

Thank you for joining



Family Treatment Courts: What does the future hold?

August 5, 2020

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



Welcome



Family Treatment Courts: What does the future hold?

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

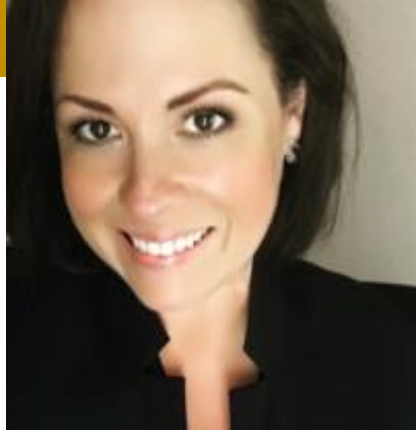
POLL

- 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.



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Presenters



Nora Sydow

National Center
for State Courts



Tessa Richter

Children and
Family Futures



Megan Kearsley

CO State Court
Administrator's
Office



Tonia Sutton

Fremont County
Department of
Human Services



Scott Wilson

Creative
Treatment
Options

Agenda

- Welcome
- Family Treatment Courts: A Catalyst for Change
- Panel
 - Statewide perspective
 - Local perspective
 - Rural perspective
- Questions
- Resources





Family Treatment Courts: A Catalyst for Change

Tessa Richter
Children and Family Futures



An hourglass with black sand falling from the top bulb to the bottom bulb. The background is dark, and the hourglass is illuminated from the side, creating a strong contrast and highlighting the falling sand.

Today:

Over 730 children
will be removed from
their parents

This hour:

30 children will be
removed; **5** of these will
be **babies under age 1**

8.7 million children
live with a parent with an SUD
(NSDUH, 2017)

94,400 children
are removed due to parental
substance use (AFCARS, 2019)



8,700,000 children

Statement of the Problem

How many children in the child welfare system have a parent in need of treatment?

- Between 60–80% of substantiated child abuse and neglect cases involve substance use by a custodial parent or guardian (Young, et al, 2007)
- 61% of infants, 41% of older children who are in out-of-home care (Wulczyn, Ernst and Fisher, 2011)
- 87% of families in foster care with one parent in need; 67% with two (Smith, Johnson, Pears, Fisher, DeGarmo, 2007)



