Moving Beyond Guidance: A Walk-through of the National Family Treatment Court Best Practice Standards (Part 1)

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Our Mission

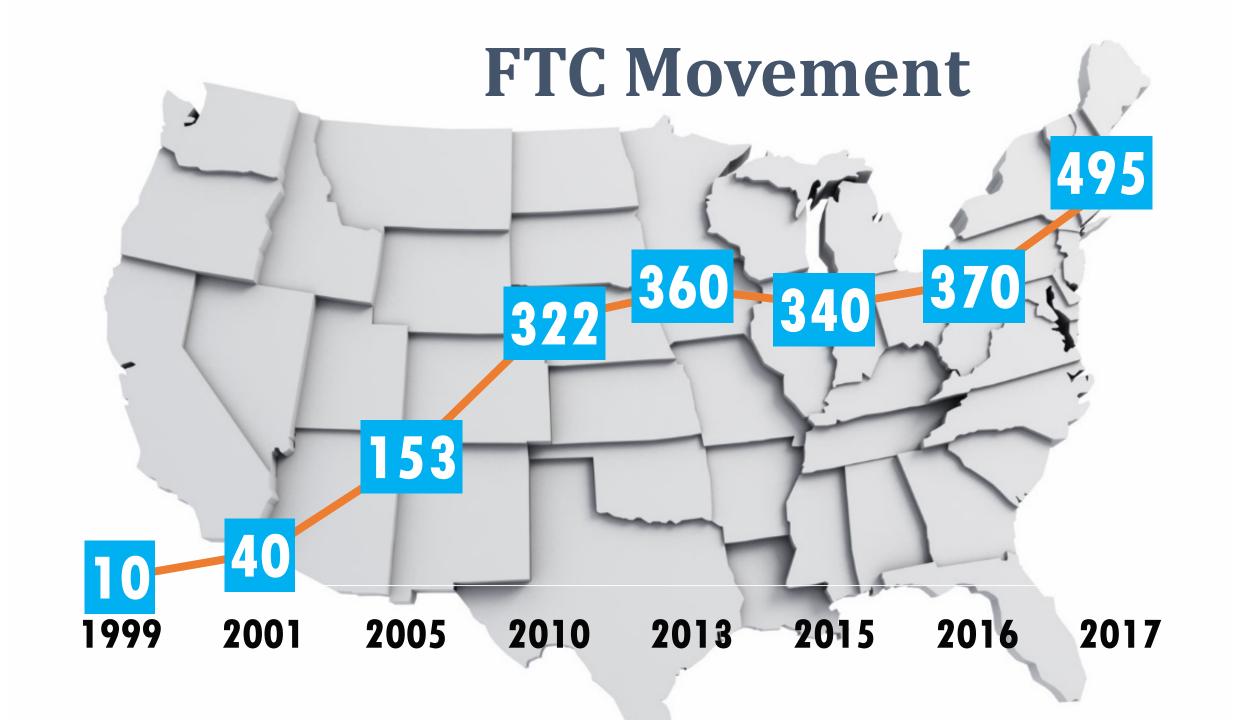
To improve safety, permanency, well-being and recovery outcomes for children, parents and families affected by trauma, substance use and mental health disorders.



