



Oregon

Kate Brown, Governor

Department of Human Services
Office of the Chief Financial Officer
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April 11, 2017

TO: Co-Chair Senator Steiner Hayward
Co-Chair Representative Rayfield
Human Services Subcommittee members



FR: Department of Human Services

RE: Child Welfare Day Two Questions and Day One Follow-up.

1. How long are youth tracked after aging out?

The National Youth in Transition Database reports are attached at the end of this document. To clarify, youth are tracked at ages 17, 19 and 21. This is done through a contract that the Department has with Foster Club, a national youth serving organization based in Seaside Oregon, as youth are more likely to stay in touch with them than with the agency. For more information please see the two NYTD informational documents attached to the end of this document.

2. What kind of support do kids get after ILP?

If they were with DHS (care and custody) till age 18 – they qualify for medical coverage OHP till age 26.

And the following grant till they are 23 **IF** they remained enrolled in an educational program as specified below.

Chafee Education and Training Grant (ETG)

The Chafee Education and Training Grant assists qualified youths with college, university or training program expenses. A youth may receive up to \$5,000 per academic year. The amount is based on need. Youth may request funds (use form CE78) for a laptop to support their academic success while continuing their education or training. Note: this funding is not connected to the ILP Discretionary funds. Youth must be accepted and enrolled in a postsecondary education or training program in order to receive funds and must access the Chafee ETG funds prior to age 21 in order to continue receiving funds up to the age of 23. (Application available at:

<http://www.oregonstudentaid.gov/chafeeetv.aspx>)

3. What's the length of time it takes from beginning of process for adoption?

For FFY 2016, the median months to adoption was 36 months (1,094.4 days).

4. How many kids do we have waiting today? What is the average number of days a child waits before being adopted?

Today we have 64 children or sibling groups waiting for an adoptive placement. At last report (December of 2016), the average number of days a child waits before being adopted from the time of recruitment to placement in a selected home is 162 days. The median was 126 days. In 2016, 85 children who were receiving adoption assistance returned to foster care. We have roughly 10,000 children receiving adoption assistance. Of the 85 who returned to care in 2016, for eight of the children, the return was permanent. For 77 children the return to care was temporary.

5. Of the 58% that reunited do we know how many came back to foster care? Also how many time kids come back into care over time?

There is a federal performance measure for this for Re-Entry into Care within 12 months. In Oregon 14.6% of children who exited re-entered foster care within 12 months in FFY 2016. Significant research would need to be done to determine total number of kids that come back into care over time.

6. Please provide more information on 211 and were there any complaints when it was rolled out?

Yes, when initially launched in July of 2016, there was some confusion around what the line could/could not do to support foster parents. In response, the Department sent clarifying information and we have not experienced any negative feedback since that time.



Foster Parent Support Line
<http://211info.org/family/>

Oregon foster parents now can get the guidance they need, when they need it, from trained experts through the new Foster Parent Support Line. The Support Line is available 24-hours a day, seven days a week, from anywhere in Oregon.

Foster parents can connect with 211info staff specifically recruited and trained to be foster family support specialists by:

- Dialing 2-1-1 and listening for the parenting option
- Sending an email to foster@211info.org

The Foster Parent Support Line is an on-call, compassionate resource for advice, referrals and crisis intervention, especially when DHS offices are closed. Foster parents can access help on a wide range of topics including:

- Parenting support
- Child development
- Behavioral challenges
- Transitioning youth out of foster care
- Community resources
- DHS foster parent roles and responsibilities
- Contacting DHS caseworkers and certifiers

Although the Support Line does not substitute for 911 or the Child Abuse Hotline, staff will screen calls for safety issues and route them to the appropriate place. The Support Line staff also connect daily with DHS staff in local offices to make sure all have current information about the needs of children in DHS care and any necessary follow-up steps are taken.

