



Infant/Toddler Courts: Nuts and Bolts?

October 20, 2020

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



Welcome



Infant/Toddler Courts: Nuts and Bolts?

Nora Sydow, NCSC

Please mute your audio.

This webinar is supported in part by Grant No. 2017-PM-BX-K037 awarded by the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA). BJA is a component of the Department of Justices' 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 <u>chat function</u> and will be answered throughout the presentation as time allows.



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Agenda



- Core Components
- Continuous Quality Improvement
- Outcomes and Evaluation
- Funding and Sustainability



The Nuts and Bolts of the National Infant Toddler Court Program

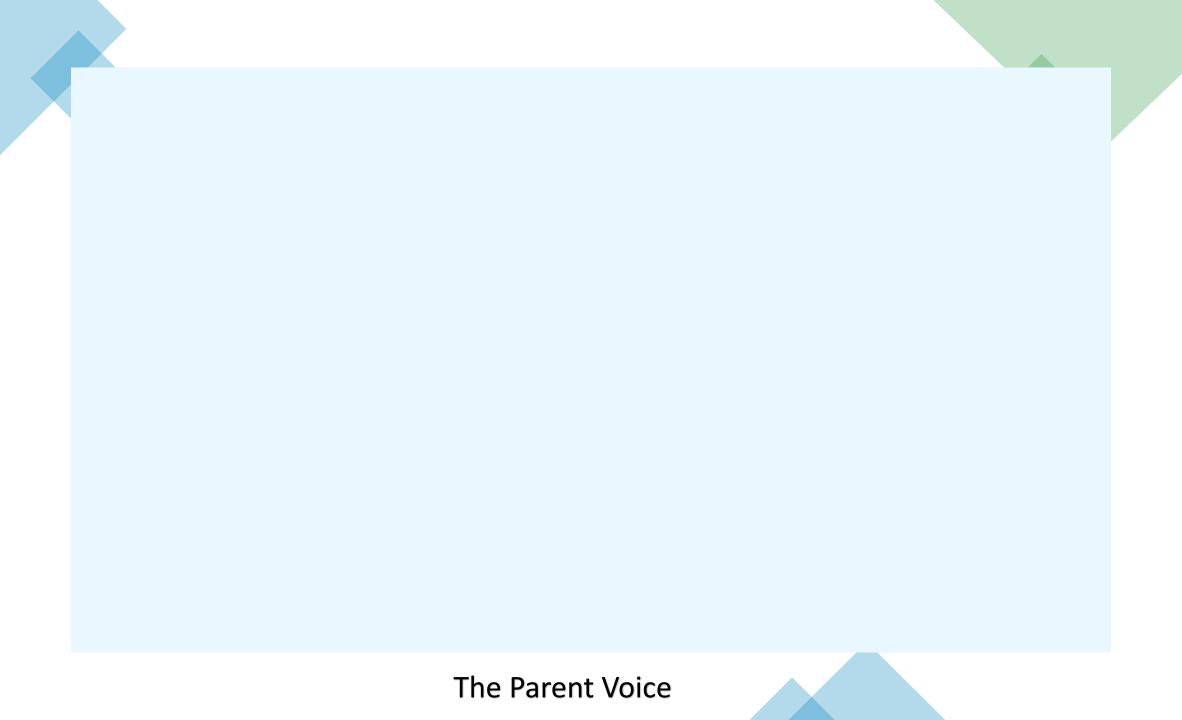
Stephanie Etheridge

Juvenile Court Manager/ Statewide Judicial Safe Baby Court Coordinator Tennessee Supreme Court Administrative Office of the Courts Office of Intergovernmental Affairs, Children's Justice Team Darneshia Bell

Director of Practice and Field Operations

National Infant Toddler Court Program

ZERO TO THREE





ZERO TO THREE's Safe Babies Court Team™ (SBCT) approach

applies the science of early childhood development in meeting the urgent needs of infants and toddlers and strengthening their families and communities.



The Infant Toddler Court Program:
Our Mission

Support

Support parents' strengths and needs in a respectful, holistic and individualized way

Address

Address service gaps and disparities using Continuous Quality Improvement

Remove

Remove barriers to racial equity and social justice

Prioritize

Prioritize developmentally appropriate evidencebased interventions with very young children

Infuse

Infuse a traumainformed approach that supports children, families and professionals across a system of care

The Safe Babies Court Team™ (SBCT) Approach: Logic Model

Advancing the Health and Well-Being of Infants, Toddlers, and their Families



Serving children 0 to 3 under court jurisdiction, in foster care or at risk of removal, and their families

The SBCT approach was designed to address critical child welfare and dependency court system problems:

The Challenge

These systems do not address the urgent needs of infants, toddlers, and their families

- A one-size-fits all approach is not responsive to the developmental needs of infants and toddlers or the complex needs of their parents
- Infrequent court hearings and case reviews lead to insufficient oversight and responsiveness
- Systems are reactive, rather than preventive
- Lack of systems-level collaboration and problem-solving among key stakeholders, and no entity or individual responsible for leading this effort
- Limited awareness among judges, attorneys, and child welfare workers about best practices for infants, toddlers, and their families

Risk and protective factors are not adequately addressed

- Services and supports are not strengths-based and do not sufficiently build parental resilience, social connections, and parenting knowledge or skills
- Parents are frequently sidelined in their children's case planning, with limited opportunities to improve the relationship with their children
- Services and supports that address families' needs are inequitable and uncoordinated, leading to inaccessibility
- Services do not address the reasons children come into care, including parents' own history of early trauma
- Structural discrimination and implicit bias negatively affect families of color, resulting in disparities and inequities

Resources

The National Resource Center for the Infant-Toddler Court Program supports SBCT sites and states through:

- Technical assistance and training
- Facilitated peer-to-peer learning opportunities
- Data tracking and evaluation
- Advancing policies that promote and sustain the SBCT approach



A state-level team supports SBCT implementation in states with multiple sites





Local communities implement the SBCT approach. Key individuals include:

- Judge
- Community Coordinator: A new, dedicated, full-time position
- Child welfare agency decision-maker(s)
- Other system stakeholders including legal, health, mental health, early intervention, early education and care, and other community partners and leaders

Key Activities

SBCTs provide structure for interdisciplinary, collaborative, and proactive teamwork:

- Judicial and Child Welfare Leaders: Model cross-system collaboration and drive improvement through new practices and policies
- Family Team: The Community Coordinator, parent, family and other supports, caseworker, attorneys, and service providers who work intensively to address child and parent needs
- Active Community Team: Community partners who work collectively to reduce disparities and advocate for a continuum of services that address child abuse and neglect and promote child and family health and well-being

As a powerful platform for cross-sector teamwork, SBCTs ensure:

Enhanced Oversight and Collaborative Problem Solving

- Monthly review hearings
- Pre- or post-removal conferences
- Monthly Family Team Meetings

Expedited, Appropriate, and Effective Services

- Systematic identification of needs through screening and assessment
- Timely prevention and intervention services for infants and toddlers, including early intervention and well-child visits
- Timely mental health, substance use disorder, health care, and parenting intervention services and concrete supports

Trauma-Responsive Support

- A compassionate in and out of court climate that empowers and values parents in all interactions and promotes resilience
- Mentoring relationships and social supports for parents
- Frequent, quality family time (visitation; contact) to build and strengthen parent-child attachment
- Concurrent planning that emphasizes stable, nurturing relationships for the child