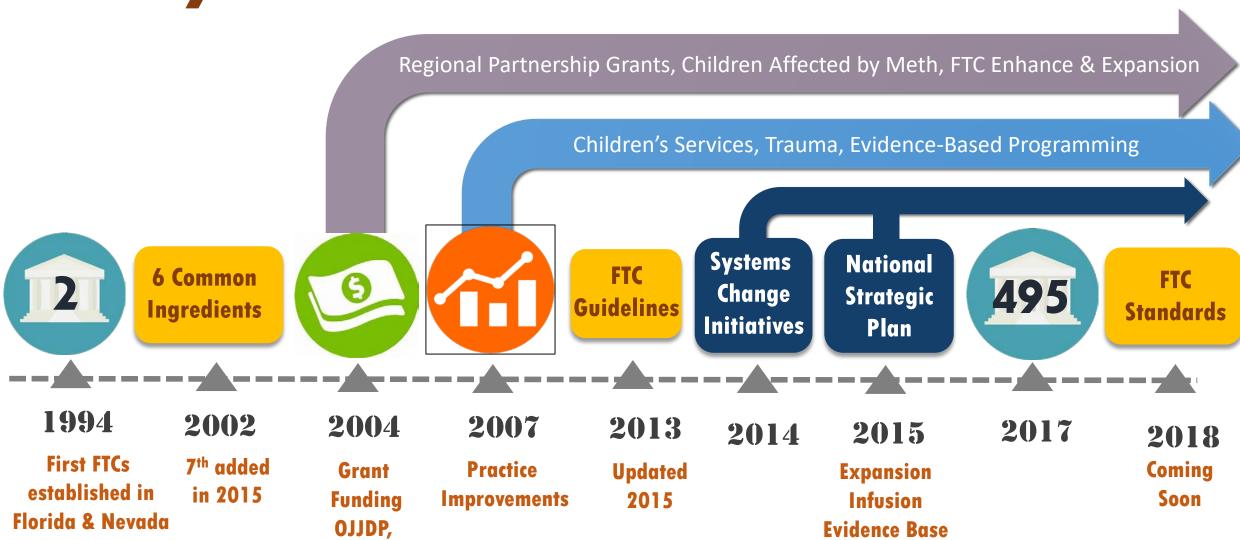
Learning Objectives

- 1. Summarize the need for and development of National FTC Best Practice Standards (BPS) and how they align with the National FTC Strategic Plan
- 2. Explain how states and local jurisdictions can use National FTC BPS to improve FTC practice and inform statewide standards and local policies and procedures
- 3. Describe the ways that the FTC BPS reflect earlier policy and practice guidance for family treatment courts

What is the Need for National FTC Best Practice Standards?



Family Treatment Court Movement



10 Key Components

(1997)

SAMHSA,

CB

National Vision





Every family in the child welfare system affected by parental/caregiver substance use disorders will have timely access to comprehensive and coordinated screening, assessment and service delivery for family's success.

Top 3 Threats to the FTC Movement

- Accountability to the FTC Model
- Being Apart from
 Systems Change vs.
 Being A Part of
 Systems Change



Disproportionality and Equity

A Road Map for the Movement

National Strategic Plan For Family Drug Courts

MARCH 2017



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Family Drug Court National Strategic Plan

- Ensure Quality
 Implementation
- 2 Expansion of FTC Reach
- 3 Build Evidence Base

Available at: https://www.cffutures.org/report/national-strategic-plan/

Supported by the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

Center for Children and Family Futures

National FTC Best Practices Standards National
Association of
Drug Court
Professionals









National FTC BPS Development Process

- 1. Reviewed existing literature from the FTC Guidelines
- 2. Created matrix of effective strategies
- 3. Created Advisory Group and held Kick-Off event
- 4. Reviewed matrix to further refine draft Standards
- 5. Developed first draft by Advisory Group
- 6. Review and edit process

ADULT DRUG COURT BEST PRACTICE STANDARDS

VOLUME I



NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF DRUG COURT PROFESSI ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA

ADULT DRUG COURT BEST PRACTICE STANDARDS

VOLUME II

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF DRUG COURT PROFESSIONALS Alexandria, Vergenia



Important Practices of FTCs

- System of identifying families
- Timely access to assessment and treatment services
- Increased management of recovery services and compliance with treatment
- Improved family-centered services and parent-child relationships
- Increased judicial oversight
- Systematic response for participants contingency management
- Collaborative non-adversarial approach grounded in efficient communication across service systems and court

Sources: 2002 Process Evaluation and Findings from 2015 CAM Evaluation

National FTC Standards Development

157 Effective Strategies FTC Guidelines

73 Selected for potential inclusion in FTC Standards

Review Matrix for Selected Research-Based Strategies and Practice-Based Wisdom

August 2017

Development of First Drafts

January 2018

Advisory Group Review of Revised Drafts

November 2018

Anticipated Release

Summer 2019

July 2017

Convene Advisory Group

September 2017

Advisory
Group Meeting,
in Washington, DC

May 2018

Advisory
Group Meeting,
in Houston, TX

January 2019

OJJDP, Peer Review, & Public Comment

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Kathy Thompson	Iowa Children's Justice
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National FTC Best Practice Standards