As with any newly created program or service there have been some lessons learned;

- This Foster Parent Support became effective July 2016 and the department's communication plan was not fully enacted so the first couple of months there was only limited information about the service available to foster parents and staff.
- There have been some foster parents who have called and have voiced that they did not find it helpful. 211Info Management have been extremely responsive to address any known issues or concerns to remedy this issue with their personnel, additional training or clarification as to expectations. There have been some false expectations as to what this service is and what it is not.
- This service is available 24/7 but is not intended to substitute for regular communication between the foster parent and the child's caseworker.
- A year in review will occur during the summer 2017 and program or contractual adjustment will be modified at this time.

Here is an example of how this service has developed over the recent 9 months.

Below is a summary of a call we received on the 211info Foster Parent Support line. Please let us know if you have any questions. Email: foster@211info.org

Zip code/County: (intentionally removed)

Contact's first and last name: (intentionally removed)

Contact is: Foster Parent

Contact information (phone number/email): (intentionally removed)

Foster child's name(s): (intentionally removed) (age 7)

Certifier's Name (if known): (intentionally removed)

Case Worker's Name (if known): (intentionally removed)

How did they contact us?: Call

How did they hear about us?: CW gave her a card about this line.

Post-call Narrative: The foster parent said that the foster daughter is creating a "rampage through the house", that she is pulling the curtains, jumping on the couch, that she threw scissors across the room, and that she hit the foster parent multiple times. The foster parent said that she "feels unprepared" to handle her foster daughter, that the child is getting "violent", and that her behavior keeps escalating. I asked what was going on with the foster daughter at this present time, and the foster parent said that things were still really difficult, and that she was laying down in the living room yelling. I observed that the foster parent was distracted trying to check in on her foster daughter throughout the call, and that the foster daughter would occasionally start yelling. The foster parent says that this behavior is for "attention", and that the foster daughter thinks that this behavior will get her home to her parents. The foster parent said that she has been with her foster child for about 2 weeks.

The foster parent said that she has been trying to get her foster daughter to have a CANS assessment done (or get her some mental health services), but that for some reason something went wrong with the appointment time (I tried to get clarification on this, but the information was not becoming clear or making sense).

What resources/support was provided: I tried to problem solve with the foster parent and figure out what could be done to get them through the weekend. We went through talking about any appropriate consequences or boundaries being set up, if there are any activities that the foster child likes that seem to deescalate the behavior, but the foster parent continued to say that no matter what she tries, nothing is effective. I tried to go over some behavioral articles over the phone, but it was becoming more and more clear that the foster parent was just really overwhelmed. She said that she had contacted the CW before she called us, and was not able to get in contact with anyone. Because it did not seem like there could be anything provided to problem solve this situation, and due to the child's

violent escalation, I contacted an on-call worker. The foster parent wanted me just to call the on-call worker, which I did. I was able to get in contact with the on-call worker, and she said that she was going to try to get in touch with someone and that she would get in contact with the foster parent in an hour or so (about). I called the foster parent back and told her this information. When I called the foster parent back she said that the foster child had "sort of calmed down, but that it was still a little rough, and that she is ransacking the house." The foster parent said that the foster child will "not listen", and that you "cannot reason" with her.

I also emailed several articles and video clips to the foster parent that were located in the drive under "difficult behavior."

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'ELM', written in a cursive style.

Eric Luther Moore
DHS, CFO
503-884-4701

Youth Services

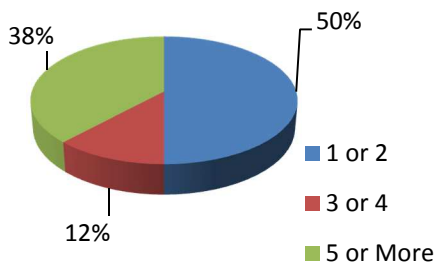
(FY 15 total served: 1,908 youth)

Includes information about all youth who received at least one independent living service paid for or provided by the state CFCIP agency.