Continuous Quality Improvement

 Data is collected and used to track SBCT implementation progress, child and family outcomes, and system improvements

Immediate Impact

Children and families that participate in SBCTs will experience better outcomes:

Attachment relationships are nurtured and protected:

- Children at risk of removal remain with their family, as possible
- Fewer placement changes
- Shorter time to permanency
- Increased reunification and other positive permanency outcomes
- Prevention of repeat CPS involvement for child and/or siblings
- Parents remain a part of the child's life, as possible

Early childhood development is on a healthy track:

- Child's development is improved
- Child has a medical home (preventive pediatric care)
- Injuries due to abuse and neglect are prevented

Parent protective factors are strengthened

- Capacity for nurturing, responsive caregiving is improved
- Capacity to manage stress and functioning (resilience) is improved
- Parents know how to seek and receive support when needed
- Parents have supportive relationships and increased skills for establishing and maintaining social supports

Long-Term Impact

Over time, the systems- and capacity-building work of SBCTs contributes to:

- Increased coordination and alignment of early childhood preventive services
- Increased availability and accessability of services that address the social determinants of health
- New policies/procedures at the state or local level that ensure equitable services for young children and families

In turn, these improved social and environmental conditions will contribute to community-wide benefits, including:

- Lower rates of child abuse and neglect due to prevention
- Reduced racial disparity in foster care populations
- Improved child and family health and well-being outcomes

The Safe Babies Court Team™ Approach: Core Components and Key Activities





ZERO TO THREE's Safe Babies Court Team™ (SBCT) approach applies the science of early childhood development in meeting the urgent needs of infants and toddlers and strengthening their families.

- The goal is to advance the health and wellbeing of very young children and their families, so they flourish.
- The target population is children birth to three years of age under court jurisdiction, who are in foster care or at risk of removal, and their families.

SBCTs focus intensively on:

- Driving best practices for babies, toddlers, and their families,
- · Removing barriers to racial equity and social justice, and
- · Empowering parents and elevating the parent voice.

SBCTs provide structure for cross-sector teamwork that functions at two levels:

The **Family Team** uses a trauma-informed lens to ensure very young children and their parents receive expedited, comprehensive services and supports that:

- · prevent children's removal and placement in foster care,
- promote reunification and other lasting permanency outcomes.
- strengthen family protective factors including enduring, positive social connections, and
- protect and build safe, stable, and nurturing early relationships.

The Active Community Team brings stakeholders together to address the needs of children and families involved with the dependency court and the child welfare system. It focuses on reducing disparities, addressing gaps in systems coordination, and driving improvement through new practices and policies. This team also advocates for comprehensive and equitable community services to prevent child abuse and neglect. These include two-generation programs and services that address the social determinants of health.

ZERO TO THREE's National Resource Center supports implementation of SBCTs.

The National Resource Center for the Infant-Toddler Court Program provides training and technical assistance to any dependency court, family treatment court, child welfare agency, or statewide effort to support effective implementation of the SBCT approach.

This approach is guided by a strategic framework that identifies the following areas of focus:

AREA 1	Interdisciplinary, Collaborative, and Proactive
	Teamwork

AREA 2	Enhanced Oversight and Collaborative
	Problem-Solving

AREA 3 Expedited, Appropriate, and Effective Service	AREA 3	Expedited,	Appropriate,	and	Effective	Services
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AREA 5 Continuous Quality Improvement

Within this framework there are ten core components.

Each of the SBCT ten components is necessary. They work synergistically to produce best outcomes for children and their parents.

The section that follows provides a description of each core component and its key activities.

See *Definition of Terms* on page 7 for explanations of bolded terms.

This approach is guided by a strategic framework that identifies the following areas of focus:

AREA 1	Interdisciplinary, Collaborative, and Proactive
	Teamwork

AREA 2	Enhanced Oversight and Collaborative
	Problem-Solving

AREA 3 Expedited, Appropriate, and Effective Services

AREA 4 Trauma-Responsive Support

AREA 5 Continuous Quality Improvement

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SBCTs focus intensively on:

- ✓ Driving best practices for babies, toddlers and their families.
- ✓ Removing Barriers to racial equity and social justice
- ✓ Empowering parents and elevating the parent voice

Cross System Collaboration





- Parents
- Caregivers
- Children
- Assigned Attorneys
- Child Welfare
- Immediate Service Providers –
 Working Directly Each Specific
 Family



Community Level

- Courts
- Child Welfare Agency
- Community Agencies
- Public Health Department
- Early Interventionist
- Child Advocates
- Foundations
- Law Enforcement
- Other Community Institutions





GOALS: Strengthen opportunities for parental capacity building and achieve lasting permanency for infants and toddlers under the Court's jurisdiction.

- Use of evidence-based practices
- Minimize placement changes
- Access to mental health services
- Access to early intervention services
- Comprehensive and consistent healthcare
- Proactive concurrent planning from day one
- Identified post-permanency services and supports



Operationalizing the Work: Teaming to Support Family Resiliency





Enhancing Quality Family Contact
Normalizing parenting







Creating Safe Spaces for Effective Problem-Solving Meetings



Healing Centered Approach
Informed & responsive engagement



Identifying Concrete Supports in Times of Crisis



Avoiding the Unintentional Setup:
Being Conscious of the race to the finish
line



Exploring Barriers to Expediting Access to Treatment Services for Parents and Children



Prioritizing Earlier Access to Early Childhood Intervention & Developmental Services



