TRANSITIONING TO A FAMILY-CENTERED APPROACH Best Practices and Lessons Learned from

Three Adult Drug Courts

Phil Breitenbucher, MSW Theresa Lemus, MBA, RN, LADC CACC Conference | September 2018





Improving Family Outcomes

Acknowledgement

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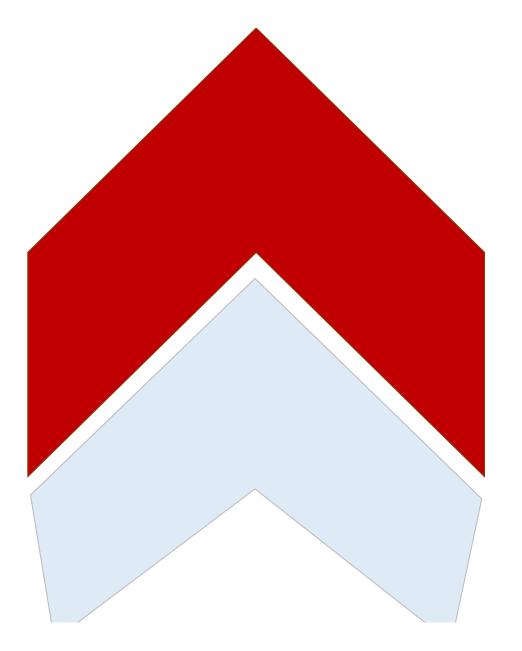




Center for Children and Family Futures Strengthening Partnerships, Improving Family Outcomes

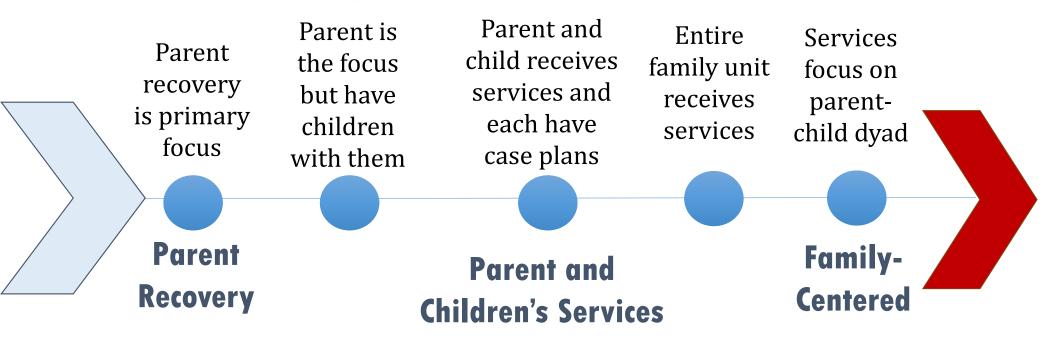
Session Objectives

- Gain a greater understanding of the importance of addressing the needs of children and parentchild relationship as a critical part of family recovery
- Highlight 10 key strategies on how ADCs can make the transition to becoming more family-centered
- Identify next steps that ADCs can take to becoming more family-centered



RAISING THE PRACTICE BAR

How Family-Centered Is Your ADC?



What steps can you take to move practice?

TRANSITIONING TO A FAMILY CENTERED APPROACH:

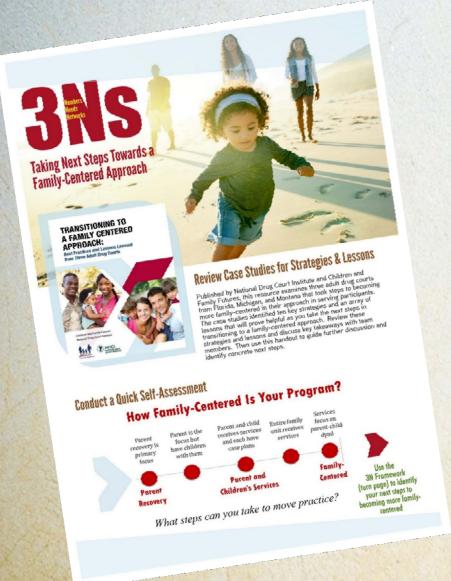
Best Practices and Lessons Learned from Three Adult Drug Courts



