

Thank you for joining



Family Treatment Courts: Keys to Sustainability

July 8, 2020

Please stay tuned. The webinar will begin at 12 PM (ET)



Welcome



Family Treatment Courts: Keys to Sustainability

Kristina Bryant, NE RJOI

Please mute your audio.

This webinar is supported in part by Grant No. 2018-AR-BX-K099 awarded by the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA). BJA is a component of the Department of Justice's Office of Justice Programs. Points of view or opinions provided are those of the speakers and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the U.S. Department of Justice.



Housekeeping

- Your audio is muted during the webinar.
- The webinar will be recorded and shared with registrants.
- Questions can be submitted through the chat function and will be held until the end of the webinar and answered as time allows.

POLL



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Panel Members



Nora Sydow

National Center
for State Courts



Kirstin Frescoln

Children and
Family Futures



Tara Kunkel

Rulo Strategies

Agenda

- Welcome
- Components to Consider:
 1. Governance Structure
 2. Partnerships, Community Resources and Supports
 3. Communication/Education
 4. Monitoring and Evaluation
 5. Legislation
- Funding
- Questions
- Resources





Components to Consider

Kirstin Frescoln
Children and Family Futures



Organization and Structure

Provisions

- A. Multidisciplinary and Multisystemic Collaborative Approach*
- B. Partnerships, Community Resources, and Support*
- C. Multidisciplinary Team*
- D. Governance Structure*
- E. Shared Mission and Vision*
- F. Communication and Information Sharing*
- G. Cross-Training and Interdisciplinary Education*
- H. Family-Centered, Culturally Relevant, and Trauma-Informed Approach*
- I. FTC Policy and Procedure Manual*
- J. FTC Pre-Court Staffing and Court Review Hearing*



1. Governance Structure

The FTC's governance structure includes an oversight body, steering committee, and operational team. Partner organizations are represented on each level and meet regularly. The oversight body, whether already in existence to meet oversight functions of other initiatives or newly formed, comprises partner organization executive-level staff and other community leadership and elected officials. The steering committee comprises supervisory-level staff, while the operational team consists of staff who have direct contact with and/or provide direct services for the children, parents, and families in the FTC. The function of each entity, the roles and responsibilities of the agencies and professionals, and the communication protocols within and between agencies are clearly defined in the FTC policy and procedure manual and in MOUs.



Organization and Structure

Governance Structure

Notably, drug courts with an oversight committee that includes members of the community save nearly twice as much money as drug courts that do not have such a committee (Carey, et al., 2012; Carey, et al, 2005).