Promoting Quality Parental Capacity Programs



Exploring Policy & Practice to Influence Positive Outcomes

The Safe Babies Court Team™ Approach

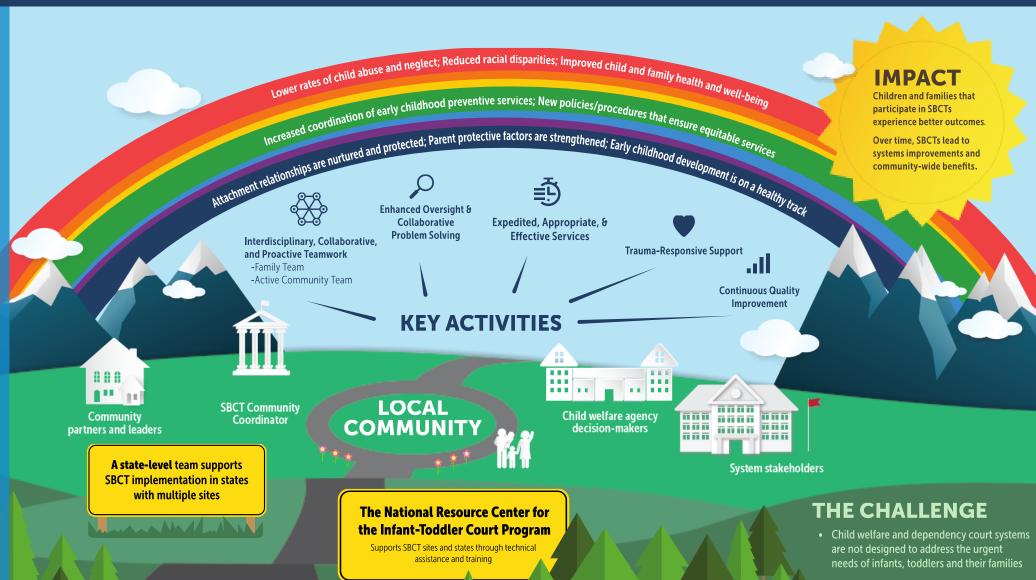


• Risk and protective factors are not

adequately addressed

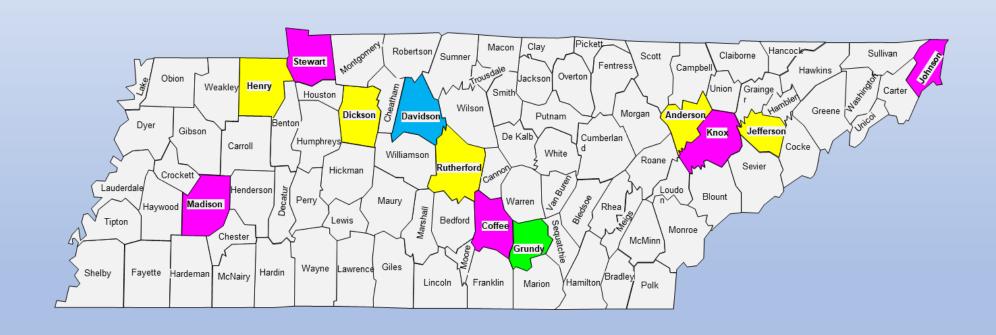
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- The target population is children birth to three years of age under court jurisdiction, who are in foster care or at risk of removal, and their families.
- The goal is to advance the health and well-being of very young children and their families, so they flourish.
- SBCTs promote healthy early childhood development, support family resiliency, and build community capacity to prevent child abuse and neglect.





Tennessee Safe Baby Courts











Tennessee Safe Baby Courts

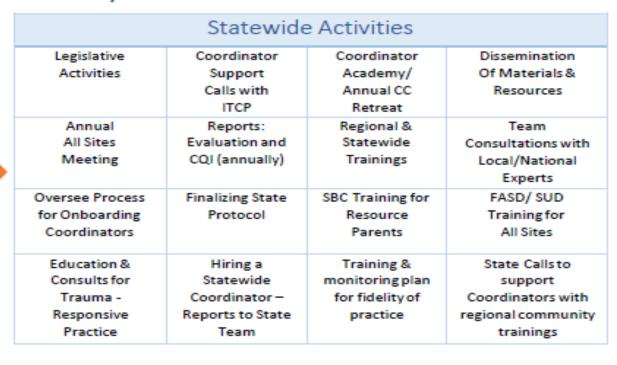
Statewide Partners

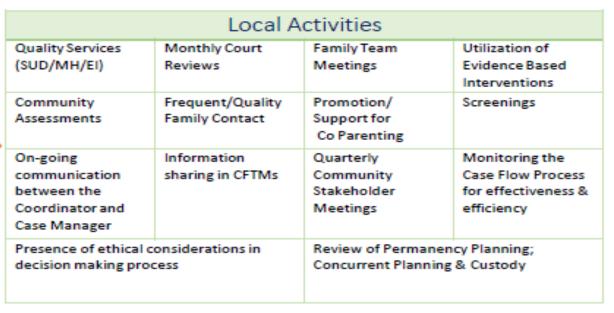
- Administrative Office of the Courts
- Department of Children's Services
- Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services
- Department of Education
- Department of Human Services
- Faith Based Initiatives
- Infant Mental Health Experts
- Department of Health
- Intellectual & Developmental Disabilities (DIDD)
- Tennessee Early Intervention System (TEIS)
- Tennessee Commission on Children and Youth (TCCY)
- Association of Infant Mental Health in Tennessee (AIMHiTN)
- Tennessee Association of Alcohol, Drug & Other Addiction Services (TAADAS)
- Vanderbilt Center of Excellence for Children in State Custody (COE)
- Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA)
- State Foster Parent Association

Local Partners

- Mental Health and Substance Use Disorder Providers
- The Faith-based community (Monty Burks)
- The University of the South & Community Colleges
- Courts in their respective jurisdictions
- Department of Children's Services
- The Housing Authority
- Pediatricians and Nurse Practitioners (Specialized care of newborns)
- Court Appointed Special Advocates
- Family support service providers
- Community Mental Health providers
- Employment agencies & career centers
- CHANT (Dept. of Health Home Visiting)

- * The Housing Authority
- Attorneys
- Foster Parents
- Local businesses
- Law Enforcement
- * The Health Department
- Childcare Providers
- Private funders
- Head Start
- School Social Workers
- * TN Early Intervention (TEIS)
- * Resource Linkage Staff DCS





Intermediate and Long-Term Outcomes for Safe Baby Court Families and Communities

Intermediate Outcomes for Children	Intermediate Outcomes for Families
 Children at risk for removal remain with their families Children experience fewer placement changes Children exit foster care for permanent placements more quickly Children in foster care experience positive permanency outcomes (reunification, placement with kin, adoption) Non-custodial cases:, permanent guardianship or a fit parent Parent remains a part of the child's life, as possible Child's cognitive physical, social and/or emotional development is improved. The child has a "medical home" (continuity in pediatric preventive care), that includes developmental screenings and immunization, well child visits. 	 Children and Parents experience court and child welfare processes that are strength based, resiliency focused and trauma responsive Service needs of parents and children are fully addressed, including the Social Determinants of Health (SDOH) through the CANS/FAST connection Parents feel engaged in Family Team Meetings, family time, and children's appointments Parents feel an increase in social support and social connections through family engagement Parent capacity to provide nurturing and protective care is improved through enhancing opportunities for positive growth over the life of the case.
Long-Term Outcomes for Children & Families	Long-Term Outcomes for Local Communities & The State
 Improved long-term health and wellbeing outcomes for children and families Increased school readiness Lower rate of maltreatment Lower incidences of removal among young children Increased awareness of inequities in foster are populations Improved SDOHs: health, housing, food security, financial stability 	 Increased coordination and alignment of existing early childhood preventative services and family support services: including two-generational programs and services that address the SDOH. Equitable services for young children and families – accessing quality early learning centers (available, accessible, affordable) Installation of new policies/procedures at the state and/or local level to reinforce best practices in child welfare and dependency court systems including legal representation. Further implementation and increase of effective services that address family needs where needed (e.g. Child/Parent Psychotherapy, Medication

Assisted Treatment, etc.)

"Few things are more significant or sacred as the bond between a parent and a child. Few things are more powerful as witnessing the decision of a parent to leave bad decisions in the past, to ignore the sirens in their lives, to listen to their better angels. Safe baby court fosters, in a most intense way, the restoration of that parent-child relationship, and gives parents the opportunity to turn from the shadows and provide a safe and happy home for their children. Nothing in juvenile court is as important."

Judge Andy Brigham, Stewart County





"Safe Baby Court... it's an amazing opportunity to change the course for parents and their children. Similarly, that engagement goes far beyond the initial enrollment, it's about building trusting and establishing transparent relationships with families so we can create a safe place to be honest about relapses and steps back. The course of addiction and recovery is not a straight line and I think we're creating an atmosphere at SBC where we are responding to our babies and our families in ways that are sensitive and supportive of where they are in their journey."

