Comprehensive Family Centered Approach
Lessons Learned from the Prevention and Family Recovery Project

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The Doris Duke Charitable Foundation
The Duke Endowment
PFR Project Partners

• **Children and Family Futures**
  • Providing intensive TA, training and support for grantees
  • Evaluating PFR and disseminating lessons learned

• **Doris Duke Charitable Foundation**
  • Supporting three FDC grantees nationally

• **The Duke Endowment**
  • Supporting a fourth FDC grantee in North Carolina

• **PFR National Advisory Council**
  • Providing input and guidance on PFR
  • Providing expert consultation to grantees on key implementation issues

• **The Four PFR Grantees**
Learning Objectives

- Family centered approach
- Lessons learned from PFR
- Outcomes
FDC Practice Improvements

**Parent-only**
Services provided in the context of the parent’s recovery

**Parents & Children**
Child and family-focused assessments and services

**Full Family-Treatment**
Infused in all systems
The Prevention and Family Recovery (PFR) initiative seeks to demonstrate how a comprehensive family-centered FDC approach—grounded in effective cross-systems collaboration and evidence-based practices—improves child, parent and family outcomes, particularly in the areas of child abuse and neglect, reunification and parent-child relationships.
PFR Project Goals

Expand the Service Array for FDC Families
Identify Breakthrough Strategies and Disseminate Lessons Learned
Improve FDC Capacity
The PFR initiative....

**Is NOT:**

A narrowly defined project simply about adding parenting and child services to the menu

**IS about:**

Broader, sustainable systems improvements that transform the way FDCs and its collaborative partners serve families
PFR Grantees

San Francisco, CA
San Francisco Superior Court

Pima County, AZ
Pima County Juvenile Court Center

Tompkins County, NY
Tompkins County Dept. Social Services

Robeson County, NC
Robeson Health Care Corporation

$225K for
PFR project period
April 2014 – May 2016
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Staff Enhancement</th>
<th>Parenting/Parent-Child Services</th>
<th>Child Services</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pima (AZ)</td>
<td></td>
<td>• Incredible Years&lt;br&gt;• Child-Parent Psychotherapy</td>
<td>• Incredible Years&lt;br&gt;Dinosaur School&lt;br&gt;• Parent-Child Relationship Therapy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robeson (NC)</td>
<td></td>
<td>• Celebrating Families!&lt;br&gt;• Parents as Teachers</td>
<td>• TF-CBT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Francisco (CA)</td>
<td>• Children’s Services Coordinator&lt;br&gt;• Public Health Nurse</td>
<td>• SafeCare</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tompkins (NY)</td>
<td>• CW Liaison</td>
<td>• Strengthening Families Program&lt;br&gt;• SafeCare</td>
<td></td>
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What we know....

About the importance of parent/child relationships
5 Reasons Why FDCs Should be about Families

1) Substance Use Disorder affects the whole family
2) FDC model is well-positioned to support family unit
3) Engages parents in their recovery
4) Achieve better outcomes and sets families for long-term success
5) Kids go home, stay home, or find home
1) Substance use disorder affects the entire family system

Mothers demonstrate less responsiveness and warmth and more authoritarian and punitive parenting styles with their children.

Fathers show less sensitivity, engagement, and effective discipline during interactions with their children.

2) FDC model is well-positioned to support family unit

FDC Model & Unique Focus

Judicial Oversight

Drug Court Hearings

Therapeutic Jurisprudence

Intensive Case Management & Recovery Support

Comprehensive Services

Enhanced Family-Based Services
3) Engages parents in their recovery

- Parenting combined with substance use treatment results in positive outcomes (Neger & Prinz, 2015)
- Two primary engagement components:
  - Behavioral – Active participation
  - Attitudinal – Participation perceived as worthwhile and beneficial

Parenting interventions affirm their primary identity as a mother and father and focuses on the most important need — to reunite with their children
4) Achieve better outcomes and sets families for long-term success

- FDCs with the inclusion of two evidence-based parenting programs offered a timelier route to reunification than traditional dependency court. Families in FDCs were nearly twice as likely to reunify and hundreds of days more quickly (Brook et al, 2015)

- Outcomes from CAM initiative
85% of children in substantiated abuse and neglect cases either stay home or go home

“the remarkable ability to find their way home, even across huge and disorienting distances”
What we learned....