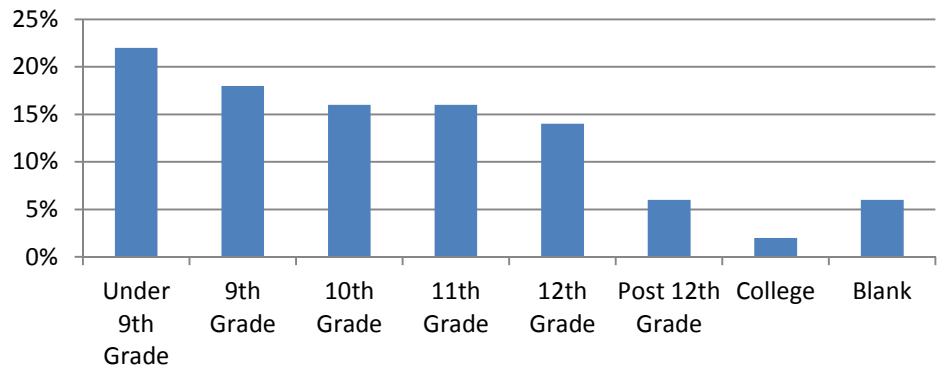
Characteristics of youth receiving services (FY 15)

Male	43%	In foster care	84%
Female	57%	In federally recognized tribe	5%
White	82%	Adjudicated delinquent	2%
Black	15%	Receiving special education	28%
American Indian	12%	Age range	14-23
Other Race	3%	Mean age	17
Hispanic	14%		

Number of services received (FY15)