Kaki Reynolds, Knox County Safe Baby Court Coordinator

"Safe Baby Courts use a tested model which ensures a safe and permanent home for children removed from their parents by the Department of Children's Services. In most cases children will go home to their parent(s) who have completed a structured and rigorous program designed to provide skills and discipline necessary to parent their child. Safe Baby Courts work. They keep children safe and reunite families. I am grateful to be part of this initiative."

Judge Tim Brock, Coffee County





Tnsafebabycourts.org

Stephanie Etheridge
Juvenile Court Manager/Statewide Judicial Safe Baby Court Coordinator
Tennessee Administrative Office of the Courts

Stephanie.Etheridge@tncourts.gov





Questions and Answers





Desiree Caporaso Community Coordinator Milford, Connecticut

Janie Huddleston Project Director National Infant-Toddler Court Program

The National Infant Toddler Court Program: Continuous Quality Improvement: Our Data In Action

Continuous Quality Improvement



Prioritizing Frequent, Quality Family Time Milford, Connecticut



Current State =/= Desired State



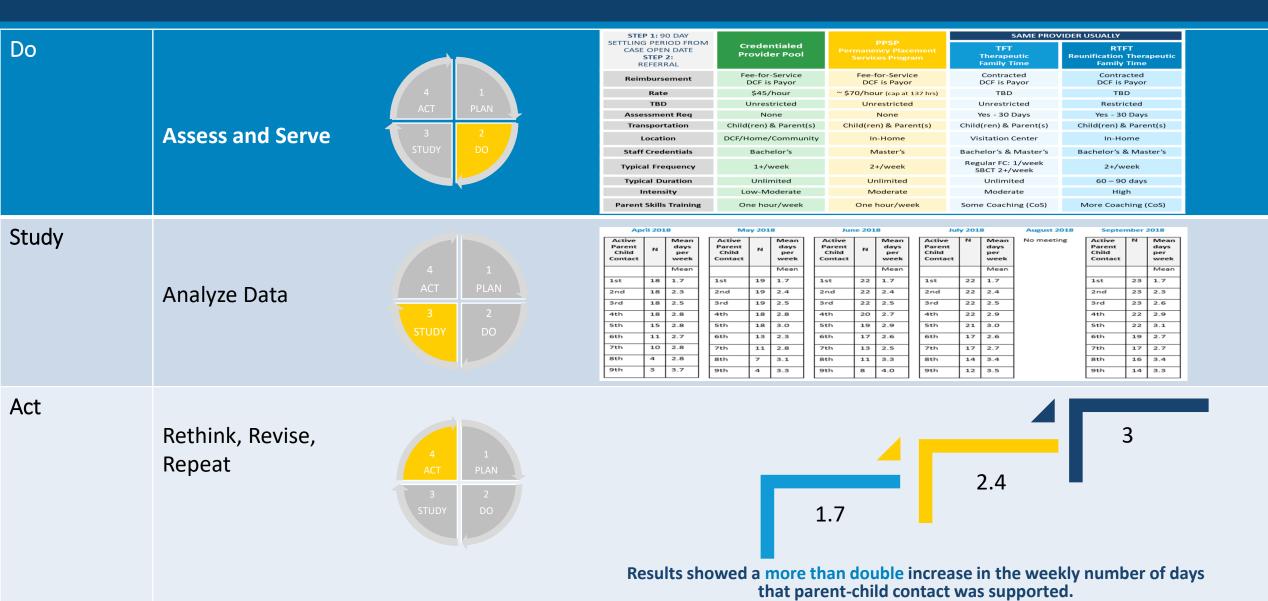
Plan: The Aim Statement

"By September 15, 2018, the Milford Court Team will support the effort to increase family engagement in 75% of the families with open cases as of March 1, 2017.

The metric will compare changes on the actual visitation plan by looking at the progression of number of visitations from one Actual Visitation (e.g. 2 times a week) to the next value (e.g. 3 times a week)."

Continuous Quality Improvement







CQI: Outcomes

Healthy Infant & Toddler Development | Parent Skills

	Over 90% of all Milford children received at least 2 weekly contacts with parents.				
PARENT-CHILD CONTACT	Total Children	Total Receiving at Least Weekly Visitation	Percent Receiving at Least Weekly Visitation	Average Number of Weekly Visits	Median Number of Weekly Visits
• • • SBCT • • •	67	67	100%	3	3
• • • Non-SBCT • • •	30	28	93%	2	2





Continuous Quality Improvement

Prioritizing Frequent, Quality Family Time Milford, Connecticut



Reunification

Almost 60% of Milford SBCT children reunified with parent(s), compared to 25% of non-SBCT children.



Systems Change

Higher utilization/emphasis on parent-child contact within Milford non-SBCT cases due to SBCT influence.

We promote frequent, quality family time to maintain and strengthen attachments between babies and their parents.



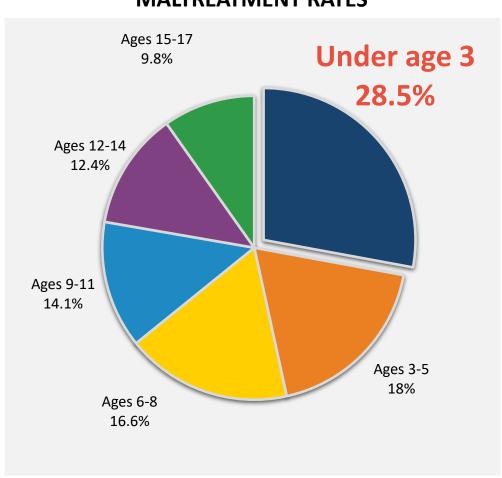


Reflection: A System Commitment to Continuous Learning and Improvement

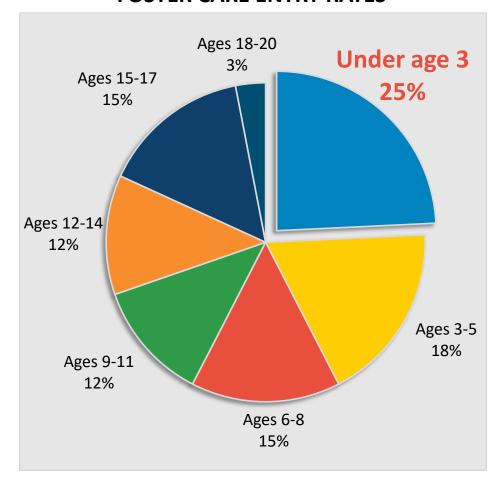
A National Look: Risk Disproportionality by Age



