment/Investigation Case Record review has 19 review elements.
- **Substitute Care:** The Substitute Care Case Record review has 5 review elements. This review looks at the Case Plan, Health and Education information, Visitation, Independent Living and SARs.
- **Adoption:** The Adoption Case Record review has 17 review elements.
- **In-Home Supportive Service:** The In-Home Supportive Service Case Record review has 19 review elements. This review looks at the Case Plan and SARs.
- **Protective Supervision:** The Protective Supervision Case Record review has 17 review elements. This review looks at the Case Plan, Visitation, SARs and Protective Supervision Extension/ termination.

The Stage 6 review also includes three case record review tools to address concerns that relate to the Multiethnic Placement Act (MEPA). The three tools are:

- **Permanent Custody Child Case Record Review:** The Permanent Custody Child Case Record Review has 10 review elements and reviews the agency process by which it assesses children's needs and complies with MEPA, and that placements are considered based on the specific needs of the child regardless of the child's RCNO or the parent involved;
- **Adoptive Family Case Record Review:** The Adoptive Family Case Record Review has four review elements and reviews the agency's practice to ensure the agency does not deny any person the opportunity to become an adoptive parent on the basis or RCNO of that person or the child involved; and
- **Foster Care and Adoption Child Case Record Review tool for JFS01688:** The Foster Care and Adoption Child Case Record Review tool for JFS01688 has five review elements and reviews the JFS01688, Individualized Child Assessment Form, if a form has been completed by the agency.

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

At the current time, OCF, the Bureau of Child Welfare Monitoring has conducted CPOE reviews in 77 counties and all counties are working on QIP activities in response to CPOE Report findings.

Focused Technical Assistance and Process Consultation

During the development of Ohio's PIP, ODJFS determined that on-site focused technical assistance and process consultation meetings with PCSA staff should take place. The purpose of the meetings was to review data related to reunification and to gain an understanding of local practices and their effectiveness. Two metropolitan counties, Cuyahoga and Franklin, were chosen because of the effect that their statistics have on the aggregate statistics of the state. In addition to Franklin and Cuyahoga counties, ODJFS decided to expand the number of counties for the on-site technical assistance to a total of six counties. ODJFS has provided TA to Hamilton, Montgomery, Stark and Summit counties; the counties that are having the most adverse impact on statewide performance on Reunification.

Franklin County -- Franklin County Children Services has taken measures to do some data clean-up, which has helped improve their numbers. FCCS is less than 1% from achieving the reunification indicator. FCCS believes that a lot of their issues with achieving their numbers are the inundated process and lack of communication with staff. Recently FCCS had 50 "pending" ICPC cases and later found out nothing had been done with them. Franklin County is trying to adapt to having a "central" contact for ICPC, however this central contact does not seem to be working for their regional offices. FCCS will be trying to meet with the State ICPC staff to look at ways to streamline the process. FCCS believes this will assist them in meeting the reunification goal.

Franklin County is not currently meeting the PIP goal. For the period ending March 2007, FCCS was at a level of 75.3%. FCCS needs to increase the number of reunifications by 20.02 children to meet the PIP goal of 75.4%.

Cuyahoga County -- Process consultations continue between Cuyahoga County and ODJFS to discuss issues related to the reunification statistics and the barriers they face in the length of time to achieve reunification within 12 months. The outcome indicator for reunification has been difficult for CCDJFS to achieve for many reasons. A pilot program that would initiate semi-annual reviews every three months instead of every six months had been developed when the QIP was in place to determine if reviewing case plans sooner would make a difference in placing children back with custody parents within mandated timeframes (12 out of 24 months). For the period ending March 2007, DART data indicates that Cuyahoga County is adversely affecting the state median with 59.50%, which is 15.9% below the goal. Cuyahoga needs to increase the number of reunifications by 100.49 children to meet the PIP goal of 75.4%.

Hamilton County – Despite the upward trend identified during Stage 5 regarding time frames to achieve reunification, Hamilton county's rate for children reunified within 12

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

months of removal declined by over 10%. In the cases selected, the children averaged 595 days in custody. There were a number of contributing factors associated with the Stage 6 outcome. Primarily, many of the family's services needs were long-term. Drug addiction and mental health issues of the parent or child were quite common. Furthermore, family participation in services was often inconsistent and lacked commitment. As a result, over half of the children were eventually placed in the custody of a relative or non-custodial parent. From a larger perspective, sibling groups of three or more children comprised over 20% of all children in the universe. Consequently, the agency's shortfall may have been somewhat inflated.

For the period ending March 2007, DART data indicates that Hamilton County is adversely affecting the state median with 64.8%, which is 10.6% below the goal. Hamilton needs to increase the number of reunifications by 38.84 children to meet the PIP goal of 75.4%.

Montgomery County – Technical assistance was provided to Montgomery County in October 2006. For the length of time to achieve reunification, Montgomery County is at 64.6%, which is below the National Standard of 76.2%. County representatives voiced their concerns in two major areas regarding reunification in their county. Staff does not enter terminations until they received documentation (a signed order) from the courts. This process can take up to six to eight months. Staff feels that they could be entering the reunification after the AFCARS data is extracted. Another issue that was brought up was that there is no representation for the parent to take a case back to court. Staff has found that many times parents can't afford to take their case back to court; however after the adjudication of the child, the parent loses his/her representation. Montgomery County does have monthly antidotal reports that may give us a better understanding of why children come into care in Montgomery County and what the issues with the children and parents may be. The indicator of Foster Care Placements was not discussed in detail.

For the period ending March 2007, DART data indicates that Montgomery County is adversely affecting the state median with 70.60%, which is 4.8% below the goal. Montgomery needs to increase the number of reunifications by 15.6 children to meet the PIP goal of 75.4%.

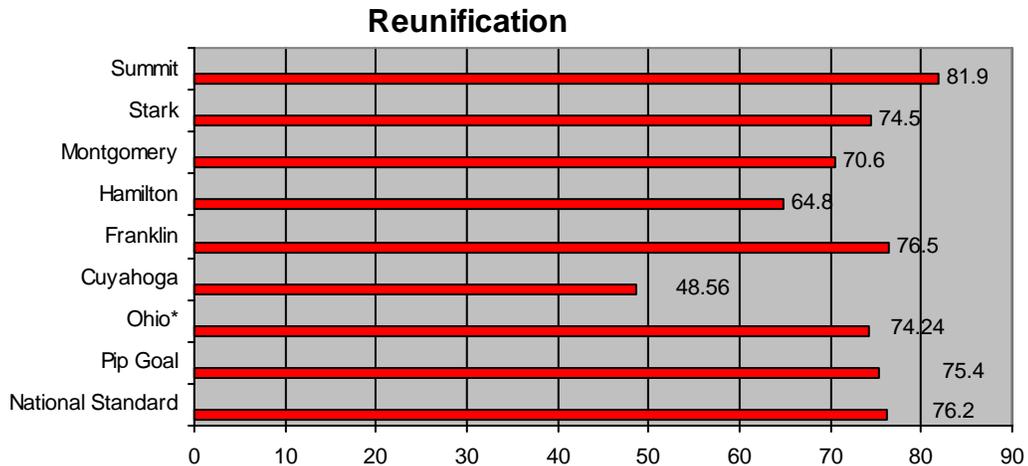
Stark County – A technical assistance on-site visit was made to Stark County Children Services in December of 2006. Stark has many programs in place to assist the family in services that will help with parenting skills and housing issues. These services, in turn, better prepare families for reunification and assist in reducing re-entries. An African American social workers' coalition is working with African American families, mainly young women to assist them with housekeeping and parenting skills. Stark County is addressing this issue with gusto and Stark County, along with their community partners are making a difference in providing services to families and maintaining services in the home.

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

For the period ending March 2007, DART data indicates that Stark County is adversely affecting the state median with 74.5%, which is .9% below the goal. Stark County needs to increase the number of reunifications by 5.84 children to meet the PIP goal of 75.4%. It is expected this indicator will be met by Stark County by next year.

Based on the DART data run during March 2007 for length of time to achieve reunification within 12 months, 39% or 34 PCSAs are currently not meeting the PIP goal of 75.4%. There are 1 PCSAs that have an indicator of 0% for reunification. There are 60% or 53 counties that are meeting the goal for reunification. Statewide the indicator is 75.47%.

The following chart displays how the above Counties rank in relation to the national standard and the PIP goal.



Data from the Child and Family Services Review (CFSR) and subsequent Program Improvement Plan (PIP) indicate that significant improvement in the timely initiation of non-emergency reports of child abuse and neglect was needed in order for Ohio to be found in substantial conformity with this outcome measure.

Strategies for improving the timeliness of initiating investigations of non-emergency reports of child abuse and neglect include:

- Provide process consultation to PCSAs to identify hypotheses around why they are not meeting the initiation timeframes. Once the hypotheses are tested, action plans to address the causal factors will be developed and implemented. The information and experience gained from working with individual PCSAs will then be shared during regional and statewide meetings and conferences in order to assist other PCSAs that may be struggling with this issue.

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

As reported in the last update, ODJFS worked with Cuyahoga County Department of Children and Family Services (CCDCFS) and Franklin County Children Services Board (FCCSB) to identify the variables impacting the agencies' initiation of investigations of non-emergency reports within the prescribed timeframes.

CCDCFS' Child Protection Oversight and Evaluation (CPOE) Stage 6 report dated December 4, 2006, reviewed 32 case records for compliance with this indicator. The review period for the CPOE Stage 6 report was July 1, 2005 to June 30, 2006. CCDCFS reported a 94% compliance rate in the timeliness of initiating investigations of non-emergency reports. FCCSB's CPOE Stage 6 report dated December 26, 2006, reviewed 32 case records for compliance as well. The review period for their CPOE Stage 6 report was December 1, 2004 to November 30, 2005. FCCSB reported a 97% compliance rate in timeliness of initiating investigations of non-emergency reports. CPOE Stage 6 has gathered this data for 53 out of 88 county public children services agencies (PCSA) in Ohio and reports that Ohio is at a 90% compliance rate in timeliness of initiating investigations of non-emergency reports with 35 county PCSAs left to report.

Based upon the evaluation of CPOE Stage 5 statewide data, the department determined that there were inconsistent methods being used by PCSAs to screen, classify and initiate reports of child maltreatment. The inconsistency in screening and classification of cases has impacted the assignment, and subsequent initiation, of reports of maltreatment. Screening Guidelines were developed to increase consistency related to screening decisions. Four PCSAs: Greene County Children Services Board, Hancock County Department of Job and Family Services, Lorain County Children Services Board, and Muskingum County Children Services Board, began to pilot the Screening Guidelines on May 2, 2005, and have continued to pilot them through May 2007.

The ODJFS provided statewide training on the Screening Guidelines from January 9, 2007 through March 16, 2007 via six regional meetings and one county specific meeting with PCSA staff regarding what constitutes a child abuse and/or neglect report. PCSA staff from 72 out of 88 counties were represented, and there will be a make up session provided in June 2007. This includes approximately 200 PCSA managers and supervisors that were trained throughout Ohio. During the training, the screening categories were featured in an effort to explain to PCSA staff how the narrowing of the focus of PCSA intervention to reports of child abuse, neglect and/or dependency can assist in the assignment of limited resources while focusing on the protection of children.

The Screening Guidelines have also been distributed to all PCSA caseworkers and supervisors in the state during their CAPMIS training. The Screening Guidelines are also published in the Child Protective Services Worker Manual available on the eManuals website for staff to view or download a copy. A shift in focus could further improve the timeliness of initiating investigations of reports.

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

Being a county administered, state supervised system, activities completed to improve the timeliness of initiating investigation of non-emergency reports of child abuse and neglect are directed to the county PCSA who implement services directly to children and families. There are no planned changes to these strategies in the upcoming fiscal year. Based upon information from the CAPMIS evaluation, which includes an evaluation of the screening guidelines, and the input of those PCSAs actively utilizing the screening guidelines, the screening guidelines as well as the policies for screening will be discussed and revisions will be made during 2007 and 2008.

Reduce incidents of repeat maltreatment.

The statewide data indicator for repeat maltreatment at the time of the CFSR was 8.59%. By the time this baseline was established for the PIP, Ohio had improved performance to 8.2%. PCSA interpretation of state screening policy creates variation in how they respond to reports of child maltreatment on open cases.

Strategies for reducing incidents of maltreatment include:

The unclear direction and expectations from the ODJFS and the question of what constitutes a "new incident" will be addressed by developing state level policy (OAC) including the outlining of criteria for identifying the requirements for documenting duplicate report information. Practice guidelines on screening and documenting information on open cases are also being developed.

Developing and providing process consultation to caseworkers. The ODJFS Central and Field Office staff will work with PCSAs to identify reasons why children and families recidivate and develop strategies to address the presenting issues.

On-sight visits and video conferences were held to discuss various topics that impact repeat maltreatment. Topics discussed included specific areas of interest which were requested by counties such as Dismiss/Refile cases and Permanent Planned Living Arrangement (PPLA). County PCSAs were also provided the opportunity to share their best practices amongst each other.

CPOE Stage 6 findings have been completed for all but Stark County Department of Job and Family Services. The national standard for repeat maltreatment is 6.1%. For this indicator, CPOE Stage 6 reported the following:

Recurrence of Substantiated/Indicated Child Abuse/Neglect within Six Months

Measurement Period	County PCSA	Compliance Rate
12/01/04 to 11/30/05	Franklin	0.0%
11/01/04 to 04/30/05	Summit	7.7%
06/01/05 to 11/30/05	Montgomery	6.6%
02/01/05 to 07/31/05	Hamilton	8.4%
07/01/05 to 12/31/05	Cuyahoga	8.2%

Being a county administered, state supervised system, activities completed to reduce incidents of repeat maltreatment are directed to the county PCSAs which implement services directly to children and families. There are no planned changes to these strategies in the upcoming fiscal year. Based upon information from the CAPMIS evaluation, which includes an evaluation of the screening guidelines, and the input of those PCSAs actively utilizing the screening guidelines, the screening guidelines as well as the policies for screening will be discussed and revisions will be made during 2007 and 2008. Furthermore, ODJFS will continue to monitor the data regarding recurrence of substantiated/indicated child abuse and neglect reports as the SACWIS system becomes fully implemented and screening and documentation of subsequent reports become more consistent.

Although the two CFSR items assessed for Safety were individually rated as strengths; the number of cases in which both items was rated as a Strength was insufficient to meet the 90% requirement for substantial conformity.

Strategies for improving the assessment of risk of harm to children through the use of new assessment tools include the following:

- In the summer of 2004, the Comprehensive Assessment and Planning Model – Interim Solution (CAPMIS) was designed as a result of the merging of the FAPM and the actuarial risk assessment. This model was piloted in the four PCSAs who piloted the FAPM beginning in May 2005. Statewide training and implementation of the new assessment and planning model was scheduled to coincide with the statewide roll-out of the new SACWIS system for 2006-2007. The training has included information on the constructs and philosophies of safety and risk assessment as well as guidance on completing the tools. It is anticipated that PCSAs will require on-going technical assistance to implement the model as designed, and the implementation plan developed by the ODJFS will include strategies for providing this support.
- At this time, the duration of the provision of follow-up technical assistance is unknown; however, in the interim, the ODJFS Field Offices will continue to work with PCSAs on improving these outcome indicators via our CPOE process.

Greene County Children Services Board, Hancock County Department of Job and Family Services, Lorain County Children Services Board, and Muskingum County Children Services Board began the CAPMIS pilots on May 1, 2005. The pilot includes application of the CAPMIS tools and the Screening Guidelines and will continue through May 2007 and a final evaluation conducted by The Ohio State University, College of Social Work will be completed by December 2007.

The CAPMIS toolset focuses on case specific decisions and assessments and was designed to improve the provision of child protective services to Ohio's children and families. For example, the inclusion of actuarial risk assessment and risk re-assessment

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

scales should provide workers with more efficient and effective approaches for identifying and serving children and families at higher risk of repeat maltreatment and reduce incidences of repeat maltreatment. Other tools such as the Case Review and Reunification Assessment will assist workers in assessing services needed to support reunification; and reduce the number of foster care re-entries.

All (county) PCSAs with the exception of Cuyahoga County Department of Children and Family Services (CCDCFS) have been trained on the CAPMIS model. As of April 2007, there are currently 25 PCSAs using CAPMIS and the rest of the counties will implement CAPMIS by the end of 2007 in conjunction with the roll-out of SACWIS. Four regional sessions to train county PCSA staff on training curriculum content were held during May 2007. County PCSA trainers and/or other CAPMIS experts within each PCSA will be provided the knowledge and materials to take back to their agencies and provide CAPMIS training to their new employees.

ODJFS is providing technical assistance through a variety of means. A CAPMIS mailbox was established in the February 2006 that allows PCSAs to send their questions and comments directly to policy staff for responses. A Supervisory Overview video conference was held in March 2007 with representatives from the pilot PCSAs serving on the panel. All 88 county PCSAs were invited to share in the discussion on topics including what to expect when implementing the CAPMIS toolset and what business processes may change.

Throughout 2007-2008, CAPMIS Application Process Sessions (CAPS) will occur quarterly for PCSA supervisors and/or agency CAPMIS experts via videoconferencing to discuss issues with the implementation to CAPMIS policies and procedures. During May 2007, a two day regional workshop entitled "Strengthening CAPMIS Implementation Through Supervision" for all PCSA supervisors throughout Ohio was held to reinforce the CAPMIS philosophies and assist them with assisting direct services caseworkers.

The CFSR state data profile indicated that Ohio met this outcome indicator 13.7% of the time – well above the national standard of 8.6%. The PIP baseline of 13.1% showed that Ohio had made insignificant improvement on this indicator in the 18 months following the on-site review.

With respect to Foster care re-entries, the evaluation of the CAPMIS pilot is intended to examine:

- Month to month data comparisons to assess changes regarding the numbers of substantiated and unsubstantiated cases, and the number of cases involving reunification, recurrence, reentry and case closure as caseworkers move through the first year of the implementation process utilizing various components of CAPMIS.

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

- The relationship of services and intensity to the proximal outcome of goal attainment and subsequently to the distal outcomes of recurrence and re-entry.

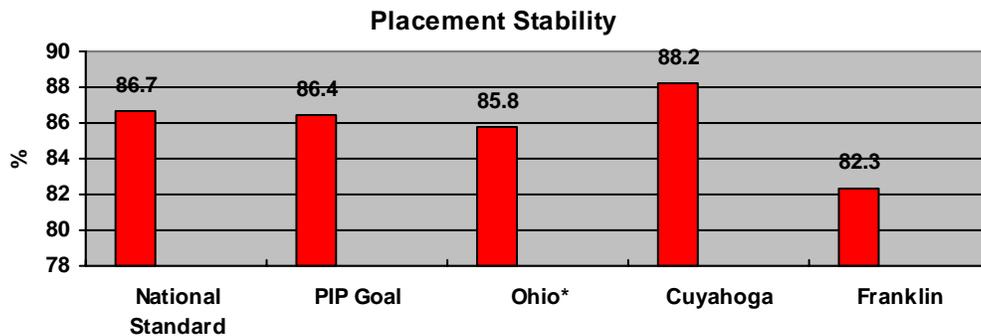
ODJFS worked with Cuyahoga County Department of Children and Family Services (CCDCFS) and Franklin County Children Services Board (FCCSB) to identify the variables impacting the foster care re-entry rates. The CPOE Stage 6 report for CCDCFS dated December 4, 2006, states that for the measurement period July 1, 2005 through June 30, 2006, CCDCFS achieved the National Standard on foster care re-entries with a 6.1% compliance rate.

The National Standard for this indicator is 8.6%. The CPOE Stage 6 report for FCCSB dated December 26, 2006, states that for the measurement period December 1, 2004 through November 30, 2005, FCCSB did not achieve the National Standard on foster care re-entries with a 17.67% compliance rate. FCCSB staff believe the measure of this indicator was affected by the fact that some of the cases were children who were adjudicated unruly/delinquent and returned to placement.

The CPOE Stage 6 review of FCCSB indicated the following strengths: 1) the agency provides intensive supportive services to alleviate the risk factors to children and their families; 2) staff have an in-depth knowledge and utilization of community resources; and 3) the agency explores kin/relative placements, including parental suggestions for placement.

Based upon the current data for FCCS, the agency is at a compliance level of 82.3%, which is 4.4% below the PIP goal. For the period ending August 2005, Franklin was at a level of 82.6%. Franklin has 3432 children in placement with 2841 children experiencing less than two placement moves. FCCS is continuing to work on this indicator.

The following chart displays how Cuyahoga and Franklin County rank in relation to the national standard and the PIP goal.



* Including Cuyahoga & Franklin

Strategy Update:

ODJFS sought the input of SCO and the Ohio Association of Juvenile Court Judges as how to best approach this activity. The result was Ohio Courts' Response to the CFSR: Beyond the Numbers (BTN), a state-level collaboration to improve local court practice in child abuse, neglect and dependency cases and respond to the court-connected findings of the CFSR. As previously reported, BTN is a three-stage-process, consisting of:

Statewide Judicial

- Regional Gatherings in the seven judicial districts throughout Ohio:
- Judicial District Meeting (judges only)
- Stakeholders' Session (team of county judge, PCSA Executive, Court Administrator and PCSA attorney)
- County Meetings (participants defined by stakeholders)

Many communities have used the regional meetings to independently initiate local planning. Others have sought technical or financial support to overcome perceived barriers to local efforts. For example, four counties are using services of skilled facilitators available through the program to assist the process of community assessment and planning. Facilitators are widely experienced, matched with community needs, and assigned on an ongoing basis. Additional support, technical assistance or specialized expertise is available as identified to be necessary.

Over the course of the next calendar year, each judge will be personally contacted by Supreme Court of Ohio staff for a report on post-regional activities. Judges have been sent a survey that sets forth program expectations, asks for written update, and alerts the judge to the forthcoming telephone call from the Supreme Court of Ohio.

Many of the issues identified by community teams during BTN Regional Stakeholders' Sessions turned out not to be the individual or philosophical differences that stakeholders perceived them to be; in actuality, many problems simply resulted from procedural and case flow systems that had evolved prior to or without specific consideration to current outcome measurements or needs of community partners.

In response, the Supreme Court of Ohio made a day and a half workshop, adapted from a national curriculum developed by the Justice Management Institute (JMI), available to selected counties that especially wished to address case flow management concerns. The response was so favorable that the workshop was incorporated into the BTN initiative and made available to all 88 counties. All family and juvenile courts have been invited to send a judicially-led team of prescribed composition. Four workshops were held throughout 2006. Workshop participants completed rigorous team exercises and left the sessions with action plans for incorporating improvements to court and community practice surrounding dependency cases.

STATEWIDE AUTOMATED CHILD WELFARE INFORMATION SYSTEM (SACWIS)

The development and implementation of a new statewide child welfare information system is a historic step forward for child welfare in Ohio. As one of about a dozen states in which human services are administered at the county level, Ohio faced a unique set of challenges in the development of its new Statewide Automated Child Welfare Information System. Most significant was the challenge of designing a system that would meet the needs of caseworkers in 88 diverse counties.

When fully implemented this year, Ohio's web-based SACWIS will help county caseworkers and managers with several functions including eligibility, case management and administration of adoption, foster care and child protection cases. The implementation of SACWIS will provide the mechanism for county staff to provide case management using a single, standard tool, accessible anywhere, any time. Ohio's SACWIS will contain eight major functional areas including:

- Intake Management
- Case Management
- Court Processing
- Administration
- Eligibility (IV-E)
- Resource Management
- Financial Management
- Interfaces with SETS, CRIS-E and MMIS

Ohio's SACWIS is a web based application that supports over 7,000 public and private child welfare workers in Ohio's 88 counties. The application will contain over 600 Web pages designed to support the continuum of child welfare services from intake to case closure with availability 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Ohio's SACWIS will provide a centralized database for use by State and county administrators with real time access to critical information that will support informed decision making and program planning.

Ohio's system will be user friendly for both state and county staff with such features as one-time data entry, auto population of system fields as well as system generated alerts and ticklers for workers and supervisors. Key documents and reports needed to support case activities are generated and compiled by the system. Interfaces will connect the system to the state's child support, public assistance, Medicaid and central accounting computer systems.

The SACWIS Project has established multiple communication vehicles to share and receive information pertaining to the on-going design, development, and implementation of Ohio's SACWIS. The Project's internet site is located at <http://jfs.ohio.gov/sacwis/> and the Project's Mailbox address is sacwis@odjfs.state.oh.us.

IV. Tribal Consultation

While Ohio's data indicates that 85.9 % of all children in foster care for 12 months or less had not more than two placement settings, the state did not meet the national standard of 86.7% during the CFJR. Furthermore, case review resulting from the CFJR regarding the preservation of connections and relative placements achieved substantial outcomes in 84% of the cases, but did not meet the 90% required for substantial conformity. Twenty-seven percent of the cases reviewed indicated that agencies did not notify Tribes of Native American children in foster care, therefore, failure to facilitate relationships and maintain children's connections to family, community, and heritage contributed to a percentage of the non-conformity.

PCSAs efforts to locate and assess relatives as potential placement resources as identified in the CFJR will be an active part of their everyday practice, as the OAC which now specify guidelines for the agency in placing children with relatives and non-relatives.

Strategies for preserving the child's primary connections to family, community and heritage include:

- Increasing caseworkers' skills in engaging families in the areas of visitation and placement with non-custodial parents (generally fathers), unless it is not in the child's best interests; and, utilizing family group decision making to engage parents and others in addressing the needs of children and allow children to remain in their own homes or be safely reunified.
- Monitoring the preservation of connections and relative placements via the CPOE case record review instrument.
- Increasing caseworkers' knowledge of the Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA). ODJFS has begun providing training sessions aimed at increasing caseworkers' knowledge of ICWA. In addition, the ODJFS created and distributed a guidance letter containing background information regarding the ICWA and a protocol for contacting Tribal representatives.
- Follow up analysis will occur of statewide data to determine the number of children identified in AFCARS as having Indian heritage. ODJFS will provide any needed technical assistance to PCSAs to comply with ICWA.

Indian Child Welfare Act

In addition to ODJFS efforts documented in previous APSRs to provide guidelines and technical assistance to agencies regarding the Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA), the Ohio Child Welfare Training Program (OCWTP) has updated its background information in its curriculum for child welfare supervisors. It has incorporated the National Indian Child Welfare Association's online ICWA course as part of the training available to staff in the counties which are financially supported through the OCWTP. More activities will

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

be undertaken to develop partnerships to continue assessing agencies' needs for technical assistance in this area and provide educational opportunities for staff.

V. Consultation with Physicians or Appropriate Medical Professionals

ODJFS has established two committees to specifically address children's health issues. The ODJFS Quality Child Health Committee has been convened to improve intra-departmental communication and practices in effort to decrease fragmentation and improve coordination of care. The Children's Health and Wellness Committee works with sister agencies and other constituents to improve access to health care for all children receiving Medicaid-covered services.

ODJFS, Office for Children and Families is also working with the Ohio Department of Health to increase utilization of public health care services by families involved in the child welfare system. The goal of improving accessibility to oral health care is being particularly targeted in these efforts.

The ODJFS continues to work with the Office of Ohio Health Plans, the Ohio Department of Health and local agencies to address the physical health care needs of children in the child welfare system.

