Goals

• Family First Act
• Structures
• Why change?
• Opportunities
• Challenges
• Close/questions/comments
History

- 1974 - CAPTA
- 1978 - Indian Child Welfare act
- 1980 - Adoption Assistance - 96-272
- 1993 - Court Improvements Act
- 1994 - MEPA
- 1995 - Block Grant funding
- 1997 - AFSA
- 1999 - Foster Care Independence Act
- 2003 - Keeping Children Safe Act
History Cont.

- 2006- Interstate Placement Act
- 2008- Fostering Connections
- 2011 – Service and Innovation Act
- 2014- Preventing Sex Traffic & Strengthening Families
- 2015- Justice for Victims of Human Trafficking Act
- 2016- Comprehensive Addiction & Recovery Act
Organizational Structures

- Cabinet level agency
- “Under umbrella” agency
- State administered, state run
- State administered, county run
- Multi system agency
- Limited system agency
- Single agency system
- All encompassing support agency
- Limited support agency
Why Change?

• Supports/forces changes to front end services
• Expands opportunities to avoid out of home placement
• Addresses issues of extensive use of congregate care
• Provides federal funding to encourage these changes

Miscellaneous changes: AA, Kinship Navigator, Licensing, Foster care retention, Chafee, Interstate placements, reunification time
Family First Issues

- **Prevention Services:**
  - MH, Substances, In home Parent skills, Opiods

- **Prevention Plans:**
  - 12 months, promising, supported, well supported

- **Congregate Care:**
  - Private or under 25- public, 2 weeks then have to have assessments, QRTP accreditation, Trauma informed model, 6 mos post discharge services, assessment of placement need, family members involved
Opportunities

• Lower out of home placement
• Increase 2nd prevention – services in home
• Reduce/limit congregate care
• Involve family members with treatment model
• Funding shift for state/local $$
• Potentially serve more families with same $$
• Align current policy/practice w/research
• Reevaluate organizational structure
• Kinship Navigator extension
• Electronic Interstate placements
• Adoption/guardianship payments
Challenges

- CHANGE
- Staffing
- Policy and practice changes
- Funding shifts
- Provider resistance – congregate care
- Adequate assessment tools
- Adequate/qualified in-home services
- Accreditation
- Trauma informed models
- Time to select opt in or delay
- Organizational structure
Organizational Opportunities or Challenges

- Staffing realignment to front end
- Expanding contracting process
- Contracting staff qualifications
- New contract language—trauma informed
- Managing/monitoring contracts
- Licensing standards and staffing
- Accreditation of congregate care
- Appropriate/adequate assessment tools
- Treatment plan development/monitoring
- Accepting risk of front end treatment

“What happens when something happens?”
Organizational Evaluation/Realignment

- Evaluate current organizational/staffing structure
- Work with Regional offices & ACF Centers
- Work with University/foundation/business communities - Organizational Behavior
- Evaluate HR process for realignment
- Training/retraining program engagement
- Engage technology team - reporting purposes
- Work with Provider partners on this
- Review/amend staffing chart - manning table
Organizational Evaluation/Realignment

- Evaluate current organizational chart for prevention services
- Evaluate 2nd prevention services in other agencies
- Evaluate funding mechanism—consider realignment
- Evaluate realignment vs reassignment
- Examples: Healthy families, child care, housing vouchers, Concrete services, MH services, opioid/prescription drugs, pregnant teens, etc
- Assign implementation responsibility—Not Secy
Close

and

Questions