MALTREATMENT RATES

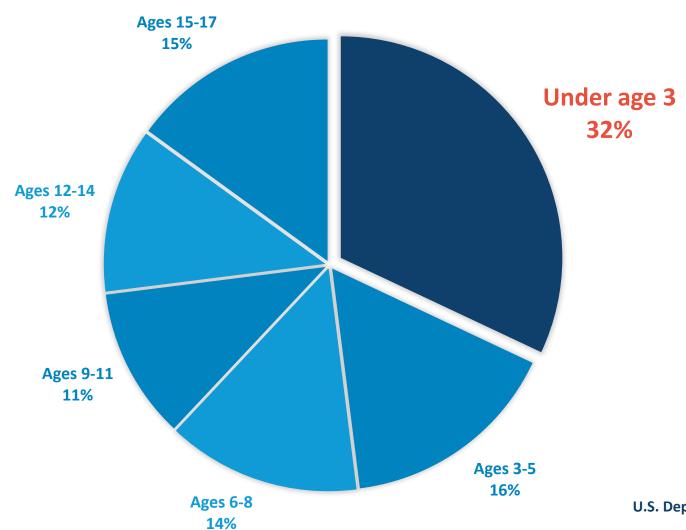


FOSTER CARE ENTRY RATES



Infants and toddlers are the largest group of children entering foster care





Exploration of Impact Areas: Tracked by the National SBCT Database



Placements

- Type of Living Arrangement
- Number of Placements

Case Length

- Length of Time in Foster Care
- Length of Time in Program

Family Engagement

- Family Team Meetings
- Court Hearings
- Stakeholder Meetings

Parent-Child Interaction

Visitation: Frequency

Permanency

- Permanency: Timeliness
- Permanency: Reunification with Birth Parent(s)



Meeting Frequency/Quality

- Court Hearings
- Parent Participation
- Stakeholder Meetings

Adult Services

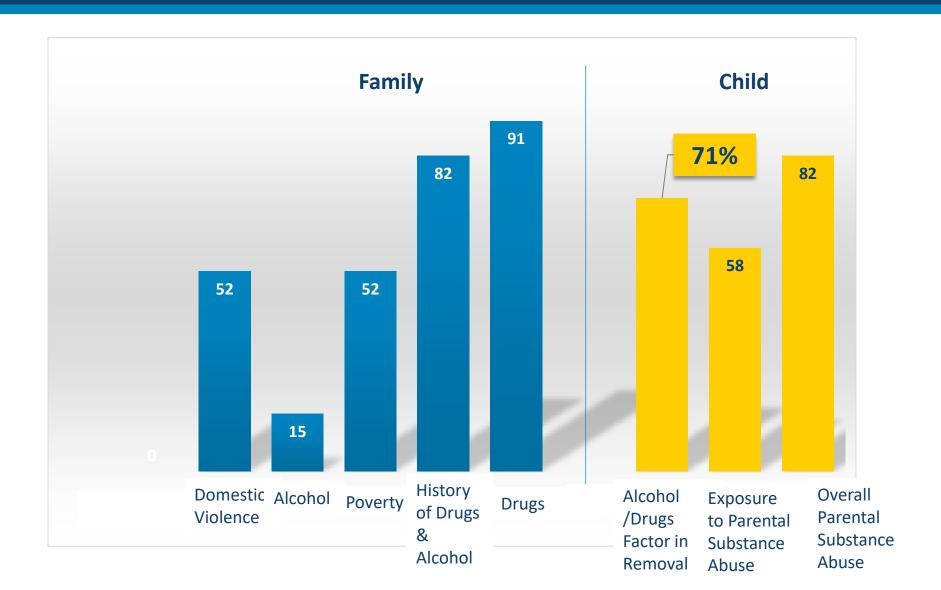
- Depression Screening
- Treatment Services: Access
- Treatment Services: Participation
- Perinatal/Postpartum Care
- Well-Women Visits

Child Services

- Child Care
- Child-Parent Psychotherapy
- Developmental Screening
- Early Intervention Services
- Emergency Room Visits
- Injury Prevention (recurrence of maltreatment)
- Safe Sleep
- Well-Child Visits: Frequency
- Medical Home

Family Risk Factors and Parental Substance Use









Among 290 young children involved with SBCT across 10 sites:

69.4% were removed from the home for reasons <u>related</u> to the use of substances.

57.7% Over half of children experienced exposure to parental substance abuse.

82.4% of parents had a history of alcohol or substance use.







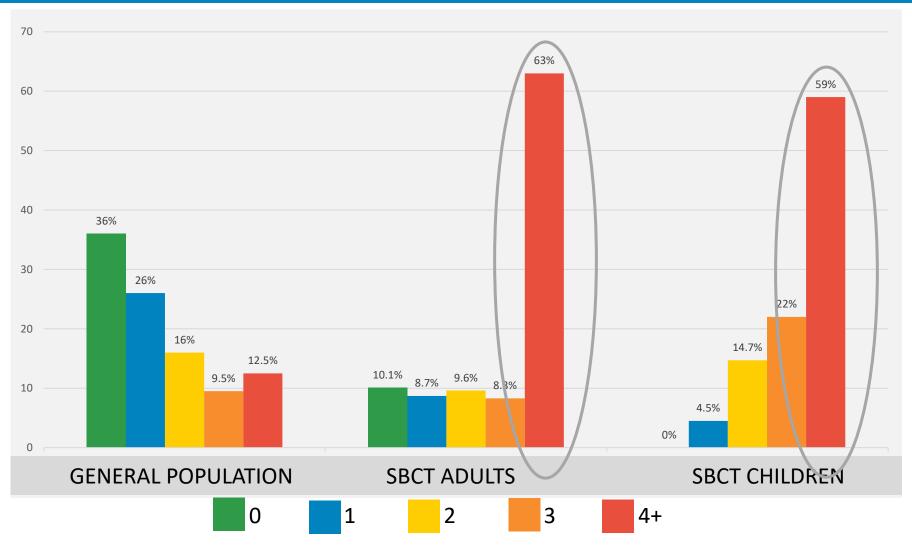
National SBCT Impact: Safety & Placement

	SBCT	National Standard
MALTREATMENT RECURRENCE IN 12-MONTH PERIOD	0.7%	9.1%
TWO OR FEWER PLACEMENTS FOR CHILDREN IN CARE 12-23 MONTHS	79.4%	66.1%





Adverse Childhood Experiences

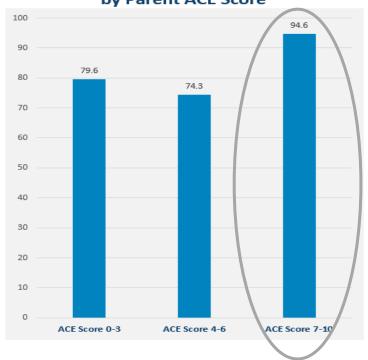




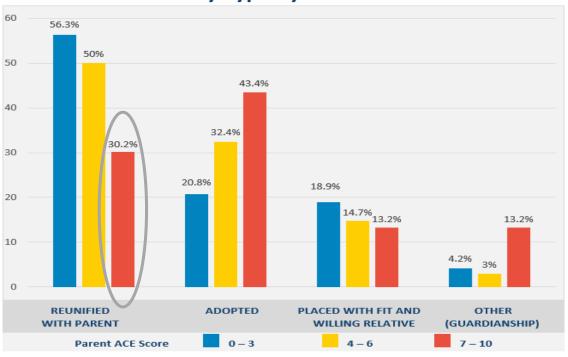


	SBCT	National Standard
PERMANENCY REACHED *WITHIN ONE YEAR*	83.7%	40.5%

Permanency Within 12 Months by Parent ACE Score



Permanency Type by Parent ACE Score



Casaneuva, et al. (2018). Adverse Childhood Experiences, Family Risk Factors, and Child Permanency Outcomes of Very Young Children Involved in Safe Babies Court TeamTM Sites. Quality Improvement Center for Infant-Toddler Court Teams.