The CFSR determined that ODJFS does not adequately address the health care needs of children in foster care and those receiving in-home services. While PCSAs are completing assessments in a timely manner, keeping medical files in the child's case records and providing medical records to foster parents at the time of placement, they are not doing an adequate assessment of the child's health care needs. In addition, key problems identified with respect to physical health services include:

- Health screening and services are delayed for some children;
- Some children are not receiving preventive healthcare services; and
- Some children are not receiving services to meet identified health needs.

Stakeholders interviewed in the CFSR identified access, availability, and provision of oral health care services as problems. The number and accessibility of medical personnel willing to accept Medicaid payments is limited, especially in rural areas where there are fewer medical personnel and increased travel demands to obtain services.

Inconsistent coordination of screenings, diagnostic assessments and treatment interventions, as well as under-utilization of inter-departmental programming also compromised Ohio's ability to meet the physical needs of children in the child welfare system.

Per Ohio Administrative Code, PCSAs are mandated to: complete a Child's Education and Health Information form (JFS 1443) at the time the original case plan is completed and whenever the child is placed in a substitute care setting; and ensure that comprehensive health care be provided to children in custody. ODJFS determines agency compliance with health care requirements via on-going CPOE reviews. Should a PCSA be found to be non-compliant with these requirements, the agency must complete a Quality Improvement Plan within 30 days. The Department subsequently

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

provides on-going monitoring to assess the PCSA's progress toward achieving compliance.

PCSA's continue to be monitored on completion of the JFS 01443 for documentation of medical information and providing health care exams within required timeframes. As of April 24, 2007, 57 of Ohio's 88 counties had undergone an updated review of this measure. Of those, an average of 81% were in compliance.

ODJFS continues to work with the Office of Ohio Health Plans (OHP-Medicaid) to maintain current resource listings of local HealthChek providers for the PCSA's.

Governor Strickland's Turnaround Ohio vision includes improving children's access to health care. Each year, Ohio Medicaid covers approximately 1.2 million children from birth through age 21. The ODJFS Office of Ohio Health Plans, has developed a Medicaid Children's Health & Wellness Initiative led by an internal Medicaid Children's Health & Wellness Team and an external Steering Committee of sister agencies to support this vision. This comprehensive, collaborative effort involves representatives from the Ohio Departments of Health; Ohio Department of Mental Health; Ohio Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services; Ohio Department Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities, Ohio Department of Education and also the Governor's Office of Budget and Management.

In May 2007, the ODJFS, Office of Ohio Health Plans received a 15 month technical assistance grant from the National Academy for State Health Policy to improve developmental screening and follow up care for Medicaid-covered children from birth through six years of age. The grant period began in May 2007 and will continue through July 2008. Financial support is also provided by The Commonwealth Fund.

Ohio is one of 18 states along with Puerto Rico and the District of Columbia to be awarded this grant. ODJFS is partnering with the Ohio Department of Health; Ohio Department of Mental Health; Ohio Department of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services; Ohio Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities; Ohio Department of Education; the Center for Health Care Quality/Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center; Ohio Association of Health Plans; and the Ohio Chapter / American Academy of Pediatrics.

A Stakeholder Advisory Group has been identified and will soon be convened to guide and inform achievement of grant goals through a collaborative approach of public-private partnership. Improvement methods in developmental care will be piloted in several Ohio pediatric pilot practices serving these Medicaid children in partnership with Medicaid managed care plans. The learning from these pilot sites will be shared statewide to all physicians and other healthcare professionals providing developmental screening and care to young Medicaid children.

The Ohio Department of Health, Bureau of Oral Health Services (BOHS) conducts comprehensive assessments through multiple surveys approximately every five years.

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

Surveys of special groups (e.g., homeless, and preschool children and children of migrant farm workers) have also been conducted periodically. Analysis of available oral health services has identified 74 Dental Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSAs), which is defined as a geographic area county, city, neighborhood or group of census tracts) in which residents have limited access to dental services due to an inadequate number of dentists to serve the population and/or there are financial, geographic, cultural or language barriers to accessing dental care. The federal Bureau of Health Professions designates dental HPSAs. To be considered for a dental HPSA designation, a community must have a higher than generally accepted population to dentist ratio (5,000:1 or 4,000:1 with special considerations) and must document barriers to accessing dental care in neighboring communities.

The Ohio Department of Health has instituted specialized programming in effort to increase service accessibility. These initiatives include:

Dentist Shortage Areas and Loan Repayment

General dentists and dental hygienists become eligible to apply for repayment of school loans related to professional training by working in sites in underserved areas.

School Programs

The BOHS awards grant funds and assists local agencies with implementing and maintaining school-based dental sealant programs. Teams of dental hygienists and dental assistants place sealants on children's teeth (with parental consent), following a dentist's written instructions on the care of the teeth to prevent the most common type of tooth decay;

Dental Fundamentals is a 170-page oral health instructional guide for teachers of grades K-6. It includes teacher content, lesson plans, resources and updates via a newsletter;

The Fluoride Mouth Rinse Program (FMRP) helps to prevent tooth decay and is available to elementary schools in non-fluoridated communities and/or those that serve a majority of students from low-income families. Currently about 250 schools participate; and

Operation T.A.C.T.I.C., (Teens Against Chewing Tobacco In the Community) is a comprehensive teaching module containing lesson plans and accompanying activities for primary, intermediate and secondary grades on the dangers of smokeless or spit tobacco.

Dental Options

Dental Options (Ohio Partnership To Improve Oral health through access to Needed Services) is a program offered by the Ohio Dental Association in partnership with the Ohio Department of Health to assist Ohioans with special health care needs and/or financial barriers to obtain dental care. Eligible patients are matched with volunteer OPTIONS dentists who have agreed to reduce fees.

Dental Treatment Programs in Ohio

These programs provide dental treatment services and generally are operated by local health departments, community health centers, hospitals and other organizations within a community. These programs offer sliding fee schedules or reduced fees.

Healthy Start/Healthy Families

Children (up to age 19) and pregnant women can obtain low cost dental care through Healthy Start/Healthy Families coverage, one of Ohio's Medicaid programs. A website linkage was established between ODJFS and ODH to promote the caseworker awareness of local public dental providers.

Child's Education and Health Information

ODJFS has not achieved substantial conformity in regard to children receiving appropriate services to meet their educational needs. Specifically, the PCSAs have not been inconsistent in assessing children's educational needs and providing appropriate services to meet those needs. During the previous CFSR, some stakeholders expressed the opinion that the PCSAs assign a high priority to meeting children's educational needs, particularly children in foster care; however, key problems were identified pertaining to non-completion of needs assessments and/or a lack of service provision in cases in which children showed evidence of school-related behavioral problems, developmental delays, learning disabilities, and/or poor school performance.

ODJFS continues to maintain a website link with the Ohio Department of Education to provide local caseworkers with resources associated with obtaining needed academic supportive programming for their clients PCSAs are required to complete the JFS 01443, Child's Education and Health Information form at the time a child is placed into substitute care. In addition, the PCSAs are required to update the information at the time of a semi-annual administrative review (SAR), any time there is a placement change, or any time there is a change in any of the information contained on the JFS 01443. ODJFS monitors the PCSAs' compliance in providing a child's updated educational needs information to all individuals involved with the case plan.

ODJFS monitors PCSAs on completion of the JFS 01443 for documentation of medical information and providing health care exams within required timeframes. As of April 24, 2007, 57 counties had undergone an updated review of this measure. Of those, 85% were in compliance.

VI. Disaster Plans

Ohio is in the initial planning stages of developing disaster preparedness strategies for our child protective services (CPS) system. Because Ohio is a state supervised, county administered CPS system, planning for disaster response and recovery will need to occur on both the state and county levels. Direct services, e.g., assessment/investigation, substitute care and in-home supportive services to children and families, are provided by PCSAs. In addition, the ODJFS licenses private child placing agencies (PCPAs) and private non-custodial agencies (PNAs) to provide foster care and adoption services. ODJFS has statutory responsibility to promulgate rules via the Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) and provide oversight of PCSAs, PCPAs and PNAs to ensure rule compliance.

Ohio is currently moving toward full implementation of the statewide automated child welfare information system (SACWIS). The target completion date for PCSA implementation is January 1, 2008. This will result in significant changes to the accessibility of CPS case records and histories as well as information on placement resources and service providers. Information previously maintained in accordance with internal agency procedures and available solely through county agency hard copy files and computer systems will now be housed in a computer system operated and maintained by ODJFS.

Through OAC rule 5101:2-5-13, "Required agency policies, plans and procedures," ODJFS requires each agency under its purview to have specific policies in place related to agency operations, personnel practices, provision of services, etc. This rule will be revised to include a requirement for agencies to develop a county specific disaster preparedness plan in cooperation with key community stakeholders and service providers (e.g., caregivers, families, other agencies, courts and shelters).

Components that must be addressed in the county disaster preparedness plans include, but are not limited to:

- Physical work location (provisions for temporary work sites)
- Procedures for handling new referrals of child maltreatment
- Continuity of services to families receiving in-home supportive services
- Continuity of services to children in substitute care and kinship care placements (including pre-finalized adoptive placements)
- Communication plan for staff, substitute caregivers, and other critical team members
- Maintenance/security of agency records not included in SACWIS
- Maintenance/security of court records for CPS cases

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

- Working with emergency shelters
 - Staff training
 - Coordination of services for children and families in emergency shelters (physical location; shared responsibilities)
 - Working with volunteers
- Coordination of services with hospitals/medical providers or other disaster response agencies
 - Children in agency custody
 - Children with no known or available parent, guardian or custodian
- Review and/or revision of Plans of Cooperation/Memoranda of Understanding with neighboring counties

Components that must be addressed in the statewide disaster preparedness plan include, but are not limited to:

- Maintenance and assured protection of children services' records that are included in SACWIS
- Required agency activities (e.g., state and federal requirements that cannot be waived)
- Physical work location for state program staff; access to ODJFS staff for technical assistance and guidance
- Continuity of services and/or provision of services for children placed out of or into Ohio as a result of a natural disaster (Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children)
- Intrastate/interstate communication system
- Media communication plans

As indicated above, there is some overlap and a need for coordination regarding the activities that will be outlined at the state and agency levels. ODJFS will utilize the National Resource Center (NRC) for Family-Centered Practice and Permanency Planning for technical assistance on the required contents of the disaster plan and for development and finalization of the state level plan. In addition, projected collaboration with Administration for Families & Children: Department of Health & Human Services - Region V., for consultation and technical support.

Both public and private agencies required by OAC to develop a disaster plan will be given the opportunity to participate in future technical assistance sessions with NRC. As Ohio moves forward in this planning, future communications will be shared with our

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

internal and external partners and stakeholders regarding the creation and finalization of Ohio's Disaster Plan Impacting our Child Welfare Communities.

VII. Caseworker Visits

An ODJFS and county PCSA staff work group met from July 2004 until January 2005 to develop an outcome based home visit tool. Further activities were delayed due to other competing priorities and the delay of the discussion guide mentioned above. Activities are resuming currently to finalize this tool. Protective policy staff are currently in collaboration with other policy staff to ensure that some of the same issues are covered in visitation policies across the child welfare continuum. The tool will be used to ensure workers cover required topics during home visits with the family and children who remain in their own home, and visits with children in substitute care. The tool will be part of the discussion guide and designed for workers to utilize while in the field.

Information regarding engaging families and conducting outcome focused home visits was added to caseworker CORE training developed and provided through the Ohio Child Welfare Training Program (OCWTP).

During the Child Protection Oversight Evaluation (CPOE) stage six, 65% or 57 of the counties were reviewed for compliance for visitation with at least one PCSA visit with the child occurring either in the office or substitute care setting on a monthly basis. Out of the 57 counties reviewed for compliance, 1,701 cases were reviewed and 1,674 cases were in compliance with a 98% compliance rating. Once SACWIS is fully implemented, Ohio will then be able to uniformly track all visits and the frequency of visitation with the child in the substitute caregiver's home.

VIII. Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA)

CAPTA Plan FY 2007

ODJFS is the single state agency that administers the Basic State Grant through the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA). Most social services programs under the Department's purview are county administered with ODJFS developing administrative rules and program guidance to provide direction to local agencies in the provision of direct services. Funds through the Basic State Grant, as outlined in Ohio's five year plan, are used to develop programs for enhancing safety and risk assessment protocols; to improve case management; to educate the public on the role and responsibilities of the child protection system; to support citizen review boards; to enhance collaboration among public health agencies, the child protection system, and private community-based programs; and to develop other initiatives designed to improve the child protective services system in Ohio.

The CAPTA State report updates the program areas selected for improvement from one or more of the 14 program areas outlined in Section 106(a) of CAPTA; identifies the activities that the State intends to implement with its CAPTA State grant and any changes in activities for the next fiscal year; and describes any updates to the services and training to be provided under the CAPTA State grant.

Provisions and Procedures for Criminal Background Checks

When HB 238 became Ohio law, many Ohio Administrative Code rules were revised to require that PCSAs; private non-custodial agencies (PNA); private child placing agencies (PCPA) request the department to conduct a search of Ohio's Central Registry; and to provide a summary report of a search. This assists the PCSA, PNA, or PCPA in completing its evaluation of an applicant seeking licensure as a foster caregiver or approval as an adoptive parent, and any adult living in the applicant's home. Furthermore, the department will be requested to conduct a search of the central registry for all adoptive parents and any adult living in their home and provide a summary report at the time of the adoptive homestudy update. These requirements became effective in December 2006.

Parent, Child and Caregiver Participation in Case Planning

The Case Plan was revised in December 2005. The revised Case Plan incorporates the philosophies of the CAPMIS tools and attempts to make the case plan more family-friendly and easier to understand. Both the revised Case Plan and SAR are briefly covered in the CAPMIS training that has been completed statewide with the exception of Cuyahoga County Department of Children and Family Services, which will receive training in the summer 2007. Thus far, 16 counties have implemented SACWIS. The rest of the state is scheduled to implement with SACWIS by the end of 2007.

There is a section on Case Planning in the Child Protective Services Worker Manual and CAPMIS Field Guides which provides caseworkers with a "desk reference" for case plan development. The Child Protective Services Worker Manual and CAPMIS Field Guides have also been distributed to all public children services agency (PCSA)

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

caseworkers and supervisors in the state during their CAPMIS training. The Manual is also available on the e-Manuals website for anyone who would need to view or download a copy.

Development of a discussion guide to assist workers in engaging families in the case planning process was initially planned for use in the field by caseworkers. This was delayed pending revision to the case plan and the deployment of resources to monitoring CAPMIS training. The case plan has been revised and activities are resuming currently to develop the discussion guide. The guide will contain a summary tool that caseworkers can provide to family and caregivers to help them link safety and risk assessment concerns to case plan activities.

The Child Protection Oversight and Evaluation (CPOE) Stage 6 case record review summary for the 53 counties entered as of April 2007, the indicators that PCSA documented concerning parents, guardian, or custodian and child, if appropriate, given the opportunity to participate in the development of the case plan, are as follows:

- 85% compliance rate for in-home supportive services
- 69% compliance rate for protective service cases
- 69% compliance rate for substitute care cases

Safety and Risk Assessment Protocols

CAPMIS is a safety and risk assessment protocol designed to assist caseworkers in making accurate and effective decisions that promote children's safety, permanence, and well-being. It contains several tools that support specific decisions at key decision-making points throughout the life of the case. CAPMIS establishes practice expectations, operational definitions of key terms, specific assessment criteria, and provides decision rules to support reliable and valid conclusions.

Development of the new safety and risk assessment protocol, later named CAPMIS, began in 2002 and was formally piloted from May 2005 until September 2006 when data collection for the evaluation ended. Ohio Administrative Code rules were revised in March 2006 to support the statewide implementation of CAPMIS. Furthermore, CAPMIS was integrated into the SACWIS system, which will be implemented statewide concurrently to CAPMIS.

Development of the statewide implementation training curriculum was completed in the summer of 2006. The three day training program was designed to provide PCSA supervisors and caseworkers with the foundational knowledge, policy requirements, and practice expectations to support the implementation of CAPMIS.

Statewide implementation training of CAPMIS began in September 2006. Eighty seven (87) PCSA will have completed CAPMIS training as of May 2007. The last PCSA will be trained in Fall 2007. As of April 2007, there are 25 counties using CAPMIS and the rest of the counties will implement CAPMIS by the end of 2007 in conjunction with the roll-out of SACWIS. Technical assistance activities are being conducted to support the

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

PCSAs implementation of CAPMIS. The implementation training project, including printing and distribution of the *Child Protective Services Worker Manual and CAPMIS Safety Assessment and Family Assessment Field Guides*, was funded through Basic State Grant monies.

The evaluation of the CAPMIS pilot being conducted by The Ohio State University Research Foundation was scheduled to conclude by June 30, 2007. Due to unforeseen delays in data collection, the contract for this project was extended and the anticipated project completion date moved to December 2007.

Child Welfare Program and Policy Development

CAPTA funds will continue to be used for current and expanded staff resources in the child protective services (CPS) program. CPS staff are responsible for the CAPMIS development, pilot, statewide implementation training and related activities; review and revision of statewide policy pertaining to screening of reports; training and technical assistance on case planning and case plan review practices; development of support tools for casework supervisors; Citizen Review Panel (Community Evaluation Team/Citizen Review Board) program activities; review of Child Protection Oversight and Evaluation report information; and child abuse and neglect prevention activities.

Community Evaluation Teams/Citizen Review Boards

Since 1999, ODJFS has maintained three Community Evaluation Teams (CET). A CET is operated by the local PCSA and is responsible for reviewing agency data, policy and procedures, and for providing a forum for public comment; it also makes recommendations aimed at improving the state and local child protective services systems.

CETs in Scioto, Stark and Marion Counties have received allocations for several years, most recently for SFY 2007. Each team has established a process to review internal policies, and state and federal requirements, and as a result of the formation of the teams, which include community stakeholders, strong partnerships were developed. However, ongoing issues such as acting as a monitoring system for their own agencies and linking the review of case records to the process proved to be obstacles for the CETs.

As a result, ODJFS developed contracts with the Juvenile Courts in Montgomery and Lucas County to pilot a Citizen Review Board (CRB) for SFY 2005 and SFY 2006. The three (3) existing CETs were maintained during the pilot. The purpose of the CRB pilot project was to determine whether responsibility for operating a Citizen Review Panel should be transferred from the local PCSA to the Juvenile Court. Although delays were experienced in the contracts, data was collected for two years from each CRB.

Montgomery and Lucas Counties both collaborated with the local PCSA and the Court Appointed Special Advocate/Guardian Ad Litem. Each board established a process for case record reviews, training of board members, making recommendations to the court, and the collection of statistical data. The review process identified barriers and

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

accountability issues; and made recommendations related to reasonable efforts and timely decision making regarding the permanency plans for children. The collaboration efforts and statistical data assisted each board in making specific recommendations for positive outcomes on individual cases as well as local and state policy and procedures. Each board also identified barriers to the process and strategies to overcome them.

As a result of the pilot CRB project with Juvenile Courts in Lucas and Montgomery Counties and the continuing obstacles faced by the CETs, ODJFS determined responsibility for operating a Citizen Review Panel should be transferred from the local PCSA to the juvenile court. Development of a Request for Proposal (RFP) was initiated to solicit proposals from the 88 juvenile courts that are currently operating or have the ability to implement a CRB by SFY 2008. Three CRBs are to be selected to fulfill the CAPTA requirement to maintain at least three Citizen Review Panels for the biennium of SFY 2008 and 2009. At this time, the RFP is due to be released in May 2007 with contracts set to be in place in July 2007.

Highlights from the CETs in Scioto, Stark, and Marion counties and the CRBs in Montgomery and Lucas counties are outlined below. Copies of the team's reports, except for the Scioto County CET, are included in the appendix of this report (Refer to issues identified below). The reports for the CETs are for the period of July 2006 through December 2006. The reports for the CRBs are for the period of June 2005 through June 2006. This information was provided to ODJFS after submission of the 2006 APSR.

Scioto County Community Evaluation Team

The Scioto County CET has experienced a change in personnel in the agency Director and the CET coordinator positions during the period under review. Scioto County has expressed that the transition has been difficult and has impacted the focus and achievement of the team's identified goals. The team has held only one quarterly meeting thus far and did not submit the semi-annual report in the required format. As a result of these hardships, ODFJS is requesting an accounting of expenditures and activities for the allocation that was given.

The CET coordinator presented at the Public Children Services Association of Ohio conference in October of 2006. The workshop was entitled "The Work of Self Evaluation and Community Evaluation Teams: Using Data to Collaborate and Impact Decisions." The presentation included an overview of the data gathered for the annual report, information about publishing and disseminating the report, and how the report was used locally to impact decisions. The presentation also included an overview of how the community forums were conducted and the information gathered from the forums.

The Scioto County CET also identified issues surrounding the identification and treatment of pregnant women who are or have used drugs or alcohol during their pregnancy. The team identified the need to raise community awareness regarding Fetal Alcohol Syndrome/Fetal Alcohol Effects. Additionally, they recognize the need for an

increase in training to service providers in recognizing symptoms and signs of drug abuse and/or addiction and signs and symptoms of children affected by pre-natal exposure are necessary. The hospital has developed a red flag system, which established criteria to trigger completion of a drug screen for mothers and babies.

Stark County Community Evaluation Team

The Stark County CET has examined practice, policy, and procedures of state and local PCSAs for effective service delivery. They analyzed local information and data collected through the SACWIS Interim Solution (SIS) system and Stark County Department of Job and Family Services (SCDJFS) quality improvement department. State data provided by ODJFS through the Child Protection Oversight and Evaluation reports, Ohio Revised Code and Ohio Administrative Code is also being explored for comment by the team. Stark County CET would like to expand their efforts in surveying the community regarding the services of the agency and publish the results in local newspapers.

The Stark County CET has examined two issues brought forth by the team: 1) transitional and independent living services for youth in Stark County; and 2) the disproportionate number of African-American children in agency custody versus the population percentage of African-Americans living in the county. The team examined policies, procedures, rules, and regulations of both SCDJFS and ODJFS as they relate to independent living services and services to the African-American community. The CET has discovered a lack of services and opportunities for youth either nearing age 18 or those falling under Chafee guidelines. Transitional services for youth emancipating from the public child welfare system will be explored and recommendations will be made by the CET for implementation of agency policy and procedures. A youth forum, "Helping You Through", was planned for January of 2007 to discuss independent living and transitional services to youth emancipating from SCDJFS custody. Incentives were offered for attendance, specifically gifts having an independent living focus. The CETs goal was to have a large attendance of local youth and to hear directly from the youth regarding services they need to be successful.

State or Federal Policy Recommendations

- Consider extending foster care and transitional services availability for all youth in the public child welfare system to age 21.
- Provide youth emancipating the system with a monthly "stipend" until age 21, which will help them transition-to-adulthood; main service needed is housing and employment.
- Develop and fund programs much like the JOBS program that helps youth, 15 - 18, with employment.
- Create policy and provide funding for youth to attend Driver's education, secure a license, and pay for auto insurance: this one area would immensely help youth

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

involved in the CPS system with transition, specifically education and employment.

- Examine and research both old and new, state-supported, risk assessment instruments for possible cultural biases.
- Create a state task force on African-American disproportionality in public child welfare

Local Policy Recommendations

- Training for school personnel and other social services agencies on life books. (in-progress).
- SCCS needs to improve on adhering to OAC 5101:2-39-12, regarding advance notice of removal of children from a caregiver's home: increase family team meetings and group conferences (in-progress).
- Training with schools on mandated reporting of child abuse and neglect.
- The agency needs to work with the Mental Health Board forming a group that provides services to autistic children (in-progress with Family and Children First Council and local schools).
- Semi-annual review hearings need to have all parties in attendance (in-progress).
- Conduct family decision-making meetings for all cases/families involved with the agency (need to hire additional staff facilitators).
- Create a visitation center.
- Provide training to schools, law enforcement, and medical personnel in the community on mandated reporting laws and SCCS policy (in-progress).
- Provide information to the community and youth about services for those emancipating from the system; conduct a youth forum in the fall of 2006.
- Train SCCS staff on youth transition-to-adulthood issues and services (slated for 2007).
- Hire an independent living coordinator (plans to hire in 2007).
- Involve the community, more fully, in solving problems associated with minority population disproportionality issues in public child protective services; create a county task force on African-American disproportionality in public child welfare (in-progress).

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

- Provide and increase cultural competence training to SCCS staff (ongoing).
- SCCS to apply for any grants dealing with transition or disproportionality issues (ongoing).

Marion County Community Evaluation Team

The Marion County CET also experienced a change of personnel in the CET coordinator position during the period under review; however, this does not appear to have impacted progress of team goals and outcomes. The team has implemented several processes to allow for public outreach and comment. The team expressed that the satisfaction surveys that are an on-going task of the team do not reach the general public. As a result, the CET contracted with the Triad Research Group to perform a telephone image survey in Marion County to measure public perception of the agency and its delivery of services in the community. A random sample of Marion County residents were surveyed until 400 completed interviews occurred, which allowed for a 95 percent confidence level in the results. The results of the survey indicated the majority of people are aware Marion County Children Services exists, have some idea of the agency's role, and are of the opinion that they do a good job. There also seemed to be strong support for funding agencies that protect children. Additionally, a strong belief that a child's safety is more important than parents' rights was identified. Approximately a quarter of those surveyed did not know much about the Children Services.

The CET also implemented and reviewed the results of the School Social Worker Program Evaluation Report. Twelve children completed surveys; 40 of 78 school staff members completed surveys; and 32 of 73 parents completed phone surveys. The majority of responses were favorable and it is apparent that families appreciate having this service available to them.

Additionally, the CET reviewed information regarding the Adopt Ohio Kids Performance Report. The team indicated a desire to continue to perform telephone surveys of foster parents and parents of children in foster care as the team continue to strive to implement services to address the issues identified by the surveys.

Lucas County Citizen Review Board

The Lucas County CRB has three primary purposes. The first purpose is to review, approve or disapprove the dependent, neglected and/or abused child's case plan, placement and/or custody. Additionally, the CRB's purpose is to recommend changes to the case plan and placement or custody arrangement consistent with the permanency plan of a child. Last, the CRB determines if reasonable efforts to return the child home or move the child toward permanency via legal custody, adoption, or a planned permanent living arrangement have been made by the child protective service agency.

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

The Lucas County CRB process entails a board member being assigned to a case upon the filing of the case plan with the court. Additionally, a CRB review is triggered post adjudication, every six months, if any substantive changes are made to the case plan and if a motion to terminate the children services agency custody is filed. The board member is expected to review the case file and present the case to the board for a discussion regarding the case plan objectives and progress towards meeting the objectives. Reasonable efforts are determined at every review of the case.