Lessons learned from the PFR initiative
PFR is about sustainable systems improvements that transform the way FDCs and its collaborative partners serve families.
Increased and Renewed Focus on Cross-Systems Collaborative Partnerships

- **Mechanisms:**
  - Leadership
  - Governance Structure
  - Evaluation Capacity
The Collaborative Structure for Leading Change

**Oversight/Executive Committee**
- **Membership**: Director Level
- **Meet**: Quarterly
- **Primary Functions**: Ensure long-term sustainability and final approval of practice and policy changes

**Steering Committee**
- **Membership**: Management Level
- **Meet**: Monthly or Bi-Weekly
- **Primary Functions**: Remove barriers to ensure program success and achieve project’s goals

**FDC Team**
- **Membership**: Front-line staff
- **Meet**: Weekly
- **Primary Functions**: Staff cases; ensuring client success
Different Sides of the Same Coin

Leadership

Governance

Evaluation Capacity
Developing the “Evidence-based Practice Capacity” of Sites is a Complex Undertaking

- **Mechanisms**
  - Planning and EBP selection
    - Understand and map existing community landscape
  - Clarity of Roles and Responsibilities
  - Universal assessment and referral protocols
  - Communication protocols and information exchange
Promising Practices for Program Level Collaboration, Connections, and Information Sharing

- Dedicated/co-located FDC Liaisons from various partner agencies
- New or Restructured Clinical and FDC Staffings
- Service coordinators
SUD disorders are associated with a host of other negative risk factors for children including other forms of parental mental health disorders (e.g., depression and antisocial behaviors) and family adversity.

Effective FDCs connect families to a needed array of treatment and support services.
Who are PFR Grantees Serving?

398 Adults
- 75% Female
- 31 years old (average)
- 83% Unemployed
  - 37% looking for work
  - 62% not looking for work

593 Children
- 50% Female and 50% Male
- 50% age 0 to 3
- 80% of kids out of home at program entry

CHILD RACE

- African American 14.1%
- Hispanic/Latino 20.8%
- American Indian 28.5%
- White 34.5%
On each domain, being at or above baseline at the time of case closure is statistically predictive of successful reunification.
Top Family Needs at Intake

- Caregiver Employment: 70.1%
- Family Income: 61.5%
- Resolve Legal Issues: 53.8%
- Parent MH: 53.5%
- Relationship bw Parents: 52.5%
- Financial Mgt: 51.9%
- Housing Stability: 51.7%
Changes in Family Functioning - Strengths at intake and discharge

- Self-Sufficiency: 12.6% (Intake) to 25.3% (Discharge)
- Parental Capabilities: 17.6% (Intake) to 38.8% (Discharge)
- Readiness for Reunification: 18.6% (Intake) to 42.9% (Discharge)
- Environment: 20.2% (Intake) to 46.4% (Discharge)
- Social/Community Life: 22.4% (Intake) to 44.7% (Discharge)
- Family Interactions: 28.4% (Intake) to 51.1% (Discharge)
- Family Health: 29.6% (Intake) to 50.6% (Discharge)
- Family Safety: 31.4% (Intake) to 55.8% (Discharge)
- Child Well-Being: 42.7% (Intake) to 60.7% (Discharge)
- Parent/Child Ambivalence: 43.4% (Intake) to 60.5% (Discharge)
Outcomes

Reunified or Remained in Home: 77%

Other forms of Permanency: 23%

Tompkins Reunification:
November 2013-October 2014 - 38 percent

November 2014-October 2015 - this number increased to 73 percent.
Re-Entry into Foster Care

N = 177 reunifications

Grantee A: 15.2%
Grantee B: 0.0%
Grantee C: 0.0%
Grantee D: 15.0%
Cross Grantee: 6.2%
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Q&A and Discussion
2015 Special Issue

Includes four Family Drug Court specific articles presenting findings on:

- Findings from the Children Affected by Methamphetamine (CAM) FDC grant program
- FDC program compliance and child welfare outcomes
- Changes in adult, child and family functioning amongst FDC participants
- Issues pertaining to rural FDCs

www.cwla.org
Improving outcomes for children and families affected by substance use disorders

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