

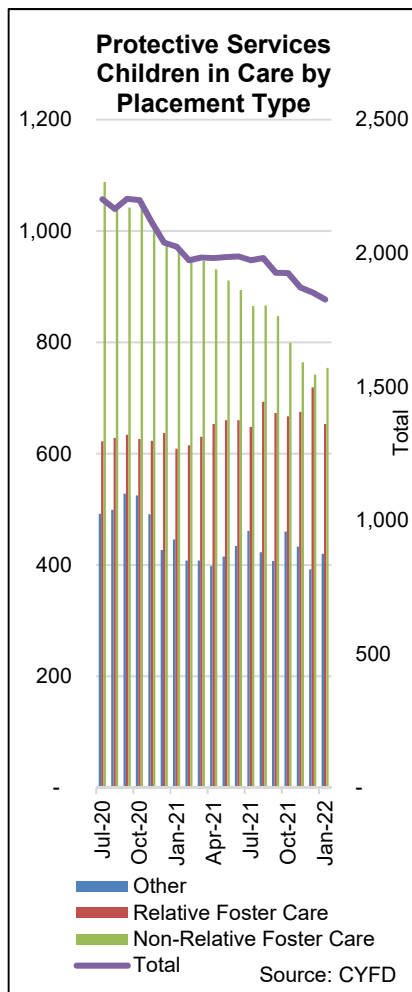
ACTION PLAN

Submitted by agency?	Yes
Timeline assigned?	No
Responsibility assigned?	No

Kevin S., et al. V Blalock and Scrase Lawsuit Settlement

The Lawsuit against CYFD alleged:

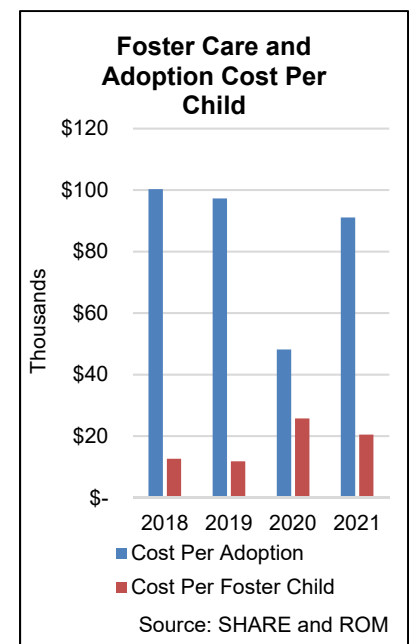
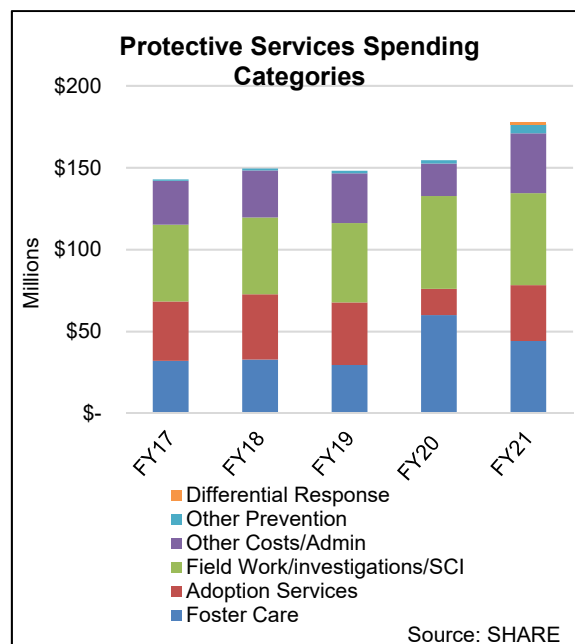
- Systemic failures resulting in harm to children in foster care,
- Lack of stable placements,
- Behavioral health needs unmet,
- No trauma sensitive system, and
- Little behavioral health capacity.



Reducing childhood maltreatment is the primary goal of New Mexico's child welfare system. High poverty rates, complex family needs (such as substance abuse, domestic violence, unmet mental health needs, and unstable housing), lack of services, and poor recruitment and retention have all been cited by the department as obstacles to reducing maltreatment more quickly. In an effort to address all of these obstacles and to ensure the department and the rest of the child welfare system has all of the resources it needs, the Legislature increased appropriations to the Behavioral Health Services Program by 21 percent and Protective Services by 8 percent for FY23. The Legislature also appropriated \$20 million to CYFD and HSD to develop more behavioral health provider capacity, \$50 million to higher education institutions to increase social worker endowments, \$20.7 million for homeless housing assistance, additional capital assistance to local governments for homeless housing projects, and \$5 million for food bank services. Now that the system is nearly fully funded, a childhood maltreatment plan is needed.