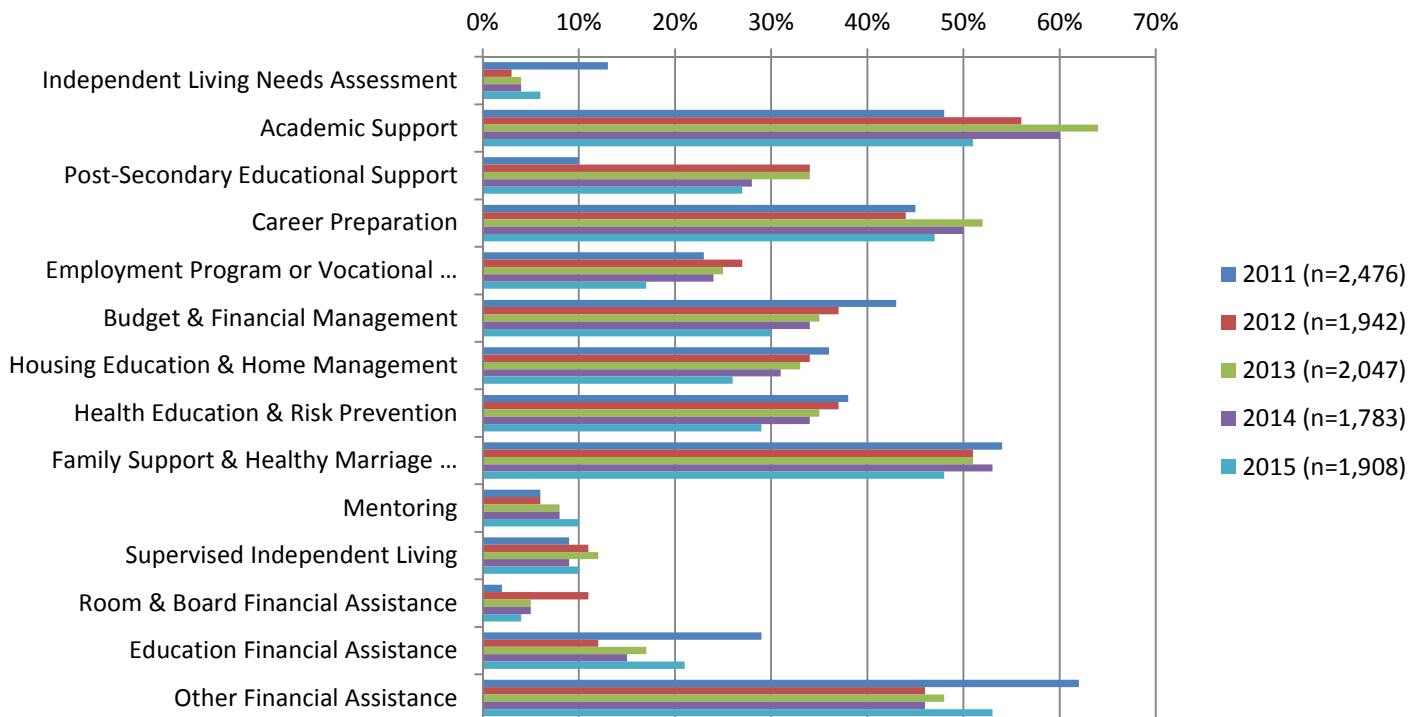


Education level of youth receiving (FY 15)



Type of services received (FY 11-15)

Percent of youth receiving each service (of total youth served)

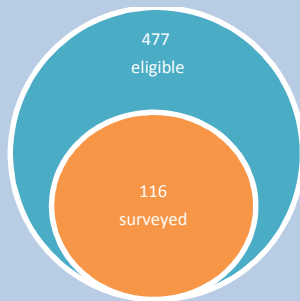


Youth Outcomes

Includes information about all youth who were eligible to take the NYTD survey at ages 17, 19 and 21.

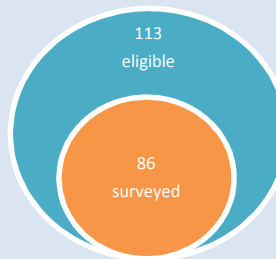
Cohort 1 survey participation, FY 11-15

Baseline Population
(17-year-olds in foster care, FY 11)



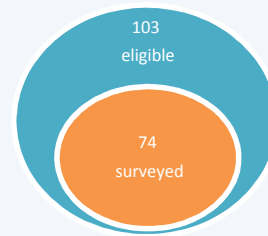
24% surveyed

Follow-Up Population
(19-year-olds, FY 13)



76% surveyed

Follow-Up Population
(21-year-olds, FY 15)



72% surveyed

Characteristics of survey participants

<i>Male</i>	37%	36%	31%
<i>Female</i>	63%	54%	69%
<i>White</i>	87%	86%	85%
<i>Black</i>	13%	9%	11%
<i>American Indian</i>	6%	7%	8%
<i>Hispanic</i>	11%	11%	8%
<i>In foster care</i>	100%	48%	10%

Reasons for non-participation

<i>Youth declined</i>	2%	2%	11%
<i>Parent declined</i>	<1%	0%	0%
<i>Incapacitated</i>	5%	1%	0%
<i>Incarcerated</i>	1%	1%	10%
<i>Runaway/missing</i>	4%	3%	0%
<i>Unable to locate</i>	47%	19%	14%

Outcomes reported

<i>Employed full- or part-time</i>	10%	41%	65%
<i>Receiving public assistance</i>	N/A	29%	34%
<i>Finished high school or GED</i>	6%	69%	80%
<i>Attending school</i>	92%	50%	27%
<i>Referred for substance abuse treatment</i>	31% (in lifetime)	9% (in past 2 years)	3% (in past 2 years)
<i>Incarcerated</i>	26% (in lifetime)	9% (in past 2 years)	6% (in past 2 years)
<i>Had children</i>	4% (in lifetime)	2% (in past 2 years)	23% (in past 2 years)
<i>Homeless</i>	23% (in lifetime)	16% (in past 2 years)	12% (in past 2 years)
<i>Connection to adult</i>	92%	79%	77%
<i>Medicaid coverage</i>	66%	56%	58%

Youth Services

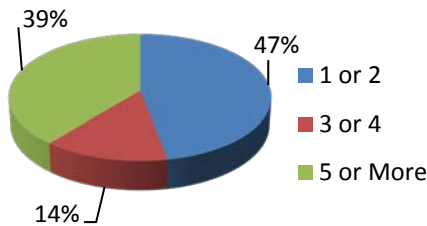
(FY 16 total served: 1,956 youth)

Includes information about all youth who received at least one independent living service paid for or provided by the state CFCIP agency.