- 1. Organization and Structure
- 2. The Role of Judge
- 3. Ensuring Equity and Inclusion
- 4. Early Identification and Assessment
- 5. Timely, Quality, and Appropriate Substance Use Disorder Treatment
- 6. Comprehensive Case Management, Services, and Supports for Families
- 7. Therapeutic Responses to Behavior
- 8. Monitoring and Evaluation

Important Practices of FTCs

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Sources: 2002 Process Evaluation and Findings from 2015 CAM Evaluation

Important Practices of FTCs

- •System of identifying families
- Timely access to assessment and treatment services
- Increased management of recovery services and compliance with treatment
- Improved family-centered services and parent-child relationships

- 4. Early identification & assessment
- 5. Timely, quality, & appropriate substance use disorder treatment

6. Comprehensive case management, services, and supports for families

Important Practices of FTCs

- Increased judicial oversight
- Systematic response for participants – contingency management
- Collaborative non-adversarial approach grounded in efficient communication across service systems and court

2. The role of the judge

7. Therapeutic responses to behavior

- 1. Organization and structure
- 3. Ensuring equity and inclusion
- 8. Monitoring and evaluation



- Create shared Mission and Vision
- Develop interagency partnerships
- 3. Create effective communication protocols for sharing information
- 4. Ensure interdisciplinary knowledge
- 8. Garner community support

- 1. Organization and structure
- Shared Mission and Vision
- Partnerships, Community
 Resources, and Support
- Communication and Information Sharing
- Cross Training and Interdisciplinary Education



5. Develop protocols for early identification and assessment



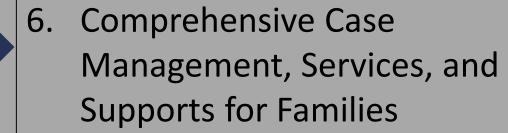
4. Early identification and assessment

6. Address the needs of parents



- Timely, Quality, and Appropriate Substance Use Disorder Treatment
- Comprehensive Case
 Management, Services, and
 Supports for Families

7. Address the needs of children



10. Evaluate for shared outcomes and accountability



8. Monitoring and evaluation

Implement funding and sustainability strategies

National FTC Best Practice Standards





FTC Model as a Collaborative Solution

Judicial Oversight

Comprehensive Services











Drug Court Hearings Therapeutic Jurisprudence

Access to Quality
Treatment and
Enhanced
Recovery Support

Enhanced Family-Based Services

FTC Model - Multiple Expertise



Child Welfare Services assess child risk and safety, provides for needs of child and family, focus on child permanency and well-being



Treatment assess parent's need for treatment — level of care, areas of life functioning, recovery supports



Court provides oversight, ensures timeliness, child well-being and access to services



Mhàs

Improve outcomes for more children and families

If it works, why isn't it working for more kids and families?



What?



A permanent shift in doing business that relies on **relationships** across systems and within the community to secure needed **resources** to achieve better **results** and outcomes for all children and families.





GOAL

To create model standards to improve outcomes for individuals, children, and families affected by substance use and mental health disorders who are involved in the child welfare system

National FTC Best Practice Standards

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Structure of FTC Best Practice Standards

Description – Each Standard begins with a descriptive summary paragraph

Provisions – these expand on the description and are mandates stating what FTCs should do; they are designed to be as directive and measurable as possible

Rationale – describes the reasoning and applicable research base for each provision, drawing upon both practice-based evidence and empirical studies from a wide range of related fields of study

Key Considerations – provide additional explanation of the provision and practical implementation advice

References – are included at the end of each section

Structure of FTC Best Practice Standards

The FTC Best Practice Standards are <u>not</u> a how-to document

- The Rationale provides many useful resources and research articles for each Provision
- CCFF and NADCP will work with our other national partners, funders, states, and communities to develop training curricula, webinars, and other resources to support adoption of the BPS



Developmental – Adoption of all Standards will take patience, persistence, and time

State Standards – States can modify existing State Standards to encompass National FTC Standards or use to develop State Standards

Measure Progress—FTC Standards "set the bar" for practice, use these to measure growth and progress toward full adoption

Developmental

- The Standards set out what is "best practice" what FTCs <u>should</u> do to increase the likelihood of stable recovery and healthy, unified families affected by SUD and MH and involved in child welfare
- Resources may not be available to meet all provisions
- How can communities meet the needs of individuals, children, and families participating in FTCs?
- What resources need to be developed and/or policies/procedures changed to most closely achieve these provisions?