The CRB reviewed a total of 2,522 cases during the review period. The results of the review provided statistical data to include:

Number of cases reviewed by Case Status:

Temporary Custody	911
Permanent Custody	316
Planned Permanent Living Arrangement	66
Protective Supervision	113
Other (Interim Temporary Custody)	180

Number of children in foster care by the following categories:

Zero to six months	687
Six to twelve months	633
Twelve months or longer	1,397

Services most frequently identified as “effective”:

Resulting in some level of “progress” on case plan objectives	
Counseling	497
Parenting Classes	479
Drug Assess/Treatment/Drug Court	355
Educational Assessments/Services	257
Adoptive/Foster Care Services	160
Anger Management/DV Classes	149
Mental Health Assessment/ Treatment	101

Services most frequently identified as “ineffective”:

Not resulting in “progress” on case plan objectives	
Parenting Classes	272
Drug Assess/Treatment/Drug Court	236
Counseling	217
Anger Management/DV Classes	130
Housing Services	92
Educational Assessments/Services	86
Adoptive/Foster Care Services	52

Case Plan Services most frequently planned and not provided:

Counseling	672
Drug Assess/Treatment/Drug Court	340

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

Mental Health Assessment/ Treatment	340
Parenting Classes	270
Educational Assessments/Services	207
Anger Management/DV Classes	149

Most frequently identified barriers to providing planned services:

Parent(s) Uncooperative	1,027
Too Early in Case	407
No Reports Available	182
Parent Abusing Drugs/Alcohol	168
Parent Incarcerated	128
Caseworker Inaction	92

Number and percentage of Semi-Annual Reviews where the parents attended:

SAR held with parent(s) in attendance	565	39%
SAR held with no parent in attendance	876	61%

Percentage of case plans submitted with parent signature: 28%

Additionally the Lucas County CRB noted service trends during the period under review. The findings include the use of educational assessments/services is a new category identified as an effective case plan service. This is associated to an increased awareness of the court and children service agency of the educational needs of children in out of home placement. The use of educational specialists with the children service agency and the court appointed special advocate program impacted this result.

Recommendations

- Requesting the local children service agency to provide data regarding caseworker visits with a family to correlate with the case plan success data.
- Requesting an improvement of notification to parties of a case regarding court hearings, specifically the semi-annual review.
- Request ODJFS and/or the local children service agency require service provider written reports regarding case plan services.
- Request ODJFS and/or the local children service agency study why some services have a high rate of being ineffective and the most frequent barriers to providing planned services.

Montgomery County Citizen Review Board

The Montgomery County CRB provides the Juvenile Court Judges with recommendations and summary reports that ensure the stability, safety, preservation of a child's culture and the child's connection to family, progress in placement, and achievement of case plan objectives. The review process identifies barriers and

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

accountability issues, and makes recommendations related to the reasonable efforts made towards timely decision making for permanency planning for children.

There are five review boards with up to six volunteers that serve on each board. Citizens representing various disciplines, including mental health, medicine, legal, social service, homemakers, education, religious community and retired military are members of the review boards. Board members receive assignment packets each month consisting of current information that have been filed with the court, progress reports, and updated information received by the CRB from the local children service agency.

The board conducts formal reviews, which are held twice a month, to discuss various issues related to the case planning; progress, quality or continuity of services; and timelines for permanency. The CRB invites all parties to the case to this review, including the children service supervisor and caseworker, CASA/GAL, parents, service providers, and any other authorized parties of the case. The CRB provides recommendations and requests follow up information or progress reports on the case. They give the children service agency a deadline for the facilitation of activities and/or to receive information. A summary of the review is then directed to all parties, including the Judge.

The CRB also conducts an annual review for all Planned Permanent Living Arrangement (PPLA) cases and Permanent Custody (PC) cases. Annual Reviews are held three times a month in conjunction with the Children Services Case Review Team. The CRB Manager provides a brief overview of the child's background, educational and medical history, and placement progress. Board members address concerns related to services, Independent Living/Emancipation planning, or adoption services.

The CRB reviewed a total of 2750 cases during the review period. The results of the review provided statistical data to include:

Number of cases reviewed by Case Status:

Temporary Custody	1,149
Permanent Custody	560
Planned Permanent Living Arrangement	433
Protective Supervision	558
Other (Interim Temporary Custody)	50

Number of children in foster care by the following categories:

Zero to six months	309
Six to twelve months	659
Twelve months or longer	1,776

Services most frequently identified as "effective":

Resulting in some level of "progress" on case plan objectives	
Medical Services	1,394
Counseling	1,120

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

Educational Services	979
Diagnostic Services	649
Housing	480
Substance Abuse Services	333

Services most frequently identified as “ineffective”:

Not resulting in “progress” on case plan objectives

Counseling	620
Substance Abuse Treatment	428
Parenting/Psych Assessment	361
Substance Abuse Service	297
Parent Education Services	259
Domestic Violence Education	210

Case Plan Services most frequently planned and not provided:

Housing	96
Counseling	89
Parenting/Psych Assessment	85
Substance Abuse Treatment	82
Parent Education Services	77
Substance Abuse Service	70

Most frequently identified barriers to providing planned services:

Client Refusal	1,300
Too Early to Determine Progress	1,057
More Monitoring Needed	710
Not Utilized	162
Services Not Beneficial	73
Special Needs	40

Number and percentage of Semi-Annual Reviews where the parents attended:

Parent	648	23.5%
Foster-Parent	333	12.1%
Child	26	.9 % (Less than 1%)
CASA/ATTY GAL	380	13.8%
*Other	839	30.5%

(*Other includes relatives, non-relatives, probation officers, foster care placement providers, etc.)

Identify the number and percentage of cases that received monthly face-to-face visits by the caseworker:

One Visit	171	6.2%
Two Visits	10	.3%
Three Visits	73	9.7%
Four Visits	143	19.0%
Five Visits	395	14.4%

comprehensive health and developmental evaluations for children who are subject of substantiated child maltreatment reports.

Help Me Grow

Basic State Grant funds were used this past year to assist the Ohio Department of Health (ODH) with the implementation of the CAPTA requirement that all children under the age of three (3) involved in a substantiated report of child abuse and/or neglect be referred to early intervention services. In Ohio, early intervention services are offered through the Help Me Grow (HMG) program. ODJFS entered into an Inter-agency Agreement with ODH making Basic State Grant funds available to cover the costs of developmental evaluations for children referred to HMG as a result of being involved in a substantiated child abuse or neglect report.

Pediatric Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (P-SANE) Program

Basic State Grant funds were used to improve services to child victims of sexual abuse and assault by giving communities the tools, resources and training needed to expertly and compassionately collect physical evidence in cases of pediatric sexual abuse/assault within their own jurisdiction. Access to skilled and practiced medical professionals is limited throughout the state; expertise was not at all available in most of Ohio's smaller counties, or not available on a twenty-four hour or seven-day basis even in Ohio's larger cities served by medical centers of excellence. This project focused on three methods to address the lack of skilled and accessible expert sexual abuse services on a statewide basis:

1. Training Ohio Registered Nurses to emergently respond to child sexual abuse and assault. Registered nurses are guided through the process of credentialing to become PSANEs and to be eligible for SANE-P certification (Pediatric Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners). They work within local community hospitals and advocacy centers. PSANEs provide a head-to-toe nursing assessment, including a detailed genital-anal exam (looking for trauma/injury), simultaneously collecting physical evidence, including specimens for DNA analysis and diagnostic quality photographs which document trauma caused by assault. Training must include the initial didactic education and is followed by clinical training and ongoing continuing education.
2. Creating linkages between PSANEs and Ohio medical experts who provide collaborative, diagnostic services for the children who are evaluated by the PSANE. The physicians or advance practice nurses who work with the PSANE are experts in the field of child sexual abuse. This linkage assures expert medical care and accurate diagnosis of child abuse following the PSANE evaluation. In some communities, this program has established electronic links which permit either real-time telemedical consultation or diagnostic services provided through transmitted images. At no time is the PSANE making a medical diagnosis; diagnoses are provided through the services of skilled physicians.

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

3. Providing communities with technical assistance needed to support the PSANE program. This assistance includes the purchase, delivery and installation of equipment, on-site visits to assess program needs and provide technical assistance, installation and support of telemedicine equipment used to assist PSANE evaluations, and equipment upgrades as needed.

Project Site and Staff

This project is implemented by the Mayerson Center at Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center; in collaboration with Ohio's other medical centers of excellence. The Mayerson Center is a nationally recognized child abuse center which provides services to families and children in the greater Cincinnati area and conducts research, training and policy development for the Country. The Mayerson Center is a respected and accepted leader for this project.

The primary project personnel are Dr. Robert Shapiro, Dr. Kathi Makoroff and Sharon Dickman, R.N. Drs. Shapiro and Makoroff are well published in the field of child abuse, including child sexual abuse. They are also nationally recognized for their expertise in this field and for their educational programs which extend well beyond the training of nurses. Sharon Dickman is a longstanding and active member of the International Association of Forensic Nurses (IAFN). She was integral to the development and implementation of the national Pediatric Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner certification examination, including eligibility criteria to "sit for" this exam.

Project Activities and Completed Deliverables in the Last Fiscal Period

Counties with PSANE and PSANE support programs that are actively caring for children and working with local child protection agencies are listed below. These communities have been actively supported during the past year. Support has included equipment upgrades, technical and professional assistance with medical protocols and procedures, community representation and program development.

- A. Licking
- B. Allen
- C. Medina
- D. Hamilton
- E. Adams (continued development still needed)
- F. Franklin
- G. Lucas
- H. Portage
- I. Summit
- J. Ross (continued development still needed)
- K. Hancock (new program)
- L. Erie (new program)
- M. Fairfield (new program)

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

Three Cincinnati based didactic trainings have been provided to PSANEs in Ohio. These trainings continue to be well attended and are needed to support the existing PSANE programs in Ohio as well as the developing programs. Established programs require new nurse training because of staff turn-over and increased programs' staffing needs. Examples of the student pre-test, a representative PowerPoint lecture, and a representative course agenda are available upon request.

The project was expanded during this funding period to support peer review and teaching for those Ohio professionals who conduct forensic interviews. Equipment has been purchased, installed and supported for four counties, with two additional counties in process. With the assistance of the Digital Classroom Group at Cincinnati Children's Medical Center, this program established a HIPPA secure video conferencing network that meets the needs of Ohio Child Advocacy Centers and forensic interviewers. Monthly peer review sessions have been well attended. These sessions include a pre-conference educational assignment as well as peer review. A survey was used to establish this program in the most responsive manner for each center. Counties that are participants in this project are listed below.

- N. Clark
- O. Ross
- P. Wayne
- Q. Hancock
- R. Summit
- S. Stark (to be added)
- T. Montgomery (to be added)

Other project activities completed in support of the above deliverables

This is a rapidly evolving field, not only from a medical perspective, but also in the technological and legal worlds that it bridges. Many of the logistical tasks that address issues from each of these standpoints --completed as chronological components of deliverable completion-- represent substantial achievement in themselves. Examples include:

- New camera equipment has been identified and tested. The changing consumer product environment has allowed us to improve the equipment used by Ohio PSANEs. Foot-pedals are now standard equipment for colposcopic photo documentation. These foot pedals were designed and manufactured in Cincinnati for this project.
- An assessment of the video-conferencing capacity of Ohio Child Advocacy Centers and technical assistance to work with institutional firewalls that interfere with secure video conferencing was completed. This activity is needed for the forensic interviewer peer-review deliverable and for the remote-guided colposcopic examinations. Counties tested and/or visited include Summit, Clark, Ross, Jefferson, Wayne, Lucas, Franklin and Hancock.

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

- Video-conferencing bridging technology has been researched and implemented to support the requirement of privacy during the forensic interview training and peer review. Confidentiality agreements have been designed and distributed. Services to forensic interviewing teams working in Counties adjacent to those who have been supplied equipment are participating thanks to collaboration between counties. Forensic interview assessment scales have been designed and used.
- PSANE competency requirements and measurement tools have been refined and distributed. PSANE sites have been encouraged to document competency and to participate in the continuing educational activities provided free of charge to them by Cincinnati Children's Medical Center. Documentation of competency as a PSANE is now a defined requirement for the SANE-P certification as established by the IAFN.
- CME, Nursing contact hours, and Social Worker CEUs have been offered and provided to participants, providing added incentive for expanded education in the field.
- PSANE satisfaction scales regarding video assisted colposcopy have been created.
- A study to assess the effectiveness of PSANE video-assisted colposcopy instruction has been written and has received CCHMC IRB approval. This study is expected to begin soon.
- An MOU has been agreed to between the Hancock County Child Advocacy Center, Cincinnati Children's Medical Center and the Medical University of Ohio (Toledo) to provide expert medical supervision for the Hancock County PSANE program.

Project Activities and Deliverables in Progress (To Be Completed by June 30)

Several additional tasks currently are in progress and will be completed by the close of this state funding period. All of these tasks are supported by Basic State Grant dollars. By June 30, 2007 this program will have completed:

1. A written guide to assist programs with building the capacity to video record forensic interviews.
2. A written guide to assist programs with building the capacity to establish a quality improvement program for sexual abuse/assault examinations.
3. A two-day statewide conference for PSANEs. The conference was held in Columbus on May 17 and 18.
4. A year-end evaluation of this project.

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

5. Video-IP guided examinations.
6. 15 Internet-based learning and case review sessions.
7. 9 collaborative peer reviews of sexual abuse interviewing.

Measure of the impact this project has had on abused and neglected children

While it is difficult to provide scientific impact measurement, surveys, letters of support and anecdotal reports convey:

- Children who are abused or sexually assaulted have been served in their home counties by registered nurses who are expert in the care and assessment skills, including forensic evidence collected for this specific patient population.
- Assault evidence collection kits by PSANEs trained in our program are more complete and provide better evidence to state crime labs, as reported by Ohio's state laboratory (Bureau of Criminal Investigation, Office of Attorney General).
- Interviewers are better trained and have expanded opportunities to improve their skills.

CAPTA Plan FFY 2008

Provisions and Procedures for Criminal Background Checks

Changes can be anticipated for SFY 2008 regarding Ohio's provisions and procedures for criminal background checks for prospective foster and adoptive parents and other adult relatives and non-relatives residing in the household.

Several legislative bills are pending in Ohio which will bring Ohio in compliance with the Adam Walsh federal legislation. One bill will require FBI background checks for foster caregivers at initial certification and at recertification. When this bill becomes law, several Ohio Administrative Code rules will be amended to support implementation of this new requirement.

Parent, Child and Caregiver Participation in Case Planning

Development of a discussion guide to assist workers in engaging families in the case planning process was initially planned for use in the field by caseworkers. This was delayed pending revision to the case plan and the deployment of resources to monitoring CAPMIS training. Activities are resuming currently to develop the discussion guide. The guide will contain a summary tool that caseworkers can provide to family and caregivers to help them link safety and risk assessment concerns to case plan activities.

The guide is scheduled to be completed in fall 2007 with a statewide meeting to provide overviews on the material planned for winter 2008. Basic State Grant funds will be used

for the printing and distribution of the guides once completed.

Worker Visits with Parent(s)

An ODJFS and county PCSA staff workgroup met from July 2004 until January 2005 to develop an outcome based home visit tool. Further activities were delayed due to other competing priorities and the delay of the discussion guide mentioned above. Activities are resuming currently to finalize this tool. Protective policy staff are currently in collaboration with placement policy staff to ensure that some of the same issues are covered in visitation policies across the child welfare continuum. The tool will be used to ensure workers cover required topics during home visits with the family and children who remain in their own home, and visits with children in substitute care. The tool will be part of the discussion guide and designed for workers to utilize while in the field. Printing and distribution of these NCR-paper tools will be paid for through Basic State Grant funds.

- Developing and delivering information to educate the public on the role and responsibilities of the child protection system and the nature and basis for reporting suspected incidents of child abuse and neglect.

Child Abuse and Neglect Publications

ODJFS continues to publish three booklets pertaining to child abuse and neglect to be used for education and training purposes with a variety of audiences. These three manuals include "Child Abuse and Neglect Manual for the Community," "Child Abuse and Neglect Manual for Educators," and "Child Abuse and Neglect Manual for Medical Professionals." These manuals provide information about defining, preventing, identifying, and reporting child abuse and neglect. All three manuals are reprinted throughout the year for dissemination to the appropriate audiences.

Funding for the reprinting of these manuals will be done through Basic State Grant funds.

Child Abuse and Neglect Awareness

ODJFS will continue to look for ways to support the ongoing child abuse and neglect awareness and prevention campaigns involving the public and private sectors.

Allocations will continue to be provided through Basic State Grant funds for SFY 08 to support both local and statewide prevention campaign and activities.

Child Welfare Program and Policy Development

Basic State Grant funds will be used for current and expanded staff resources in the child protective services (CPS) program. CPS staff are responsible for the CAPMIS development, pilot, statewide implementation training and related activities; policy support for SACWIS development, training and implementation; review and revision of statewide policy pertaining to screening of reports; training and technical assistance on case planning and case plan review practices; development of support tools for casework supervisors; Citizen Review Panel (Community Evaluation Team/Citizen

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

Review Board) program activities; review of Child Protection Oversight and Evaluation report information; development and implementation support for new program initiatives (e.g., alternative response); and child abuse and neglect awareness and prevention activities.

Funds will also be allocated for CPS staff to attend meetings, training workshops and conferences on child protective services practice initiatives and projects.

The ongoing CAPMIS implementation support activities will continue to be funded, at least in part, through the Basic State Grant. Planned activities include development of mini-seminars (concept and tool specific) for use during the CAPMIS Application Process Sessions (CAPS) that will be offered regionally for agencies implementing CAPMIS. ODJFS will also provide supervisors with training to support CAMPIS implementation; as well as tools and strategies for ongoing quality assurance monitoring and feedback.

Due to a push back in the SACWIS implementation schedule that occurred after the CAPMIS training schedule began, there may need for "refresher" CAPMIS training sessions, and/or additional support for the Ohio Child Welfare Training Program to assist the regional training centers in providing materials for CAPMIS implementation training.

Citizen Review Boards

ODJFS is finalizing a Request for Proposal for the biennium of SFY 2008 and 2009 to select Citizen Review Boards that will operate under the county's juvenile court. The Request for Proposal outlines the specific criteria required to be CAPTA compliant and qualifications for juvenile courts.

- Supporting and enhancing collaboration among public health agencies, the child protection system, and private community-based programs to provide child abuse and neglect prevention and treatment services (including linkages with education systems) and to address the health needs, including mental health needs, of children identified as abused or neglected, including supporting prompt, comprehensive health and developmental evaluations for children who are subject of substantiated child maltreatment reports.

Alternative Response

Through a collaboration between the Supreme Court of Ohio and ODJFS, Ohio recently completed a two year study to:

- determine if Ohio's statutory guidelines for the investigation and prosecution of child abuse and neglect properly serve children and families in need of government intervention;
- make statutory and administrative recommendations to improve Ohio's system for accepting and investigating reports of child abuse and neglect; and

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

- make recommendations to standardize and make uniform Ohio statutes regarding abuse, neglect, and dependency cases.

The study used legal analysis and review, literature review, focus groups, surveys, and stakeholder interview to:

- review Ohio's civil and criminal statutes regarding the investigation and prosecution of child abuse, neglect, and dependency;
- review of the dispositional categories of child abuse, neglect and dependency (substantiated report, unsubstantiated report, indicated);
- comparatively review other states' "model" statutes and/or alternative practices, when appropriate;
- analyze current Ohio practice.

A full report of the findings can be found on www.ohiochildlaw.com. In essence, the recommendations advised the state to:

1. Move to a "child in need of protective services" definitional structure.
2. Explore the feasibility of implementing an alternative response option for reports of child abuse and/or neglect.

Ohio will utilize basic State Grant dollars to support the design, evaluation and service activity of ten pilot sites to explore the functionality of alternative response programming in Ohio. The Ohio Department of Job and Family Services received legislative authority to pilot this approach in Amended Substitute Senate Bill 238 (effective September 2006). Statutory waiver is required to establish and evaluate a pilot program in not-yet-selected communities since Ohio law allows no flexibility in responding to allegations of abuse or neglect.

Considerable work has been spent planning the design phase and supporting structure for this program. Recognizing the importance of a credible and independent ---both in actuality and perception-- evaluation, the project has been separated into two distinct but complementary components: 1) Design and evaluation and 2) Operation. Responsibility for design and evaluation will be held by The Supreme Court of Ohio.

The Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, as the state agency with responsibility for Ohio's child welfare program, will oversee operation, the service provision aspect. Obviously, the two components are intertwined and must work in tandem. The success of such an approach is dependent upon an excellent collaborative and open working relationship between Ohio's Executive and Judicial

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

branches. The evolutionary level of Ohio's state-level court-child welfare partnership is evidenced by this program.

The Supreme Court of Ohio released a Request for Proposal seeking the services of an experienced consultant to guide Ohio through the design and construction phases of Alternative Response. Since evaluation is regarded to be a foundational aspect of program design, it was incorporated into the Request for Proposal. The Subcommittee is philosophically committed to designing a program to meet desired outcomes and measuring success in those terms, rather simply "adding" the evaluative piece and outcome measurements after program development. And, as previously discussed, the structural separation of evaluation oversight from pilot site operation is thought to be critical to the perceived integrity of the evaluation.

Following a rigorous proposal review process, a team of experienced consultants headed by the American Humane Association and the Institute of Applied Research was selected for the project. The **AIM** team brings exceptional experience and comprehensive expertise to this project:

- **American Humane Association**
The American Humane Association (AHA) is a national nonprofit organization focused on protecting both children and animals from abuse, neglect and exploitation. The AHA currently is engaged in a broad-based national initiative on differential response in child welfare. They have made significant contributions to the growing body of literature on alternative response, most recently through a national survey on differential response coauthored by the Child Welfare League of America. In 2006, the AHA hosted its first annual national Conference on Differential Response in Child Welfare with more than 400 child welfare professionals in attendance. The American Humane Association arm of the AIM team brings to this project a broad knowledge base; diverse consultation, research, and training experience; national leadership in the area of alternative response; and prior experience with Ohio's SACWIS and CAPMIS initiatives. They are an extraordinary repository for the most up-to-date research and information on alternative response.
- **Institute of Applied Research**
The Institute of Applied Research (IAR) is an independent, nonprofit research and consulting firm based in St. Louis, Missouri. IAR provides social science research and technical assistance services to state governments and other public service organizations in a wide range of social service and public policy areas. IAR is the preeminent research organization for large-scale alternative response system evaluation. It has conducted comprehensive pilot evaluations of alternative response systems in Minnesota and Missouri. Additionally, IAR has provided consultation services to a number of states implementing or considering alternative response models, including California, North Carolina, Utah and Wisconsin.

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

- **Minnesota Leaders**

The AIM team also includes several consultants from the state of Minnesota who bring state and county level expertise in the design, implementation, and testing of alternative response. The state of Minnesota has developed a nationally-regarded alternative response protocol. Through their participation in this effort, the state of Ohio will have a wealth of hands-on, practical experience to draw from in implementing alternative response in a state-supervised, county-administered child welfare system.

Ohio's programming will initiate with five regional forums that will be held throughout Ohio to:

- Provide information to county stakeholders about Ohio's Alternative Response Project, including the application process and expectations of pilot sites.
- Solicit information from county stakeholders about the Request for Proposal and pilot site operations. Early involvement of participants and critical stakeholders also will be initiated, as AIM seeks input on critical aspects of pilot site selection.

Although specific time frames and methodology still are under contract negotiation between SCO and AIM, it is expected that pilot sites will be selected at the end of August 2007 and early operational by the beginning of 2008.

Basic State Grant funds will be used to:

- Develop and pilot an alternative (differential) response program in ten Ohio counties.
- Evaluate outcomes in four categories:
 1. Child and Family Service Review Outcomes (Safety, Permanency, Well-Being)
 2. Judicial System Outcomes (e.g. court dockets; efficiency indicators using traditional versus non-traditional approaches)
 3. Consumer Outcomes (e.g. family satisfaction; family adherence with service agreements; provider satisfaction)
 4. Economic Outcomes (e.g. cost identification cost effectiveness compared to traditional approaches)
- Determine the desirability of implementing an alternative response or comparable alternative system in Ohio.

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

**OHIO
COMPREHENSIVE CHILD AND FAMILY SERVICE PLAN
FY 2005 - 2009**

CAPTA/BASIC STATE GRANT

BUDGET

PROGRAM	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Personnel/Associated Costs	\$350,000	\$350,000	\$350,000	\$100,000	\$
FAPM Development and Implementation	\$160,000				
CAPMIS Pilot Evaluation		\$200,000	\$536,000		
CAPMIS Training and Implementation Support			\$768,000	\$25,000	
PIP Projects and Activities	\$10,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	
CET/CRB	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$30,000	\$48,000	\$48,000
CASA/GAL Training (Pre-/In-Service)	\$70,000	\$75,000	\$77,000	\$88,000	\$92,000
GAL Training	\$75,000				
Caseload Analysis	\$40,000				
CA/N Prevention	\$20,000				
CA/N Prevention Month – County Allocations	\$176,000	\$176,000	\$176,000	\$176,000	\$176,000
CA/N Book Printing	\$10,000				
Staff Development	\$10,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	
Help Me Grow	\$250,000	\$135,000	\$200,000		
Differential Response		\$200,000	\$200,000	\$400,000	\$400,000
SANE		\$109,000	\$121,000	\$125,000	\$125,000
TOTAL*	\$1,221,000	\$1,305,000	\$2,468,000	\$972,000	

* To the extent that total costs are higher than the award, they will be charged to surplus grant balances from pervious awards.

IX. Chafee Foster Care Independence Program (CFCIP)

Administrative Structure

ODJFS is the single state agency that administers the Chafee Foster Care Independence Program (CFCIP) and Education and Training Voucher (ETV) Program under Title IV-E of the Social Security Act, Section 477.

Most social services programs under the Department's purview are county administered with ODJFS developing administrative rules and program guidance to provide direction to local agencies in the provision of direct services. For the Chafee Independent Living Program, Ohio passes through 100 percent of its base allocation to the local PCSAs. The funds are distributed to PCSAs based upon the number of children 15 ½ years of age and older who are in substitute care in each county, as compared to the total number of children in substitute care in the state. Each county receives a minimum of \$5,000 to operate its program. The ODJFS Office of Fiscal Services, Reports and Statistics Section continues to utilize a quarterly statistical form which all 88 county agencies complete. This form allows Independent Living (IL) staff to collect data on the number of youth who are being served and the cost connected for the services.

The Education and Training Voucher Program is state administered through a sub-grant agreement with the Orphan Foundation of America which markets the programs, determines eligibility, disseminates funding to students, and coordinates volunteers who provide mentoring support.

Services Provided

The structure of individual IL programs is not overtly prescribed by ODJFS, so there is diversity among the 88 counties with regard to the components of their programs. Under current Ohio Administrative Code rules (5101:2-42-19, 5101:2-39-08.1, and 5101:2-39-11), PCSAs and PCPAs must, within the case plan, identify the programs and life skill services that will be provided to assist older children to prepare for transition from substitute care to independent living. While each of Ohio's local PCSAs must evaluate the need for, and provide the commensurate life skill services to youth in their custody and to those emancipated from their custody, the structure of the local agency's independent living (IL) program is not regulated by ODJFS. In broad measure, ODJFS requires PCSAs and private agencies holding custody (private child placing agencies - PCPAs) to make available services to youth who are likely to remain in foster care until age 18, or who have emancipated from care.

Local discretion and individual assessments and evaluations of youth aid in determining which youth under 16 are likely to remain in foster care until age 18, and when to begin assessing and providing services for them. In working with PCSAs, ODJFS staff has identified several factors such as age, presenting problems, case history, and case plans/goals as items to be examined when determining if a youth is likely to remain in foster care until 18. Agencies are responsible for conducting life-skills assessment for each youth in substitute care who has attained the age of 16 or whom the agency feels is ready to receive IL services. The assessment establishes the need for certain

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

services, and is based on an objective tool completed by the youth (or on the youth's behalf), with documented input from the youth, his/her caregiver, and the case manager. The assessment is to be completed no later than 90 days after the youth turns 16 years old or 90 days from entering into agency custody. For emancipated young adults, agencies are directed to develop a mutually agreed upon written plan for the provision of services identified as being needed based on an evaluation of the young adult's strengths and needs. This plan is to outline the responsibility of the young adult and the agency, and is signed by the young adult and a representative of the agency as an indication that the young adult will take personal responsibility for achieving independence.

