

Proposed Changes to CFAB RSQ Service Categories – Risk Factors and Scopes of Work –2020/21

Service Category	Risk Factors	Scope of Work	Previous Percentage of Funding Allocated	Recommended Revised Percentage of Funding
Services for persons with disabilities	1.) Lack of case management for persons with disabilities and barriers to connect with a medical home and specialists to manage health care 2.) Lack of job coaches to serve more clients 3.) Lack of information about medical surrogates/advocates and legal guardians to increase independent living opportunities 4.) Lack of services to match the needs of persons with disabilities to promote self-sufficiency and independence 5.) Lack of outreach and education services to persons with sickle cell trait and/or disease 6.) Lack of direct services or related services for persons with sickle cell complications	1.) Provide case management to assist with issues, including, but not limited to addressing barriers to connect with a medical home and specialist to manage healthcare, that arise for persons with disabilities. 2.) Provide job coaches to serve more clients with transition from youth to adulthood 3.) Provide information about medical surrogates/advocates and legal guardians to increase independent living opportunities 4.) Provide services to match the needs of persons with disabilities to promote self-sufficiency and independence 5.) Provide outreach and education services to persons with sickle cell trait and/or disease 6.) Provide direct services or related services for persons with sickle cell complications	10% (\$178,210)	12% (\$197,065)
Prenatal support and care for pregnant women including a centralized system for parenting education	1.) Lack of prenatal support and care for pregnant women 2.) Lack of a centralized system to deliver parenting education services	1.) Expand the capacity and array of prenatal support services available to pregnant and post-partum women and their families (suggested approaches: in-home services, midwife approach, more care coordinators) 2.) Develop a centralized organization (or a collaborative of many organizations) to deliver parenting education services (to include: initial assessment, delivery of training, data collection and tracking outcomes). Special court-ordered requirements may need to be addressed	11% (\$190,575)	\$0
Services for seniors	1.) Lack of basic services including food, homemaker services, personal care services, transportation and case management 2.) The need for home modification to enable seniors to remain as independent as possible	1.) Basic services to include: food, homemaker services, personal care services, transportation, and case management 2.) Home modifications to enable seniors to come and go at will	9% (\$152,460)	11% (\$181,270)

Non-school hour services for school age children and youth	1.) Lack of after-school care with structure 2.) Lack of developmentally appropriate enrichment programs 3.) Lack of programs that can accommodate children with special needs 4.) Lack of scholarships for the economically disadvantaged 5.) Lack of education on the development of a healthy lifestyle 6.) Lack of peer mentors to assist with character development 7.) Lack of transportation 8.) Lack of parental involvement	1.) Provide after-school and summer care with structure 2.) Provide academic enrichment/mentoring/tutoring 3.) Provide programs that can accommodate children with special needs 4.) Provide scholarships for the economically disadvantaged 5.) Provide education on the development of a healthy lifestyle 6.) Provide peer mentors to assist with character development 7.) Provide transportation to after-school activities 8.) Provide parental involvement	22% (\$381,149)	\$0
Services for adolescents (10-17)	1.) Lack of opportunities for adolescents to learn employability skills through paid internships and work experience opportunities 2.) Lack of transportation to and from activities is a large consideration and needs to be addressed in any application 3.) Lack of assistance for adolescents to develop leadership skills through creation of a leadership cadre and mentor opportunities	1.) Provide opportunities for job training and placement including those that enhance vocational opportunities 2.) Provide leadership opportunities 3.) Develop mentor/mentee groups	11% (\$190,575)	\$0
Youth Development Services	1.) Lack of opportunities for adolescents to learn employability skills through paid internships and work experience opportunities 2.) Lack of transportation to and from activities is a large consideration and needs to be addressed in any application 3.) Lack of assistance for adolescents to develop leadership skills through creation of a leadership cadre and mentor opportunities 4.) Lack of after-school care with structure 5.) Lack of developmentally appropriate enrichment programs 6.) Lack of programs that can accommodate children with special needs 7.) Lack of scholarships for the economically disadvantaged 8.) Lack of education on the development of a healthy lifestyle 9.) Lack of peer mentors to assist with character development 10.)Lack of transportation 11.)Lack of parental involvement	1.) Provide opportunities for job training and placement including those that enhance vocational opportunities 2.) Provide leadership opportunities 3.) Develop mentor/mentee groups 4.) Provide after-school and summer care with structure 5.) Provide academic enrichment/mentoring/tutoring 6.) Provide programs that can accommodate children with special needs 7.) Provide scholarships for the economically disadvantaged 8.) Provide education on the development of a healthy lifestyle 9.) Provide peer mentors to assist with character development 10.)Provide transportation to after-school activities 11.)Provide parental involvement	\$0	34% (\$571,724)