POLL

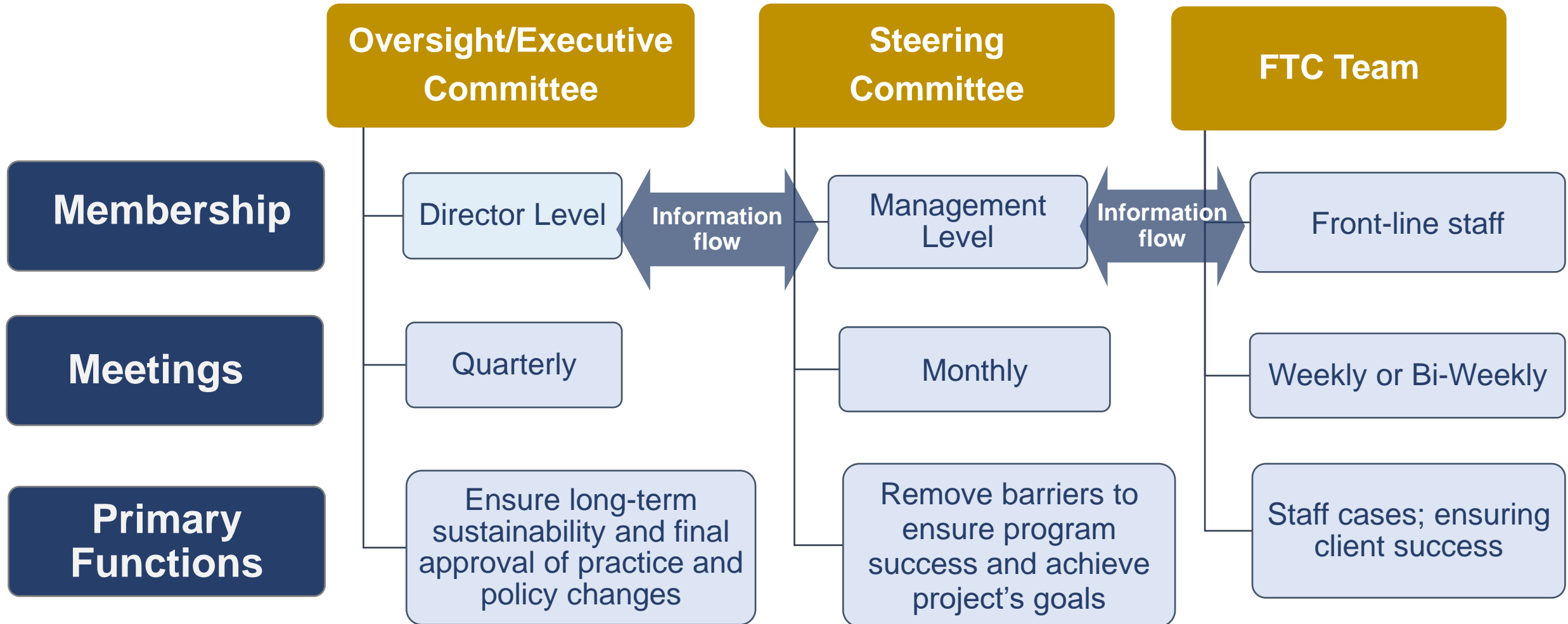


1. Governance Structure: Why your FTC needs a Governance Structure

- Cross-systems to ensure broad buy-in, representation, and investment
- Leadership at all levels to ensure decision-making powers and adequate information flow
- Cover critical functions – ensure quality and effective service delivery, barrier-busting, garner resources
- Increases likelihood of sustaining lasting change



Effective Collaborative Structure



Standing Agenda Items for Steering Committee Meetings

1. Data dashboard
2. Systems barriers
3. Funding and sustainability
4. Staff training and knowledge development
5. Outreach efforts



Standing Agenda Items for Executive Committee Meetings

1. Data dashboard
2. Community needs
3. Systems barriers
4. Funding and sustainability
5. Outreach and education



**FTCs
without a
Governance
Structure...**

**are NOT
sustainable!**

- Operate under capacity
- Tunnel Vision – FTC-Centric
- High Burnout
- Artificial “ownership” of the FTC
- Isolated from the larger community
- Person dependent



ARE NOT SUSTAINABLE!

2. Partnerships, Community Resources, and Support

The FTC functions through established partnerships between court, child welfare, SUD treatment, mental health treatments, child/adolescent services, and related health, educational, vocational, recovery and reunification support services, and other social service systems to access, define, and provide services for children, parents, and families. FTC partner organizations work collaboratively to leverage resources to better serve children, parents, and families and improve outcomes across systems. The FTC formalizes these partnerships through MOUs that describe the roles, responsibilities, functions, services provided, and outcomes to be achieved across each partner agency.

The partner organizations identify a broad group of community stakeholders to jointly assess the scope of needs and identify, enhance, and further develop appropriate and sufficient resources for the FTC to operate efficiently and meet those needs. The FTC identifies, strengthens, and expands governmental leadership and community support to foster its success.



Leveraging Existing Resources

FTCs Need

- Participants
- Talented and committed team members
- Substance use and mental health treatment
- Drug testing
- Parenting and other skill-building classes
- Educational and job training
- Transportation
- Safe and sober housing
- Incentives
- Community service and job placement sites
- Domestic violence programming
- Medical and dental treatment
- Recovery-oriented recreational opportunities
- Political support
- Positive press
- Accurate data collection and reporting
- Evaluation support
- Training
- Court space and court staff
- Money for staff and programming



Conduct a Needs Assessment

What do your participants and court need?