Ohio law allows for caseworkers to use concurrent planning and family group conferencing when they are working with families. This allows for the worker, the youth, and the youth's family to make decisions as a group. Permanency can be best achieved if all parties involved understand that the decisions made are in the youth's best interest. Therefore concurrent planning is encouraged for all youth in care so that should parental rights be terminated, each youth will have the opportunity for stability and permanence.

Ohio law also requires the training of foster families and agency workers on the areas of independent living issues. For those families who work with youth transitioning to adulthood, OAC rules require that training be provided relative to the needs and issues of such youth. ODJFS recognizes that working with older youths in care is different than working with children under the age of 16. Therefore, foster parents and workers have continuously been trained on how to address the specific issues of adolescents, and how to function as mentors and teachers for youth transitioning to adulthood. Treatment foster homes, which only accept children and youth with a very high level of need, have also been equipped to address transition issues.

For Ohio's Independent Living Program under Chafee pursuant to OAC rules, PCSAs and PCPAs are required to provide services such as:

- outreach, individual and group counseling;
- education and vocational training (i.e., preparation for a General Equivalency Diploma (GED), or for higher education, job readiness, job search assistance and placement programs);counseling and instruction in basic living skills, parenting,, health care (e.g., preventative health care, substance abuse prevention, family planning, etc.);
- access to community resources;
- transportation;
- housing options (and optional "room and board" assistance for emancipated youth up to age 21);

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

- counseling and training on such subjects as self-esteem and self-confidence, interpersonal and social skills training and development;
- matching each youth with an adult/peer who can serve as an advocate, resource, and mentor in daily living skills;
- culture and gender specific activities; and,
- school dropout prevention programs.

Ohio has also supplemented its Chafee dollars with an Independent Living Initiative under TANF. This began through executive order of the Governor for SFY 2007 (July 1, 2006 – June 30, 2007), and this initiative has been proposed to continue for the next state biennium. \$2.5 million in TANF funds were allocated to PCSAs to support the provision of IL services and assistance to youth ages 16 and older who are in the agency's custody and young adults ages 18 to 21 who have emancipated from the agency's care. PCSAs will receive their allocation based on the following formula:

- All PCSAs received a base allotment of \$2,500.
- The remaining \$2.28 million will be distributed to each PCSA that experienced any IL cost in SFY '05 proportionate to the ratio that the PCSA's SFY '05 allocation represented to the statewide total of the SFY '05 allocation net of the SFY '05 allocation amount provided to PCSAs that experienced no IL costs within the SFY '05 allocation.
- PCSAs that experienced no IL costs within the SFY 05 allocation received only the base allotment.

The allocation is to be used to expand PCSAs efforts to enable youth who have, or who will, emancipate from foster care to gain the skills necessary to achieve self-sufficiency and lead productive lives in the community.

Funds available under the allocation are targeted to serve TANF purpose three, "To prevent and reduce the incidence of out-of-wedlock pregnancies and establish annual numerical goals for preventing and reducing the incidences of these pregnancies." The allocation may be used on behalf of any youth eligible to receive independent living services per rules 5101:2-42-19 and 5101:2-42-19.2 of the OAC - "Requirements for Independent Living Arrangements for Independent Living Youth in Custody" and "Requirements for Provision of Independent Living Services to Young Adults Who Have Emancipated", respectively.

Notwithstanding the scope of services noted in the above-referenced OAC rules, funding from this allocation may only be used for the activities denoted below and may not be used to support PCSA staff salaries.

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

For youth in a PCSA's custody, the agency may purchase services, make vendor payments, and make incentive payments consistent with the youth's life skills assessment and written independent living plan developed in accordance with rule 5101:2-42-19. With the exception of medical services, PCSAs may use the allocation funding to purchase services using the service categories outlined in rule 5101:2-42-19.

A PCSA may also offer incentives to eligible youth to promote successful behavioral outcomes. Such outcomes may include academic achievement such as honor roll or election to student council; acts or recognition of good citizenship in the community; or the achievement of milestones that further the youth's accomplishment of goals/expectations outlined in the youth's written plan. Incentives may be provided to youth either in the form of a cash payment and/or an instrument such as a gift card or gift certificate. The value of an incentive reward should not be disproportionately large.

Payments to vendors for room and board are not allowable for youth in the PCSA's custody. In addition, services and payments may not fall within the definition of "assistance" under TANF, nor otherwise prohibited by TANF regulations.

For young adults who have been emancipated from foster care the allocation funding may be used to purchase services, make vendor payments, and provide incentive awards for young adults who have emancipated from foster care. Such persons must enter into a written plan developed in accordance with rule 5101:2-42-19.2 with the PCSA that held prior custody. Purchased services, vendor payments, or incentive awards must be consistent with the aforementioned plan. In developing the plan, the PCSA must place a special emphasis on defining goals and outcomes, which assist the young adult in achieving and maintaining self-sufficiency.

Except for medical services, PCSAs may purchase services using the service categories outlined in rule 5101:2-42-19.2. PCSAs may also purchase other services, make payments to vendors, or provide incentives to the young adult to assist in furthering the young adult's achievement of self-sufficiency as outlined in the written plan. Services and payments may not fall within the TANF definition of "assistance." Some allowable expenditure that a PCSA may consider on a case-by-case basis for a young adult who has emancipated includes:

- Security deposits, utility deposits, and rent and utility payments for up to four months when there is a clear plan that the young adult will be able to maintain ongoing payments beyond those for which he or she has received assistance from the PCSA.
- Up to \$1000 to assist with furniture.
- Driver's education classes and driver's license fees.
- A one time payment to a vendor to purchase or help to purchase a used car to support the person's employment when there is a clear plan that the young adult

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

will be able to maintain the costs and responsibilities associated with a car.

- A one time payment to a vendor up to \$2000 to cover the cost of repairs to a car that is used to support the person's employment, provided that such repairs are necessary to the functioning of the car and are not considered ongoing car maintenance (e.g. - an oil change).
- Work clothes, tools, supplies, and examination and/or permit fees needed to obtain or maintain employment.
- Payment of a membership to join a YMCA or other activity which would help a young person maintain a responsible lifestyle.
- Employment mentoring.
- Nominal incentive awards either in the form of cash payment or gift card or gift certificate for the achievement of specific behavioral outcomes outlined in the written plan between the person and the PCSA.

Service Coordination

PCSA's are encouraged to coordinate with other child and family serving agencies, within and among counties, to develop service systems that meet the needs of youth in care. Many county agencies have developed formal protocols related to service provision for youth in care and those returning after emancipation. For example, some PCSA's and their local Workforce Investment Act (WIA) boards have forged strong communication links that enable them to work together in assisting youth. At the state level, ODJFS Office for Children and Families and the Office of Workforce Investment collaborate with one another in providing guidance to local agencies to better serve youths and young adults emancipating from care. One particular area of collaboration between the two offices involves the federal initiative, New Youth Vision.

In 2003, the White House Task Force report on Disadvantaged Youth noted that at-risk youth are being left behind in our economy due to a lack of program focus, regardless of the many dollars spent on needy youth. As a result of this report, the task force recommended and implemented teams that consist of departments that work with the neediest youth across United States.

Ohio's New Youth Vision

The Office of Workforce Development of the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services formed the Knowledge and Education for Youth Success (K.E.Y.S.) shared youth vision initiative. The goal of this initiative is to develop a set of priorities to drive state and local programs that serve the most at risk youth in an effort to prepare youth for success in a demand driven economy. Ohio has chosen to focus on the emerging youth workforce with the expectation that all youth will have opportunities to become economically self-sufficient as they transition to adulthood. Out-of-school youth are a critical segment of the incumbent and emerging workforce. They often lack the skills

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

needed to obtain high-demand jobs and to fulfill employers' need for a highly-skilled workforce. This initiative fills a gap that is critical to securing Ohio's economic future.

In addition to ODJFS' internal office's, representatives from the Ohio Department of Education, the Department of Youth Services (juvenile justice), and Ohio Family and Children First initiative are also on the statewide team. The team identified four critical areas which will continue to guide implementation of the initiative. In order to help out of school youth reconnect to education and work, Ohio must:

- Maximize a focus on youth, including out-of-school youth, within the larger workforce development system.
- Assist out-of-school youth in overcoming the barriers that prevent them from entering high-growth, high-demand occupations.
- Capture and share data across various systems to evaluate the outcomes of programs and policies designed to help youth enter high-demand occupations.
- Formalize and intra- and inter-agency approach to youth workforce development that is both visible and effective.

Coalition on Homelessness and Housing in Ohio (COHHIO)

COHHIO supports a range of housing assistance services in Ohio, including homeless prevention, emergency shelters, transitional housing and permanent affordable housing with linkages to supportive services, as needed. Helping hundreds of housing organizations and homeless service providers pursue their missions, COHHIO provides public policy advocacy, training and technical assistance, research and public education. COHHIO has a Youth Empowerment Program (YEP) that helps to meet the needs of homeless children and youth.

YEP will empower youth by increasing opportunities for them to take control of their situations while building self-esteem and improving their quality of life through advocacy, leadership and education. There are more than 60,000 children and youth that will experience homelessness in Ohio this year. YEP is a statewide council of homeless youth (12-21) who have joined together to improve the lives of these children.

Through YEP, homeless youth become active community members and productive citizens by participating in community service, leadership training, and advocacy activities. These youth put their own ideas into action and are able to make significant changes to local state and national policies.

Statewide Youth Advisory Board

Former and current foster youth that had an interest in sharing their voices are part of a statewide youth advisory board entitled "Overcoming Hurdles in Ohio (OHIO) Youth Advisory Board." They have had four statewide meetings and have spoken to over 500 child welfare professionals since the beginning of 2007. OHIO YAB wish to advocate for

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

specialized services for teen moms in foster care and advocate for Medicaid & Financial support for youth who age out of care until 23. The O.H.I.O's mission is:

- Exist to be the knowledgeable statewide voice that influences policies and practices that effect all youth who have or will have experienced out-of-home care.
- Exist to bring youth together on a statewide level regardless of race, sex, religion, creed, disability, sexual orientation or national origin.
- Exist to assist youth in establishing and achieving realistic goals for their future.
- Exist to provide exemplary leadership and empowerment opportunities for youth who have or will have experienced out of home care.

Based on the goals listed in Ohio's 2005 – 2009 CFCIP Plan, the following is a description of the services that youth and young adults aged 18-21 received during the past year.

GOAL: Helping Youth Make The Transition To Self-Sufficiency

1. PCSAs provided a differential assessment/evaluation method, which identifies independent living skill deficits in youth, or utilized pre- and post-test assessment tools to measure the skill attainment level of youth. Ohio Administrative Code rules direct agencies to provide these assessments for youth that are likely to remain in care until the age of 18. Services are then provided based on the outcome of the assessments.
2. Independent living services continued to be integrated into agency case plan documents. For emancipated young adults, written agreements were drawn up between the young adult and the agency to assure that both parties were working toward helping the youth become self-sufficient. Ohio Administrative Code rules require that IL services be coordinated with other services that directly impact a youth's case plan or a young adult's plan for self-sufficiency. This integration of services has included the youth's parent or guardian, the substitute caregiver, and various inter-disciplinary service providers.
3. Hands-on experience through supervised living arrangements was provided to develop and enhance the adult living skill levels of participating youth, including those who completed a transitional living experience and those who participated in either a summer emancipation camp experience or a youth retreat. Group training programs helped eligible youth acquire skills needed for independent living.
4. Computer-assisted IL skills instruction, courses on homemaker services to teach and implement effective home management skills, and laboratory experiences where youth had a daily agenda of activities to accomplish, including

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

employment and housing searches were provided by various public and private agencies.

5. In regards to emancipated youth, OAC rules make it the responsibility of the agency that the youth emancipated from to provide services. In those cases where a young adult has emancipated and moved to another county, the county where the youth emancipated is still responsible. ODJFS currently provides technical assistance regarding agency collaboration and service provision in these instances. County PCSAs work with each other to ensure that the young adult receives services.
6. PCSAs worked to recruit specialized foster homes, offering training to prepare foster caregivers to become independent living foster caregivers.

GOAL: Helping Youth Receive The Education, Training And Services Necessary To Obtain Employment And/Or Prepare For And Enter Post-Secondary Training And Educational Institutions

Youth and young adults were assisted by PCSA staff in completing high school, receiving their GED, or completing vocational school. Tutors in remedial education and/or computer-assisted programs provided assistance. PCSAs also assisted youth in continuing their education or obtaining job training by participating in career and vocational programs that helped identify and set personal goals.

Because the majority of Ohio's counties are rural in nature, the regionalization of services is encouraged so that barriers such as unavailability or inaccessibility of services can be decreased. PCSAs are encouraged to work together to develop service systems that will meet the needs of youth in care. An example of this collaboration can be found between the PCSA and the local Workforce Investment Act (WIA) boards. Strong working relationships have been developed between these entities in many counties. Also, ODJFS and WIA state staff have begun providing assistance to local agencies on how they can best work together and develop good service plans for youth in care and for youth who have recently emancipated. This will continue over time as needed by local agencies.

X. Education and Training Vouchers (ETV) Programs

In addition to assistance with the attainment of a diploma or GED, ODJFS has been working to assist youth who wish to continue their education after high school. Under the federal Education and Training Voucher Program (ETV), ODJFS has contracted with the Orphan Foundation of America (OFA) to administer a program assisting young adults in obtaining post secondary education and training. Under the contract, the foundation's responsibilities include the following:

- Verifying the eligibility of participants and institutions
- Processing applications for ETVs
- Issuing vouchers in accordance with the guidelines of federal law
- Monitoring and supporting student progress
- Utilizing volunteers to provide adjunct services to students
- Providing regular program reports to ODJFS staff
- Monitoring and reporting on the intended outcomes of the program

Up to \$5,000 per year, per youth, is available to help cover the cost of participation in post-secondary education. Aside from the traditional colleges and universities, these funds may also be used for post-secondary vocational and proprietary schools. The award money may not exceed the cost of attendance. Cost of attendance includes: tuition and fees; room and board; rental or purchase of required equipment, materials or supplies, including a computer; allowance for books, supplies, and transportation; required residential training, and special student projects. Young people may apply directly to the Orphans Foundation through Ohio's link for the state voucher program at: www.statevoucher.org. To meet the eligibility requirements for the ETV program:

- Youth must be 17-20 years old to enter the program
- They must be in foster care, or aged out of foster care, OR they were adopted from foster care after the age of 16
- They must have a high school diploma or GED
- They must be accepted into or enrolled in an accredited college or vocational/technical training program for post-secondary education.
- To maintain eligibility they must show continued progress towards their degree or certificate

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

Participation is renewable until age 23 if they are enrolled by their 21st birthday.

Since 1994 OFA has sponsored the Foster Youth Internship Program. OFA brings foster youth to Washington D.C. every summer to meet with Members of Congress and the Administration, leaders of business and philanthropy, and the media. OFA students have addressed the House and Senate on what it means to be forced out of foster care at the age of 18, without health care or life skills, with few options and little resources and support.

Four of the 22 youth who have been selected into the OFA Intern Program for the Summer of 2007 are former foster students from Ohio, three of whom are receiving ETV funding and one who is receiving scholarship funds. The Program allows youth to gain valuable work experience, networking opportunities and prepares them to compete in the workforce. This program is a challenging, stimulating, competitive, and cutting edge intern experience in the Nation's Capitol.

As part of the internship, OFA will prepare and train them to speak on behalf of foster youth in transition in our state and nationwide. OFA Interns will serve as spokespersons in a variety of environments to promote the promise and potential of older foster youth. In order to be selected, the young adult had to be a foster or a former foster youth currently receiving OFA/ETV funding or an OFA Scholarship recipient. Other requirements include being a rising junior, senior or graduating senior with a 2.5 and above grade point average. They must be physically able to complete the internship and commit to the entire Intern Period May 29 through July 15, 2007.

Since the inception of the ETV program there have been a total of 866 youth served (unduplicated). OFA has provided services that can be broken into the following ratios:

School Year	First Time funded	Total Funded for School Year	% of First Time Students Funded
2003-04	261	261	100%
2004-05	260	408	63.73%
2005-06	187	379	49.34%
2006-07	158	373	42.36%
Total	866	1421	

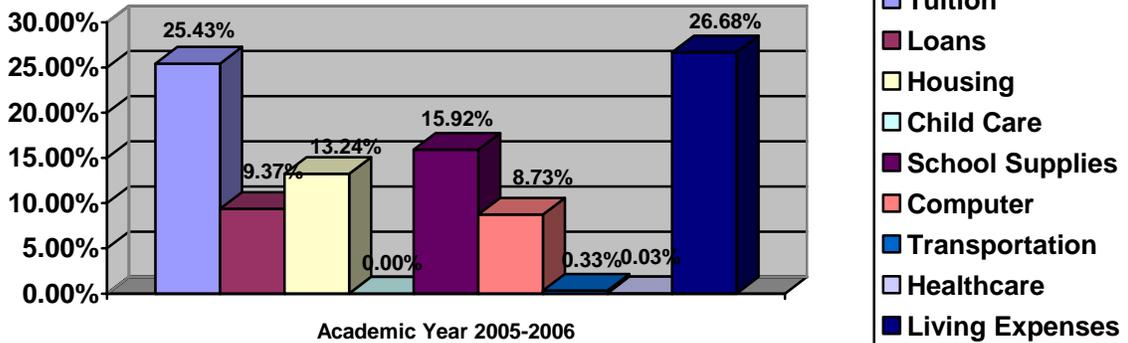
For Academic year 2005-2006:

Category	05-06
TUITION	25.43%
LOANS	9.37%
HOUSING	13.24%
CHILD CARE	0%
SCHOOL SUPPLIES	15.92%

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

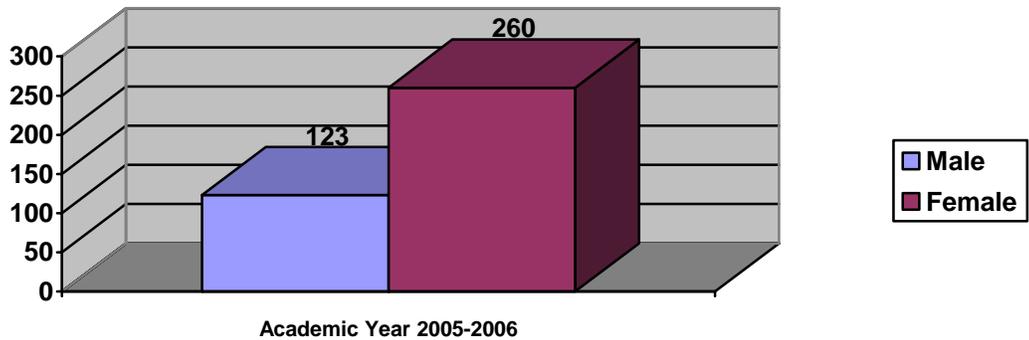
COMPUTER	8.73%
TRANSPORTATION	.33%
HEALTHCARE	.3%
LIVING EXPENSES	26.68%

Disbursements by Category



GENDER	05-06
FEMALE	260
MALE	123
TOTAL	383

Funded Applicants by Gender

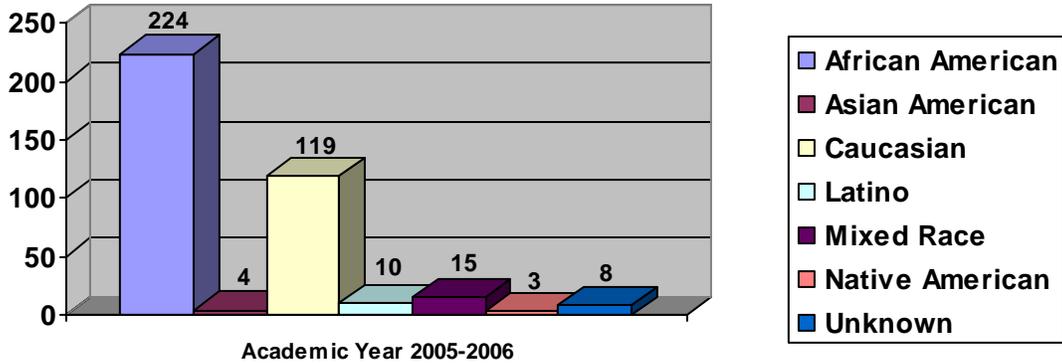


RACE	05-06
AFRICAN AMERICAN	224
ASIAN AMERICAN	4
CAUCASIAN	119
LATINO	10
MIXED RACE	15

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

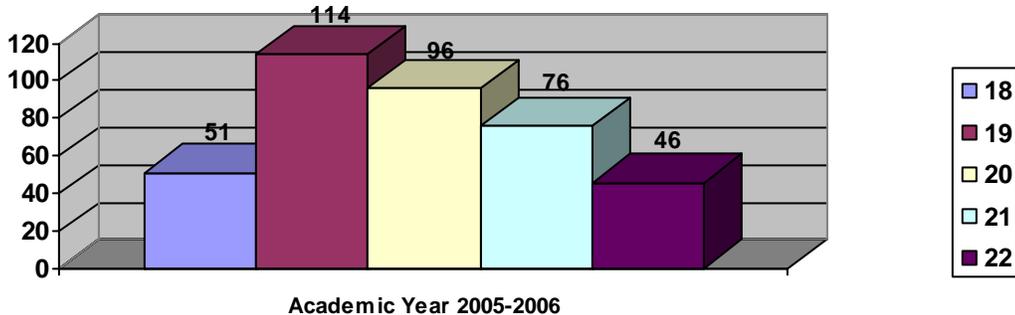
NATIVE AMERICAN	3
UNKNOWN	8
TOTAL	383

Funded Applicants by Race



Age	05-06
18	51
19	114
20	96
21	76
22	46
TOTAL	383

Funded Applicants by Age



GOAL: Providing Personal and Emotional Support to Youth through Mentors and the Promotion of Interactions with Dedicated Adults

All youth and returning young adults received individual and/or group counseling. PCSAs are responsible for the provision of case management services to all participating youth during and after group training sessions. PCSAs provided, or made arrangements for, counseling and/or therapy services for those youth who experienced emotional difficulties.

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

PCSAs provided program components where youth and their parents improved their relationships during the transition from substitute care to returning home or moving into an independent living situation. Participants and caregivers were also provided with other services and assistance designed to improve a teen's transition to independent living such as:

- a) the provision of group training experiences for parents/caregivers preparing the youth for independent living;
- b) training of professional therapy/social service staff and direct caregivers in effective and engaging methods to teach youth necessary independent living skills; and,
- c) mentoring programs within foster care, including recruitment and development of mentor foster care givers and alternative interdependent living arrangements for appropriate youth.

GOAL: Providing Financial, Housing, Counseling, Employment, Education and other Appropriate Support and Services to Former Foster Care Recipients Between 18 and 21 Years of Age

Eligibility for services is addressed in OAC rules and agencies are directed to, when requested, provide a range of services and support for former foster care recipients who emancipated from the agency's custody due to attaining age 18. The agency is required to evaluate the current needs of the young adult to determine the range of services to be provided. Services and support are to complement the young adult's own efforts to achieve self-sufficiency, and are to be provided as needed up to their 21st birthday. Agencies are directed to develop a mutually agreed upon written plan for the provision of services, and are to coordinate services with community resources as available. The option of providing room and board has been passed on to PCSAs to utilize at their discretion.

In Ohio, assistance with room and board is defined as including, but not limited to; assistance with rent, initial rent deposit, utilities, and utility deposits for youth ages 18 - 21. Ohio allows PCSAs to use no more than 30% of their IL allocations for assistance with room and board. This option has been exercised by PCSAs based on the needs of the young people they serve; yet, many counties opt not to use funds for this purpose because of the need to use all of their allocation for other services. Some counties have established programming where they provide "seed money" from these funds to get a young person on their feet and set up in their own household. Many PCSAs provided assistance with rent and utility deposits/payments, and the purchase of groceries and household items. Assistance was also provided in negotiating with landlords for manageable rent payments and safe living conditions. OAC rules state specifically that under no circumstances shall the PCSA use any of its independent living allocation for room and board for youth under the age of 18 or beyond the young

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

adult's 21st birthday.

The information below reflects the number of youth in Ohio served by the CFCIP and Ohio's IL program as of 10/1/2006.¹

KIDS RECEIVING IL SERVICES BY AGE 10/01/06
(Figure 1)

15	1,355
16	1,455
17	1,460
18	482
19	148
20	60
21+	26
TOTAL	4,986

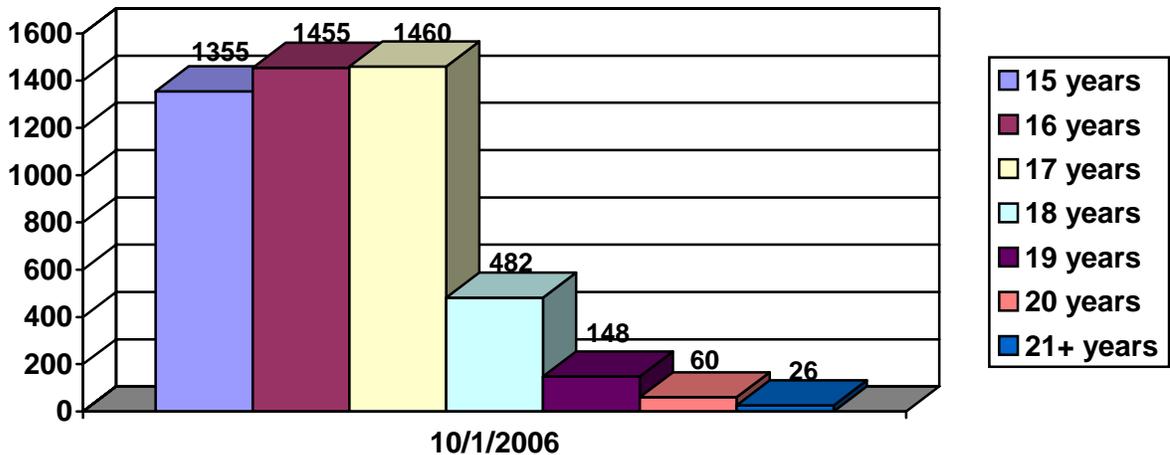


Figure 1

GENDER (Figure 2)		10/01/06
FEMALE		2,380
MALE		2,606
TOTAL		4,986

¹This information is based on Family and Children Services Information System (FACSIS) data as of 10/1/2006.