Transitioning to a Family Centered Approach: Best Practices and Lessons Learned from Three Adult Drugs Courts

To download a copy:

https://www.ndci.org/wpcontent/uploads/2016/05/Transition ing-to-a-Family-Centered-Approach.pdf



Additional Resource 3N Handout – Taking the Next Steps Towards and Family-Centered Approach Numbers Needs Needs Networks

Explore further with your Team about possible next steps you can take to move practice.

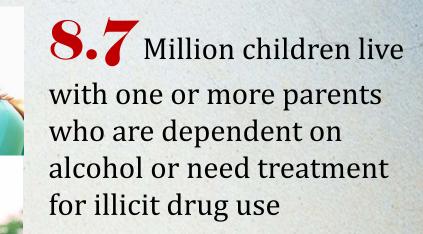
Case Studies – Three Adult Drug Courts in Transition

11th Judicial Circuit, Miami-Dade Adult Drug Court Miami, Florida 13th Judicial District Drug Court Billings, Montana

Van Buren County Circuit Court Paw Paw, Michigan

MARAAA

For more background information, see Appendix A



50-70% of

participants in three adult drug courts recently studied have at least one minor child

Lipari, R.N. and Van Horn, S.L. Children living with parents who have a substance use disorder. The CBHSQ Report: August 24, 2017. Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Rockville, MD.

Transitioning to a Family Centered Approach: Best Practices and Lessons Learned from Three Adult Drug Courts, 2017)

Rethinking RECOVERY

The Costs of Focusing Only on Parent Recovery

- Threaten parent's ability to achieve and sustain recovery; increases risk of relapse
- Threatens parent's ability to establish a healthy relationship with their children
- Additional exposure to trauma for child/family
- The parent will continue to struggle with unresolved guilt
- Prolonged and recurring impact on child



The Costs of Focusing on Parent Recovery Only - What Happens to Children?

- They are children who arrive at kindergarten not ready for school
- They are in special education caseloads
- They are disproportionately in foster care and are less likely to return home
- They are in juvenile justice caseloads
- They are in residential treatment programs
- They develop their own substance use disorders

The Costs of Focusing on Parent Recovery Only - What Happens to Children?

They become our drug court clients in 5-10-20 years.

What Research and Practice Tells Us:

- Attachment-based treatment practices have produced positive outcomes for women and children in both residential and outpatient settings
- Family-focused treatment has produced improvements in treatment retention, parenting attitudes, and psychosocial functioning
- Post-partum women who had their infants living with them in treatment had highest treatment completion rates and longer stays in treatment



Serving Families Saves Money

Adult Drug Courts that provided parenting classes had **65% greater reductions** in criminal recidivism and **52% greater cost savings** than Drug Courts that did not provide parenting classes.

Source: Carey, S.M., Mackin, J.R., & Finigan, M.W. (2012). What works? The 10 key components of Drug Court: Research-based best practices. Drug Court Review.



You do not have to divert resources from treating parents to help their children



- Children and families have multiple and complex needs
- Serving these needs will require more resources
- Build collaborative partnerships and seek out existing resources

Numbers

Needs

Networks

3Ns What You Can Do to Be More Family-Centered?

Take the Next Steps

Take the Next Steps Numbers

The Judge can:

- Ask clients if they have children
- Ask about other family relationships, such as non-custodial parents (identity, location and quality of relationship)
- Ask questions about family status at intakes

The Coordinator and Team can:

- Ensure you are asking questions about family structure
- Strategize on how to get entire family into treatment
- Ensure that court information systems including tracking of family members

Re-Thinking Your Caseload

- How are you counting your caseload?
- Shift from case managing adults to case managing families
- Does your database allow for family linking?