It is available but you are not currently accessing

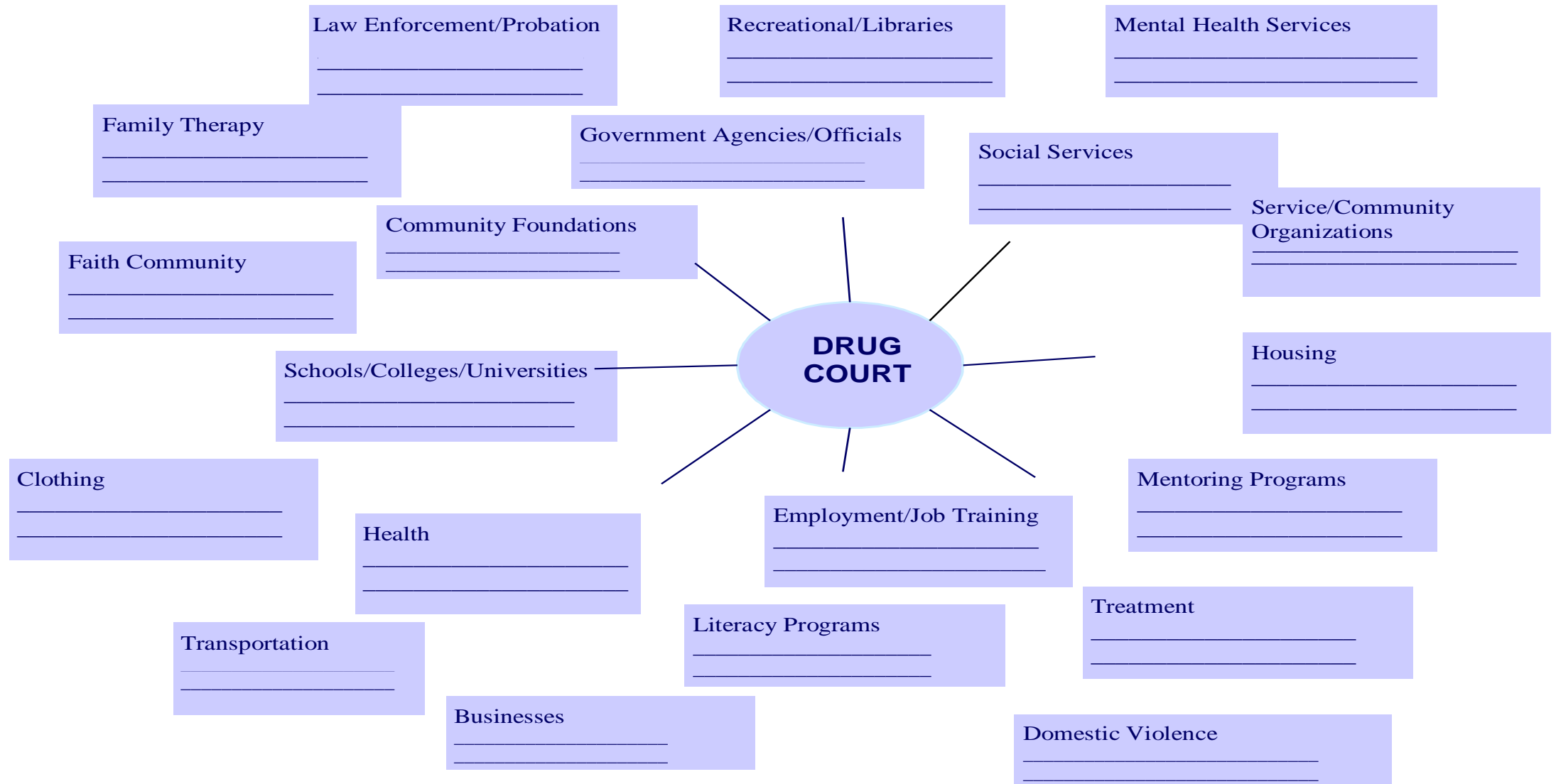
- Outreach to partners to find out how your participants can begin accessing
- Figure out what is “in it for them” to provide the service

It is not available and needs to be developed

- Is there another agency or group which has already conducted/is conducting a needs assessment and identified the same gap?
- Is there an existing agency that would be interested in developing?
- Co-develop the request for funds
- You are supplying the consumers and supervision, they are providing the specialized service



MAPPING COMMUNITY RESOURCES EXERCISE



Partnering

- Work with providers to identify areas for cooperative development.
- Develop “pilot” projects.
- Identify potential funding partnerships including grant opportunities (especially non court-based grants).
- Develop data sharing agreements.
- Quantify partner’s impact on client engagement, progress, and outcomes.
- Maintain communication to maintain TRUST.
- Recognize the value of partners at graduations and in formal correspondence to head offices.
- **Meet and “check in” regularly with partners.**



Memorandum of Agreement/Understanding



- Identifies partners
- Identifies shared mission and values
- Clarifies each party's responsibilities
- Formal data sharing
- Supports sustainability



3. Communication/Education Strategies

- Build a media strategy and crisis response plan.
- Build community understanding by inviting the court staff, community leaders, and the media to planning sessions, courtroom hearings, graduations, and alumni events.
- Communication involves not just the message, but also the messenger.
- Communicate research and evaluation results as well as individual stories which powerfully personalize the message.