State Standards

- Even states that have State Standards may not have Standards for FTCs (often criminal focused)
- Which stakeholders need to be involved to modify and adopt State Standards that encompass the different stakeholders, legal procedures, and outcomes of families involved in child welfare?
- How can state systems Court Improvement Program, Family Courts, Treatment, Child Welfare, Medicaid, etc. – work to support adoption of these Standards?

Measure Progress

- Begin by establishing your jurisdiction's strengths and needs in regard to the FTC BPS
- Determine which Provisions you can quickly adopt and which will take more time or resources
- Develop a plan to move toward adoption of all Provisions

Direct Service Practitioners can use the Standards to reflect on and enhance their work with children, families, individuals, and communities.

Community Leaders can use the Standards as a tool for capacity building within their community.

Policymakers can adopt the Standards as a means of establishing expectations for quality practice for children, families, and individuals involved in child welfare and affected by substance use and mental health disorders.

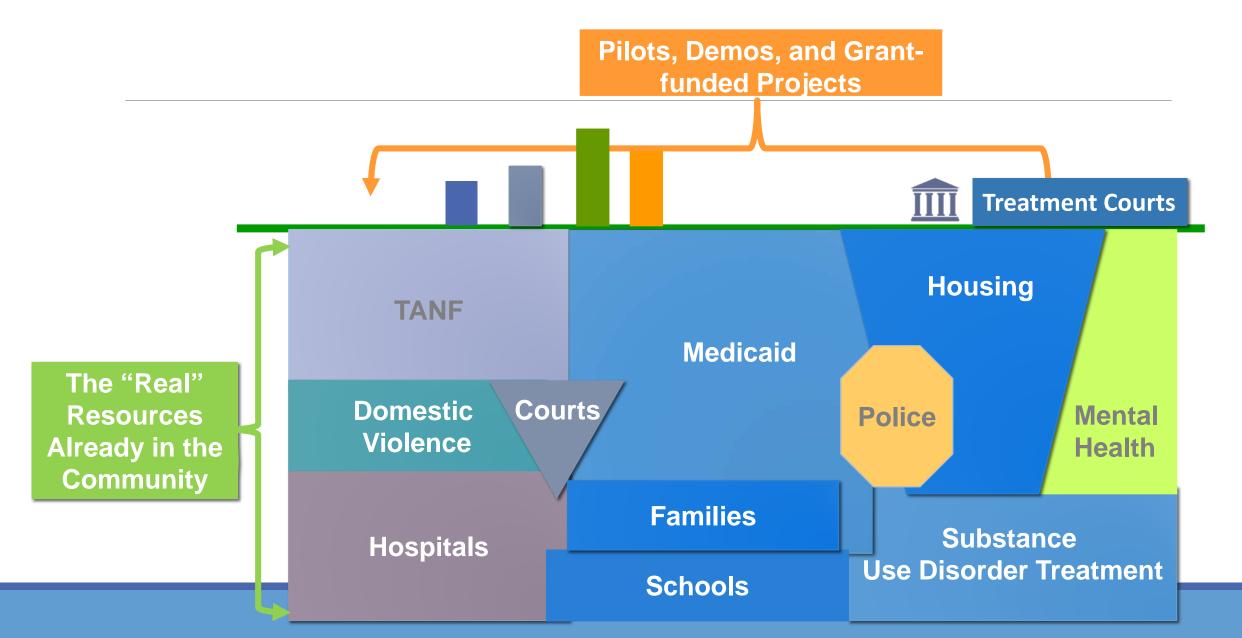
Funders can adopt the Standards for use in requests for proposals, program monitoring, and quality assurance.

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Using the Resources We Already Have



Family First Prevention Services Act (2018)

Makes changes to federal child welfare financing, including allowing for federal Title IV-E dollars to reimburse states for substance use, mental health prevention and treatment services and parenting programs for children at imminent risk of being placed in foster care and their families

- Provisions Related to Substance Use and Mental Health Treatment for Families
 - Reimbursement for Family Residential Substance Use Disorder Treatment - **October 1, 2018**
 - Use of Title IV-E Funds to Prevent Child Placement in Out-of-Home Care **October 1, 2019**
 - Reauthorization of Regional Partnership Grants

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Discussion