<p>Basic needs services – Emergency assistance and homelessness prevention</p>	<p>1.) Lack of assistance with food 2.) Lack of financial assistance with rent/mortgages for all populations 3.) Lack of financial assistance with utilities 4.) Lack of assistance with meals for seniors 5.) Lack of direct services, including case management 6.) Lack of health care services 1.) Lack of services for individuals, families, pregnant and post-partum women at risk of homelessness 2.) Lack of services for individuals, families, pregnant and post-partum women that are literally homeless</p>	<p>1.) Provide a centralized organization or a collaborative of many organizations to: a. Distribute food b. Identify standard criteria and oversee distribution of rent/mortgage assistance funds for all populations c. Provide utility assistance d. Provide meals for seniors e. Provide direct services f. Provide health care services</p>	<p>12% (\$213,445)</p>	<p>18% (\$308,733)</p>
<p>Family based intervention/counseling services to prevent-intervene in family violence</p>	<p>1.) Lack of comprehensive education services that are accessible, include incentives, and hold clients accountable 2.) Lack of home- and community-based prevention and intervention services for vulnerable families 3.) Lack of services for sexual abuse treatment and trauma counseling</p>	<p>1.) Provide comprehensive prevention education services (delivered by one organization or a collaborative of multiple organizations) that: are accessible, include incentives, and hold clients accountable 2.) Provide community-based prevention and intervention services for families including, but not limited to: emergency shelter for those in the midst of domestic violence crisis; legal intervention counseling for victims; sexual and physical abuse treatment services for non-dependency children (meaning abuse perpetrated by a non-custodial person; therapeutic trauma counseling and intervention services for children and their families who have experienced violence and/or sexual abuse; mental health and behavioral services for children and families to include parenting support education; and opportunities for supervised visitation for families in domestic violence and dependency situations. 1.) Provide generalized family case management, including pre-natal and parenting services 2.) Provide super case management to coordinate services across agencies 3.) Provide specialized trauma case services</p>	<p>20% (\$343,035)</p>	<p>26% (\$438,323)</p>

Staff Development and Case Management	<p>2.) Lack of staff development and training for persons interacting with persons who have experienced domestic violence, those with physical and mental disabilities, youth aging out of foster care, and other vulnerable populations; and,</p> <p>3.) Lack of direct non-clinical case management services for persons who have experienced domestic violence, those with physical and mental disabilities, youth aging out of foster care, and other vulnerable populations.</p>	<p>4.) Provide staff development and training opportunities designed to improve communication with and sensitivity to persons who have experienced domestic violence, those with physical and mental disabilities, youth aging out of foster care, and other vulnerable populations in order to more effectively identify and resolve critical issues facing those populations;</p> <p>5.) Provide ADA accessibility training;</p> <p>6.) Provide training to multiple agencies;</p> <p>7.) Ensure that collaboration is utilized in the selection of agencies/individuals to provide the training; and</p> <p>8.) Provision of case management services to persons who have experienced domestic violence, those with physical and mental disabilities, youth aging out of foster care, and other vulnerable populations including:</p> <p>a. Identification of immediate needs including but not limited to economic empowerment, safety planning, education/skills training;</p> <p>b. Development of an individualized service delivery/goals plan;</p> <p>c. Referral to service agencies or provision of direct services intended to address the immediate need; and,</p> <p>d. Follow up and documentation of services/goals provided</p>	5% (91,476)	\$0
Total			100% (\$1,740,925)	100% (1,697,115)