3. Communication/Education Strategies

Interdisciplinary Education and Cross Training

Effective treatment courts ensure team members and partner organizations receive ongoing training and technical assistance to build and maintain their skill sets (Lowenkamp, et al., 2005; Andrews & Bonta, 2010).

- SUD and mental health disorders
- SUD and mental health treatment
- Adoption and Safe Family Act
- Indian Child Welfare Act
- Family-centered treatment
- Recovery supports
- Serving all families
- Supporting behavior change
- Needs of children
- Valid screening and assessment
- Evaluation and CQI
- Comprehensive case management



Train Team Members

- **Participate in regional, state, and national training** to better understand evidence-based practices, innovative policies, and emerging trends.
- **Identify “mentors”** in operational courts who are willing to serve as resources to new team members and those who want to talk with another serving in their role (judge, coordinator, child welfare liaison, parent attorney, GAL, etc.).
- **Provide opportunities for intentional team building and shared learning opportunities such as monthly operational team meetings, team-based continuing education, and an annual SCOT (Strengths, Challenges, Opportunities, & Threats) analysis.**
- **Review and discuss your FTC’s data** as a team to identify trends, areas of strength, and areas for growth.



4. Monitoring and Evaluation

Provisions

- A. *Maintain Data Electronically*
- B. *Engage in a Process of Continuous Quality Improvement*
- C. *Evaluate Adherence to Best Practices*
- D. *Use of Rigorous Evaluation Methods*



Data Matters

Like many complex service organizations, drug courts are highly susceptible to “drift,” meaning that the program drifts away from fidelity to the model and outcomes for children, parents, and family members deteriorate over time.

Sources: Van Wormer, 2010, Fay-Ramirez, 2015



Continuous quality improvement (CQI), sometimes called performance and quality improvement (PQI), refers to an intentional process of using data to improve outcomes.

Source: Barbee et al., 2011



Data Dashboard

- 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 FTC and larger systems?
- Who are we comparing to?



Monitoring

- Quality court reports
- Information sharing – how is data collected, shared, and reported?
- Staff – feedback regarding implementation? What barriers exist?
- Clients – focus groups and exit interviews
- “Drop out analysis” – referrals, admissions, successful and unsuccessful discharge
- Outcome monitoring – what are the key indicators?



Evaluation

- Maintain quality (electronic database) data
- Evaluate adherence to best practices
- Partner – universities, state and local agencies, non-profits
- Types of evaluation – process, outcome, cost-benefit/cost-offset



5. Legislation

- Enabling
- Funding and oversight/partnerships
- Permanence



Sustainability

Sustainability is so thoroughly weaving your FTC into the fabric of your community that no one could imagine its elimination.

Recap



- Maintain good data!!
- Assess needs
- Assess existing resources
- Develop partnerships
- Establish 3-tiered governance
- Engage in care and feeding of partnerships
- Access broad funding strategies
- Develop new resources
- Develop a communication strategy
- Evaluate impact
- Educate everyone
- Think creatively

Family Treatment Courts:

Lessons Learned

Jefferson County, Colorado



Kelli Sutton, Coordinator
Family Integrated (FIT) Court
Jefferson County, CO

Stephanie Bond

Director of Probation Services

Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia

Chautle Haught

Family Treatment Court Coordinator

Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia

West Virginia





Funding Strategies

Tara Kunkel
Rulo Strategies



Types of Funding Available

- **Foundations/Corporations:** Great for things like a needs assessment, piloting new initiatives, small program enhancements, program evaluation
- **State and Federal Grants**
 1. Discretionary (competitive) funding
 2. Formula funding



Types of Funding Available - Foundations

- Foundation giving practices are determined by their particular philanthropic goals and missions. It is crucial that you become very well-informed about the foundation's philanthropic philosophy and specific goals.
- Funding priorities are ordinarily made quite clear through annual publications.
- Research all of the information available about the foundation and don't hesitate to call them to discuss and clarify their particular interests and the types of programs they fund.
- Some specialty courts establish a separate 501c3 to expand their eligibility for funding.



Types of Funding Available – Federal

Funding Agency	Grant Program
Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention	Family Drug Court Program & Opioid Affected Youth
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration	Grants to Expand SA Txt Capacity in Adult and Family Treatment Drug Courts
Bureau of Justice Assistance	Comprehensive Opioid, Stimulant and Substance Abuse Site-based Program



COSSAP Grant – Allowable Uses

- Court-based intervention programs or family court programming to prioritize and expedite treatment and recovery services to individuals at high risk for overdose. Funding is available under other BJA solicitations to implement or enhance an adult drug court and/or a veterans treatment court. As such, implementing or enhancing these court models is not an allowable funding activity under this solicitation.
- Evidence-based treatment, such as medication-assisted treatment (MAT).