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

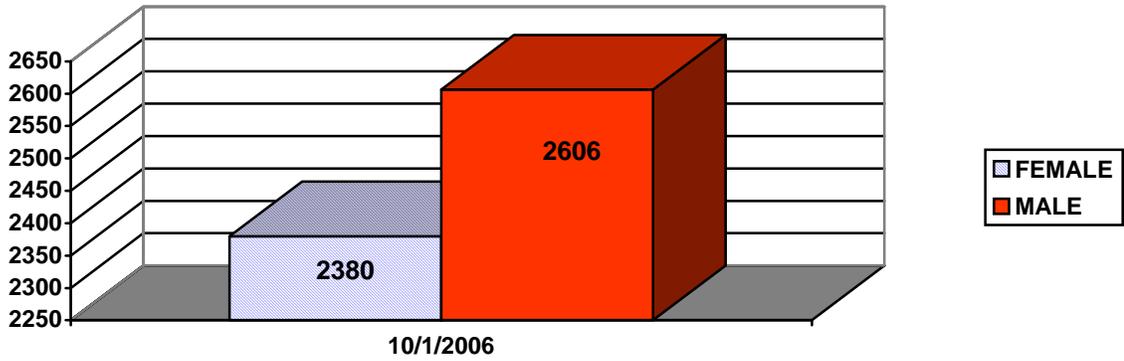


Figure 2

RACE (Figure 3)	10/01/06
WHITE	2,682
AFRICAN AMERICAN	2,252
AMERICAN INDIAN/ALASKAN	22
OTHER	20
MISSING DATA	10
TOTAL	4,986

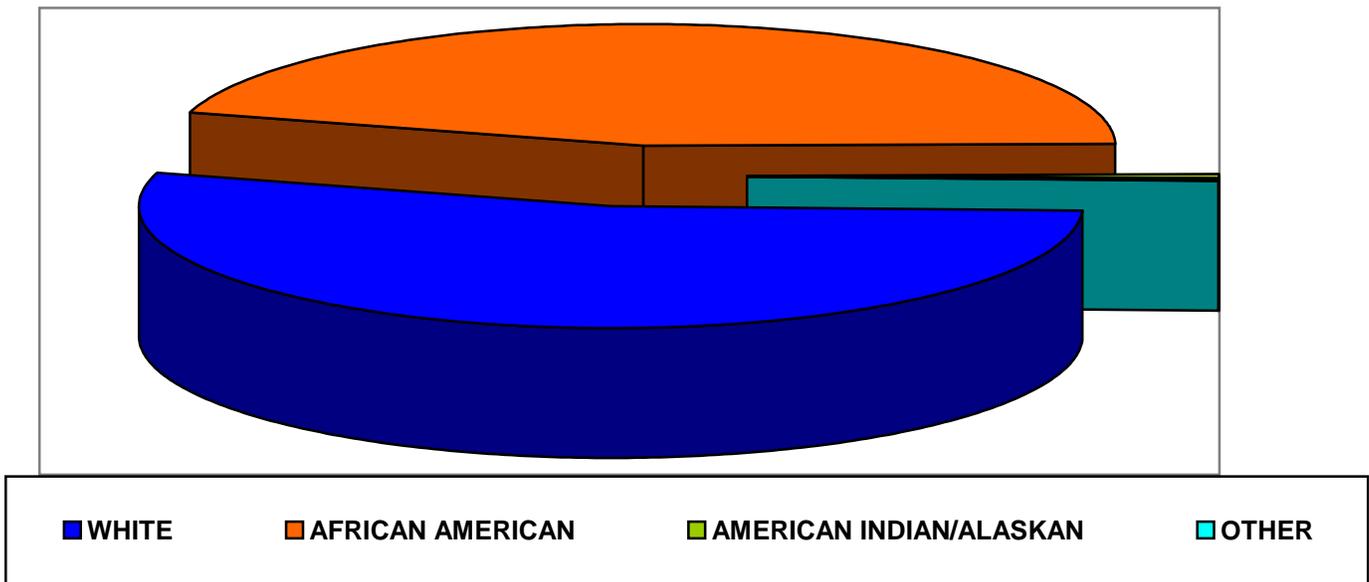
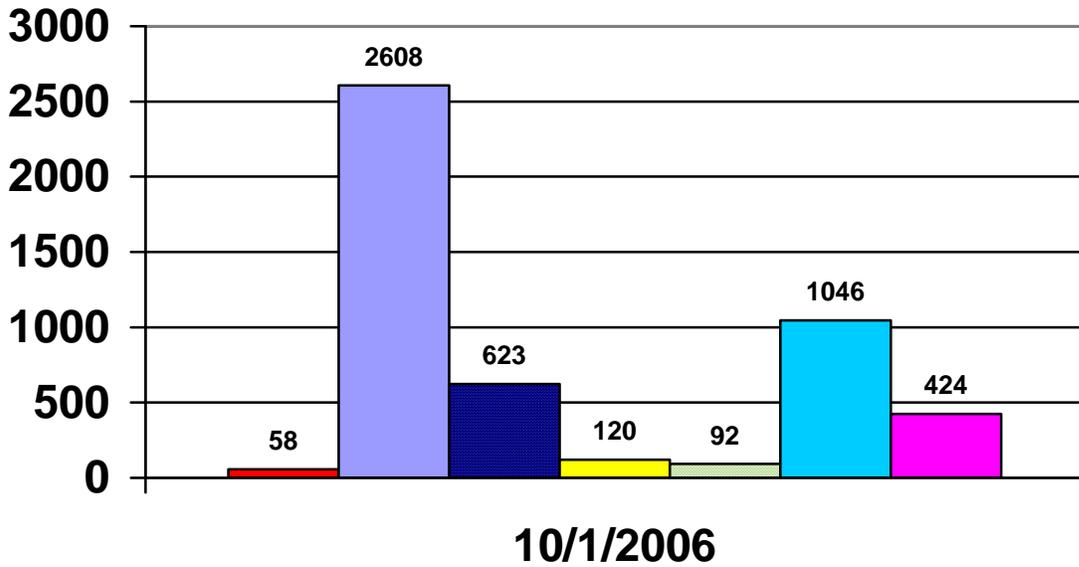


Figure 3

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

LIVING ARRANGEMENT BY TYPE	
<i>(Figure 4)</i>	<i>10/01/06</i>
ADOPT	58
FOSTER HOME	2,608
GROUP HOME	623
INDEPENDENT LIVING	120
INVALID DATA	15
OTHER (DETENTION/HOSPITAL OR NURSING HOME)	92
RELATIVE/KINSHIP HOME	424
RESIDENTIAL CENTER	1,046
TOTAL	4,986

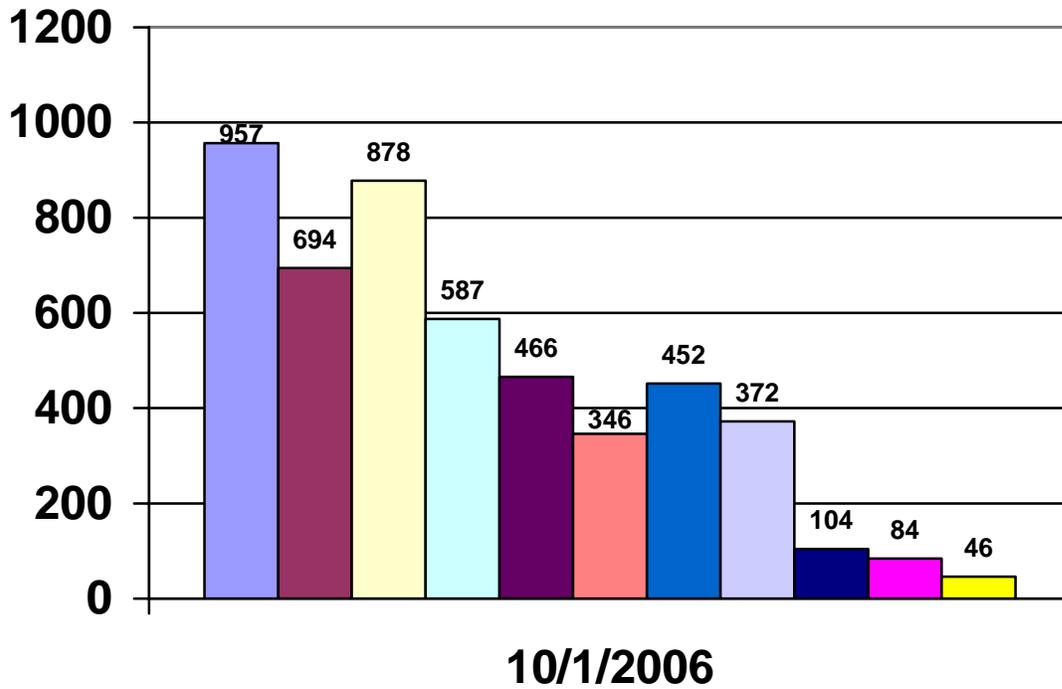


■ ADOPT	■ FOSTER HOME	■ GROUP HOME
■ INDEPENDENT LIVING	■ OTHER	■ RESIDENTIAL CENTER
■ RELATIVE/KINSHIP HOME		

Figure 4

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

LENGTH OF CUSTODY (Figure 5)		10/01/06
LESS THAN 6 MONTHS	6	957
6 MONTHS – 1 YEAR		694
1 – 2 YEARS		878
2 – 3 YEARS		587
3 – 4 YEARS		466
4 – 5 YEARS		346
5 – 7 YEARS		452
7 – 10 YEARS		372
10 – 12 YEARS		104
12 – 15 YEARS		84
15+ YEARS		46
TOTAL		4,986



LESS THAN 6 MONTHS	6 MONTHS – 1 YEAR	1 – 2 YEARS
2 – 3 YEARS	3 – 4 YEARS	4 – 5 YEARS
5 – 7 YEARS	7 – 10 YEARS	10 – 12 YEARS
12 – 15 YEARS	15+ YEARS	

Figure 5

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

CUSTODY TYPE <i>(Figure 6)</i>	10/01/06
OFFICER ACCEPTANCE	3
TEMPORARY COMMITMENT	1,489
PERMANENT COMMITMENT	978
PERMANENT SURRENDER	46
AGREEMENT FOR TC (30)	37
TEMPORARY COURT ORDER	480
AGENCY AUTHORITY	4
EX PARTE	27
PLAN PERM LIVING ARRANGEMENT	1,778
AGREEMENT FOR TC (60)	1
COURT CUSTODY	143
TOTAL	4,986

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

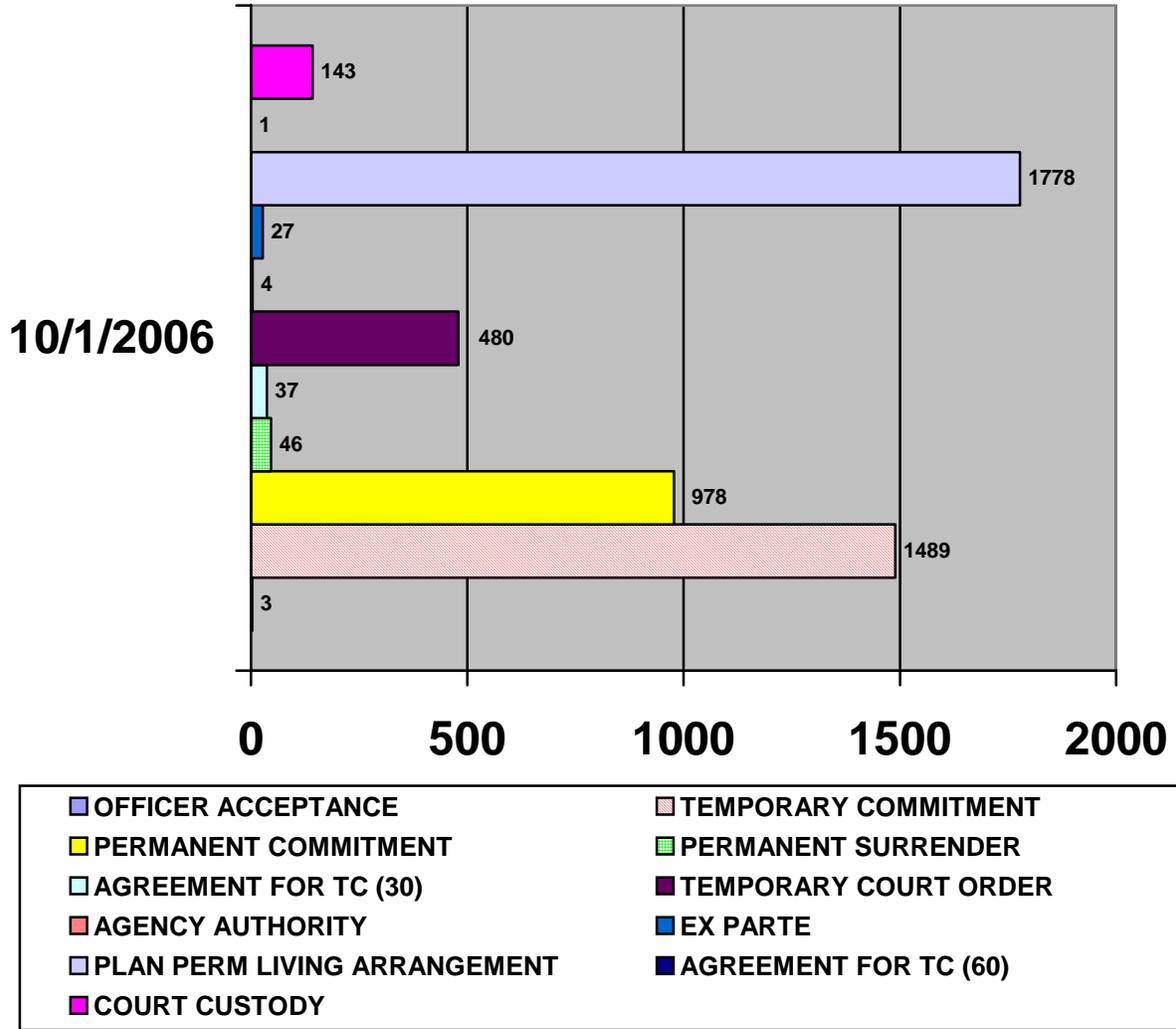


Figure 6

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

IV-E FCM OR AA ELIGIBLE? (Figure 7)	10/1/06
YES	3,205
NO	1,781
TOTAL	4,986

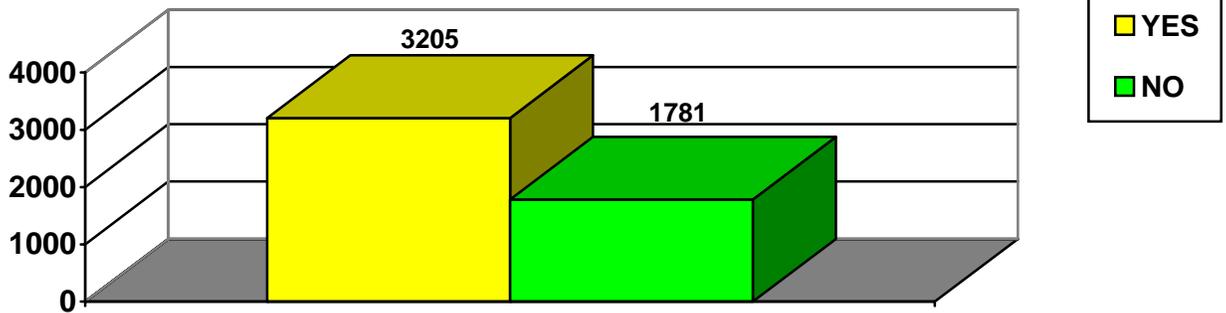


Figure 7

Year in School	2003 / 2004	2004 / 2005	2005 / 2006
1 st Year College	183	268	109
2 nd year College	54	80	57
3 rd Year College	10	27	26
4 th Year College	5	12	10
1 st Year Vocational	6	22	7
2 nd Year Vocational	3	0	1
TOTAL	261	409	210

GOAL: Providing Personal and Emotional Support to Youth through Mentors and the Promotion of Interactions with Dedicated Adults

All youth and returning young adults received individual and/or group counseling. PCSAs are responsible for the provision of case management services to all participating youth during and after group training sessions. PCSAs provided, or made arrangements for, counseling and/or therapy services for those youth who experienced emotional difficulties.

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

PCSAs provided program components where youth and their parents improved their relationships during the transition from substitute care to returning home or moving into an independent living situation. Participants and caregivers were also provided with other services and assistance designed to improve a teen's transition to independent living such as:

- the provision of group training experiences for parents/caregivers preparing the youth for independent living;
- training of professional therapy/social service staff and direct caregivers in effective and engaging methods to teach youth necessary independent living skills; and
- mentoring programs within foster care, including recruitment and development of mentor foster care givers and alternative interdependent living arrangements for appropriate youth.

Purpose for Which Funds Were Expended

Ohio passed 100 percent of its base allocation to the local PCSAs. The remainder was used for administration and discretionary programs. The ODJFS Office of Fiscal Services, Reports and Statistics Section continues to utilize a quarterly statistical form which all 88 county agencies complete. This form allows IL staff to collect data on the number of youth who are being served and the cost connected for the services.

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

XI. Financial and Statistical Information Reporting (See attachments)

SECTION C. Instructions for Territories (Not applicable)

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

SECTION D. Supporting Information

I. Juvenile Justice Transfers

Ohio's juvenile offender cases are processed through our local juvenile court system. Based upon the alleged crime committed, a decision is made to either handle the case in the adult criminal justice system or through the juvenile court. Ohio's minimum age restriction is 14 years in which a transfer might occur. The transfer of youth into the adult system would be determined by either a judicial waiver, statutory exclusion, or prosecutorial waiver.

The Ohio Department of Job and Family Services does not track juvenile offenders who may be tried in the adult court system. However, we do collect data on the number of youth who are discharged from local PCSAs into the Ohio Department of Youth Services who have been adjudicated on delinquent offenses and require a more secure setting. The data as shown in (Figure 1.) indicates that one youth age 12 years was committed, and 76% of all delinquent youth discharged (106) ranged in ages from 15-17 years. Franklin County (a large metro) had the largest number of youth (47%) who were discharged.

The following chart depicts the number of children from May 1, 2006 to April 30, 2007 who exited PCSA custody:

**Children Exited From PCSA Custody to Commitments to Ohio Department of Youth Services:
County and Age* Distribution (From May 1, 2006 to April 30, 2007)**

(Figure 1.)

County	12 Years	13 Years	14 Years	15 Years	16 Years	17 Years	18 Years	Total
ADAMS					1			1
ALLEN		1			2			3
ATHENS					1			1
BROWN					2			2
BUTLER				2				2
CLARK					1			1
CRAWFORD			1					1
CUYAHOGA			3	1		1		5
DELAWARE						1		1
FRANKLIN		1	4	7	15	20	3	50
HAMILTON			1		3	1	1	6
HIGHLAND					1			1
HURON							1	1
LAKE					2			2
LICKING		1	1					2
LORAIN		1			3			4
LUCAS					1	3	1	5

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

MAHONING				1				1
MONTGOMERY				1			1	2
MORGAN				1				1
MUSKINGUM						1		1
NOBLE	1							1
SCIOTO							1	1
SENECA					1			1
STARK						1		1
SUMMIT			1			1		2
TUSCARAWAS			1	1	2			4
VINTON						1		1
WASHINGTON					1			1
WAYNE				1				1
Total	1	4	12	15	36	30	8	106

* Age=Completed Years at Custody Episode
Stop

II. Inter-country Adoptions

Ohio provides inter-country services to adoption agencies facilitating international adoptions as well as to families adopting abroad. Three areas in which Ohio provides for inter-country adoptive services are through regulatory compliance; the provision of information; and the provision of post-adoption services, such as the Post Adoption Special Services Subsidy (PASSS) program. Services are provided to adoptive agencies; adoptive applicants pursuing home study assessment; and to the adoptive child and his/her family after finalization.

Each agency involved in an international adoption is mandated to be licensed and certified by the ODJFS to perform adoption duties. These agencies are monitored on a bi-annual basis, including a review of their policies, case records and procedures to ensure compliance with the Ohio Revised Code and the Ohio Administrative Code. See *Section I, Administration and Services, Delivery, Agency Reviews* for additional information. Agencies are required to adhere to placement rules, including collaboration and both pre-post placement activities. For example, agencies are only permitted to collaborate with and/or accept home studies and post-placement services from other providers licensed in accordance with state regulations.

Adoption homestudies are conducted by an assessor in the employment of or under the contact of a licensed PCSA, PCPA or PNA. All applicants pursuing adoption, including those adopting abroad, must complete pre-service training. In addition, agencies are expected to comply with the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services' requirement leading to and following finalization in the child's country of origin.

ODJFS' expectation is to develop a relationship with private and public entities that focus on international adoptions in order to assist Ohio agencies in obtaining Hague Accreditation, which is anticipated in late 2007, with an estimated implementation in February 2008.

Strategies for the continuation of services for inter-country adoptions include:

- Cooperating with the United States Department of State, the Council on Accreditation (COA) and collaboration with the Colorado Department of Human Services in matters related to compliance with the Hague Convention on Inter-country Adoption and processes related to Hague Accreditation.
- Tracking data, including the number of children who were adopted from other countries: children who enter into State custody as a result of disruption of a placement for adoption or the dissolution of an adoption; the names of agencies who handled the placement or the adoption; and the plans for the child, and the reasons for the disruption or dissolution. According to the U.S. Department of State, in FY 2006 there were 20,679 inter-country adoptions. However, Ohio has not implemented a system for tracking inter-country adoptions which have disrupted; the reasons for the disruptions; nor the number of those disrupted placements which entered State custody. The implementation of a tracking

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

system will be a key strategy for the continuation of services for inter-country adoptions.

- Tracking data for Ohio children being sent abroad for adoption.
- Working with the U.S. State Department on licensing issues surrounding The Hague process and developing OAC rules that are Hague compliant.
- Providing Post Adoption Special Services Subsidy to eligible families that reside in Ohio who have adopted a special needs child, including those families that have adopted abroad.
- Continuing to provide information and technical assistance to agencies and persons interested in adopting internationally and those persons abroad wishing to adopt Ohio's waiting children.

III. Child Welfare Waiver Demonstrations Approved Under Section 1130 of The Act

On January 7, 2005, a five year extension of Ohio's Title IV-E Waiver Demonstration Project entitled "ProtectOhio" was approved by the U S Department of Health and Human Services. The waiver extension was effective retroactive to October 1, 2004 and will continue through September 30, 2009.

The demonstration operates in 13 out of the original 14 Ohio counties that participated in the initial five-year project (i.e., Ashtabula, Belmont, Clark, Crawford, Fairfield, Franklin, Greene, Lorain, Medina, Muskingum, Portage, Richland and Stark). Hamilton County was removed from the experimental group effective October 1, 2005. The original 13 counties will continue to use Title IV-E funds flexibly in order to prevent the unnecessary removal of children from their homes and to increase permanency rates for children who are in out-of-home care. During this reporting period, Ohio has continued implementing plans regarding ODJFS' invitation to join ProtectOhio Demonstration with the public children services agencies (PCSAs). In response to the department's invitation, twelve PCSAs expressed an interest; six were eligible to join; and two of the six eligible have since withdrawn. The four new members that have agreed to participate and who are fully immersed in the Waiver demonstration are: Coshocton, Hardin, Highland and Vinton counties.

ODJFS and the ProtectOhio Consortium have selected five distinct "intervention strategies" to focus on during the waiver. Three of these strategies are identified as core "service components" for the waiver demonstration. They are Family Team Meetings, Visitation, and Kinship Supports. Counties may also spend flexible IV-E funds on other interventions that prevent placement and promote permanency for children in out-of-home care. ODJFS and the Consortium have designated two other interventions: Managed Care and Enhanced Mental Health/Substance Abuse (MH/SA) Services. All counties have agreed to participate in the Family Team Meetings strategy and at least one of the other four identified strategies.

During this reporting period the four new members who have elected to participate have selected a core "service components" strategy to implement, and have completed and submitted work plans for each strategy.

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

Below is a chart that depicts the strategies each county has selected to implement:

AGENCY	STRATEGY				
	FAMILY TEAM MEETINGS	KINSHIP SUPPORTS	VISITATION	ENHANCED MH/SA SERVICES	MANAGED CARE
ASHTABULA	X	X			
BELMONT	X			X	
CLARK	X		X		
CRAWFORD	X		X		
COSHOCTON	X			X	
FAIRFIELD	X		X		
FRANKLIN	X				X
GREENE	X	X			
LORAIN	X	X		X	
HARDIN	X			X	
HIGHLAND	X		X		
MEDINA	X	X	X		
MUSKINGUM	X	X	X	X	
PORTAGE	X	X	X	X	
RICHLAND	X		X		
STARK	X		X		
VINTON	X		X		

ProtectOhio Consortium

During this reporting period, the ProtectOhio Consortium met on November 28, 2006, January 23rd, 2007, and March 27th, 2007. The focus of these meetings was to fine tune the goals and practice strategies for the waiver extension, identify evaluation data, share placement and fiscal data additional subcommittee meetings were held during this period to plan for implementation of the intervention strategies.

The Consortium is a very important component of the project It consists of agency directors and/or upper level administrative staff of the 17 counties participating in the Waiver, ODJFS staff and members of the evaluation team In addition to the above participants, a staff person from the Public Children Services Association of Ohio has and will continue to participate on the Consortium.

Meetings are county-driven and are usually facilitated by one of the county agency directors The meetings continue to provide an opportunity for the demonstration counties to share information and provide support, guidance and discuss emerging trends and practices with one another.

County and state staff in addition to members of the evaluation team attended the Eleventh Annual Title IV-E Waiver meeting that was held in Arlington, VA, May 7 – 8, 2007.

Budget Neutrality/Internal Savings

For a 12-month period ending March 31, 2007, the cost neutrality control group experienced a preliminary placement day usage declining rate of 1.51%. Over the same period of time, the experimental group's preliminary placement day usage declining rate was 3.22%. The experimental group's capitation day budget assumes that the cost neutrality group's usage rate for FFY '07 will be at a growth rate of 00.00%. If the cost neutrality group's final rate of growth for FFY '07 remains a -1.51 then the experimental group will have been over capitated in the amount of \$1,431,996.33 federal share.

For the 18-month period ending March 31, 2007, the experimental group has generated preliminary internal savings of 65,019 placement days. Since the inception of the demonstration, the experimental group, as presently composed, has exceeded its placement day budget by 225,647 days.

Evaluation

With only two years of activity under the current Waiver, and a wide variety of studies comprising the evaluation, it is difficult to frame an overall picture of the impact of the second ProtectOhio Waiver. The participant outcomes analyses utilize data from the first Waiver; this yields valuable insights about early Waiver activity, and enriches the subsequent analyses the HSRI-Westat-Chapin Hall team (the Study Team) will undertake using data from the second Waiver period. However, any linkages that might be made between the participant outcomes findings and the process or fiscal findings are difficult to capture at this point. The larger perspective that can be described at this stage is exclusively focused on fiscal changes and specific service strategies.

The service strategies – in particular the three core interventions of family team meetings, supervised visitation, and kinship supports – show low to moderate levels of implementation in conformance to the defined models. The less that the demonstration counties engage in uniform practice, the less likely it is that the service intervention will have any impact on participant children. The remaining years of the Waiver afford counties a crucial opportunity to further enhance their service strategies, and thereby make possible a more textured evaluation of child and family outcomes.

The fiscal analysis shows indications that the demonstration counties are divergent from the comparison sites in ways consistent with the theory of the Waiver. Future years of financial data will enable HSRI to assess more clearly the full impact of flexible Title IV-E dollars on county spending patterns. At that point, expenditure shifts can be seen in the proper context, as facilitated by changes in service availability and consequently outcomes for children.