National SBCT Permanency Data

Nationally - Among 231 children with closed cases between April 2015 - May 2018,

83.7%: Reached permanency within 12 months.

48.6%: Reunified with parents

32.2%: Adopted

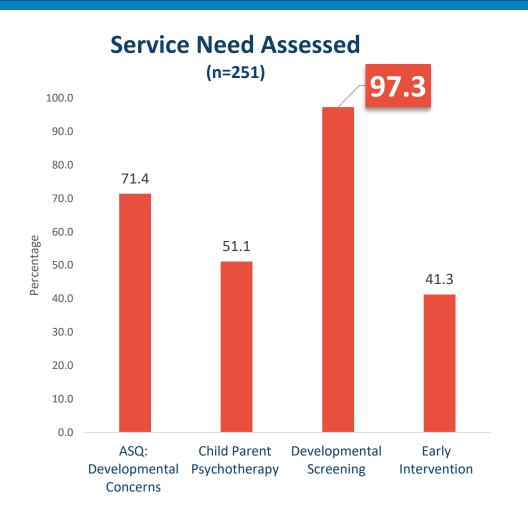
14 %: Placed a fit and willing relative

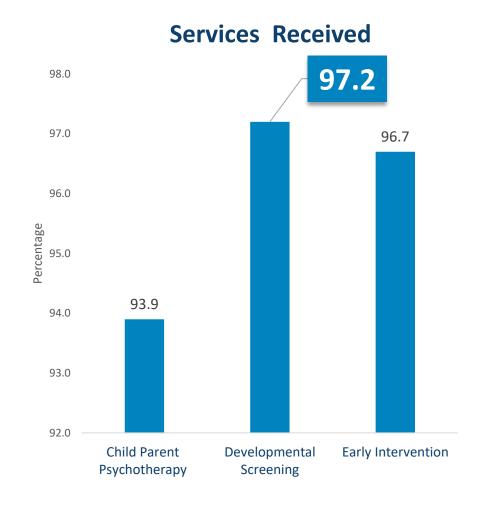
No significant differences for permanency within 12 months by child's race/ethnicity.





Access to Screenings & Early Intervention Services





National SBCT Impact: Services and Supports



- Over 95% of children identified as needing Early
 Intervention services received screening and treatment
- Over 90% of children needing CPP received services, and of these, over 70% were seen within 30 days

 73.8% of parents needing SUD treatment services were seen within a week

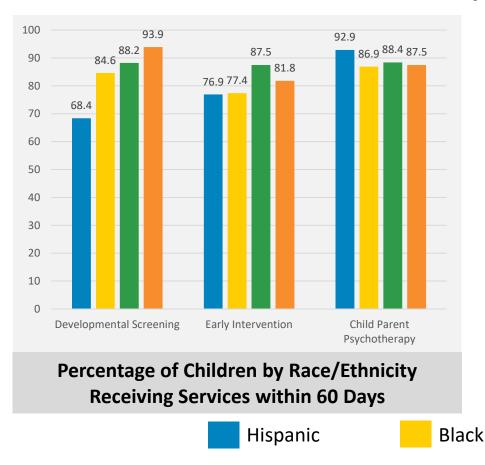
 80.1% of parents needing mental health services were seen within 30 days

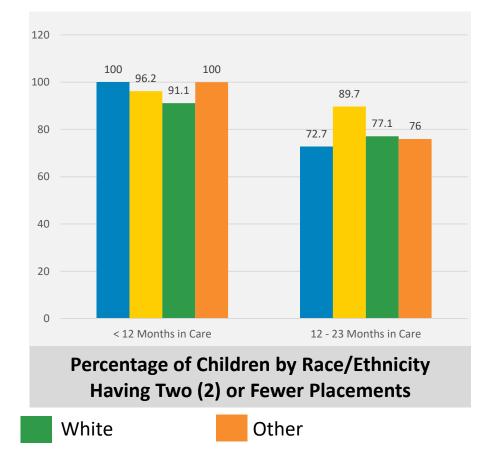


SBCT Impact: Racial Equity



SBCT children experienced equitable access to services and reduction in number of placements regardless of race/ethnicity.





Systems Transformation = Healthier Families







Questions and Answers



Financing and Sustaining Infant-Toddler Court Team Sites

Torey Silloway
Director of Policy and Financing
National Infant-Toddler Court Program

Overview



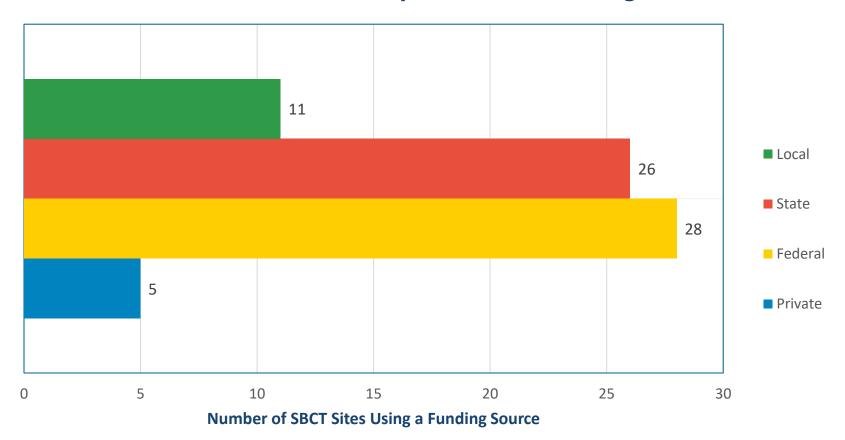
We surveyed SBCT sites to find out how they funding and sustaining their work and how SBCT has influenced local or state policy

- Survey sent to 53 local sites
- 35 sites **completed** a survey
 - 8 evaluation sites
 - 27 implementation sites

Funding for SBCT Sites



SBCT Sites Rely on a Mix of Funding



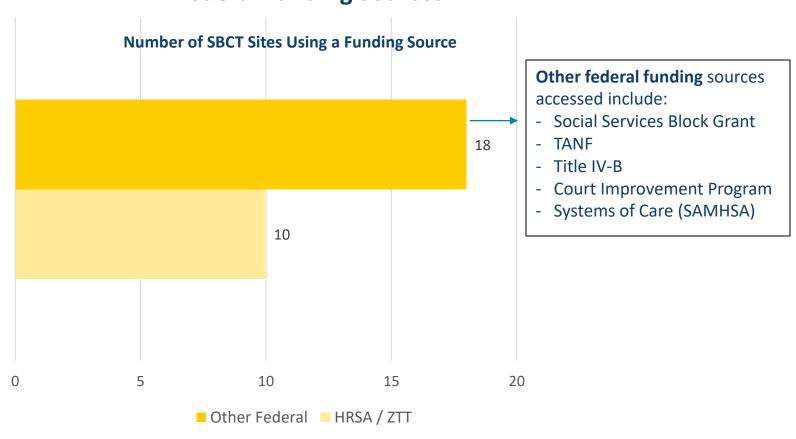
^{*}Sites may report more than one funding source.

^{**}Findings are based on a 2020 survey of SBCT sites. 23 SBCT sites responded, 10 of which are HRSA funded evaluation sites.