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

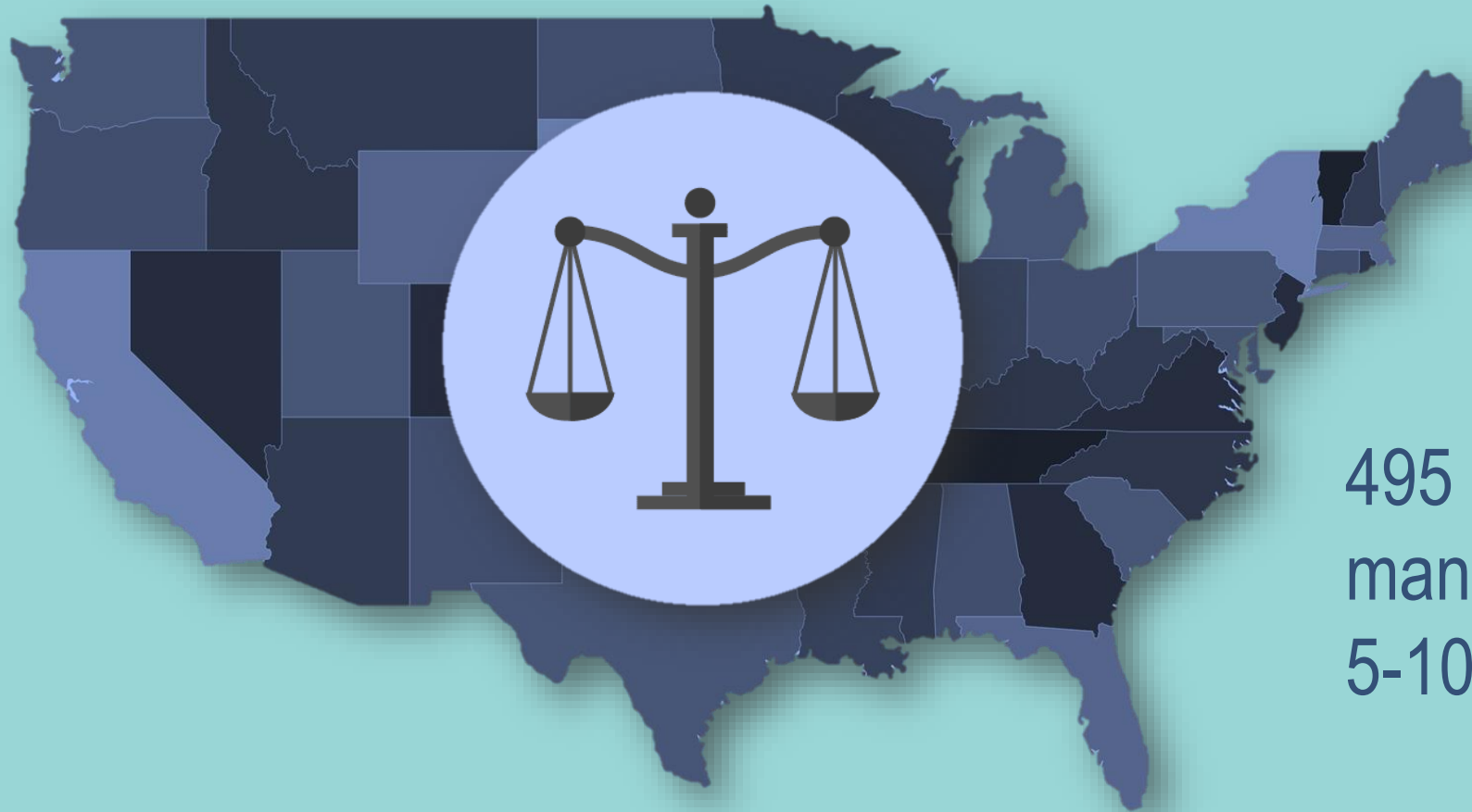
Family Treatment Courts are more effective than “regular” dependency court case processing at:

- Getting people into treatment faster
- Retaining people in treatment
- Supporting completion of treatment
- Reunifying families
- Reducing children’s time out of home
- Not having children return to care (re-occurrence of neglect or abuse)

Family Treatment Courts



A meta-analysis of 16 evaluations examining FTC outcomes found that families that participated in an FTC were two times more likely to reunify than families receiving conventional services.



495 FTCs –
many serving only
5-10% of eligible families

The Need > FTC

“If it works, why is it not working for more children and families?”

**And what happens to those families that are not participating in an FTC –
what happens to them?”**

One Vision

National Strategic Plan For Family Drug Courts

MARCH 2017



This project is supported by Award No. 2015-DU-EN-0002 awarded by the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Office of Justice Programs. The opinions, findings, and conclusions or recommendations expressed in this publication are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Department of Justice.

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.*

Family Treatment Courts

*From
bold experiment...*

7 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

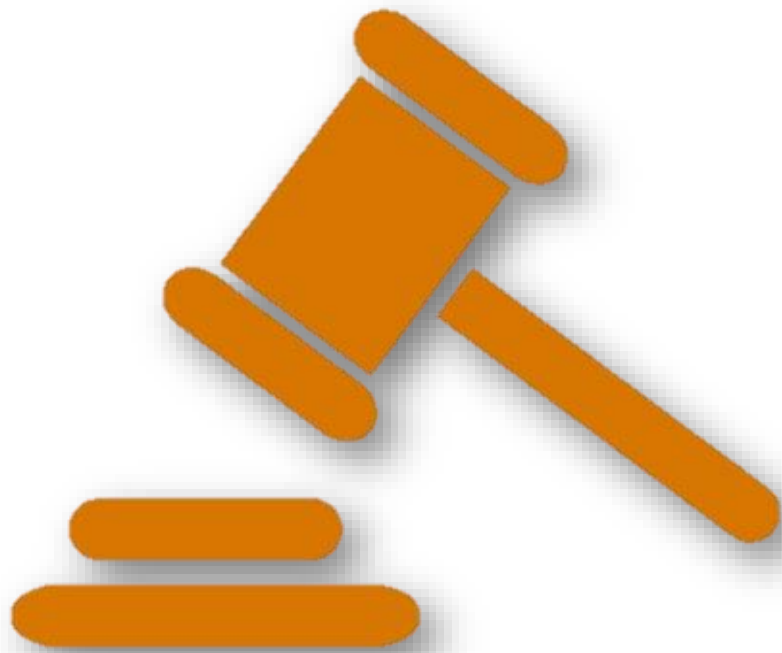
A photograph of laboratory glassware including a round-bottom flask, a beaker, and an Erlenmeyer flask, all containing clear liquid. A large green leaf is placed in the beaker, and a smaller green plant sprig is in the Erlenmeyer flask. The background is a plain, light-colored surface.