Protective Services

Between FY17 and FY22 (through April), preventive services expenditures grew from about \$900 thousand to \$10.3 million, a tenfold increase, with most of the increase occurring in the last two years. During the same period, repeat maltreatment decreased from 17 percent to 14 percent, but remains well above the national benchmark of 9 percent. Preventing abuse that results in involvement with the child welfare system is seen as the key to reducing childhood maltreatment. Most of the increase in prevention services comes from increased general fund allotments and federal Title IV-B community-based child abuse prevention and promoting safe and stable families grants. While the increase is welcomed, prevention spending is only 6 percent of the total Protective Services Budget. There is room for the department to continue expanding prevention by continuing to invest savings from reduced foster care caseloads, as LFC recommended in the last two budget cycles, and submitting a plan to the federal government to draw upon Title IV-E families first prevention services grants, as 37 other states have done.

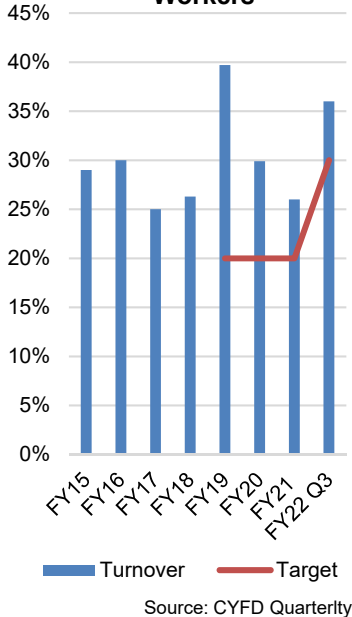


PERFORMANCE REPORT CARD

Children, Youth and Families Department

Third Quarter, Fiscal Year 2022

Turnover Rate for Protective Services Workers



Budget: \$179,905.2 **FTE:** 1,081
Children in foster care who have at least one monthly visit with their caseworker

FY20 Actual	FY21 Actual	FY22 Target	FY22 Q1	FY22 Q2	FY22 Q3	Rating
96%	98%	50%	97%	97%	96%	G

Children in foster care for more than 8 days who achieve permanency within 12 months of entry into foster care

29%	30%	30%	32%	33%	35%	G
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Children in foster care for 12 to 23 months at the start of a 12-month period who achieve permanency

40%	40%	35%	38%	41%	38%	G
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Children in foster care for 24 months, or more, at the start of a 12-month period who achieve permanency

34%	41%	32%	42%	39%	38%	G
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Children who were victims of a substantiated maltreatment report during a 12-month period who were victims of another substantiated maltreatment allegation within 12 months of their initial report

14%	14%	9%	14%	14%	14%	R
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Families with a completed investigation that participated in family support or in-home services and did not have a subsequent substantiated abuse report within 12 months

New	New	20%	79%	79%	74%	G
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Foster care placements currently in kinship care settings

36%	42%	35%	46%	48%	48%	G
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Indian Child Welfare Act foster care youth who are in an appropriate placement

New	73%	35%	62%	61%	68%	G
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Initial relative placement that transition to permanency or are still stable after 12 months

74%	78%	25%	74%	75%	70%	G
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Rate of maltreatment victimizations per one hundred thousand days in foster care

12.6	14.7	8	15.1	11	9.7	Y
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Serious injuries with prior protective services involvement in the last year

New	New	26%	48%	70%	17%	G
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Average statewide central intake call center wait time in seconds

15	27	180	27	36	30	G
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Children who enter care during a 12-month period and stay for >8 days, placement moves rate per 1,000 days of care

5.8	5.6	4	6.2	6.5	4.8	Y
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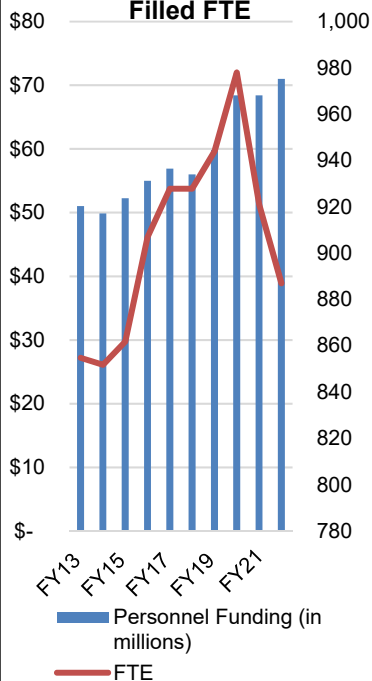
Turnover rate for protective service workers

30%	26%	30%	31%	34%	36%	R
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Program Rating