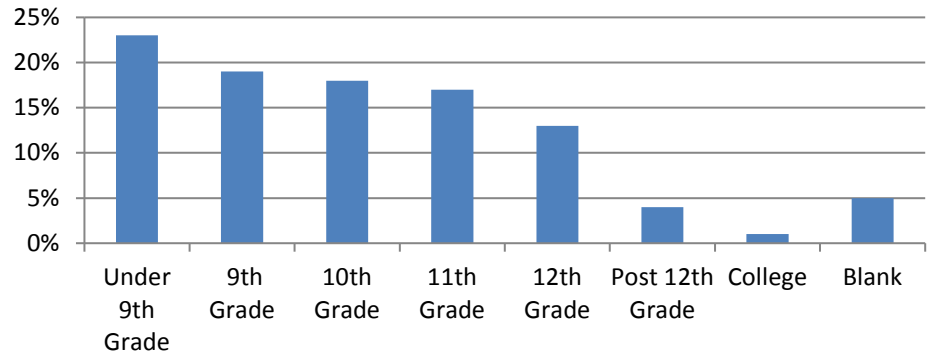
Characteristics of youth receiving services (FY 16)

Male	44%	In foster care	83%
Female	56%	In federally recognized tribe	6%
White	82%	Adjudicated delinquent	2%
Black	14%	Receiving special education	26%
American Indian	12%	Age range	14-23
Other Race	3%	Mean age	17
Hispanic	14%		

Number of services received (FY16)