Evaluation of the current Waiver continues to experience challenges recognized during the first Waiver – data limitations, variations among the county-administered demonstration PCSAs, and the inherent flexibility of the child welfare agencies that rely heavily on levy funds (making Waiver flexibility a marginal benefit, in some cases).

However, HSRI encountered some new challenges, especially salient in light of the federal emphasis on use of distinct service strategies. For example, small sample sizes for each intervention make statistical analysis more difficult; and isolating the effect of a single service strategy is then complicated by individual children being subject to more than one of the key interventions. The Study Team continues to work to resolve these and other issues, and to document their methodological concerns so that results can be most useful to the Ohio child welfare community and also to federal policy makers.

In the remaining three years of the evaluation, the Study Team will pursue all the topics described above. In light of the findings presented above, some additional modifications will be necessary. We describe these minor changes in the following sections:

Participant Outcomes Activities

Safety Analysis - The examination of case trajectories will continue, focusing on two crucial issues: introducing timing between events within the two-year observation window, particularly between opening and placement, and investigating the validity of the comparison counterfactual with respect to substantiated investigations.

Placement Outcomes Analysis - The coming years of the Placement Outcomes study will focus on two topics. First, the Study Team will update one of the analyses conducted during the first Waiver -- the examination of re-entry to care among children in their first placement will be expanded in two ways: (a) to investigate re-entry at several points in time up to three years after initial exit from care, and (b) to examine not only re-entry from reunification but also re-entry after exiting to the custody of relatives. The second focal point will be a new analysis of first placements.

Process Implementation Activities

Many of the Process Implementation sub-studies entail similar tasks. We describe here four common activities, including notation of each of the applicable studies.

Qualitative Interviews - Annual qualitative interviews will be conducted with all counties; both demonstration and comparison interviews will be held during site visits in fall 2007 and spring 2009. Telephone interviews will be conducted in spring 2008 and fall 2009. The evaluation team will hold additional interviews as needed to follow up on specific topics. The four expansion counties will be interviewed in 2007 on all topics covered so far in the evaluation.

Focus Groups - As part of the evaluation team 2007 and 2009 site visits, HSRI will be conducting focus groups in all counties, to gain more information for the process implementation studies.

Case Record Reviews and Surveys - Case record reviews will be an ongoing part of the strategy evaluations for kinship and for enhanced mental health/substance abuse services (MHSA).

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

Data Analysis - Quantitative data analysis of strategy, FACSIS, SACWIS, survey and case record data will be ongoing throughout the evaluation.

Qualitative data from interviews, focus groups, and site visits will be categorized and used in combination with other available data to provide a complete picture of the process implementation across the 13 demonstration counties.

Fiscal Analysis

The fiscal study team will follow the evaluation plan as currently described. However, the team will continue to seek the best methodology for evaluating changes in foster care and all other child welfare expenditures, exploring a combination of nonparametric approaches to analyze fiscal changes. We will still characterize each county's expenditure pattern in percentage terms, but the percent will be of total change relative to the baseline starting point.

Work Plans and Activities

ProtectOhio agencies completed and submitted work plans for each strategy to be implemented by the agency. These work plans which focused on the agency activities completed and future activities planned for the reporting periods of April 1, 2006 through September 31, 2006 and October 1, 2006 through March 31, 2007 were highlighted in semi-annual reports submitted to the HHS Region V Chicago and the Children's Bureau.

Summary/Next Steps

During this reporting period, progress has been made on the evaluation of Ohio's Title IV-E Waiver Demonstration project. The Evaluation team has worked actively on each of the evaluation tasks, relying on small work groups comprised of various members of the team. Regular contacts have also been made with the demonstration counties to engage them in refining the ProtectOhio strategies, to learn about current casework activities and data collection practices, and to continue plans regarding the implementation of four additional counties in the experimental group and four additional counties in the comparison group to balance the study.

Ohio submitted the FFY '06 Budget Cost Neutrality/Internal Savings Report in December 2006 as outlined under Section 1130 of the Social Security Act.

Ohio enthusiastically supports the demonstration and the opportunities it affords our county partners to experiment, innovate and improve child welfare practice.

Next Steps:

1. Ohio plans to submit the Evaluation of the Second "ProtectOhio" Demonstration Project: Interim Report.
2. Ohio plans to continue implementation of four additional counties in the experimental group and the four additional counties in the comparison group.

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

3. Continue working with Human Services Research Institute in performing the evaluation of ProtectOhio Demonstration.
4. Continue staffing the ProtectOhio Consortium meetings. The focus of these meetings is to fine tune the goals and practice strategies for the Waiver Demonstration project.
5. Intensive planning and implementation will continue under the Second “ProtectOhio” Demonstration Waiver Project, and Ohio looks forward to being an active partner with HHS in demonstrating Title IV-E reform over the next three years.

Also, for more details about ProtectOhio, such as the ProtectOhio 5Y Evaluation Plan and Semi-annual Reports, please click on the following URL:

<http://jfs.ohio.gov/ocf/pohio.stm>

IV. Foster and Adoptive Parents Recruitment

Recruitment Events & Distribution of Materials

Currently, Ohio has approximately 10, 219 homes that are licensed to provide foster care services and/or are approved as adoptive homes. This number consists of public as well as private agency foster and adoptive homes. Training, support and educational opportunities have been provided to foster and prospective adoptive families to enhance the skills to meet the needs of children as a way of preventing placement moves and retaining families.

As part of National Foster Care Month on May 1, 2007, ODJFS sponsored a kickoff celebration and several Public Service Announcements were developed soliciting the recruitment of prospective foster and adoptive parents. Our Governor of Ohio, Ted Strickland, signed a resolution declaring May to be Foster Care Month and by hosting a kickoff celebration on May 1, 2007. The kickoff celebration was to honor and acknowledge foster parents, resource, kinship and adoptive families for the work they provide.

ODJFS keynote speaker was Reverend Darrell L. Armstrong from Trenton, New Jersey. At three years of age, he was a foster child in the State of California. He is a person, to whom many can relate, having faced obstacles and overcoming them to be a successful, productive leader in the community. He has spoken for numerous religious, civic, educational, governmental and non-profit entities. He is the founder and executive director of the National Association of Foster Children, Inc., a private, non-profit organization which seeks to raise community awareness about the plight of America's abused, abandoned and neglected children and to equip older foster youth with life skills training to successfully transition out of foster care.

Rev. Armstrong has a keen interest in student development and has worked to empower students at all grade levels. He has worked with university/college students at both Princeton and Stanford Universities, high school students as a counselor with the Upward Bound Program, and with junior high and elementary students in various public, private, parochial and charter schools.

This event was attended by the PCSAs and PCPAs, child advocacy groups, foster parents and the youth in foster care as well as members from the Ohio's legislative body.

Public Service Announcements were prepared and were featured on various media outlets to announce this event and promote foster care and adoption. In addition, PCSAs have honored their foster parents with various activities:

- Kids Community Breakfast
- Foster Parent Appreciation Dinner

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

- A foster Parent Boat Ride enjoyed by staff and foster parents. The agency mailed an appreciation gift to all foster families.
- A community breakfast was held to recruit foster/adoptive parents.
- Foster Parent Adoption Day – Foster children had their adoptions finalized at the Trumbull County Probate Court.

ODJFS has plans to host another kickoff event for the 2008 National Foster Care Month celebration. Dr. Don Bartlette will be the keynote speaker; he is well known for his book "Macaroni at Midnight" an inspiration true account of his life. *Macaroni at Midnight* is a profile of Dr. Bartlette's experiences as an Indian child growing up with severe speech and physical handicaps in an environment of poverty, child abuse, family violence, racism and alcoholism. Dr. Bartlette's story has been shared over 5,000 times before local, state, national, and international groups and conferences. Dr. Bartlette's story is sure to motivate and enhance the self esteem in our young people.

In support of one of our private foster care partners', the Ohio Foster Care Association hosted a conference on June 14-16, 2007 for resource families entitled "Taking care of yourself in the Wild, Wild West". The keynote speaker for the opening session was Jeanette Weidemeier Bower. She is the Project manager for the North American Council on Adoptable Children's (NACAC) National Resource Center on Title IV-E Adoption Subsidies, and the Trans-racial Parenting Project. She has extensive experience in the area of special needs adoption education. Other topics for this resource conference includes, working with teen parents; advocating for children; adoption subsidies; single parenting; attachment; and recruiting of resource families. Ms. Weidemeier Bower also conducted a work shop on supports available to adoptive families, such as, adoption assistance.

There were free workshops for 14-18 year old youth. The workshops for teens are designed and led by adults who have successfully aged out of the foster care system, and are designed to prepare teenagers from all backgrounds to navigate the adult world.

As part of the national Adoption Month 2006 Campaign "Answering the Call: You Don't Have to Be Perfect to Be A Perfect Parent," in November, 2006, the State of Ohio Library and ODJFS distributed the following publications to each of the two hundred and fifty one (251) public libraries in Ohio.

- Adoption Parenting: Creating a Toolbox Building Connections, by Jean MacLeod and Sheena Macrae (2006): This book is a compendium of information from pre-eminent contributors writing on multiple subjects of interest to adoptive parents. This includes information on Getting Started in Adoptions, Claiming; Loss and Grief; Adopting Siblings; Older Child Adoptions; Challenges in the Adoption Process; and Support for Adoptive Parents and much more. This collaborative

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

effort between the State of Ohio Library and ODJFS will enable resource sharing among libraries and library networks to provide relevant resource materials to the foster, adoptive and kinship families.

- The Ohio Adoption Guide which is prepared by ODJFS: This guide provides information regarding the adoption application and homestudy process in Ohio, personal adoption stories featuring adoptive families in Ohio and provides a list of public and private agencies as well as support groups. This document can also be found on the ODJFS internet web site at <http://www.odjfs.state.oh.us>.

ODJFS plans to sponsor a two to three day Adoption Conference during National Adoption Month in November 2007. This conference will focus on educational topics for adoptive and, foster parents, prospective parents, youth and adoption and foster care professionals and faith based individuals.

ODJFS has provided funds and technical assistance to counties to assist in enhancement of their ability to recruit adoptive families.

During SFY 2007, ODJFS doubled the amount of funds allocated for the six counties with the largest number of disparity between the number of African American children waiting and the number of African American families who were approved to adopt in that county. The amount available in FY 2007 was \$750,000 as compared to \$359,000 in the previous SFY.

The OAC rule 5101:9-6-57, "The Recruitment of African American Adoptive Families Allocation," provides guidance on the agencies' use of the funds. Highlights of this rule include:

- The Multiethnic Placement Act (MEPA), as amended, requires the racial and ethnic diversity of families waiting to adopt be reflective of the racial and ethnic diversity of the children waiting to be adopted. ODJFS requires an increase in recruitment and approval of African-American adoptive families to ensure compliance with MEPA requirements.
- Funding under the allocation can only be used to contract with an individual or another third party entity for the purpose of producing two-parent African American approved applicants, or single parent African American approved adoptive applicants whose income is less than 120 percent of the state median income standard scaled to family size.
- Allocation funds cannot be used to cover public children services agency (PCSA) staff time, or the development of recruitment campaigns, or the specifically targeted to seeking the participation of two-parent adoptive families, purchase of other recruitment materials, unless such campaigns or materials are specifically targeted to seeking the participation of two-parent adoptive families.

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

The funds were distributed as follows:

PCSA	Total Waiting Children	African American Waiting Children	Percent African American Children Waiting		African American Waiting Families	Percent African American Families	Numerical Parity	Number of African American Families Required to Reach Parity	Dollar Award
Cuyahoga	707	535	76%	257	152	59%	194	42	\$145,303
Franklin	135	76	56%	325	121	37%	183	62	\$211,960
Hamilton	222	146	66%	112	49	44%	74	25	\$84,348
Montgomery	172	109	63%	121	45	37%	77	32	\$108,371
Stark	159	53	33%	130	26	20%	43	17	\$59,293
Summit	166	87	52%	151	38	25%	79	41	\$140,725

ODJFS has continued to maintain the Ohio Adoption Photo Listing which continues to be a successful method of recruiting adoptive families. There was a short lapse in the listing of children on the OAPL Website. However ODJFS has hired temporary workers to assure that the OAPL listing was current and, at this time there have been no revisions to the website.

Currently there are 1,587 children registered on the OAPL website. Eight hundred of these children have been registered since July 1, 2006. Preserving the integrity of the website by keeping listings current and promoting the most accurate information regarding children awaiting permanency is one the critical contributions that ODJFS can provide to prospective families for children. Listed on the website are approximately:

- ⇒ 1250 individual child listings and 336 listing of sibling groups
- ⇒ 250 zero to five year olds
- ⇒ 180 six to nine year olds
- ⇒ 385 ten to thirteen year olds
- ⇒ 687 fourteen to seventeen year olds, and
- ⇒ 84 age 18 or older

ODJFS continues to contract with a quality assurance vendor provides specialized administrative support for the implementation of AdoptOHIO KIDS program. The vendor monitors and evaluates the effectiveness of the various components of the AdoptOHIO KIDS program to ensure that it is having the intended effect and to continuously improve and enhance the program in an ongoing effort to reduce the number of children awaiting adoption in Ohio (i.e., statistical updates, evaluation of short and long term outcomes, and effectiveness of promotion of collaboration.) The vendor has produced several reports that have been distributed, and posted on the ODJFS website including:

- Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2006 Adoption Performance Report (These reports provide the agencies with data on children who are waiting for adoption, and on the trends in approval of adoptive homes.

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

- Cohort Analysis of African American Children
- Recruitment Plan Data Report

Ohio has continued efforts to recruit and retain resource families through partnership with the AdoptUS Kids program. The focus is to promote permanency by increasing the number of available resource families for children. Currently there are 22 Ohio public agencies registered. Approximately 500 or 28% of Ohio's waiting children have been registered on the website. There has been 1,938 inquires made by prospective families regarding Ohio's waiting children.

The Rapid Response Team (RRT) for Ohio is the Ohio Family Care Association. A major role is for the RRT to support prospective families through the home study process. The following is a brief synopsis of challenges and success the RRT has experienced as they support families to expedite permanency for children.

The RRT has observed that many counties are hesitant to provide studies for families that want very young children and families that are interested in adopting from another state. This is likely due to the limited resources counties have to train and prepare families. However, the RRT and the state continue to encourage agencies to collaborate and nurture families for children. The majority of agencies and respond immediately, send out informational materials and invite families to attend classes in a timely manner.

One of the challenges experienced by the RRT involves rural areas that may not offer regular training classes. Families must be referred to other agencies. Thus, it takes these families a little longer to be linked to the most appropriate agency. The RRT believes in many ways that Ohio is unique due to being state-supervised county-administered and is considering starting a support group for parents who are going through the adoption process.

In addition, to providing follow up to families received via the AdoptUS Kids website, the RRT is working with state(s), agencies and community organizations for/on behalf of families. These efforts include:

- Developing partnerships with support groups in different parts of Ohio so that the support group members can reach out to the AdoptUsKids prospective parent(s).
- Facilitating training needed by PCSAs on the registration of families of children on the AdoptUSKids website.

Throughout this period, ODJFS has conducted an annual review of public and private agencies' annual recruitment plans to identify any area of the plans that authorize practices inconsistent with the requirements of the federal MEPA or state law. In circumstances where portions of the recruitment plan is not compliant with federal or

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

state law, ODJFS provides technical assistance to the agency within 60 days of receipt of the recruitment plan. The technical assistance provided includes, but is not limited to, discussions surrounding the area which needs to be revised and sharing of information pertaining to strategies other agencies use around the state to develop and implement their recruitment plans.

ODJFS continues to provide technical assistance and training as appropriate to assist the agencies to develop an acceptable plan by:

- ODJFS has provided training to public and private agencies on best practices in recruitment and on using data to develop effective local and/or regional recruitment programs on an annual basis beginning in January 2005 and continuing through SFY 2007. Beginning in calendar year 2005, ODJFS began conducting MEPA on-site visits to the 88 PCSAs and to the PCPAs and PNAs who are certified by ODJFS and contract with PCSAs to provide foster care and adoption services. During these on-site visits, ODJFS presented a MEPA Data Report and discussed each agency's recruitment plan and its implementation of the recruitment plan. These discussions included information on diligent recruitment, targeted recruitment and general recruitment. When discussing the MEPA report with the agency, ODJFS and the agency reviewed, compared and analyzed the following information:
 - a. Comparison of County Race Distribution” chart with the “Own Agency Adoptive Home Family Race Distribution” chart. If there is a race that is in the county that is not similarly represented in the approved families, this would indicate that the agency needed to evaluate their recruitment efforts and to increase their targeted recruitment efforts to increase the percentage of that particular race;
 - b. Comparison of “County Ethnicity Distribution” chart with the “Own Agency Adoptive Home Family Ethnicity Distribution” chart. If there is a Hispanic population in the county that is not similarly represented in the approved families this would indicate that the agency needed to evaluate their recruitment efforts and increase their targeted recruitment efforts to increase the percentage of Hispanic individuals.
 - c. Comparison tables in the MEPA Data Report, “Children in Permanent Custody Race Distribution” chart and the “Own Agency Adoptive Home Family Race Distribution” chart. ODJFS discussed with the agency a need for any revisions to their recruitment plan if the data revealed that there were certain races where there were no families available; however, there were children in that category. Also, ODJFS noted if any race of children was increasing and the race of families was not increasing in a similar way. If there was a difference in the percentages of 5% or more ODJFS discussed if there is a need for more targeted recruitment efforts.

- d. Comparison tables in the MEPA Data Report, “Children in Permanent Custody Ethnicity Distribution” chart and the “Own Agency Adoptive Home Family Ethnicity Distribution” chart. ODJFS discussed with the agency a need for any revisions to their recruitment plan if the data revealed that there were children who were Hispanic and there were no families who were Hispanic available. Also, ODJFS noted if the Hispanic child population was increasing and the Hispanic families were not increasing in a similar way. If there was a difference in the percentages of 5% or more ODJFS discussed if there is a need for more targeted recruitment efforts.

In an attempt to develop more effective recruitment techniques, during 2006, Hornby Zeller and Associates conducted a survey on the Recruitment for African American Adoptive Families and Families for Older Children.

Of the six states called (Illinois, Washington, Oregon, Michigan, Texas and Tennessee) three states, Illinois Washington and Oregon responded. Of the five large cities called (New York, Philadelphia, Milwaukee, Los Angeles and Denver) three responded: New York, Philadelphia and Denver.

Highlights of their findings included:

Recruitment

- Recruitment campaigns launched for adoptive parents for African American and older children in Philadelphia, New York and Denver.
- No indication of significant success
 - New York’s campaign achieved good numbers recruited but is too recent to translate into completed home studies
 - Philadelphia produces single digit numbers of finalized adoptions
 - Denver believes child specific recruitment best means of dealing with these cases Incentives
- Performance based incentives used in both Illinois and Philadelphia.
- No detailed information from Illinois, but Philadelphia’s system was imported from Illinois.
- Agencies are paid in advance for a “bundle” of services.
- Incentives (over and above the payment for the bundle of services) are paid when a child achieves a goal within a defined time period.
- Philadelphia has seen dramatic increases in the achievements of those milestones and has only 50 children remaining available for adoption, mostly African American teens.

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

- Cautionary note: Because of the incentive system, many hard to place children are diverted out of the adoption track and into Permanent Legal Custodianship.

During SFY2008 ODJFS will continue to:

- ODJFS will conduct an annual review of recruitment plans to identify any area of the plans that authorize practices inconsistent with the requirements of the federal or state law.
- ODJFS will arrange for technical assistance to be provided by a national resource center on the recruitment of children older children and African American children.
- Participate in the AdoptUSKids national summits and Region V meetings.
- Provide administration for the AdoptUSKids website for Ohio PCSAs.
- ODJFS will secure the activities that are occurring around the state for National Adoption Month and will publicize these on the AdoptOHIO Internet site.
- ODJFS will host an Event during National Adoption Month to draw attention to the children waiting for adoption in the state of Ohio.

V. Adoption Incentives.

ODJFS did not qualify to receive federal adoption incentives this year; however, ODJFS continued to provide adoption allocations to its county agencies to enhance local adoption programs

The Ohio Department of Job and Family Services (ODJFS) provided allocations for AdoptOHIO Kids 2007 funds to public children services agencies (PCSAs) to promote permanent families for children through adoption. This allocation is pursuant to rule 5101:9-6-75 of the OAC "AdoptOHIO Kids Incentive Funds." A total of \$9.1 million dollars in TANF funds is available in SFY'07 for AdoptOHIO Kids allocations to PCSAs. PCSAs will receive an allocation based on the following formula:

- Average number of children, ages nine and older, who were served during SFYs 2004, 2005 and 2006.
- Number of permanently committed children in agency's custody on July 1, 2006 for 16 months or less, who are not placed in an adoptive home.
- Each PCSA will receive a minimum allocation of \$2,500.

Purpose of the Allocation: The allocation is to be used to enhance adoption programs so as to increase the overall number of adoptions – with a special emphasis on actions that will decrease the length of time required to complete adoptions with a view to achieving, or maintaining, compliance with the Child and Family Services Review (CFSR) performance measure for timely finalizations.

Use of Funds: Funds available under the allocation are targeted to serve two-parent adoptive families, and single parent adoptive families who meet the state's standard of need. The standard of need for a single parent family is 120% of the state median income scaled to family size including the presence of any adopted children. There is no standard of need for two parent adoptive families. Funds available under the allocation may be used only for purchased services or one-time incentive payments to adoptive families upon finalization. Examples of allowable purchased services include contracts or grants for family recruitment and home studies, pre-adoptive training for parents and families, peer counseling and mentoring for pre-adoptive parents and families, and pre-finalization case management. Funds can be used to support agency recruitment campaigns and promotional activities only when the theme of such efforts are focused on the development of two parent adopting families. Grants to faith based organizations are permitted and encouraged within the restrictions noted above.

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

The following table displays the amounts of AdoptOHIO Kids Funds that each PCSA was allocated:

Agency	Allocation
ADAMS	\$20,186
ALLEN	\$52,218
ASHLAND	\$9,120
ASHTABULA	\$28,263
ATHENS	\$184,629
AUGLAIZE	\$17,451
BELMONT	\$68,425
BROWN	\$2,500
BUTLER	\$179,434
CARROLL	\$19,274
CHAMPAIGN	\$7,753
CLARK	\$94,733
CLERMONT	\$123,501
CLINTON	\$9,576
COLUMBIANA	\$23,705
COSHOCTON	\$2,500
CRAWFORD	\$54,624
CUYAHOGA	\$2,244,915
DARKE	\$2,500
DEFIANCE	\$27,150
DELAWARE	\$12,766
ERIE	\$43,431
FAIRFIELD	\$57,687
FAYETTE	\$7,297
FRANKLIN	\$703,994
FULTON	\$2,500
GALLIA	\$14,133
GEAUGA	\$33,404
GREENE	\$142,771
GUERNSEY	\$35,354
HAMILTON	\$701,696
HANCOCK	\$22,921
HARDIN	\$28,390
HARRISON	\$15,172

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

HENRY	\$7,297
HIGHLAND	\$26,111
HOCKING	\$22,009
HOLMES	\$2,500
HURON	\$11,855
JACKSON	\$2,500
JEFFERSON	\$28,263
KNOX	\$7,297
LAKE	\$18,235
LAWRENCE	\$101,168
LICKING	\$209,368
LOGAN	\$10,487
LORAIN	\$106,965
LUCAS	\$829,894
MADISON	\$6,841
MAHONING	\$43,303
MARION	\$87,367
MEDINA	\$70,376
MEIGS	\$2,500
MERCER	\$32,164
MIAMI	\$54,369
MONROE	\$2,500
MONTGOMERY	\$387,650
MORGAN	\$2,500
MORROW	\$2,500
MUSKINGUM	\$96,938
NOBLE	\$2,500
OTTAWA	\$13,805
PAULDING	\$2,500
PERRY	\$39,912
PICKAWAY	\$7,753
PIKE	\$30,669
PORTAGE	\$69,665
PREBLE	\$28,846
PUTNAM	\$2,500
RICHLAND	\$38,417
ROSS	\$105,270
SANDUSKY	\$22,793
SCIOTO	\$27,807
SENECA	\$23,376
SHELBY	\$8,208
STARK	\$629,429
SUMMIT	\$466,481
TRUMBULL	\$87,896
TUSCARAWAS	\$203,826

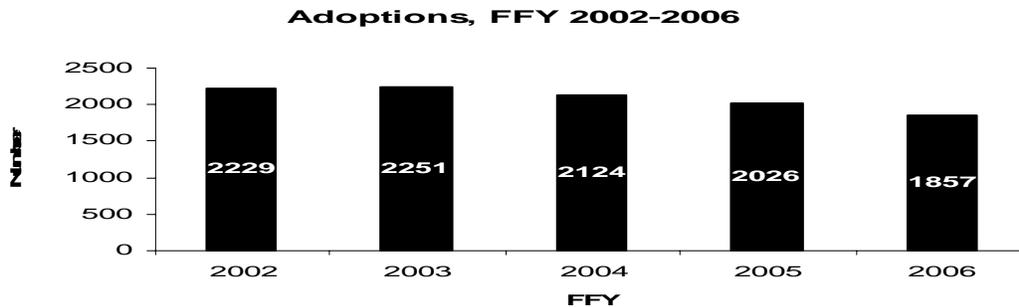
OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

UNION	\$10,487
VAN WERT	\$2,500
VINTON	\$11,526
WARREN	\$8,208
WASHINGTON	\$10,487
WAYNE	\$46,293
WILLIAMS	\$8,208
WOOD	\$15,501
WYANDOT	\$8,208
STATEWIDE	\$9,100,000

The Quality Assurance Vendor is in process of surveying the 88 PCSAs through an on-line survey about the use of their SFY 2006 and SFY 2007 AdoptOHIO Kids funding. The survey can be found at <http://adoptohio.hornbyzeller.com>. With the goal of achieving a 100 percent response rate, HZA will follow up with agencies that do not complete the survey by the date specified. The report will be completed by June 30, 2007.

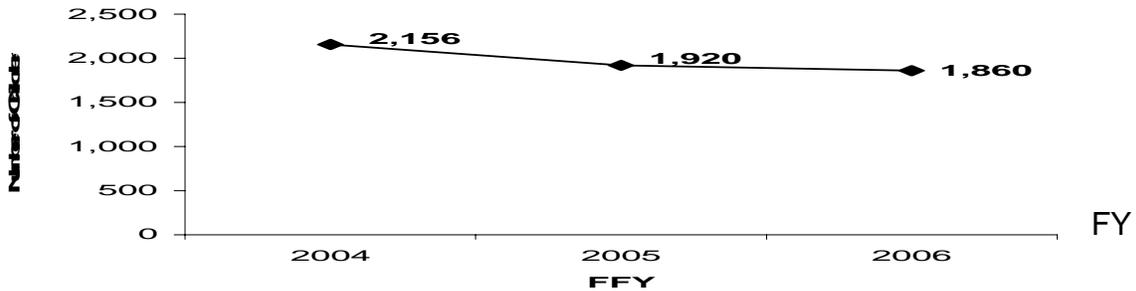
Results of the incentive payments in terms of adoptions follow:

Ohio's public children services agencies achieved 1,857 adoptions in federal fiscal year 2006, 169 fewer than in the previous year. This trend is occurring in the context of smaller numbers of children entering permanent custody each year. Sixty fewer children entered permanent custody in FFY 2006 than in 2005 when 1,920 entered. The decline in the total number of children entering permanent custody (PC) is almost largely due to smaller numbers in metro counties.