Federal Funding



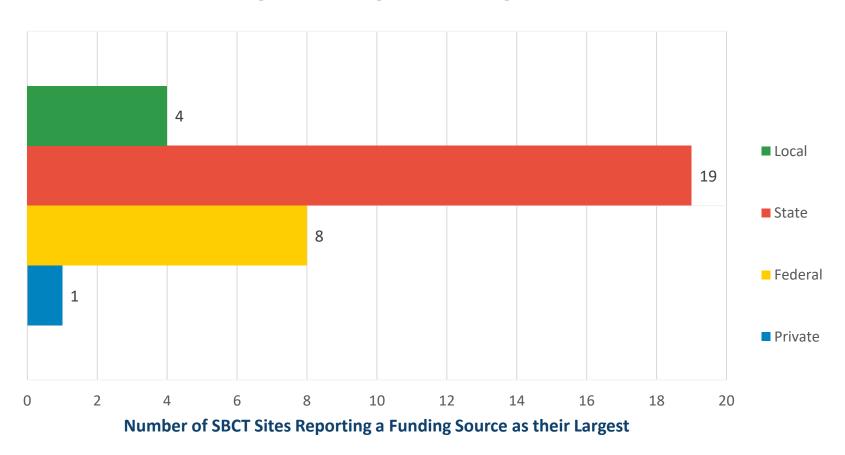
Some SBCT Sites are Leveraging Other Federal Funding Sources



Largest Funding Source



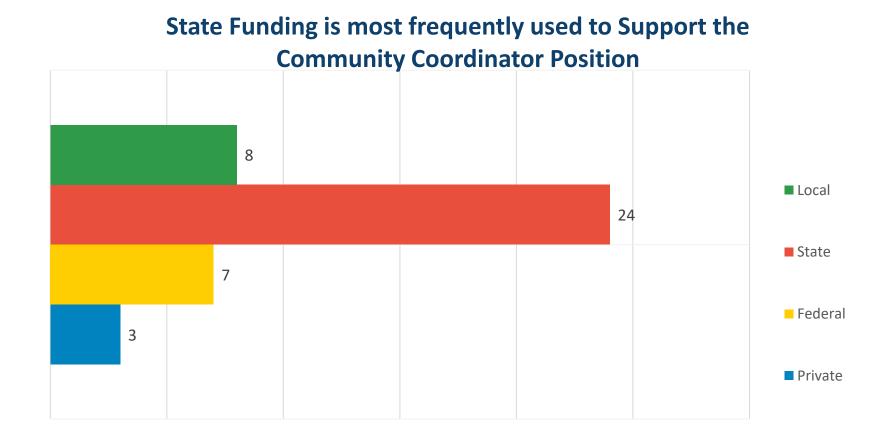
State Funding is the Largest Funding Source for Most Sites



^{*} Sites can only report one funding source as largest.

Funding for Community Coordinator





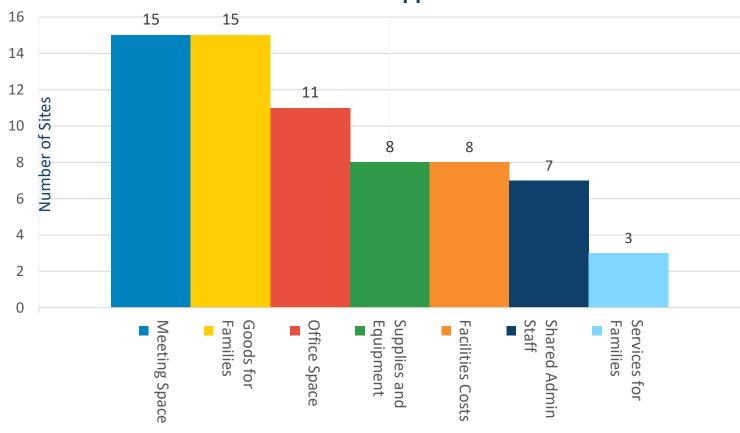
Number of SBCT Sites Using a Funding Source

^{*} Sites may report more than one funding source.

In-Kind and Donated Services and Supports



SBCT Sites Leverage Many In-Kind and Donated Services and Supports



^{*} Sites may report more than one in-kind or donated resource.

Collaborations



Nearly all survey respondents identified several key partnerships in their community that have resulted in **enhanced services** for SBCT families, including:

- Increased collaboration among key human services/health partners as a result of SBCT in their community
- Additional training for staff, including members of the Community Team
- **Dedicated/priority service providers** who work with SBCT families, which helps to increase access to services.

Sustainability Challenges



Sites identified a wide variety of challenges identified. Most common were:

- Stable funding to support SBCT, particularly for the community coordinator position
- Staffing challenges, including the intensity of the approach (more than standard practice), turnover, lack of onboarding processes
- Getting and maintaining buy in and support from other key partners, including attorneys, case workers, as well as policymakers needed to support the work
- One site noted the lack of an evaluation of their local program made it difficult to get broader buy in for the approach in the state

Challenges in Funding Services and Supports



Most common challenges identified (in order) are:

- Transportation for families to attend family team meetings, visits with their children / family time, receive services, etc.; also supervision for family time / visitation
- **Housing** related expenses
- Access to Child Parent Psychotherapy, including paying for services, availability of services in their community
- Mental health services for parents and children
- Funding for the **community coordinator** position

Successful Funding Strategies



Sites identified several strategies they have found successful in sustaining their work

- Using performance data to make the case to local and state leaders
- Working with community partners to leverage additional supports and services
- Identifying key champions to support SBCT
- Blending funding from different sources

Policy Impact



SBCT sites have begun to see policy and/or practice change in the jurisdictions where they work to the larger child welfare system, including:

- Greater frequency and quality of family time
- Increased use of family team meetings
- Increase in professionals **trained** on evidence-based interventions
- Increased frequency of hearings
- Increased access to other services for parents/children, including mental health and substance use

ITCP Federal Funding Tool: Preview

- Analyzes 26 federal funding sources that could support an infanttoddler court teams
- Considers amount, flexibility, and alignment of funding with ITCP Core Components
- Considers whether funding can support:
 - SBCT core activities, including the community coordinator position; multidisciplinary training for various court team staff and/or partners; and data collection, analysis and continuous quality improvement; or
 - Supportive Services that families access including basic needs, physical health, infant and early childhood mental health, early care and education, early intervention, home visiting, substance use prevention and treatment, and adult mental health