Family Focus

KEY STRATEGY

Funding, Sustainability, Evaluation, and Outcomes Conduct program evaluations to identify parent, child, and family outcomes

How do you know

How will you



- How are families doing?
- Doing good vs. harm?
- What's needed for families?

- Monitor and improve performance?
- Demonstrate effectiveness?
- Secure needed resources?

Drug Courts as *"Feel Good" Programs*



- What needles are you trying move?
- What outcomes are the most important?
- Is there shared accountability for "moving the needle" in a measurable way, in ADC and larger systems?
- Who are you comparing to?

Performance Measure

- Occurrence/Recurrence of Maltreatment
- Children Remain at Home
- Length of Stay in Out-of-Home Care
- Timeliness of Reunification and Permanency
- Re-entry to Out of Home Care
- Prevention of Substance Exposed Infants
- Access to Treatment
- **Retention in Treatment**
- Length of Stay in Treatment
- **Connection to EB Parenting**
- **Completion of EB Parenting**
- Connection to EB Children's Service
- Completion of EB Children's Service

Substance Use Disorder Treatment

Evidence Based Parenting

Evidence Based Children's Intervention

Domain

Child Welfare

Things to Consider

- What are the barriers that negatively impact your capacity for collaborative evaluation?
- How could you use outcome data to regularly review progress and make program, practice, and policy modifications as needed?

Numbers

Take the Next Steps **Needs**

The Coordinator and Team strategize:

- Are child's medical, developmental, behavioral, and emotional needs assessed?
- How will your DC ask clients if their children have received appropriate screenings and assessments?
- Has child and family been assessed for trauma? Relationship issues?
- Did child receive appropriate interventions or services for the identified needs?

KEY STRATEGY

Screening, Assessment, And Needs of Parents, Children, and Families

Conduct screening and assessment to identify the needs of parents, children, and families, and refer them to appropriate services

Screening and Assessment Tools

- Addiction Severity Index
- Adverse Childhood Experience
- PTSD Checklist for DSM-V
- Correctional Offender Management Profiling for Alternative Sanctions
- Risk and Needs Triage
- Texas Christian University Client Evaluation of Self and Treatment
- Behavioral Substance Abuse Assessment

Tool vs. the Team

Moving the conversation and attention from

What tool
should we use?What information
do we need? What
is the purpose?What are we
going to do with
the information?How are we going
to share it?



Case Study Example: 13th Judicial District **Drug Court** Billings, Montana

The Need for a Tool

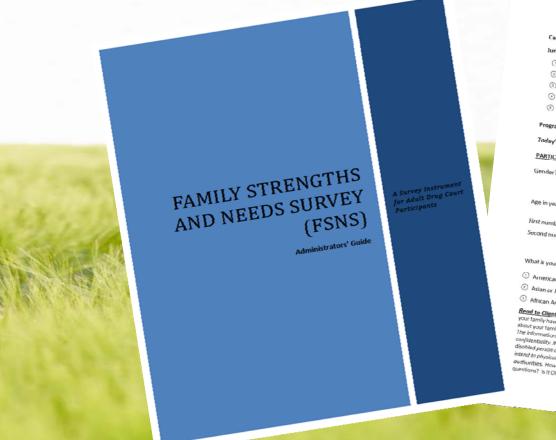
- Brief screening tool that can be administered by a drug court coordinator (with little or no training)
- Simple and efficient screening should be completed in a short time frame
- Identify an array of family related issues regarding the family of an adult drug court client
- So appropriate referrals can be made within the immediate community
- Applicable to complex family structures common to drug court participants



The Approach

- Preferred administrator approach is utilizing Motivational Interviewing (MI) techniques. MI is a collaborative conversation to strengthen a person's own motivation for and commitment to change
- The spirit of MI is based on three key elements:
 (1) Collaboration between administrator and client
 (2) Evoking or drawing out client's ideas about change
 (3) Emphasizing autonomy of client