...to a catalyst for larger systems change

- Can we systematically identify and get parents into treatment sooner and stay in treatment longer?
- Can we heal the parent-child relationship?
- Can we can we all work together to achieve desired outcomes?



Taking What Works to Serve More Families



FTC – Key Ingredients



Larger Dependency
Court System




Statewide System Improvement Program


Expanding the Reach



The Statewide System Improvement Program is more than just an FTC initiative; rather it is about taking on **“a new approach”** or **“new way of doing business”** to serving **all families** involved in the child welfare system affected by parental substance use.



An early system of identifying families in need of SUD treatment



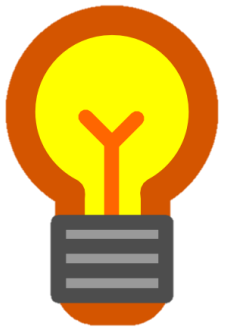
Timely access to assessment and treatment services



Family Relationship Therapies



Evidence-Based Parenting



New Approach



Family Treatment Court




Low Need

Families Affected by Substance Use Disorders Continuum

High Need



Increased judicial oversight



Collaborative non-adversarial approach and efficient cross-system communication



Increased management of recovery services and compliance with treatment



**Colorado's
Statewide
Initiative
to
Improve
Outcomes
for
Families**



**The
approach
seeks to:**

- Increase permanency and safety
- Reduce recidivism
- Support recovery
- Increase judicial responsiveness

**The
approach
facilitates:**

- Early access to treatment
- Early, ongoing, and increased family engagement
- Increase family and case team communication and information sharing
- Individualized treatment and case processing
- Additional recovery supports
- Increase in services array



Statewide System Improvement Program

3

LEADING CHANGE BRIEFS

This Brief Series synthesizes the experiences of the state awardees: Alabama, Colorado, Iowa, New York, Ohio, and the Territory of Guam.

*Lessons for state and
local leaders who want to
lead change for all families*

To download, visit www.effutures.org/home-page/ssip-brief-series/



Colorado Panel Discussion

Tessa Richter
Children and Family Futures



Panel Discussion



Megan Kearsley, LPC
Court Improvement Analyst
State Court Administrator's Office, Colorado



Scott Wilson, MA
**Onsite Substance Use Disorder
Specialist/Counselor**
Creative Treatment Options
Jefferson County, Colorado



Tonia Sutton, BSW, Social Services Supervisor
Department of Human Resources
Fremont County, Colorado





Q&A



Resources

Statewide System Improvement Program

3 LEADING CHANGE BRIEFS

This Brief Series synthesizes the experiences of the state awardees: Alabama, Colorado, Iowa, New York, Ohio, and the Territory of Guam.

Lessons for state and local leaders who want to lead change for all families

To download, visit www.ojjdp.org/home-page.html

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) funded the Statewide System Improvement Program (SSIP) to accomplish the vision of expanding the reach of Family Treatment Courts (FTCs). SSIP is more than just an FTC initiative; it is about taking on "a new approach" or "new way of doing business" to serve all families involved in the child welfare system affected by parental substance use. The purpose of this Brief Series is to synthesize the experiences of the site grantees into lessons for state and local leaders who want to pursue similar systems improvement initiatives in their own states and communities.

These Briefs highlight the dual-pronged "top-down and bottom-up" approach to statewide work: informing systemic, state-level changes through supportive partnerships with local jurisdictions as they strive to improve outcomes for families.