ITCP Federal Funding Tool Preview



Federal Full Funding Source	nding Sources to Support Imple Overview	ementation of the Safe Babies Court Tear Services							n™ (SBCT) Approach Safe Babies Court Teams			
Child Abuse Prevention	Funding: CAPTA provides formula grants	Services At A Glance:							SBCT Functions At A Glance:			
and Treatment Act (CAPTA)	to states for child abuse prevention and treatment programs; and discretionary grants to public and private agencies.		alth	l Health	& Ed	ntion	<u>g</u> i	l Health	Use		nary	ion and Quality it
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration	In FY2020, CAPTA funding totaled \$181M. ⁱⁱⁱ	Basic Needs	Physical Health	nfant Mental Health	Early Care &	Early Intervention	Home Visiting	Adult Mental Health	Substance L	Community	Multidisciplinary Trainings	Data Collection and Continuous Quality Improvement
for Children and Families, Children's Bureau	Eligibility: There are no family-specific eligibility requirements.	Ba	4	II.	Eal	Eal	유	Ad	Su	88	Mu	S a
		V	٧	٧	٧	٧	٧			√	٧	٧
Where to Begin: About CAPTA	Summary: CAPTA provides federal funding and technical assistance to assist states in: meeting their responsibilities for	Flexibility of Funds: Medium Allowable Use of Funds: CAPTA includes four funding								Alignment with SBCT Approach: High		
Who to Contact in Your State: State Child Welfare Agencies	prevention and intervention in cases of child abuse and neglect and improving their child protective service systems;	streams covering the following areas: 1. CAPTA State Grants: Formula grants provided to states for the purpose of improving its child protective services system. Used for an array of							with the SBCT approach, cutting across many of the core components. This funding stream can be used for many of the services supported by the SBCT approach, including:			
State CBCAP Contact	supporting research on the causes, prevention, and treatment of child abuse											
Relevant Resources: CAPTA Legislative History 2019	and neglect and the development and implementation of evidence-based training programs; and developing, operating,	activities including: mandatory reporting of child maltreatment; intake, assessment, screening, and investigations; improving use of multidisciplinary teams: ongoing case management: risk and safety						 Core Component 2: Local Community Coordinator: CAPTA State Grants focus on enhancing the capacity of community-based programs to integrate shared leadership 				



Carrie Toy
Court Improvement Program Director
Florida's Office of the State Courts Administrator









IN THE BEGINNING



FLORIDA DEPENDENCY COURT INFORMATION SYSTEM



EARLY CHILDHOOD COURTS KICKOFF







Quality Improvement Center *for* Research-Based Infant-Toddler Court Teams

ZERO TO THREE Safe Babies Court Teams



Please join us for

Florida's Baby Court Initiative

Statewide Kick Off Summit All Sites Meeting
April 29-30, 2015

Holiday Inn Tampa Westshore

700 N. Westshore Blvd. Tampa, Florida 33609 (813-289-8200)

Co-sponsored by Florida Supreme Court, Office of Court Improvement

DCF Office of Child Welfare, FSU Center for Prevention & Early Intervention Policy

This Summit will bring together baby court teams at all stages of implementation to learn from each other and to share best practices and innovative strategies for implementing Florida's Baby Court Initiative across the state. As a new site for the national *Quality Improvement Center for Research Based Infant Toddler Court Teams*, we also look forward to learning from national experts who will be joining us.







BUILDING A NETWORK

FLORIDA'S EARLY CHILDHOOD COURT

Target group: abused and neglected children who enter the dependency court system before age three

STATEWIDE PARTNERS

- Office of the State Courts Administrator
- Department of Children and Families
- Florida Guardian ad Litem Program
- Center for Prevention and Early Intervention Policy, Florida State University
- Florida Institute for Child Welfare
- Florida State Foster Adoptive Parent Association
- Florida Association for Infant Mental Health
- Other universities and child-serving agencies

LOCAL PARTNERS

COURT TEAM*

- Judge
- Early intervention providers
- ❖ Community coordinator ❖ Infant mental health providers
- Caseworker

- Child-serving agencies
- Guardian ad Litem
- Parent service providers

Attorneys

Department of Children and Families

Clinician

Child advocates

leadership

Parents Caregivers

- Health and dental providers
- Parent supports
- Funders
- And more

*The judge led court team is comprised of key community stakeholders who are committed to restructuring the way the community responds to the needs of infants and toddlers in child welfare. Members of the court team who are directly involved with a family's case (including the parents but excluding the judge) have monthly

STATEWIDE ACTIVITIES

Best practice standard and certification

Statewide training events

Resource

materials

Trauma responsive education

Legislative

activities

Technical assistance for local programs

service provider capacitybuilding

system

Treatment and

Maintenance of statewide data **Evaluation**

LOCAL

ACTIVITIES

Judicial leadership

Monthly case review court

hearings

Monthly family team

meetings

Early childhood services

Co-parenting

Evidence-based treatment

Frequently family contact

Concurrent planning from

day 1

Continuous quality

improvement

Continuous quality improvement

Funding and Susatainability

Statewide data

collection

INTERMEDIATE OUTCOMES

Heals trauma and promotes parenting capacity

Builds attachment

Tracks progress

Ensures developmental and family supports

Placement stability

LONG-TERM OUTCOMES

Decreases time to a permanent home

Reduces recurrence of maltreatment

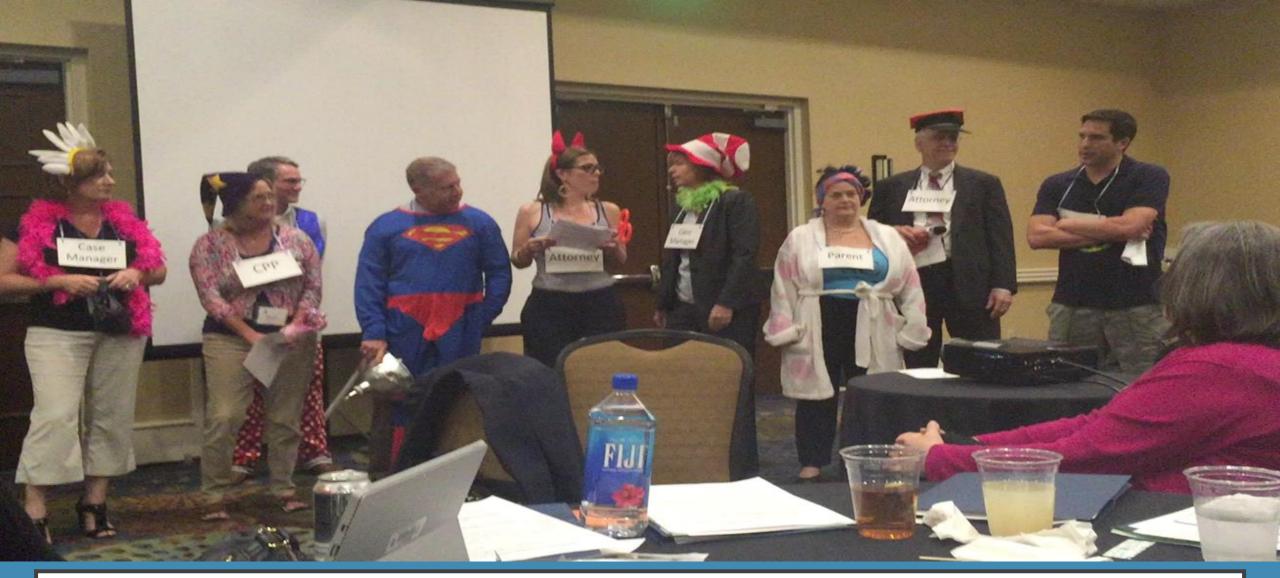
> Improves child well-being

Increases cost savings for taxpayers

Breaks the intergenerational cycle of child abuse

Enhances public confidence and satisfaction with the child welfare system

Family Team Meetings to support the family and address specific needs.



THE SECRET INGREDIENT?

RELATIONSHIPS



QUESTIONS?

Carrie Toy toyc@flcourts.org

Thank you.



Kristina Bryant, MBA RJOI, Project Director National Center for State Courts 303.308.4315 kbryant@ncsc.org Nora Sydow, JD
Principal Consultant
National Center for State Courts
757.259.1509
nsydow@ncsc.org