Family Strengths and Needs Survey



Case or Client ID:	nily Strength	and Need	s Survey		
Jurisdiction:					
Missoula County Family Drug Missoula County Family Drug	Survey Administrator ID:				
Missoula County Ca-Occurrin Mineral County Adult Treatm Custer County Adult Treatme First Judicial District Adult Tre Program: Today, Day	ig Court ent Court/DUH it Court		Billings Mun	ounty Vetoran's Court unty Adult Treatment (icipal Treatment Court /I Court (Nat. Am.)	lou
y soate	Ébrolles				
PARTICIPANT DEMOGRAPHICS:	anonner	V Intake Da	te		
Please specify "Other" Age in years?	Male	ৰ ি	emale	Other	
First number: ① ② ③ Second number; ② ① ② ④	() () ()	©	0	0	
What is your race/ ethnicity?	0	(1)	0		
American Indian or Ale 1	-				
and by Pacific Island	Mispa	nic/Latino			
African American	(5) Carona	e la v			
And to Clear, the You know, Substance abuse in our family have as much support as possible duri bour your tamily's strength? This will help iden te information you provide will remain confident onfidentially. It is any legal even will are information and a physically inture sumsone the law requires thorning. However, (an not directly stelling their wistion? Is ILOK to begin row?	Other (npacts the entire wyour recovery ify the ways we c al. However, Jag suspected choice	please specif family. We we process. May an support you ed to make yo	I to meet you	family's needs.	



Family Strengths and Needs Survey

Domains:

- Participant demographics
- Family demographics
- History and current dynamic
- Emotional support system
- Substance use impact

- Family medical and mental health history
- Child care
- Parenting
- Education
- Employment and financial status
- Trauma

Feedback From Montana Court Coordinators

Process of completing the FSNS fostered rapport and contributed to building a relationship between the survey administrator and participant.

The process expanded administrators' view of a participant to include her/his family issues and dynamics and other factors affecting recovery.

Drug Court Coordinator Experience Administering FSNS

"This experience opened up a world of needs that have gone unaddressed and also provided motivation for finding these services and linking with other community organizations." "The process of administering the FSNS helps coordinators to get to know the participant at a deeper level, much less superficial than with the standard intake/ screening tool."

Family Issues that may Affect Recovery



- 52.7% had concerns regarding one or more of their children's social and emotional well-being
- 47.2% of participants had concerns regarding medical problems or issues with one or more of their children
- **40.0%** had concerns about one or more of their **children's behavior**
- **17.8%** had significant concerns about their spouse's or significant other's **mental health**

Things to Consider

- How many of participants have children under age 18?
- Have you identified a tool to assess family needs? What training will be necessary?
- Tools + Team *how will you share results collaboratively?*



KEY STRATEGY

Screening, Assessment, And Needs of Parents, Children, and Families

Implement responses to behaviors that are sensitive to the needs of parents and families

Responses to Behavior for Parents

Safety

 A protective response if a parent's behavior puts themselves or the child at risk

Therapeutic

 A response designed to achieve a specific clinical result for parent in treatment

Motivational

 Designed to teach the parent how to engage in desirable behavior and achieve a stable lifestyle

Things to Consider

When deciding on a response, consider what the impact of that sanction would have on children and the parent-child relationship (ie. jail)

Numbers

Needs

Take the Next Steps Networks

The Coordinator and Team strategize:

- Do parents have an understanding of the child's identified needs? Are they able to cope with the child's needs?
- Does family have access to long-term supportive services?
- Are you providing training and education to DC Team, including judicial leaders on the importance of serving children and families?

Numbers

Needs

Take the Next Steps Networks

- Do you refer and follow-up to outside agencies with children's services?
- Are child and family-serving agencies on your collaborative team?
- Are you mobilizing and linking to new resources from other agencies that already serve children and families?
- Have you developed formal relationships and information sharing protocols?