COSSAP Grant – Allowable Uses

- Recovery support services including transitional or recovery housing and peer recovery support services. No more than 30 percent of total grant funds may be used for transitional or recovery housing.
- Embedding social services with law enforcement in order to rapidly respond to drug overdoses where children are impacted.



Opioid Affected Youth Initiative – Allowable Uses

The goal of the Opioid Affected Youth Initiative is to provide programs and services to youth and families impacted by opioid addiction.

Objectives include implementing prevention, intervention, and treatment programs that address the needs of pregnant and postpartum women, parents, youth; reducing foster care system involvement; implementing integrated services for parents and children that support families through treatment and recovery; and supporting the juvenile and criminal justice systems to address the needs of children and youth impacted by opioids.



Typical Funding Requests for FTCs

It depends on the funding agency!

SAMHSA FY 2020 grantees (4 of 21 grantees were FTCs) examples:

- Peer recovery specialists
- Recovery housing
- Evidence-based practices: Parent-Child Interaction Therapy, Celebrating Families!, Seeking Safety, Dialectical Behavior Therapy, Medication Assisted Therapy, Love and Logic, and Motivational Interviewing
- Program evaluation



Typical Funding Requests for FTCs

Bureau of Justice Assistance: Comprehensive Opioid Abuse Program (renamed to Comprehensive Opioid, Stimulant, and Substance-abuse Site-Based Program in FY 2020):

- Peer recovery specialists
- Recovery housing
- Program Coordinator
- Evaluation
- Evidence-based practices

State-level applications: Databases



Family Treatment Courts:

*Lessons
Learned*



Local/State/Federal Lens



Lessons Learned – Know Your Odds

Grant Program	# of Anticipated Awards	Funding Amount
Family Drug Court Program (OJJDP)	23 awards Cat. 1: Enhancing FDCs – 15 awards Cat. 2: Serving Veterans through FDCs – 2 awards Cat. 3: State and County FDCs – 6 awards	Category 1: \$750,000 Category 2: \$500,000 Category 3: \$1,000,000
Grants to Expand SA Txt Capacity in Adult and Family Treatment Drug Courts (SAMHSA)	25 awards	\$400,000/year x 5 years = \$2 million
Comprehensive Opioid, Stimulant and Substance Abuse Site-based Program (BJA)	75+ awards	\$600,000-\$1.2 million (varies by population)
Opioid Affected Youth (OJJDP)	13 awards	\$500,000 - \$750,000



Lessons Learned – Use the Summer Wisely

- **Review solicitations from the previous grant season that you may have missed to identify future opportunities.** Solicitations rarely change significantly from year to year so the time invested in reading old solicitations will pay off in the future.
- **Identify partnerships you need to build to expand your application opportunities.** Not every solicitation will make sense for a court to be the applicant. But there are many solicitations where the court can be the beneficiary of funding, directly or indirectly. If you find solicitations of interest where you could partner with another organization, now is the time to reach out and begin those conversations – especially if this organization would be a brand-new partner.



Lessons Learned – Use the Summer Wisely

- **Collect data now to build your statement of need for next year's applications.** Every solicitation starts with a statement of need. If you don't have current data (i.e., data that is less than one or two years old) that makes a compelling case that your court/community is in need, use the summer to build this evidence. Your statement of need can be strengthened by conducting surveys, hosting focus groups to collect qualitative data, or using an intern or staff to gather data that you may not already have. These activities often take months to complete. Using the summer months to start building your case will pay dividends in next year's grant season.



Lessons Learned – Federal Funding

- Invest in understanding how federal funding works if you need funding. The State Justice Institute Funding Toolkit is a good place start if you are a court.
- <https://www.sji.gov/funding-toolkit-for-state-courts-and-justice-system-partners/>
- If you are writing a federal grant, fund the infrastructure you need to ultimately sustain yourself (e.g. program evaluation, training and technical assistance, data collection) in the grant itself. Funding at least a part-time coordinator always makes sense.





Q&A



Family Treatment Court Webinar Series

- **Session 4: What does the future hold?**
 - August 5, 2020, 12:00 – 1:30 PM (ET)



Thank you.



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