Like PC entries, there are also fewer children available for adoption each year. Compared with the 3,916 children available at the start of FFY 2005, there were 450 fewer available children one year later. The children available for adoption at the beginning of FFY 2006 are similar in age to the two years prior. One thousand five hundred thirty-one of the 3,467 children waiting or placed for adoption (or 55%) as of October 1, 2005 were age ten or older. For the first time in recent years, there are more white children (1,738) than African American children (1,678) available for adoption. Three-quarters of those available (76%) had been in care more than two years and nearly two-thirds of them (62%) had been in permanent custody more than one year.

Children Entering Permanent Custody, FFY 2004 - 2006



Children age ten and older are adopted at half the rate of all children statewide; however, the rates of adoption are improving among this group (23% in FFY 2004, 24% in 2005 and 25% in 2006). The rate of adoption for children for whom more than two years has elapsed since initial custody also is at its highest in FFY 2006, 39 percent compared to 37 percent in FFY 2005 and 38 percent in FFY 2004. A third subpopulation for whom adoption has been a challenge is African American children. The rate of adoption for this group of children is the same in the most recent year as in FFY 2004, 43 percent. In FFY 2005, it was 42 percent.

Ohio's performance on the federal adoption standard in FFY 2006, 30.2 percent, is slightly lower than the FFY 2005 level (30.9%), the year that the state came closest to meeting the standard. This is due, at least in part, to smaller proportions of adopted children moving from initial to permanent custody within a year. In FFY 2005, 31 percent of all adopted children were in PC within one year of initial custody. In the following year, that proportion dropped to 28 percent. Forty-seven percent of the adopted children were adopted within one year of entering permanent custody in both of the past two years.

Percent of Adopted Children Adopted within Two Years of Initial Custody, FFY 2002-2006



OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

The three major metro counties account for more than one third (35%) of all of Ohio's adoptions. Another third of the adoptions (33%) occurred in the nine metro counties. The PCSAs that achieved the greatest number of adoptions in FFY 2006 are:

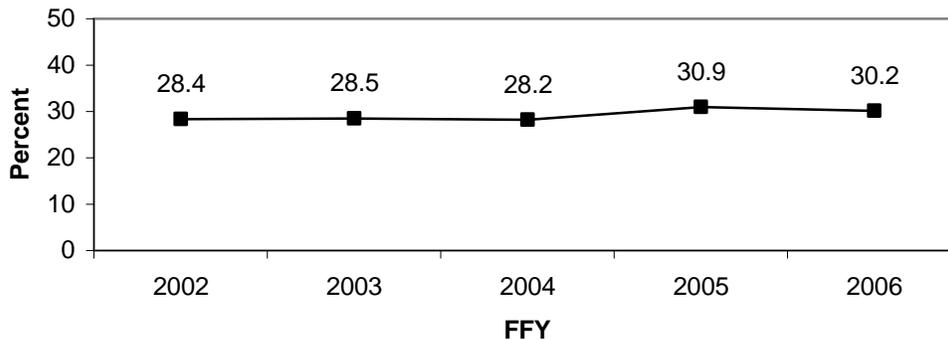
Cuyahoga – 376	Franklin – 195	Lucas – 162	Summit – 121
Montgomery – 106	Stark – 103	Hamilton – 73	

The Federal Adoption Measure

Ohio saw a slight drop in the percent of adopted children adopted within 24 months of initial custody, from 30.9 percent in FFY 2005 to 30.2 percent in FFY 2006. The state is still exceeding its own performance on this measure in earlier years (FFY 2002 through FFY 2004).

Five hundred sixty-one adoptions occurred within two years of initial custody. To meet the federal standard an additional 33 adoptions would have had to have been achieved within that same time period. To meet the state's PIP goal (31.1%), 17 more adoptions within two years were needed.

**Percent of Adopted Children Adopted within Two Years
of Initial Custody, FFY 2002-2006**



Ohio achieved a higher rate of success and higher rate of adoption in FFY 2006 compared with FFY 2005. The FFY 2006 rate of success is 38 percent and the rate of adoption is 54 percent. Success rates among certain subpopulations have not changed significantly, however, in the last three years. The rate of success for African American children has remained at 33 percent, is about 20 percent for children age 10 and older and is hovering around 32 percent for children in care more than two years. During the past two years Ohio has come closest to achieving the federal adoption standard with 30.9 percent in FFY 2005 percent and 30.2 percent in 2006.

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

VI. Payment Limitations

In response to this section, the attached excel charts reflect data requested. The remaining reports from our Office of Fiscal Services are items found in PDF documents. These may be reviewed in a supplemental attachment to this report. (Reference supplemental documents). Additional fiscal documents that are due in October and December, 2007 will be sent within the specified timeframes.

SFY 2005 Child Care

	Allocation	Expenditures	Negative Balance	Positive Balance
ADAMS	30,993	127,825.29	(96,832.29)	
ALLEN	155,602	454,294.67	(298,692.67)	
ASHLAND	44,662	56,112.88	(11,450.88)	
ASHTABULA	187,788	533,472.30	(345,684.30)	
ATHENS	109,755	395,812.76	(286,057.76)	
AUGLAIZE	33,150	134,507.59	(101,357.59)	
BELMONT	121,213	373,611.36	(252,398.36)	
BROWN	43,537	32,352.22		11,184.78
BUTLER	349,496	1,005,067.12	(655,571.12)	
CARROLL	38,092	97,063.84	(58,971.84)	
CHAMPAIGN	47,100	79,819.44	(32,719.44)	
CLARK	236,601	563,346.70	(326,745.70)	
CLERMONT	156,862	340,822.45	(183,960.45)	
CLINTON	43,443	130,660.67	(87,217.67)	
COLUMBIANA	197,676	259,794.46	(62,118.46)	
COSHOCTON	58,257	105,948.83	(47,691.83)	
CRAWFORD	63,297	97,386.63	(34,089.63)	
CUYAHOGA	3,965,295	11,187,063.56	(7,221,768.56)	
DARKE	46,253	106,918.55	(60,665.55)	
DEFIANCE	36,831	38,106.08	(1,275.08)	
DELAWARE	69,980	134,348.51	(64,368.51)	
ERIE	115,726	444,787.80	(329,061.80)	
FAIRFIELD	123,388	221,637.48	(98,249.48)	
FAYETTE	55,938	66,949.88	(11,011.88)	
FRANKLIN	2,231,765	3,336,071.74	(1,104,306.74)	
FULTON	31,624	62,364.96	(30,740.96)	
GALLIA	86,375	278,045.77	(191,670.77)	
GEAUGA	44,942	73,740.56	(28,798.56)	
GREENE	143,666	462,626.48	(318,960.48)	
GUERNSEY	84,538	445,709.00	(361,171.00)	
HAMILTON	2,220,809	2,856,006.12	(635,197.12)	
HANCOCK	66,687	250,044.28	(183,357.28)	
HARDIN	29,147	58,776.00	(29,629.00)	
HARRISON	24,496	25,985.48	(1,489.48)	
HENRY	28,677	40,703.76	(12,026.76)	

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

HIGHLAND	54,514	91,218.36	(36,704.36)	
HOCKING	58,532	106,985.80	(48,453.80)	
HOLMES	51,109	70,301.84	(19,192.84)	
HURON	96,763	543,858.55	(447,095.55)	
JACKSON	68,289	171,680.65	(103,391.65)	
JEFFERSON	148,286	222,701.43	(74,415.43)	
KNOX	77,796	153,043.65	(75,247.65)	
LAKE	179,808	399,218.66	(219,410.66)	
LAWRENCE	153,597	297,682.41	(144,085.41)	
LICKING	178,089	234,224.73	(56,135.73)	
LOGAN	42,821	136,193.66	(93,372.66)	
LORAIN	483,145	605,326.07	(122,181.07)	
LUCAS	1,021,031	1,413,080.44	(392,049.44)	
MADISON	42,066	144,325.24	(102,259.24)	
MAHONING	544,331	1,449,579.40	(905,248.40)	
MARION	92,018	156,521.88	(64,503.88)	
MEDINA	109,931	350,244.53	(240,313.53)	
MEIGS	61,482	115,156.93	(53,674.93)	
MERCER	36,854	82,436.11	(45,582.11)	
MIAMI	83,402	208,212.72	(124,810.72)	
MONROE	25,114	53,772.62	(28,658.62)	
MONTGOMERY	1,034,026	694,140.73		339,885.27
MORGAN	28,837	195,530.66	(166,693.66)	
MORROW	52,703	157,879.23	(105,176.23)	
MUSKINGUM	203,455	527,417.69	(323,962.69)	
NOBLE	20,271	72,372.94	(52,101.94)	
OTTAWA	34,227	99,115.28	(64,888.28)	
PAULDING	16,854	36,358.17	(19,504.17)	
PERRY	73,721	213,086.23	(139,365.23)	
PICKAWAY	67,076	197,725.73	(130,649.73)	
PIKE	64,431	193,259.89	(128,828.89)	
PORTAGE	156,832	224,886.66	(68,054.66)	
PREBLE	34,211	122,364.12	(88,153.12)	
PUTNAM	25,219	64,088.84	(38,869.84)	
RICHLAND	194,964	685,097.34	(490,133.34)	
ROSS	120,300	264,844.97	(144,544.97)	
SANDUSKY	77,698	259,050.21	(181,352.21)	
SCIOTO	195,921	470,832.38	(274,911.38)	
SENECA	59,741	174,743.50	(115,002.50)	
SHELBY	52,923	238,966.69	(186,043.69)	
STARK	593,195	1,052,956.94	(459,761.94)	
SUMMIT	919,486	946,380.43	(26,894.43)	
TRUMBULL	407,995	785,997.89	(378,002.89)	
TUSCARAWAS	116,179	176,927.15	(60,748.15)	
UNION	42,861	75,694.76	(32,833.76)	
VAN WERT	13,793	63,350.98	(49,557.98)	
VINTON	39,682	134,565.26	(94,883.26)	
WARREN	75,323	241,222.26	(165,899.26)	

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

WASHINGTON	77,531	233,604.76	(156,073.76)	
WAYNE	133,849	206,462.90	(72,613.90)	
WILLIAMS	39,984	54,775.72	(14,791.72)	
WOOD	79,093	191,766.20	(112,673.20)	
WYANDOT	14,980	80,468.14	(65,488.14)	
	20,000,000	41,019,485.55	(21,370,555.60)	351,070.05

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

PCSA - Initial SFY 2007
 Summary Spreadsheet
 Last Update: 4-20-2007

ALLOCATIONS		IV-B	FOSTER CARE	ADOPTION	IV-B CONTROL TL
FUNDING SOURCE		6010			July - Sept.
1	Adams	88,735	0	0	22,184
2	Allen	153,574	21,152	0	38,394
3	Ashland	94,504	152	32	23,626
4	Ashtabula	148,753	9,736	0	37,188
5	Athens	107,087	1,392	1,364	26,772
6	Auglaize	78,181	1,620	0	19,545
7	Belmont	120,350	12,744	0	30,088
8	Brown	94,193	4,548	0	23,548
9	Butler	215,471	22,680	0	53,868
10	Carroll	84,203	0	0	21,051
11	Champaign	79,983	632	0	19,996
12	Clark	167,029	3,472	0	41,757
13	Clermont	147,563	11,576	0	36,891
14	Clinton	80,466	9,104	0	20,117
15	Columbiana	106,740	2,272	0	26,685
16	Coshocton	79,576	1,052	152	19,894
17	Crawford	92,219	2,928	0	23,055
18	Cuyahoga	1,375,406	0	0	343,852
19	Darke	88,569	0	0	22,142
20	Defiance	73,225	4,136	0	18,306
21	Delaware	86,410	0	0	21,603
22	Erie	105,113	1,836	0	26,278
23	Fairfield	108,827	5,552	0	27,207
24	Fayette	77,156	3,684	0	19,289
25	Franklin	804,898	85,688	5,780	201,225
26	Fulton	75,045	12,368	0	18,761
27	Gallia	97,639	2,116	0	24,410
28	Geauga	90,863	12,908	536	22,716
29	Greene	121,327	18,924	2,536	30,332
30	Guernsey	104,281	2,408	688	26,070
31	Hamilton	751,250	88,332	0	187,813
32	Hancock	91,928	6,680	0	22,982
33	Hardin	80,000	0	0	20,000
34	Harrison	72,529	2,424	0	18,132
35	Henry	75,123	2,840	0	18,781
36	Highland	94,234	4,340	300	23,559
37	Hocking	82,016	5,876	0	20,504
38	Holmes	106,467	4,704	0	26,617
39	Huron	96,246	9,184	0	24,062
40	Jackson	92,992	4,668	0	23,248
41	Jefferson	129,435	12,564	0	32,359

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

42	Knox	97,107	4,276	0	24,277
43	Lake	131,211	17,224	0	32,803
44	Lawrence	140,408	8,596	0	35,102
45	Licking	130,451	10,592	0	32,613
46	Logan	89,286	9,024	0	22,322
47	Lorain	249,624	28,028	0	62,406
48	Lucas	517,229	32,872	10,880	129,307
49	Madison	80,099	0	0	20,025
50	Mahoning	287,077	7,304	2,844	71,769
51	Marion	103,416	13,084	0	25,854
52	Medina	109,644	18,424	0	27,411
53	Meigs	87,882	4,532	0	21,971
54	Mercer	76,207	3,876	0	19,052
55	Miami	105,578	1,212	0	26,395
56	Monroe	73,275	248	0	18,319
57	Montgomery	479,351	53,464	0	119,838
58	Morgan	78,007	0	0	19,502
59	Morrow	80,777	0	0	20,194
60	Muskingum	138,265	7,216	0	34,566
61	Noble	68,733	296	0	17,183
62	Ottawa	73,728	7,512	0	18,432
63	Paulding	70,341	3,136	0	17,585
64	Perry	89,254	6,680	0	22,314
65	Pickaway	93,961	0	0	23,490
66	Pike	94,890	3,156	0	23,723
67	Portage	129,605	14,160	0	32,401
68	Preble	75,704	0	0	18,926
69	Putnam	72,838	0	0	18,210
70	Richland	155,722	0	0	38,931
71	Ross	110,630	50,768	0	27,658
72	Sandusky	88,985	6,108	0	22,246
73	Scioto	154,836	15,400	0	38,709
74	Seneca	88,617	9,956	0	22,154
75	Shelby	82,849	5,396	796	20,712
76	Stark	297,724	33,736	0	74,431
77	Summit	434,950	71,972	8,480	108,738
78	Trumbull	225,290	7,420	5,068	56,323
79	Tuscarawas	115,085	6,908	0	28,771
80	Union	69,721	5,640	0	17,430
81	Van Wert	69,430	0	0	17,358
82	Vinton	78,627	2,840	0	19,657
83	Warren	99,363	8,160	0	24,841
84	Washington	105,616	8,992	0	26,404
85	Wayne	124,962	9,668	0	31,241
86	Williams	72,820	4,420	0	18,205
87	Wood	102,595	0	0	25,649
88	Wyandot	66,236	2,112	0	16,559
	Total	13,187,612	900,700	39,456	3,296,914

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

FY 2005	Title IV-B Adoption & IV-B Foster Care	Title IV-B Adoption				TOTAL	Title IV-B Foster Care				TOTAL
		823-50 Oct-Dec 2004	823-50 Jan-Mar 2005	823-50 Apr-June 2005	823-50 July-Sept 2005		822-50 Oct-Dec 2004	822-50 Jan-Mar 2005	822-50 Apr-June 2005	822-50 July-Sept 2005	
counties with amts, 15 in all											
1	Adams					\$0.00					\$0.00
2	Allen					\$0.00	\$5,288.00	\$5,288.00	\$5,288.00	\$5,288.00	\$21,152.00
3	Ashland					\$0.00					\$0.00
4	Ashtabula					\$0.00					\$0.00
5	Athens					\$0.00					\$0.00
6	Auglaize					\$0.00					\$0.00
7	Belmont					\$0.00					\$0.00
8	Brown					\$0.00					\$0.00
9	Butler	\$7,222.77	\$10,932.68	\$13,686.49		\$31,841.94	\$14,155.75	\$75,345.48	\$22,867.49		\$112,368.72
10	Carroll					\$0.00					\$0.00
11	Champaign					\$0.00					\$0.00
12	Clark					\$0.00					\$0.00
13	Clermont					\$0.00					\$0.00
14	Clinton					\$0.00					\$0.00
15	Columbiana					\$0.00					\$0.00
16	Coshocton					\$0.00					\$0.00
17	Crawford					\$0.00					\$0.00
18	Cuyahoga					\$0.00					\$0.00
19	Darke					\$0.00					\$0.00
20	Defiance					\$0.00					\$0.00
21	Delaware					\$0.00					\$0.00
22	Erie					\$0.00					\$0.00
23	Fairfield					\$0.00					\$0.00

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

FY 2005	Title IV-B Adoption & IV-B Foster Care										
	Title IV-B Adoption					Title IV-B Foster Care					TOTAL
	823-50 Oct-Dec 2004	823-50 Jan-Mar 2005	823-50 Apr-June 2005	823-50 July-Sept 2005	822-50 Oct-Dec 2004	822-50 Jan-Mar 2005	822-50 Apr-June 2005	822-50 July-Sept 2005			
24	Fayette				\$0.00			\$4,912.00			
25	Franklin				\$0.00						\$0.00
26	Fulton				\$0.00						\$0.00
27	Gallia				\$0.00		\$284.06	\$2,821.34			\$3,105.40
28	Geauga				\$0.00						\$0.00
29	Greene				\$0.00						\$0.00
30	Guernsey				\$0.00						\$0.00
31	Hamilton				\$0.00						\$0.00
32	Hancock				\$0.00						\$0.00
33	Hardin				\$0.00						\$0.00
34	Harrison				\$0.00						\$0.00
35	Henry				\$0.00	\$3,786.66					\$3,786.66
36	Highland				\$0.00		\$35,992.60	\$23,532.61	\$3,243.00		\$62,768.21
37	Hocking				\$0.00						\$0.00
38	Holmes				\$0.00						\$0.00
39	Huron				\$0.00						\$0.00
40	Jackson				\$0.00	\$4,668.00		\$1,556.00			\$6,224.00
41	Jefferson				\$0.00						\$0.00
42	Knox				\$0.00						\$0.00
43	Lake				\$0.00						\$0.00
44	Lawrence				\$0.00						\$0.00
45	Licking				\$0.00						\$0.00
46	Logan				\$0.00						\$0.00
47	Lorain				\$0.00						\$0.00
48	Lucas				\$0.00						\$0.00

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

FY 2005	Title IV-B Adoption & IV-B Foster Care	Title IV-B Adoption				TOTAL	Title IV-B Foster Care				TOTAL
		823-50 Oct-Dec 2004	823-50 Jan-Mar 2005	823-50 Apr-June 2005	823-50 July-Sept 2005		822-50 Oct-Dec 2004	822-50 Jan-Mar 2005	822-50 Apr-June 2005	822-50 July-Sept 2005	
49	Madison				\$0.00					\$0.00	
50	Mahoning				\$0.00					\$0.00	
51	Marion				\$0.00					\$0.00	
52	Medina				\$0.00					\$0.00	
53	Meigs				\$0.00					\$0.00	
54	Mercer				\$0.00			\$3,876.00		\$3,876.00	
55	Miami				\$0.00					\$0.00	
56	Monroe				\$0.00	\$723.06	\$601.60	\$799.67	\$709.49	\$2,833.82	
57	Montgomery				\$0.00					\$0.00	
58	Morgan				\$0.00					\$0.00	
59	Morrow				\$0.00					\$0.00	
60	Muskingum				\$0.00			\$16,734.00		\$16,734.00	
61	Noble				\$0.00					\$0.00	
62	Ottawa				\$0.00					\$0.00	
63	Paulding				\$0.00					\$0.00	
64	Perry				\$0.00					\$0.00	
65	Pickaway				\$0.00					\$0.00	
66	Pike				\$0.00					\$0.00	
67	Portage				\$0.00			\$96.39		\$96.39	
68	Preble				\$0.00					\$0.00	
69	Putnam				\$0.00					\$0.00	
70	Richland				\$0.00					\$0.00	
71	Ross				\$0.00		\$41,649.00	\$13,883.00		\$55,532.00	
72	Sandusky				\$0.00					\$0.00	
73	Scioto				\$0.00	\$20,533.33				\$20,533.33	

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

FY 2005	Title IV-B Adoption & IV-B Foster Care	Title IV-B Adoption				TOTAL	Title IV-B Foster Care				TOTAL
		823-50 Oct-Dec 2004	823-50 Jan-Mar 2005	823-50 Apr-June 2005	823-50 July-Sept 2005		822-50 Oct-Dec 2004	822-50 Jan-Mar 2005	822-50 Apr-June 2005	822-50 July-Sept 2005	
74	Seneca					\$0.00					\$0.00
75	Shelby					\$0.00					\$0.00
76	Stark					\$0.00					\$0.00
77	Summit					\$0.00					\$0.00
78	Trumbull					\$0.00					\$0.00
79	Tuscarawas					\$0.00					\$0.00
80	Union					\$0.00			\$7,520.00		\$7,520.00
81	Van Wert					\$0.00					\$0.00
82	Vinton					\$0.00	\$716.30	\$3,540.77	\$162.50	\$1,488.00	\$5,907.57
83	Warren					\$0.00					\$0.00
84	Washington					\$0.00					\$0.00
85	Wayne					\$0.00					\$0.00
86	Williams					\$0.00					\$0.00
87	Wood					\$0.00					\$0.00
88	Wyandot					\$0.00					\$0.00
	TOTAL	\$7,222.77	\$10,932.68	\$13,686.49		\$31,841.94	\$49,871.10	\$162,797.90	\$101,131.27	\$13,549.83	\$327,350.10

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

SECTION E Financial and Statistical Information Reporting

Attachment C

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services OMB Approval #09800047
Administration for Children and Families Approved through October 31, 2008

CFS101, PART I: ANNUAL BUDGET REQUEST FOR TITLE IVB, SUBPARTS 1 AND 2, CAPTA, CHAFEE FOSTER CARE INDEPENDENCE (CFCIP) and EDUCATION and TRAINING VOUCHER (ETV) PROGRAM INSTRUCTIONS

Note: While the information on the programs are consolidated into one Child and Family Services Plan (CFSP), eligibility and expenditure reports for the individual programs are separate. Funding will not be delayed for one program due to potential eligibility issues in another program.

Complete separate forms for each fiscal year.

1. Enter the name of the State or Indian Tribal Organization (ITO).
2. Indicate the Employer Identification Number (EIN).
3. Enter the address of the State or ITO Agency.
4. Indicate if this is a new or revised budget request.
5. Estimated title IVB, subpart 1 funds:

Specify the estimated amount of title IVB, subpart 1 Federal funds that the State or ITO expects to spend for the designated fiscal year for Child Welfare Services. The previous Federal Fiscal Year's (FFY) final allotment as provided in the annual Program Instruction on the Annual Progress and Services Report (APSR) is to be used as the estimated amount for the State's/Tribe's request. A 25% State match is required and the State or Tribe's match amount must be reflected on the final SF269 report.

6. Estimated title IVB, subpart 2 funds:

Specify the total estimated amount of title IVB, subpart 2 Federal funds that the State or ITO expects to spend for the designated fiscal year for Promoting Safe and Stable Families services. The previous Federal Fiscal Year's (FFY) final allotment as provided in the annual Program Instruction on the APSR is to be used as the estimated amount for the State's/Tribe's request. A 25% State match is required and the State or Tribe's match amount must be reflected on the final SF269 report.

- a) Specify the estimated amount of title IVB, subpart 2 funds to be spent for the designated fiscal year for Family Preservation Services.
- b) Specify the estimated amount of title IVB, subpart 2 funds to be spent for the designated fiscal year for Family Support Services.

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

- c) Specify the estimated amount of title IVB, subpart 2 funds to be spent for the designated fiscal year for Time Limited Family Reunification Services.
- d) Specify the estimated amount of title IVB, subpart 2 funds to be spent for the designated fiscal year for Adoption Promotion and Support Services.

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

Attachment C

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services OMB Approval #09800047
Administration for Children and Families Approved through October 31, 2008

e) Specify the estimated amount of title IVB, subpart 2 funds to be spent for the designated fiscal year for other service related activities (e.g. planning).

f) Specify the estimated amount of title IVB, subpart 2 funds to be spent for the designated fiscal year for Administration (not to exceed 10% of the estimated allotment).

7. Reallotment of Title IVB, Subpart 2 funds for State and Indian Tribal Organizations

The Administration for Children and Families (ACF) is able to reallot unneeded portions of State and Tribal allocations of title IVB, subpart 2 funds to other States and eligible Indian Tribes so that the total appropriation remains available for program purposes. In order for a State or ITO to be awarded a portion of these funds, or for funds to be released, ACF must have on file a request from the State or Indian Tribe for additional funds, or the release of funds.

a) Indicate the amount of Federal funds that the State or Tribe does not expect to utilize for the upcoming fiscal year;

b) Indicate the amount of Federal funds that the State or Tribe is requesting if additional funds become available.

8. Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA) (States only). Indicate the State's estimated CAPTA State Grant allocation as provided in the annual Program Instruction on the APSR. Add any additional amount requested in the event supplemental funds are available for distribution. No matching funds are required for this grant.

9 Estimated Chafee Foster Care Independence Program (CFCIP) Funds (States only) Indicate the estimated amount of CFCIP funds that the State expects to spend during the fiscal year on independent living activities as provided in the annual Program Instruction on the APSR.

10. Estimated Funds Allotted under Section 477 for the Education and Training Vouchers (ETV) Program (States only).

11. Reallotment of CFCIP and/or ETV program funds for States

The Administration for Children and Families (ACF) is able to reallot unneeded portions of State allocations of CFCIP and ETV funds to other States so that the total appropriation remains available for program purposes. In order for a State to be

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

awarded portions of these funds, or for funds to be released, ACF must have on file a request from the State for additional funds, or the release of funds.

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

Attachment C

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services OMB Approval #09800047
Administration for Children and Families Approved through October 31, 2008

- a) Indicate the amount of funds that the State does not expect to utilize from its allotment during the upcoming fiscal year to carry out the CFCIP activities.
- b) Indicate the amount of funds that the State does not expect to utilize from its allotment during the upcoming fiscal year to carry out the ETV program activities.
- c) Indicate the amount of funds the State is requesting if additional funds become available for the CFCIP and/or ETV programs. A 20% State match is required. The State match amount must be reflected on the final SF269 report.

12. Certification: This report must be signed and dated in the spaces provided. The signature and title of the official of the State agency, or Indian Tribal Organization, with authority to administer or supervise the administration of title IVB, subparts 1 and 2 programs and, for States only, the CAPTA and CFCIP programs, must be included.

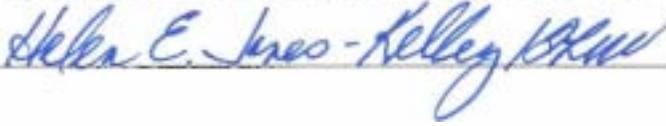
The tentative allocations are based on the premise that all States and Indian Tribes will apply for and receive the funds available to them. In the event that not all States or Indian Tribes apply for or receive their tentative allocations, those funds will be redistributed among eligible States and Indian Tribes, where permitted by statute. States requesting additional funds in anticipation of such a redistribution should submit information on the proposed use of such additional funds to the appropriate Regional Office of the Administration for Children and Families in the State's/Tribe's APSR.