Multiple Needs Require Multiple Partners

Family Recovery



PARENTS

- Parenting skills and competencies
- Family connections and resources
- Parental mental health; co-occurring
- Medication management
- Parental substance use
- Domestic violence

FAMILY

- Basic necessities
- Employment
- Housing
- Child care
- Transportation
- Family counseling



CHILD

- Well-being/behavior
- Developmental/health
- School readiness
- Trauma
- Mental health
- Adolescent substance use
- At-risk youth prevention

Developmental & behavioral screenings and assessments

Parent-Child: Key Service Components

Quality and frequent visitation

Parent-child relationshipbased interventions

Trauma

Early and ongoing peer recovery support

Evidence-based parenting

Community and auxiliary support

What Research and Practice Tells Us:

- Attachment-based treatment practices have produced **positive outcomes for women and children** in both residential and outpatient settings
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Continuum of Family-Based Services

Parent's Treatment With Family Involvement	Parent's Treatment With Children Present	Parent's and Children's Services	Family Services	Family-Centered Treatment
 Services for parent(s) with substance use disorders Treatment plan includes family issues and family involvement 	 Children accompany parent(s) to treatment Children participate in child care but receive no therapeutic services Only parent(s) have treatment plans 	 Children accompany parent(s) to treatment Parent(s) and attending children have treatment plans and receive appropriate services 	 Children accompany parent(s) to treatment Parent(s) and children have treatment plans Some services provided to other family members 	
Goal: Improved outcomes for parent(s)	Goal: Improved outcomes for parent(s)	Goals: Improved outcomes for parent(s) and children, better parenting	Goals: Improved outcomes for parent(s) and children, better parenting	

KEY STRATEGY

Screening, Assessment, And Needs of Parents, Children, and Families

Provide evidencebased services to children and parents including services that address the parent-child dyad



Connecting Families to Evidence-Based Parenting Program

- Knowledge of parenting skills and basic understanding of child development has been identified as a key protective factor against abuse and neglect (Geeraert, 2004; Lundahl, 2006; & Macleod and Nelson, 2000)
- The underlying theory of parent training is that (a) **parenting skills can improve** with training, (b) child outcomes can be improved, and (c) the risk of child abuse and neglect can be reduced (Johnson, Stone, Lou, Ling, Claassen, & Austin, 2008)

Parenting Programs Specific to Families Affected by Substance Use Disorders

- **Celebrating Families** <u>http://www.celebratingfamilies.net/</u>
- Strengthening Families <u>http://www.strengtheningfamiliesprogram.org/</u>
- Nurturing Program for Families in Substance Abuse Treatment and Recovery - <u>http://www.healthrecovery.org/publications/detail.php?p=28</u>

Please visit:

- California Evidence-Based Clearing House <u>www.cebc4cw.org</u>
- National Registry of Evidence-Based Programs and Practices www.nrepp.samhsa.gov

Grantee	EBPs Identified and/or Selected	
Grantee A	 Baby Smarts (existing) Positive Indian Parenting (new) 	
Grantee B	 Child-Parent Psychotherapy (existing) Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (existing) Alternatives for Families: A Cognitive-Behavioral Therapy (existing) SafeCare (existing) Celebrating Families! (new) 	
Grantee C	 Nurturing Families (existing) Strengthening Families Program (existing) Incredible Years (existing) Triple P (existing) 	
Grantee D	 Celebrating Families! (existing) Early Pathways (existing) Parents Interacting with Infants (existing) Solution-Focused Brief Therapy (new) Caring for Children Who Have Experienced Trauma (new) 	

"Existing" – leveraging existing EBP community resource; "New" – implementing new EBP

When Should We Offer Parent Education?