Y

Protective Services Personnel Appropriations and Filled FTE



Juvenile Justice Services

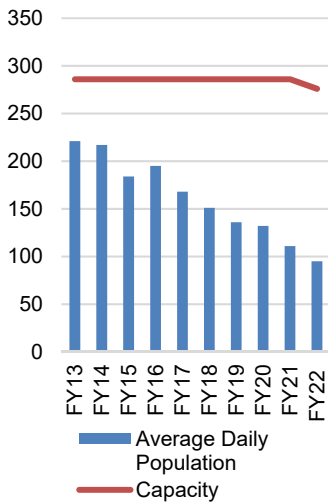
Physical assaults in Juvenile Justice Services (JJS) facilities are significantly down, and the percent of Native American youth supervised in the community who are in an appropriate placement as required by the federal Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA) and

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Children, Youth and Families Department

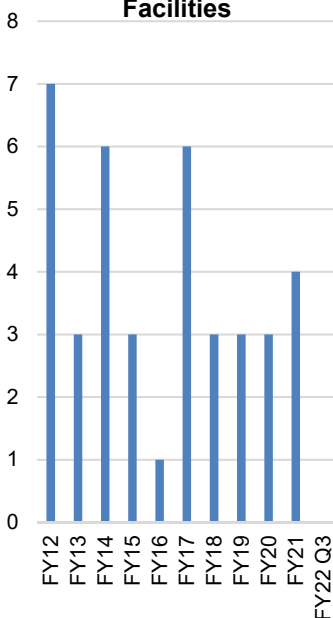
Third Quarter, Fiscal Year 2022

JJS Secure Facility Population



Source: CYFD

Substantiated Complaints of Abuse and Neglect in JJS Facilities



Source: CYFD Performance Report

the Kevin S. settlement, was close to targeted levels for the first and second quarters, but third quarter data has not been provided yet. Native American youth have been shown to have better outcomes when in culturally appropriate placements. One area of concern, the turnover rate for youth care specialists increased from 18 percent in FY21 to 30 percent for the third quarter FY22.

	FY20 Actual	FY21 Actual	FY22 Target	FY22 Q1	FY22 Q2	FY22 Q3	Rating
Budget: \$71,969.8 FTE: 807							
Physical assaults in Juvenile Justice Facilities (<i>target is annual; quarterly numbers are cumulative</i>)	287	224	<285	32	64	55	G
Eligible juvenile justice involved youth that are participating in fostering connections	New	New	60%	40%	54%	64%	G
JJS clients who successfully complete formal probation	94%	90%	85%	91%	86%	85%	G
Recidivism rate for youth discharged from active field supervision	20%	18%	20%	17%	17%	14%	G
Recidivism rate for youth discharged from commitment	41%	33%	55%	27%	33%	38%	G
Clients with improved math scores	68%	No data	56%	N/A	48%	N/A	Y
Clients with improved reading scores	41%	No data	56%	N/A	44%	N/A	Y
Substantiated complaints by clients of abuse and neglect in JJS facilities	3	2	5	0	1	0	G
Turnover rate for youth care specialist	18%	18%	21%	23%	25%	30%	R
Youth being formally supervised by field services currently in kinship care settings	New	17%	35%	17%	15%	13%	R
Indian Child Welfare Act Youth for which proper tribal notification was given	New	61%	90%	84.1%	85%	86%	Y
Program Rating							Y

Behavioral Health Services

Behavioral Health Services reported 100 percent of infants receiving a recommendation for family reunification from a mental health team not being referred back to protective services. This quarter, 105 infants were served but none were recommended for reunification. The program's action plan is to support the community of practice through clinical consultation and increase competency in the delivery of child parent psychotherapy (CPP). The percent of youth receiving services from community behavioral health clinicians did not meet the target of 75 percent and has remained stagnant for the last two years. The program's action plan is to fill vacancies and to work with community providers to build rapport. However, the department's action plan did not change for at least the past two years and the program should look at different strategies to improve performance on the measure.

	FY20 Actual	FY21 Actual	FY22 Target	FY22 Q1	FY22 Q2	FY22 Q3	Rating
Budget: \$45,658.8 FTE: 117							
Infants served by infant mental health teams with a team recommendation for reunification who have not had additional referrals to protective services	94%	70%	90%	0%	100%	100%	G



PERFORMANCE REPORT CARD

Children, Youth and Families Department
Third Quarter, Fiscal Year 2022

Children and youth in department custody who are placed in a community-based setting

New 90% 70% 89% 89% 92%

G

Clients enrolled in multisystemic therapy who demonstrate improvement in mental health functioning

91% 92% 75% 95% 90% 86%

G

Domestic violence program participants who agree they have strategies for enhancing their safety.

New 0% 80% 94% 90% 93%

G

Domestic violence program participants who agree that staff and advocates regularly discuss their safety needs, including specific things they can do to keep themselves safe

New 95% 80% 89% 93% 91%

G

Increase in supportive or independent housing options for youth ages 16-21 years from baseline FY20 levels

New 15% 20% 25% 25% 25%

G

Department-involved youth in the estimated target population who are receiving services from community behavioral health clinicians

64% 65% 75% 67% 67% 65%

R

Program Rating

Y