



SFY21 Community Intervention Program – **Program Plan**

Please respond to the items below regarding your plan to utilize the Community Intervention Program funds allocated for SFY21.

1. Describe the intervention/program the county plans to provide.
 - A. Juvenile Drug Testing Program

The basic structure for Lincoln County drug testing will not change. Juveniles on supervision in Lincoln County who have a drug related offense or are at a greater risk for drug abuse will be randomly drug tested. Lincoln County continues to experience high levels of drug exposure and children suffering with serious effects of illegal drugs because of their parents or their environment. Drug testing in Lincoln County will continue to be expanded to these CPS cases.

Specifically, Lincoln County drug testing will include, but not be limited to:

- Juveniles who are expelled from the school and are required to take drug tests as a condition their return.
 - Juveniles with a history of drug abuse.
 - Juveniles on supervision who are assessed as at risk for drug abuse.
 - Juveniles on either formal or informal supervision who are truant from home and/or school.
 - Juveniles who are disruptive at home.
 - At the request of parents, community, and/or partners.
 - CPS families where the children are at risk of being harmed by exposure to illegal drugs.
1. Juveniles who test positive as a result of this program two or more times in a three month period will have a treatment/case plan developed specifically to address the usage. This may include but is not limited to an AODA assessment, counseling, or cognitive/behavioral treatment programming.
 2. All drug tests will be documented on a weekly basis during staffing.
 3. All juveniles referred for a drug related offense and on informal or formal supervision will have random drug tests as part of the conditions for supervision.

- B. Electronic Monitoring Program (EMP)

LCDSS strives to provide services to maintain natural settings for youth yet ensuring safety to the community. Although all formal delinquency orders have a standard condition of electronic monitoring, the order reflects imposed and stayed allowing the electronic monitor to be used as an alternative to removing a child from their natural home.

Electronic Monitoring Services will be used for:

- Sanction for violation of a court order rules and conditions.
 - Offenders who can be held safely with Electronic Monitoring rather than Secure Detention.
1. Electronic monitoring will be used in 80% of all formal delinquency cases prior to recommending any out of home placements.
 2. All electronic monitoring activity will be entered on the usage log on a weekly basis during staffing.
 3. LCDSS will recommend Electronic Monitor imposed and stayed on all formal delinquency orders. The Department will not agree to secure placements for any length of time in lieu of the electronic monitoring program

C. Incentive Programming

Research has shown us that utilizing increases youth engagement and increased retention of skill development. Lincoln County Social Services has developed a positive reinforcement system in which incentives can be earned through positive participation, prosocial behaviors, and goal achievement. Every youth placed on supervision identifies their specific incentive via Carey Group Publishing material. Incentives include, but is not limited to, phone calls to parents, bus tokens, and gift cards. Larger incentives can include the purchase of household items. We have found that many families struggle to purchase items that allow kids to develop healthy self-sufficiency. We want to develop youth justice plans such that we can build resiliency in youth, develop positive coping mechanisms, and encourage family interaction.

D. MSFP (ages 10-14)

Lincoln County, through the support of Youth Justice Innovation Funds, was able to train facilitators in the MSFP (ages 10-14) program. In May of 2020, the first session concluded. CIP funding will continue to be used to support on-going sessions to help support parents and teens in developing strategies to stress and conflict to prevent future delinquencies. Due to COVID, the program was transitioned to virtual delivery, and although different, was a success. The ability to use a virtual option could increase participation to Lincoln County areas outside of Merrill.

2. Describe how the proposed intervention/program fits into and strengthens the county's continuum of youth justice services (e.g., how it fills a gap, or how it enhances existing work for improving early intervention services for first offenders and/or intensive community-based intervention services for seriously chronic offenders, per Wis. Stat. §48.528(1)).

Lincoln County continues to assess the practice approach within the youth justice continuum. Youth Justice Workers are responding to referrals with a family services approach and lagging skill perspective. The ability to provide preventative, voluntary programs such as MSFP with collaborative community providers allows families to develop skills such as communicating with each other, setting boundaries and appropriate consequences, and develop stress reduction strategies. Use of risk assessment tools, evidenced based practices such as the Carey Guides and Change Journals allows for appropriate levels of interventions that address the lagging skill and/or criminogenic need. This also supports conversations with stakeholders about how our response is determined. In conjunction, LCDSS continues to use secure detention only when there is a community safety issue. The use of electronic monitoring allows for youth to remain in the home safely while receiving skill development services. The use of incentives has allowed the youth justice worker to change the way families view and respond to challenging behaviors as well. The incentives are minimal but designed to be meaningful to the youth and used to engage youth in pro-social activities.