Sequencing of Parent Education

- Key considerations include cognitive functioning
- *Participation in parenting programs can enhance parent motivation and engagement in treatment* because it affirms their primary role and identity as a parent and focuses on their most important need
- Increase self-confidence as parents and equip them with needed skills
- There is no time to lose when it comes to parent-child bond

Things to Consider

- Have you conducted a needs assessment to determine what families need? How will it help achieved desired outcomes?
- Have realistic expectations of their ability to participate - especially in early recovery?
- Does it have a parent-child component?
- Do you have staffing and logistical support for successful implementation?



Turning to Community Partners to Serve Families

- Partnered with Linda Ray Center to provide comprehensive family and children services
- •Advocated for its treatment partner to provide family therapy
- •ADC and treatment provider tracking family outcomes

Impact of Visitation on Reunification Outcomes

- Children and youth who have **regular**, **frequent contact** with their families are **more likely to reunify and less likely to reenter foster care** after reunification (Mallon, 2011)
- Visits provide an important opportunity to gather information about a parent's capacity to appropriately address and provide for their child's needs, as well as the family's overall readiness for reunification
- Parent-Child Contact (Visitation): Research shows frequent visitation increases the likelihood of reunification, reduces time in out-of-home care (Hess, 2003), and promotes healthy attachment and reduces negative effects of separation (Dougherty, 2004)

Assessing for Quality Visitation

- Rethink language Parenting time or Family time (vs. visitation)
- Recognize visitations as a right and need (vs. privilege, reward, incentive)
- Ensure frequency and duration is guided by needs of child and family (vs. capacity of CWS, logistics)
- Provide concrete feedback on parent-child interaction (vs. observation, surveillance)
- Affirm permanency as the goal (vs. good visits) Is the visitation plan moving family closer to achieving reunification? Are real-life parenting and reasons for removal being addressed?
- Maintain collaboration and communication with family, treatment providers, service providers, and foster parents



Strategies to Ensure Quality and Frequent Parenting Time

- Involve parents in planning
- Elicit foster parents or kinship caregiver support
- Invite parents to join child's appointments
- Enlist natural community settings
- Focus on strengths and positive interactions
- Provide parenting support and coaching

Co-Parenting Activities

- What is your system of care's philosophy about co-parenting?
- What are the expectations for foster parents to participate?
- Ground rules and limitations
- Are there differences of opinions on the benefits of co-parenting?
- Dispelling the myths about bio and foster parent collaborations

Interventions that Include Parent-Child Component

- Do the services of partner providers have parent-child components?
- Can you expand your service array?
- How do providers document progress in strengthening the parent-child relationship?
- What will the parenting reports look like to include the parent-child piece?





Support for Parents in Court to Advocate for Improvements or Strengthening of the Relationship with their Child

- Questions every judge should ask?*
- Reaching out to the parent in court for their perspective on how visitation or co-parenting activities are going
- How are improvements in the parent-child relationship linked to the levels of visitation along with recommendations from substance use and mental health treatment providers?

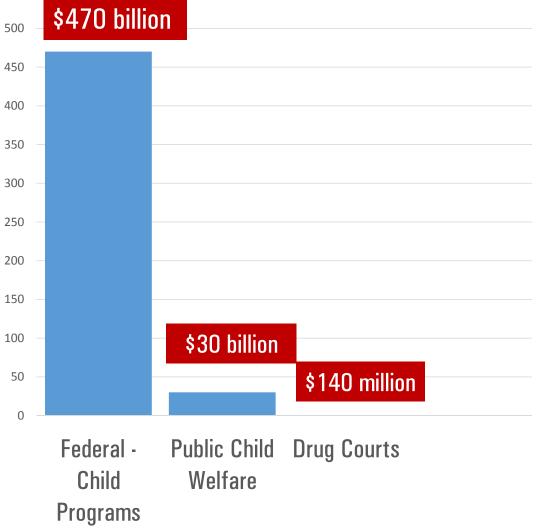
* Recommended Resource: Visitation with Infants and Toddlers in Foster Care: What Judges and Attorneys Need to Know. **KEY STRATEGY**