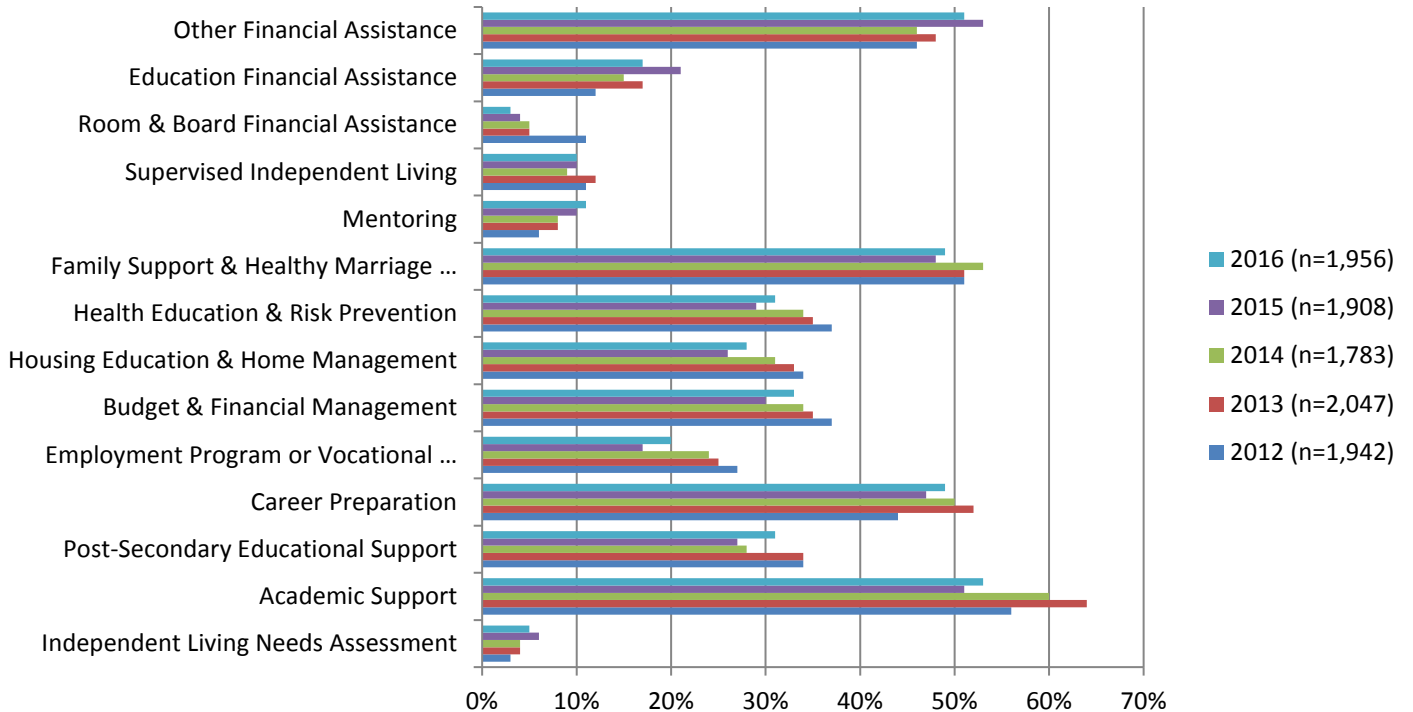


Education level of youth receiving (FY 16)



Type of services received (FY 12-16)

Percent of youth receiving each service (of total youth served)



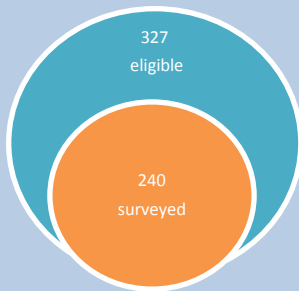
This snapshot was prepared by the Children's Bureau and contains a summary of highlights from NYTD data reported by states between Fiscal Year (FY) 2012 and 2016. The data are current as of March 2017. Please contact NYTDinfo@acf.hhs.gov if you have any questions about information in this data snapshot.

Youth Outcomes

Includes information about all youth who were eligible to take the NYTD survey at ages 17 and 19

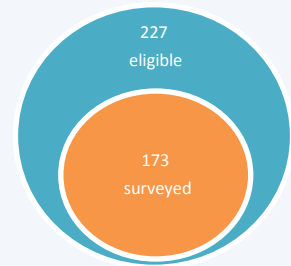
Survey participation, FY 14-16

Baseline Population (17-year-olds in foster care, FY 14)



73% surveyed

Follow-Up Population (19-year-olds, FY 16)



76% surveyed

Characteristics of survey participants

<i>Male</i>	45%	43%
<i>Female</i>	55%	57%
<i>White</i>	86%	87%
<i>Black</i>	15%	13%
<i>American Indian</i>	12%	12%
<i>Hispanic</i>	13%	12%
<i>In foster care</i>	100%	55%

Reasons for non-participation

<i>Youth declined</i>	9%	23%
<i>Parent declined</i>	0%	0%
<i>Incapacitated</i>	7%	0%
<i>Incarcerated</i>	1%	5%
<i>Runaway/missing</i>	6%	0%
<i>Unable to locate</i>	2%	0%
<i>Invalid participant</i>	2%	0%

Outcomes reported

<i>Employed full- or part-time</i>	12%	38%
<i>Receiving public assistance</i>	N/A	31%
<i>Finished high school or GED</i>	2%	57%
<i>Attending school</i>	95%	56%
<i>Referred for substance abuse treatment</i>	26% (in lifetime)	8% (in past 2 years)
<i>Incarcerated</i>	21% (in lifetime)	6% (in past 2 years)
<i>Had children</i>	4% (in lifetime)	5% (in past 2 years)
<i>Homeless</i>	25% (in lifetime)	16% (in past 2 years)
<i>Connection to adult</i>	97%	75%
<i>Medicaid coverage</i>	73%	69%