Drug testing is a case management tool that allows us to check for accountability and assess levels of intervention and needs for both the juvenile justice and child welfare systems. Having access to drug test kits for families in the child welfare system allows us to provide early intervention in preventing the continued influence of parents who regularly abuse drugs and its impact towards their children in the later years. Additionally, Lincoln County does not have providers who offer regular drug testing services.

3. Identify the agencies and/or stakeholders involved in the design and/or implementation of the intervention/program. Include information about contracts and working agreements, as applicable.

North Central Health Care (NCHC) administers the Community Treatment Services for youth in Lincoln County who are eligible for CCS and CLTS. LCDSS partners with NCHC to provide program training/awareness, collaborating on shared cases, and consulting on challenging cases.

Lincoln County developed a Youth Justice Collaborative Committee through the support of Innovation Grant Funds. Currently, due to COVID, this group has had limited meetings and subsequent action. However, the group itself has allowed for LCDSS to be more involved in community programming targeted towards prevention. Law enforcement, educational staff, NCHC, and informal youth serving agencies attend this committee. The MSFP trainers are active participants in the YJCC.

Lincoln County has a variety of coalitions that either the youth justice worker or other child welfare staff attend to include the Lincoln County Interagency Coalition, which is comprised of all service organizations in Lincoln County who meets quarterly to provide program highlights; Healthy Minds, who meets monthly to address mental health and AODA issues within the community; Parenting Support Network, who meets quarterly to meet the needs of parent support services in the community (i.e. after school and childcare issues).

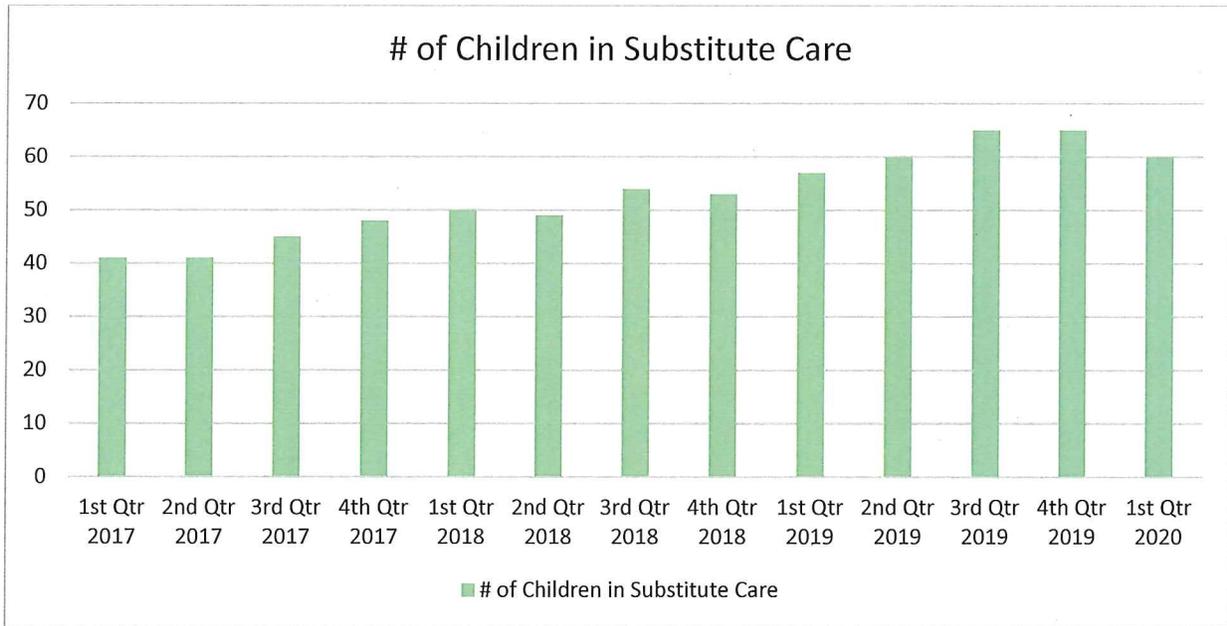
4. Provide the main objectives and outcomes the agency is trying to achieve.