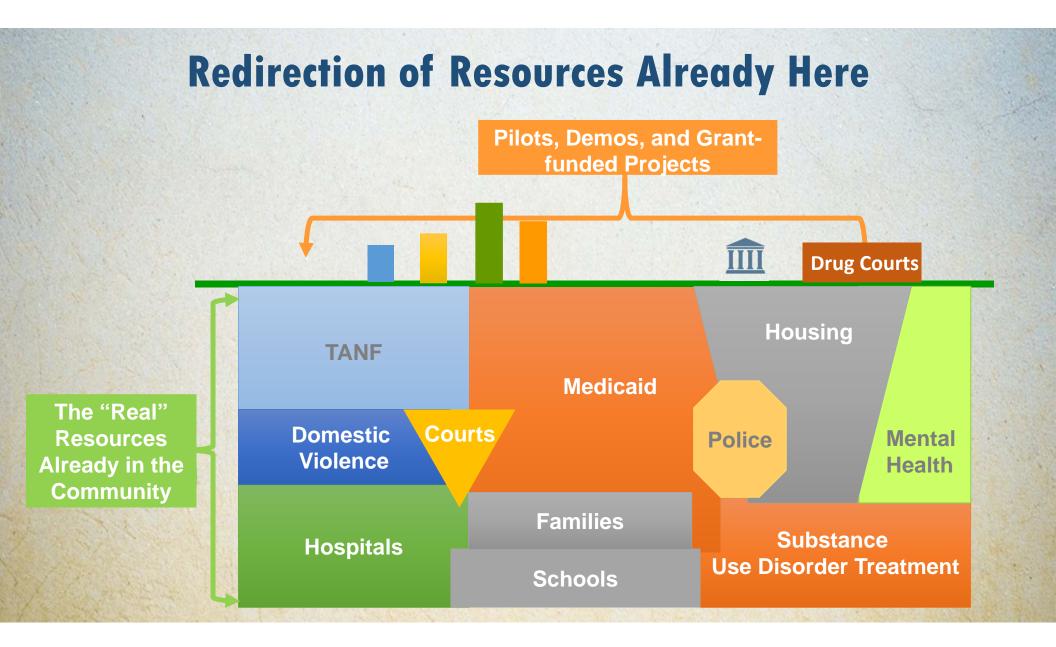
Funding, Sustainability, Evaluation, and Outcomes

Develop sustainability plans that account for funding services to children and families

Getting a Piece of the Pie







Things to Consider

- What resources already exist in the community to serve children and families?
- Have you identified shared outcomes to make the case for shared resources?

Big steps Small steps Just keep moving

Q&A and Discussion



We can help! RESOURCES

View the Recorded Webinar!

Early Screening & Assessment



How Effective Family Drug Courts Match Service to Need

Includes Team Discussion Guide!

View the Recorded Webinar!!

Supporting Families in Family Drug Courts for Recovery, Reunification



Implementation Lessons Family-Centered Approaches





Overview of PFR

Key Lessons for Implementing a Family-Centered Approach

Cross-Systems Collaboration, Governance and Leadership:

Evidence-Based Program Implementation

Building Evaluation and Performance Monitoring Capacity of FDCs

The Prevention and Family Recovery initiative is generously supported by the Doris Duke Charitable Foundation and The Duke Endowment.

Year Grant

Round 1 Apr. 2014 - May 2017

U RECOVERU

Read!

Case Studies (All Four Grantees)

Family Drug

Courts

San Francisco, CA

Pima County, AZ

Robeson County, NC

Tompkins County, NY

On behalf of children and families in your community, thank you for the work you do!



Improving Family Outcomes

Contact Information

Phil Breitenbucher, MSW Director, FDC TTA Program pbreitenbucher@cffutures.org www.cffutures.org

Theresa Lemus, MBA, RN, LADC Senior Program Associate <u>tlemus@cffutures.org</u> www.cffutures.org