- Brief #1 provides an overview of the SSIP initiative.
- Brief #2 offers lessons and key considerations for state leaders who want to engage in systems improvements in their states.
- Brief #3 focuses on lessons for local leaders who want to engage in broader systems change efforts.

SSRP | Center for Children and Family Futures | OJJDP

The SSIP project was supported by Grant #2014-DG-MU-0010 awarded by the U.S. Dept. of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Dept. of Justice. The findings, findings, and conclusions in this publication are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect those of the Department of Justice.

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DANSR
Dependency and Neglect System Reform

What is DANSR?

Dependency & Neglect System Reform (DANSR) has been a federally funded cross systems collaboration that was created in October 2014 between The Colorado Judicial Branch, Colorado Department of Human Services (Division of Child Welfare and Office of Behavioral Health), Colorado Office of Respondent Parents' Counsel, and the Colorado Office of the Child's Representative.

What is the purpose of DANSR?

DANSR was established to increase the collective capacity of Colorado's D&N system to support and improve outcomes for families affected by substance use and co-occurring mental health disorders through infusing research based family drug court principles into court, child welfare and treatment systems.

What is the difference between DANSR & Family Treatment Drug Court (FTDC)?

FTDC is a voluntary specialty problem solving court program designed to serve high risk, high need families. Programs generally include sanctions and incentives and capacity is often limited.

DANSR is not a specialized problem solving court. It is an approach for processing all D&N cases; it is not voluntary, does not require the use of sanctions and incentives, and is applicable regardless of level of risk or need.

"The DANSR process has been a great success in regards to helping our children and families. This is a different way in processing the cases in our area. The feedback that we have received is that the parents feel they are more involved and supported in overcoming their addiction" 15th Judicial District

"DANSR works. So much of the time we think we need more money or more staff in order to be effective. Well, DANSR does not give us any of that. What it does give us is a blueprint of best practices that improves the outcomes for families. Hurray!" Diana Baze, Montezuma

Collaboratives that meet the needs of the whole family achieve better rates of parental participation in substance abuse treatment, longer stays in substance abuse treatment, greater rates of family reunification, shorter lengths of stay in foster care for children, and less recurrence of maltreatment. OJJDP FY 2017 Family Drug Court Statewide System Reform Implementation Application.

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DANSR Multidisciplinary Team Information Sharing

Multidisciplinary team communication is crucial in dependency and neglect cases. Each participant's perspective is important and critical to case success. The purpose of this document is to provide a brief guide as to what information should be shared by treatment, child welfare, and the court to support multidisciplinary team communication and case progression towards permanency.

Points to Remember	Information that Should be Shared
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information can be shared with appropriate consent. All parties need to obtain appropriate consents to share information. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Be clear in consent forms regarding what you will be releasing and for what purpose. → Get consents signed as soon as possible to facilitate sharing of information early on in a case. → Have conversations with clients about what will be shared. → Do not share details or disclosures that are not necessary. • Keeping the client's context in mind, use observations and evidence when making statements or sharing information with the team. • Ask questions that will get you the information you need to help make determinations in your specific role. • Provide information that is within your role and confidentiality standards that supports others in making determinations in their roles. • Know your area of expertise and stick to it. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Child welfare should share information that will support the treatment provider in making an appropriate assessment, recommendations, and ongoing treatment plan. → Treatment providers should share information that will support child welfare and the court in determining safety, risk, and permanency. → Treatment recommendation come from treatment providers only. 	<p>Treatment should share:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment summary including: level of care recommendation (Use the ASAM Criteria for substance use), current diagnosis (if any), any other needs or recommended services, etc. • Treatment plan • Services that will be provided to the client • Substance use testing results • Physical and behavioral observations of potential substance use • Goals and progress towards goals including attendance, participation, attitude, motivation, engagement, interest, behavioral changes, improved functioning, etc. • Treatment plan changes or changes in recommendations • Any observations of parent/child interactions • Discharge and aftercare plans/needs • Risk or safety factors • Any prescribed medication • Strengths and needs of the client/family including support system • The client/family's goals or what they want to see happen • Treatment provider contact information

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Infant/Toddler Courts

- **Session 1: Why and How**
 - September 9, 2020, 12:00 – 1:30 PM (ET)
- **Session 2: Nuts and Bolts**
 - October - TBD



Thank you.



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