Performance Objective	Performance Outcome (Measure)
Reduction of drug use in the community through appropriate referrals and service engagement.	100% of all persons who test positive for any substance not prescribed on more than 2 occasions will be engaged in appropriate AODA assessment and treatment.
Reduce the use of secure detention and out of home placements through EM, Use of Carey Guides/BITS/Change Journals and incentive programming.	Less than 10% of youth referred for delinquency will be placed in secure detention and/or non-family member placements.
Reduce recidivism (new law enforcement referral after completion of services provided under previous youth justice referral).	90% of youth who received and completed informal/formal supervision as a result of a youth justice referral, will not receive additional delinquency referrals.
Community families will have access to a voluntary program that focuses on developing healthy stress management, boundaries, rule setting, consequence, and improved communication	Through delivery of MSFP, 6 families will successfully complete the program annually.
<i>Insert more lines, if needed.</i>	

Social Services Quarterly Report

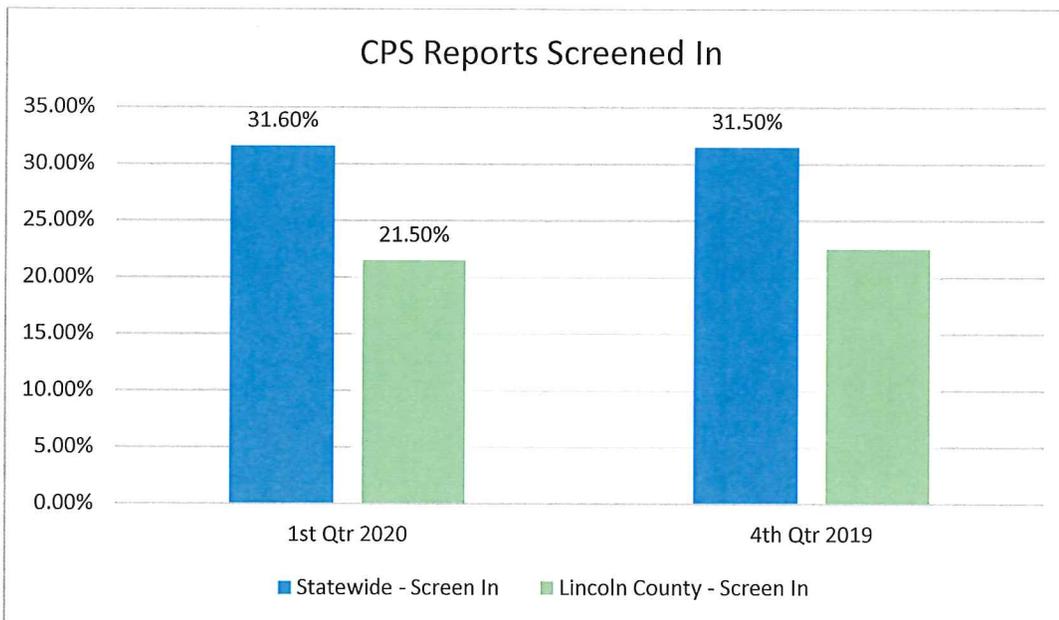
1st Quarter – 2020

Child Welfare



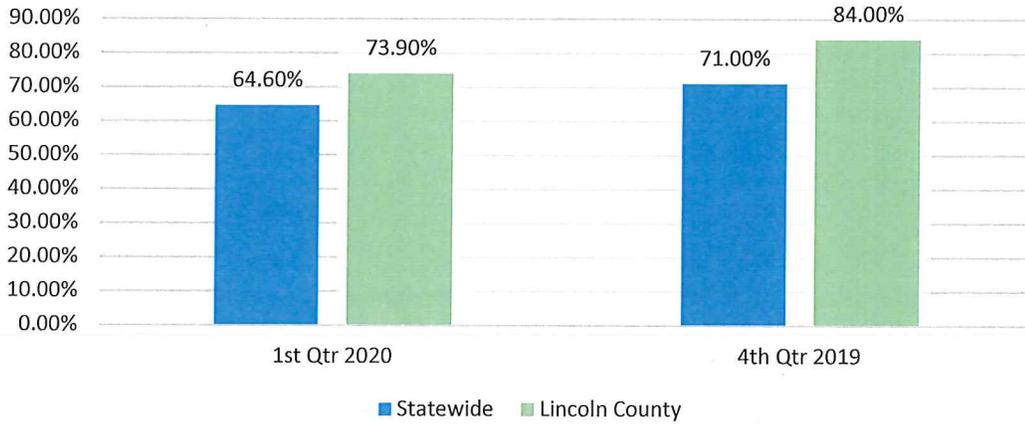
Children in Substitute Care				
	First Quarter 2020	Fourth Quarter 2019	Third Quarter 2019	Second Quarter 2019
Foster Homes	20 (+4)	16 (-5)	11 (+5+1)	11
Subsidized Guardian	1	1	1	1
Treatment Foster Care	0	4	1 (+3)	1
Group Care	0	0	0	0
Child Caring Institutions	1	+1	0	0
Corrections	0	0	0	0
Kinship	36	38	42	40
Total	60	65	65	54

