

Planning and Development of New Alternatives for Youth with Complex Care Needs

Complex Care Resources

- ACL 21-119 – Complex Care Funding Opportunity, Requirements, and Guidelines
 - Complex Care Resource Guide
 - Complex Care Funding and TA Resources (Youth Law Center)
- I. Child Specific Complex Care Options (ACL 22-21, CFL 21/22-35)
 - a. Establish a dedicated team within probation to partner with community providers
 - b. Develop expertise in identifying and creatively meeting complex needs
 - c. Receive training and technical assistance regarding the available funding and support for complex care needs and individual case planning
 - d. Contract for next-level needs assessments and service plan development (e.g. UC Davis)
 - e. Streamline and support requests for individualized services and/ or specialized rates
 - II. Expanding Community Supports and Resources for Family/Home-Based Care Models
 - a. Explore family-based models serving youth with complex care needs or with “high risk” behaviors to establish the necessary resources, training, and support to stably maintain youth with relatives and in family-based options. (See for example, the [CHANCE Program](#) of the Citrus Health Network aimed at Commercially Sexually Exploited Youth. And also, the “hub homes” and other components of the [Mockingbird Family Model](#).)
 - b. Engage in planning/ discussion and ultimately contract with an FFA and community-based orgs to enhance family-based placements, develop supported, family-based foster care model which includes use of professional foster parents, and effectively recruit, resource and support foster parents for the population
 - c. Develop a robust support network within the community to wrap foster families serving and caring for the population
 - d. Expand the continuum of available family-based foster homes (TFC, ISFC, E-ISFC)
 - III. Developing Supportive Transitional Housing Models
 - a. Develop/ alter practices to ensure that all youth removed from home based on a “contrary to the welfare finding” who remain removed on their 18th birthday are eligible for extended foster care
 - b. Engage with THP provider and/ or RFP for providers to engage in a partnered planning process with probation, BHCS, youth, community members, and advocates to develop supportive transitional housing or “E-THP-NMD” to meet the needs of the JJ population and specifically the target population
 - c. Create an implementation plan and timeline for establishing supportive transitional housing
 - d. Work with CBOs to establish a broad array of [Community Supports](#) available under CalAIM’s Providing Access and Transforming Health (PATH) Initiative
 - IV. Capacity Building Funding to Meet Population Specific Complex Care Needs (ACL 21-143, CFL 21/22-54)

- a. Next-level needs assessment contract (short-term/ pilot)
- b. Planning and technical support for development of hub homes, professional foster homes, populations specific recruitment, and other enhanced supports
- c. Planning and development with THP and THP provider and support funding for a pilot cohort