When States or Tribes that have not applied for funds available to them in past fiscal year(s) decide to do so, depending upon the total amount of funds appropriated by Congress for the next fiscal year, there may be a reduction in the final distribution of funds.

By signing this form the State/Tribal official assures that the State/Tribe will meet all applicable match requirements.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services OMB Approval #09800047
Administration for Children and Families Approved through October 31, 2008 CFS101,
Part I: Annual Budget Request For Title IVB, Subpart 1 & 2 Funds, CAPTA, Chafee
Foster Care Independence Program (CFCIP) and Education and Training Vouchers
(ETV): Fiscal Year **2008**, October 1, **2007** through September 30, **2008**.

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

1. State or ITO: Ohio		2. EIN: 31-6402047	
3. Address: 30E Broad Street , 35th Floor, Columbus, Ohio, 43215-3414		4. Submission: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New <input type="checkbox"/> Revision	
5. Total estimated Federal title IVB, Subpart 1 Funds.		\$ 11,084,638	
6. Total Estimated Federal title IVB, Subpart 2 Funds. (This amount should equal the sum of lines a – f.)		\$ 13,367,088	
a) Total Family Preservation Services.		\$ 2,952,481	
b) Total Family Support Services.		\$ 3,130,879	
c) Total Time Limited Family Reunification Services.		\$ 2,673,418	
d) Total Adoption Promotion and Support Services.		\$ 3,273,600	
e) Total for Other Service Related Activities (e.g. planning).		\$	
f) Total Administration (not to exceed 10% of estimated allotment).		\$ 1,336,709	
7. Re allotment of Title IVB, Subpart 2 funds for State and Indian Tribal Organizations a) Indicate the amount of the State's/Tribe's allotment that will not be required to carry out the Promoting Safe and Stable Families program. \$0 b) If additional funds become available to States and ITOs, specify the amount of additional funds the State or Tribes is requesting. \$0			
8. Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA) State Grant (no State match required) Estimated Amount \$944,892 , plus additional allocation, as available.			
9. Estimated Chafee Foster Care Independence Program (CFCIP) funds.		\$ 4,379,253	
10. Estimated Education and Training Voucher (ETV) funds.		\$ 1,504,788	
11. Re allotment of CFCIP and ETV Program Funds: a) Indicate the amount of the State's allotment that will not be required to carry out CFCIP \$0 . b) Indicate the amount of the State's allotment that will not be required to carry out ETV \$0 c) If additional funds become available to States, specify the amount of additional funds the State is requesting for CFCIP \$0 for ETV program \$0 .			
12. Certification by State Agency and/or Indian Tribal Organization. The State agency or Indian Tribe submits the above estimates and request for funds under title IVB, subpart 1 and/or 2, of the Social Security Act, CAPTA State Grant, CFCIP and ETV programs, and agrees that expenditures will be made in accordance with the Child and Family Services Plan, which has been jointly developed with, and approved by, the ACF Regional Office, for the Fiscal Year ending September 30, 2008 .			
Signature and Title of State/Tribal Agency Official		Signature and Title of Regional Office Official	
			

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

Attachment C Administration for Children and Families CFS 101, Part III: Annual Expenditures for Title IVB, Subpart 1 & 2 Funds, Chafee Foster Care Independence Program (CFCIP), and Education and Training Vouchers (ETV): Fiscal Year 2005: October 1, 2004 through September 30, 2005.

1. State or ITO: OHIO	2. EIN: 31-64020047	3. Address: 30 E Broad Street, 38th Floor, Columbus, Ohio, 43215-3414.				
4. Submission: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New <input type="checkbox"/> Revision						
Description of Funds	Estimated Expenditures	Expenditures	Number served		Population served	Geographic area served
			Individuals	Families		
4. Federal Title IVB, Subpart 1 Funds	\$ 11,351,089	\$ 11,351,089		Over 6,000	At Risk Families and Children	Statewide
a) Total Administrative Costs (not to exceed 10% of Federal allotment)	\$	\$ not tracked separately.				
6. Total Federal title IVB, Subpart 2 Funds. (This amount should equal the sum of lines a – f).	\$ 13,124,763	\$ 13,123,411		See breakdown below	See breakdown below	See breakdown below
a) Family Preservation Services	\$ 3,081,000	\$ 6,090,629		6,000	At-Risk Families	Statewide

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

b) Family Support Services	\$ 2,752,000	\$ 2,893,967		6,000	At-Risk Families	Statewide
c) Time Limited Family Reunification Services	\$ 2,511,000	\$ 1,410,289		515 Children	All Children in Foster Care	Statewide
d) Adoption Promotion and Support Services	\$ 3,525,000	\$ 2,728,526		450 Children	All Eligible Children	Statewide
e) Total for Other Service Related Activities (e.g. planning).	\$ 0	\$ -0-				
f) Total Administrative Costs (not to exceed 10% of total allotment after October 1, 2007)	\$ 1,255,763	\$ not tracked separately				
7. Total Chafee Foster Care Independence Program (CFCIP) funds	\$ 4,969,320	\$ 4,969,320	N/A	4986	Child ren age 15 to 21+	Statewide
a) Indicate the amount of State's allotment spent on room and board for eligible youth (not to exceed 30% of CFCIP allotment).	\$	\$ ----				
8. Total Education and Training Voucher (ETV) funds.	\$ 1,698,149	\$ 1,041,104		866	Child ren	Statewide

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

					Age 17 to 23	
9. Certification by State Agency or Indian Tribal Organization (ITO). The State agency or ITO agrees that expenditures were made in accordance with the Child and Family Services Plan, which has been jointly developed with, and approved by, the Children's Bureau, for the Fiscal Year ending September 30, 2008.						
Signature and Title of State/Tribal Agency Official		Date	Signature and Title of Regional Office Official		Date	
<i>Helen E. [unclear]</i>		<i>6-30-07</i>				

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

SECTION F. Updated Assurances

Title IV-B Child and Family Services Plan: Assurances

The assurances listed below are in 45 CFR 1357.15(c) and title IV-B sections 422(b)(10), 422(b)(12), section 422 (b) (14), section 432(a)(4), 432 (a)(7) and 432(a)(9). These assurances will remain in effect during the period of the current five-year CFSP.

1. The State assures that it will participate in any evaluations the Secretary of HHS may require.
2. The State assures that it will administer the CFSP in accordance with methods determined by the Secretary to be proper and efficient.
3. The State assures that it has a plan for the training and use of paid paraprofessional staff, with particular emphasis on the full-time or part-time employment of low-income persons, as community service aides; and a plan for the use of non-paid or partially paid volunteers in providing services and in assisting any advisory committees established by the State.
4. The State assures that standards and requirements imposed with respect to child care under title XX shall apply with respect to day care services, if provided under the CFSP, except insofar as eligibility for such services is involved.
5. The State assures that it is operating, to the satisfaction of the Secretary:
 - a statewide information system from which can be readily determined the status, demographic characteristics, location, and goals for the placement of every child who is (or, within the immediately preceding 12 months, has been) in foster care;
 - case review system (as defined in section 475(5) for each child receiving foster care under the supervision of the State;
 - a service program designed to help children-where safe and appropriate, return to families from which they have been removed; or be placed for adoption, with a legal guardian, or, if adoption or legal guardianship is determined not to be appropriate for a child, in some other planned, permanent living arrangement; and
 - a preplacement preventive services program designed to help children at risk of foster care placement remain safely with their families; and
 - The State assures that it has implemented policies and administrative and judicial procedures for children abandoned at or shortly after birth that are necessary to enable permanent decisions to be made expeditiously with respect to the placement of such children.
6. The State assures that plans will be developed for the effective use of cross-jurisdictional resources to facilitate timely adoptive or permanent placements for waiting children.
7. The State assures that it will collect and report information on children who are adopted from other countries and who enter State custody as a result of the disruption of an adoptive placement, or the dissolution of an adoption. Such information will include the reasons for disruption or dissolution, the agencies who handled the placement or adoption, the plans for the child, and the number of children to whom this pertains.

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

8. The State assures that no more than 10 percent of expenditures under the plan for any fiscal year with respect to which the State is eligible for payment under section 434 of the Act for the fiscal year shall be for administrative costs and that the remaining expenditures shall be for programs of family preservation services, community-based family support services, time-limited reunification services and adoption promotion and support services, with significant portions of such expenditures for each such program.
9. The State assures that Federal funds provided to the State for title IV-B, Subpart 2 programs will not be used to supplant Federal or non-Federal funds for existing services and activities.
10. The State assures that, in administering and conducting service programs under this plan, the safety of the children to be served shall be of paramount concern.

Effective Date and State Officials Signature

I hereby certify that the State complies with the requirements of the above assurances.

Certified by:

Helen E. Jones-Kelley

Title: Director

Agency: Ohio Department of Job & Family Services

Dated: 6/30/07

Reviewed by: _____

(ACF Regional Representative)

Dated: _____

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

State Chief Executive Officer's Certifications for the Chafee Foster Care Independence Program

As Chief Executive Officer of the State of OHIO, I certify that the State has in effect and is operating a Statewide program relating to Foster Care Independent Living and that the following provisions to effectively implement the Chafee Foster Care Independence Program are in place:

1. The State will provide assistance and services to youth who have left foster care because they have attained 18 years of age, and have not attained 21 years of age [Section 477(b)(3)(A)];
2. Not more than 30 percent of the amounts paid to the State from its allotment for a fiscal year will be expended for room and board for youth who have left foster care because they have attained 18 years of age, and have not attained 21 years of age [Section 477(b)(3)(B)];
3. None of the amounts paid to the State from its allotment will be expended for room or board for any child who has not attained 18 years of age [Section 477(b)(3)(C)];
4. The State will use training funds provided under the program of Federal payments for foster care and adoption assistance to provide training to help foster parents, adoptive parents, workers in group homes, and case managers understand and address the issues confronting adolescents preparing for independent living, and will, to the extent possible, coordinate such training with the independent living program conducted for adolescents [Section 477(b)(3)(D)];
5. The State will adequately prepare prospective foster parents with the appropriate knowledge and skills to provide for the needs of the child before a child, under the supervision of the State, is placed with prospective foster parents and that such preparation will be continued, as necessary, after the placement of the child. [Section 471(a), as amended];
6. The State has consulted widely with public and private organizations in developing the plan and has given all interested members of the public at least 30 days to submit comments on the plan [Section 477(b)(3)(E)];
7. The State will make every effort to coordinate the State programs receiving funds provided from an allotment made to the State under subsection (c) with other Federal and State programs for youth (especially transitional living youth projects funded under part B of title III of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974); abstinence education programs, local housing programs, programs for disabled youth (especially sheltered workshops), and school-to-work programs offered by high schools or local workforce agencies [Section 477(b)(3)(F)];
8. Each Indian tribe in the State has been consulted about the programs to be carried out under the plan; there have been efforts to coordinate the programs with such tribes; and benefits and services under the programs will be made available to Indian youth in the State on the same basis as to other youth in the State [Section 477(b)(3)(G)];
9. Adolescents participating in the program under this section will participate directly in designing their own program activities that prepare them for independent living and

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

the adolescents will be required to accept personal responsibility for living up to their part of the program [Section 477(b)(3)(H)]; and
10. The State has established and will enforce standards and procedures to prevent fraud and abuse in the programs carried out under the plan [Section 477(b)(3)(I)].

Jed Stuckland

Signature of Chief Executive Officer

Date

6/29/07

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

State Chief Executive Officer's Certifications for the Chafee Foster Care Independence Program

As Chief Executive Officer of the State of OHIO, I certify that the State has in effect and is operating a Statewide program relating to Foster Care Independent Living and that the following provisions to effectively implement the Chafee Foster Care Independence Program are in place:

11. The State will provide assistance and services to youth who have left foster care because they have attained 18 years of age, and have not attained 21 years of age [Section 477(b)(3)(A)];
12. Not more than 30 percent of the amounts paid to the State from its allotment for a fiscal year will be expended for room and board for youth who have left foster care because they have attained 18 years of age, and have not attained 21 years of age [Section 477(b)(3)(B)];
13. None of the amounts paid to the State from its allotment will be expended for room or board for any child who has not attained 18 years of age [Section 477(b)(3)(C)];
14. The State will use training funds provided under the program of Federal payments for foster care and adoption assistance to provide training to help foster parents, adoptive parents, workers in group homes, and case managers understand and address the issues confronting adolescents preparing for independent living, and will, to the extent possible, coordinate such training with the independent living program conducted for adolescents [Section 477(b)(3)(D)];
15. The State will adequately prepare prospective foster parents with the appropriate knowledge and skills to provide for the needs of the child before a child, under the supervision of the State, is placed with prospective foster parents and that such preparation will be continued, as necessary, after the placement of the child. [Section 471(a), as amended];
16. The State has consulted widely with public and private organizations in developing the plan and has given all interested members of the public at least 30 days to submit comments on the plan [Section 477(b)(3)(E)];
17. The State will make every effort to coordinate the State programs receiving funds provided from an allotment made to the State under subsection (c) with other Federal and State programs for youth (especially transitional living youth projects funded under part B of title III of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974); abstinence education programs, local housing programs, programs for disabled youth (especially sheltered workshops), and school-to-work programs offered by high schools or local workforce agencies [Section 477(b)(3)(F)];
18. Each Indian tribe in the State has been consulted about the programs to be carried out under the plan; there have been efforts to coordinate the programs with such tribes; and benefits and services under the programs will be made available to Indian youth in the State on the same basis as to other youth in the State [Section 477(b)(3)(G)];
19. Adolescents participating in the program under this section will participate directly in designing their own program activities that prepare them for independent living

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

and the adolescents will be required to accept personal responsibility for living up to their part of the program [Section 477(b)(3)(H)]; and

20. The State has established and will enforce standards and procedures to prevent fraud and abuse in the programs carried out under the plan [Section 477(b)(3)(I)].

Jed Stuckland

Signature of Chief Executive Officer

6/29/07

Date

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

State Chief Executive Officer's Assurance Statement for The Child Abuse and Neglect State Plan

As Chief Executive Officer of the State of OHIO, I certify that the State has in effect and is enforcing a State law, or has in effect and is operating a Statewide program, relating to child abuse and neglect which includes:

1. Provisions or procedures for reporting known or suspected instances of child abuse and neglect (section 106(b)(2)(A)(i));
2. Policies and procedures (including appropriate referrals to child protection service systems and for other appropriate services) to address the needs of infants born and identified as affected by illegal substance abuse or withdrawal symptoms resulting from prenatal drug exposure, including a requirement that health care providers involved in the delivery or care of such infants notify the child protective services system of the occurrence of such condition in such infants (section 106(b)(2)(A)(ii));
3. The development of a plan of safe care for the infant born and identified as being affected by illegal substance abuse or withdrawal symptoms (section 106(b)(2)(A)(iii));
4. Procedures for the immediate screening, risk and safety assessment, and prompt investigation of such reports (section 106(b)(2)(A)(iv));
5. Triage procedures for the appropriate referral of a child not at risk of imminent harm to a community organization or voluntary preventive service (section 106(b)(2)(A)(v));
6. Procedures for immediate steps to be taken to ensure and protect the safety of the abused or neglected child, and of any other child under the same care who may also be in danger of abuse or neglect; and ensuring their placement in a safe environment (section 106(b)(2)(A)(vi));
7. Provisions for immunity from prosecution under State and local laws and regulations for individuals making good faith reports of suspected or known instances of child abuse or neglect (section 106(b)(2)(A)(vii));
8. Methods to preserve the confidentiality of all records in order to protect the rights of the child and of the child's parents or guardians, including requirements ensuring that reports and records made and maintained pursuant to the purposes of CAPTA shall only be made available to:
 - a. individuals who are the subject of the report;
 - b. Federal, State, or local government entities, or any agent of such entities, as described in number 9 below;
 - c. child abuse citizen review panels;
 - d. child fatality review panels;
 - e. a grand jury or court, upon a finding that information in the record is necessary for the determination of an issue before the court or grand jury; and
 - f. other entities or classes of individuals statutorily authorized by the State to receive such information pursuant to a legitimate State purpose (section 106(b)(2)(A)(viii));

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

9. Provisions to require a State to disclose confidential information to any Federal, State, or local government entity, or any agent of such entity, that has a need for such information in order to carry out its responsibility under law to protect children from abuse and neglect (section 106(b)(2)(A)(ix));
10. Provisions which allow for public disclosure of the findings or information about the case of child abuse or neglect which has resulted in a child fatality or near fatality (section 106(b)(2)(A)(x));
11. The cooperation of State law enforcement officials, court of competent jurisdiction, and appropriate State agencies providing human services in the investigation, assessment, prosecution, and treatment of child abuse or neglect (section 106(b)(2)(A)(xi));
12. Provisions requiring, and procedures in place that facilitate the prompt expungement of any records that are accessible to the general public or are used for purposes of employment or other background checks in cases determined to be unsubstantiated or false, except that nothing in this section shall prevent State child protective services agencies from keeping information on unsubstantiated reports in their casework files to assist in future risk and safety assessment (section 106(b)(2)(A)(xii));
13. Provisions and procedures requiring that in every case involving an abused or neglected child which results in a judicial proceeding, a guardian ad litem, who has received training appropriate to the role, and who may be an attorney or a court appointed special advocate who has received training appropriate to that role (or both), shall be appointed to represent the child in such proceedings-
 - a. to obtain firsthand, a clear understanding of the situation and needs of the child; and
 - b. to make recommendations to the court concerning the best interests of the child (section 106(b)(2)(A)(xiii));
14. The establishment of citizen review panels in accordance with subsection 106(c) (section 106(b)(2)(A)(xiv));
15. Provisions, procedures, and mechanisms -
 - a. for the expedited termination of parental rights in the case of any infant determined to be abandoned under State law; and
 - b. by which individuals who disagree with an official finding of abuse or neglect can appeal such finding (section 106(b)(2)(A)(xv));
16. provisions, procedures, and mechanisms that assure that the State does not require reunification of a surviving child with a parent who has been found by a court of competent jurisdiction--
 - a. to have committed a murder (which would have been an offense under section 1111(a) of title 18, United States Code, if the offense had occurred in the special maritime or territorial jurisdiction of the United States) of another child or such parent;
 - b. to have committed voluntary manslaughter (which would have been an offense under section 1112(a) of title 18, United States Code, if the offense had occurred in the special maritime or territorial jurisdiction of the United States) or another child or such parent;

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

- c. to have aided or abetted, attempted, conspired, or solicited to commit such murder or voluntary manslaughter; or
 - d. to have committed a felony assault that results in the serious bodily injury to the surviving child or another child of such parent (section 106(b)(2)(A)(xvi));
17. Provisions that assure that, upon the implementation by the State of the provisions, procedures, and mechanisms under number 16 above, conviction of any one of the felonies listed in number 16 above constitute grounds under State law for the termination of parental rights of the convicted parent as to the surviving children (section 106(b)(2)(A)(xvii));
18. Provisions and procedures to require that a representative of the child protective services agency shall, at the initial time of contact with the individual subject to a child abuse and neglect investigation, advise the individual of the complaints or allegations made against the individual, in a manner that is consistent with laws protecting the rights of the reporter (section 106(b)(2)(A)(xviii));
19. Provisions addressing the training of representatives of the child protective services system regarding the legal duties of the representatives, which may consist of various methods of informing such representatives of such duties, in order to protect the legal rights and safety of children and families from the initial time of contact during investigation through treatment (section 106(b)(2)(A)(xix));
20. Provisions and procedures for improving the training, retention and supervision of caseworkers (section 106(b)(2)(A)(xx));
21. Provisions and procedures for referral of a child under the age of 3 who is involved in a substantiated case of child abuse or neglect to early intervention services funded under part C of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (section 106(b)(2)(A)(xxi));
22. **Not later than June 25, 2005 (2 years after the enactment of Public Law 108-36)**, provisions and procedures for requiring criminal background checks for prospective foster and adoptive parents and other adult relatives and non-relatives residing in the household (section 106(b)(2)(A)(xxii));
23. Procedures for responding to the reporting of medical neglect (including instances of withholding of medically indicated treatment from disabled infants with life-threatening conditions), procedures or programs, or both (within the State child protective services system), to provide for--
- a. coordination and consultation with individuals designated by and within appropriate health care facilities;
 - b. prompt notification by individuals designated by and within appropriate health-care facilities of cases of suspected medical neglect (including instances of withholding of medically indicated treatment from disabled infants with life-threatening conditions); and
 - c. authority, under State law, for the State child protective services system to pursue any legal remedies, including the authority to initiate legal proceedings in a court of competent jurisdiction, as may be necessary to prevent the withholding of medically indicated treatment from disabled infants with life-threatening conditions (section 106(b)(2)(B)); and
24. Authority under State law to permit the child protective services system of the State to pursue any legal remedies, including the authority to initiate legal

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

proceedings in a court of competent jurisdiction, to provide medical care or treatment for a child when such care or treatment is necessary to prevent or remedy serious harm to the child, or to prevent the withholding of medically indicated treatments from disabled infants with life-threatening conditions (section 113).

Signature of Chief Executive Officer:

Jed Stickland

Date: 6/29/07

Reviewed by: _____

(ACF Regional Representative)

Dated: _____

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

ATTACHMENT A.

The following "draft rule language" is currently in process for submission into clearance concerning visitation of children in substitute care:

5101:2-42-65 **Agency visits and contacts with children in substitute care.**

(A) The child's caseworker within the public children services agency (PCSA) or private child placing agency (PCPA) holding custody of a child who is placed in a substitute care setting shall comply with the provisions set forth in this rule regarding agency visits and contacts with the child and the substitute caregivers to discuss and assess the child's safety and well being in placement and to determine the need for continued substitute care placement pursuant to rule 5101:2-42-68 of the Administrative Code.

(B) For a child placed in a relative or non-relative approved home pursuant to rule 5101:2-42-18 of the Administrative Code or a foster home or group home certified in Ohio, the PCSA or PCPA shall:

(1) Conduct at least one face-to-face visit with the child and substitute caregiver within the substitute care setting during the first week of placement, not including the first day of placement.

(2) Conduct at least one face-to-face visit with the child and the substitute caregiver within the substitute care setting during the first four weeks of placement, not including the visit during the first week of placement.

(3) Conduct monthly face-to-face visits, with the child and substitute caregiver within the substitute care setting. During the visit the caseworker shall assess safety of the home pursuant to 5101:2-42-18 (B)(3) of the Ohio Administrative Code .

(4) In a foster home which has two or more foster caregivers on the certificate, assure that each foster caregiver receives at least one of the face-to-face visits referenced in paragraphs (B) (1) to (B) (3) of this rule in each two- month period.

(C) For a child placed in a treatment or medically fragile foster home certified in Ohio in which the foster caregiver is providing care for a child for whom a special, exceptional, or intensive needs difficulty of care payment is made pursuant to rule 5101:2-47-21 of the Administrative Code, the child's caseworker within the PCSA or PCPA shall:

(1) Conduct at least one face-to-face visit with the child and substitute caregiver within the substitute care setting during the first week of placement, not including the first day of placement.

(2) Contact the caregiver at least once each week to monitor the child's progress.

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

(3) Conduct face-to-face visits with the substitute caregiver and child at least once every two weeks within the treatment or medically fragile foster home. During the visit the caseworker shall assess safety of the home pursuant to 5101:2-42-18 (B) (3) of the Ohio Administrative Code .

(4) In a foster home which has two or more foster caregivers on the certificate, assure that each foster caregiver receives at least one of the face-to-face visits referenced in paragraphs (C) (1) to (C) (3) of this rule in each two- month period. During the visit the caseworker shall assess safety of the home pursuant to 5101:2-42-18 (B) (3) of the Ohio Administrative Code.

(D) For a child placed in a children's residential center (CRC) certified in Ohio, the PCSA or PCPA shall:

(1) Contact the CRC within ten days of placement.

(2) Conduct face-to-face visits with the child at least every other month, with at least one visit in each six- month period occurring in the CRC. During the visit the caseworker shall assess safety of the CRC pursuant to 5101:2-42-18 (B) (3) of the Ohio Administrative Code.

(E) For a child who is sixteen years of age or older and placed in an independent living arrangement certified in Ohio in which he is fully responsible for his individual living environment, the PCSA or PCPA shall:

(1) Conduct a face-to-face visit with the child in the living environment within seven days of placement.

(2) Conduct monthly face-to-face visits with the child with at least two visits in each six-month period occurring in the living environment.

(F) For a child who is placed through the "Interstate Compact for the Placement of Children" into a substitute care setting outside of Ohio, the PCSA or PCPA shall:

(1) Request the out-of-state children services agency (CSA) to provide needed supervision and services to the child as identified in the child's case plan. Supervisory reports shall be requested no less than quarterly.

(2) Contact the substitute care placement setting within ten days of the child's placement and at least every other month thereafter.

(3) At least once every six months, conduct a face-to-face visit with the child. The PCSA or PCPA may request the supervising CSA in the other state to conduct this visit.

(G) Children in the custody of the PCSA or PCPA shall be seen during the visit unless prior arrangements have been made to see the child (ren) at another time. If a child is

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

unavailable the PCSA or PCPA shall attempt to make a face-to-face contact with the child within four days of the initial visit. If contact is not made the caseworker supervisor shall be notified and the PCSA and PCPA shall continue to make frequent attempts to visit the child until the child is seen.

(H) During the agency visit and contact with the child and substitute caregiver, the PCSA or PCPA shall adhere to the following procedure and document its actions in the child's case record:

(1) Collect identifying information (first name, last name, maiden name, aliases, social security number, address, telephone number, place of employment) on any new household member.

(2) Assess for safety threats pursuant to 5101:-37-02 of the Administrative Code.

(3) Assess the vulnerability of the child for safety threats pursuant to 5101:-37-02 of the Administrative Code.

(4) Assess the protective capacities of the child's caregiver(s) pursuant to 5101:-37-02 of the Administrative Code.

(5) Record new information resulting in serious harm of a child in the caregiver's home pursuant to 5101:-37-02 of the Administrative Code.

(6) Assess and document the child's current behavior, emotional functioning, and current social functioning to include but not limited to:

(a) Information received from teachers, therapists, and counselors.

(b) Caseworkers, or employees designated by the PCSA, observation of the child during visit.

(c) Information received from the caregiver(s).

(7) Assess the child's current health status such as:

(a) Information from visits with physicians.

(b) Information from visits with dentists.

(c) Information with therapists.

(d) Information as reported by the child's caregiver(s).

(8) Assess any changes regarding the caregiver(s) willingness and ability to care and provide supervision for the child and to provide a safe and appropriate setting .

OHIO ANNUAL PROGRESS AND SERVICES REPORT FY2008

(9) Assess changes in the family dynamics, to include at minimum:

(1) Changes in the marital status.

(2) Significant changes in the health status of a household member.

(3) Placement of additional children.

(4) Birth of a child.

(5) Death of a child or household member.

(6) A criminal charge, conviction or arrest of any household member.

(7) Addition or removal of temporary or permanent household members.

(8) Family's relocation .

(9) Child's daily activities.

(10) A change in the caregiver's employment.

(l) Notes or reports regarding PCSA, PCPA, and CSA contacts and visits shall be maintained in the case record.