Statistical Report	Current Quarter	Prior Quarter
Child Protective Services		
Number of Reports Received	93	102
Number of Investigations	20	23
CHIPS Petitions Filed	9	2
Guardianship - Completed	5	2
Termination of Parental Rights (TPR) Petitions Filed	0	1
Number of New Referrals		
Number of New Referrals	20	43
Number of New Orders/Consent decree's/DPA's	13	2
Number of successfully completed orders/consent decree/DPA's	3	6
Revoked/extended consent decree's/DPA's	0	0
Youth placed in DT (and days)	0(0 days total)	1 (9 days total)



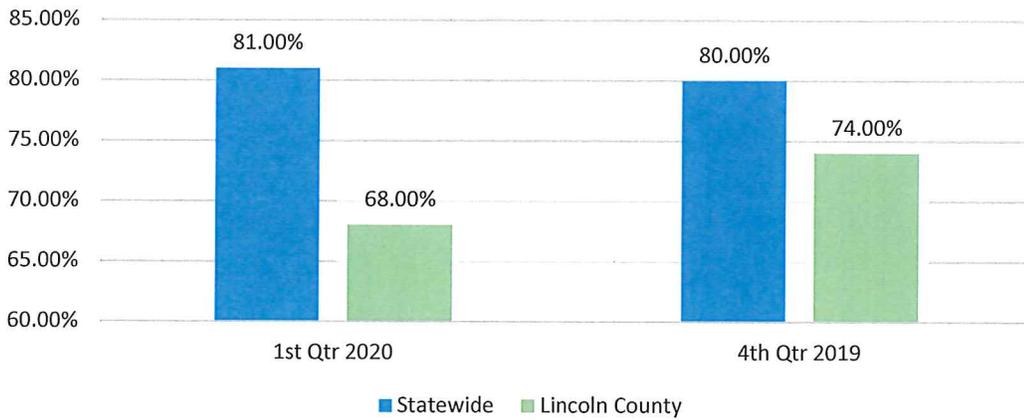
This report shows what percentage of all reports made to the agency are screened in year to date. Too high of a percentage means the agency could be screening in reports that may not require an investigation. Too low of a percentage could mean reports that should be investigated are not.

CPS Initial Assessment - Timely Completion



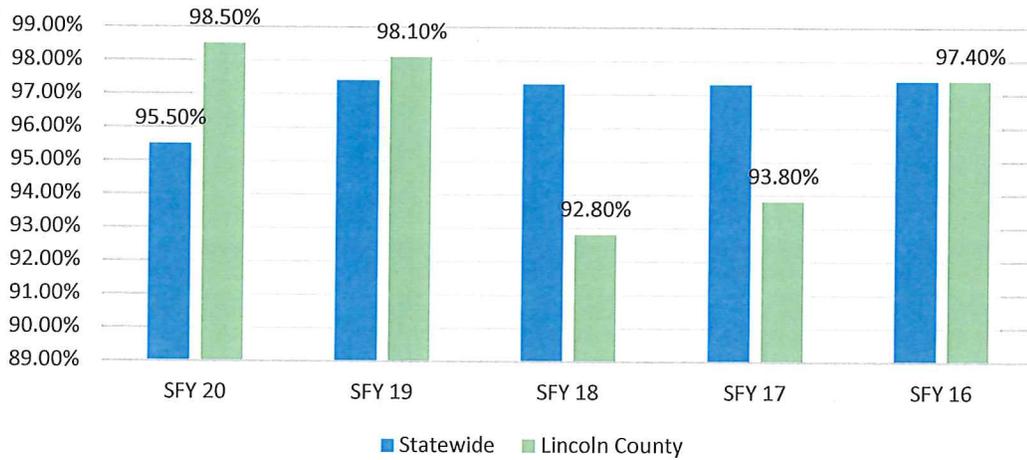
This report shows the timeliness of initial assessments or investigations being completed within the required 60 day period. Completion includes completing the investigation and filing the necessary paperwork.

CPS Initial Assessment - Timely Contact



This graph measures the face to face contact that is required within the ACCESS screening decisions. This may be a same day response, a 24-48 hour response, or a 2-5 day response.

Monthly Face to Face Contact



This graph measures the face to face contact for kids in out of home care.

Transportation

Transportation Services (85.21 Grant Funding)		
	Current Quarter	Prior Quarter
Rides Provided	288	292

Economic Support

Wisconsin Home Energy Assistance Program (WHEAP)		
	Current Quarter	Prior Quarter
Total Households Applied for Energy Assistance	285	871
Total Households Paid Crisis	72(91 w/furnace)	30 (47 w/furnace)

Income Maintenance		
	Current Quarter	Prior Quarter
Active Caseload – Consortium	31,348	31,655
Applications Processed Consortium	6,341	6,481
Calls Received – Consortium	27,072	26,787

Child Support

