



Child Welfare Prevention Services

System of Care FIVE Cohort 2 Kickoff

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Historic Challenges



- Increasing numbers in OOHC
- Unmanageable caseloads
- Youth leaving care without permanency
- High use of residential, low use of community-based services/relatives
- Disproportionality and disparate outcomes
- Mandatory reporting/DCBS as one stop shop



Opportunities to do better...



- We have unprecedented opportunity through Family First
- Increase in other funding (CBCAP & state general funds)
- National initiatives and support
- Community partnerships and support for prevention
- Racial reckoning and racial equity work
- Alignment of prevention work across agencies
- Community response models

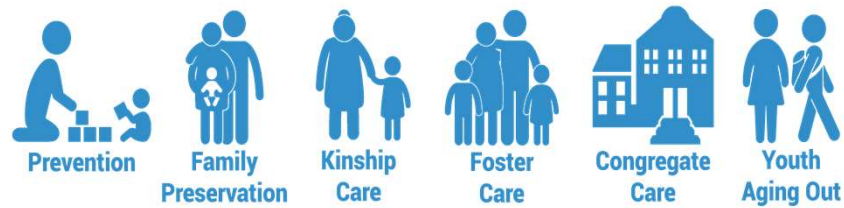
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FAMILY FIRST PREVENTION SERVICES ACT: LANDMARK LEGISLATION IMPACTING CHILD WELFARE

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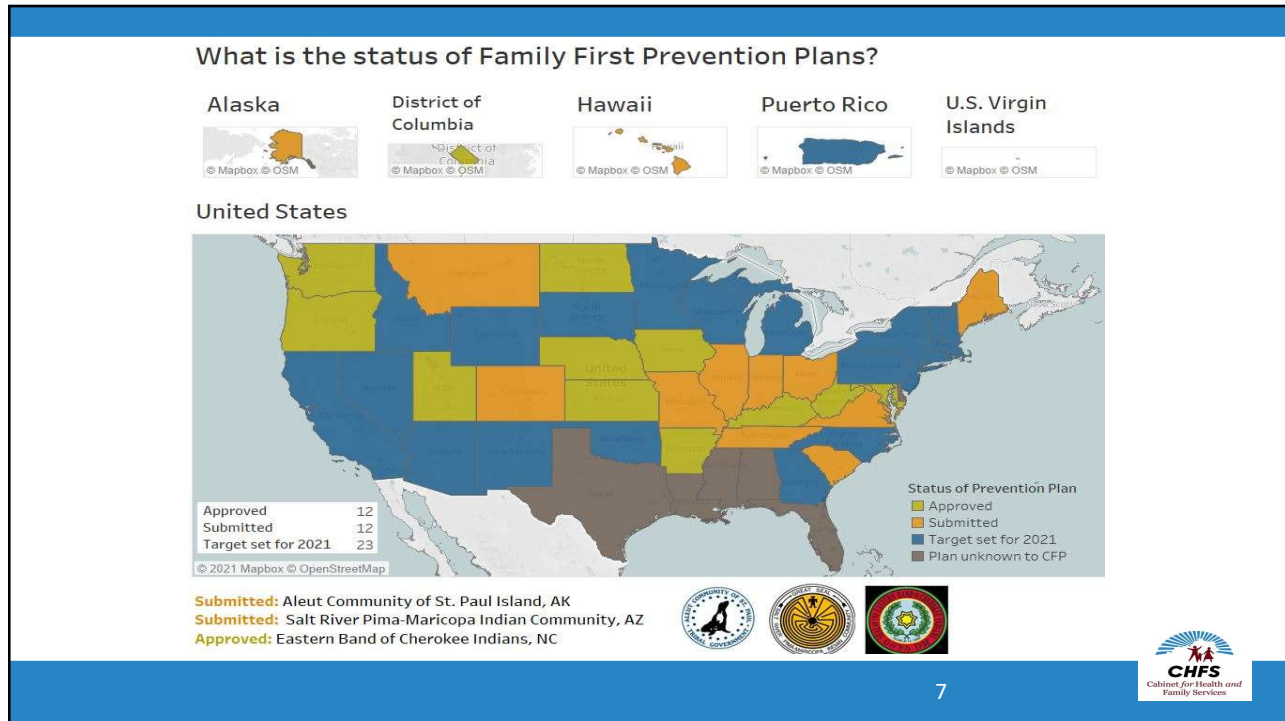


FFPSA: A New Approach to Prevention

- Family First Prevention Services Act (FFPSA) (Pub. L. 115-123) enacted February 9, 2018.
- FFPSA allows states to use federal Title IV-E funds for evidence-based practices delivered to “candidates for foster care” and their families.
- Historically, IV-E funds could only be utilized for foster care maintenance, adoption assistance, training, and some administrative costs.
- State funds must also be available to cover costs not reimbursed by federal funds (50%).
- States could implement as early as October 1, 2019, but all states must comply by October 1, 2021.
- Kentucky chose to lead by being one of only a handful of early implementers of Family First, implementing October 1, 2019.

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Evidence Based Practices (EBPs):

Mental Health

- Parent Child Interaction Therapy (PCIT)
- Multisystemic Therapy (MST)
- Trauma Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (TF-CBT)
- Functional Family Therapy (FFT)

Substance Abuse

- Sobriety Treatment and Recovery Teams (START)
- Motivational Interviewing (MI)
- Multisystemic Therapy (MST)

In-home Parenting Skills

- Homebuilders
- Sobriety Treatment and Recovery Teams (START)

Kentucky Strengthening Ties and Empowering Parents (KSTEP)

- KSTEP began serving only four counties in Northeastern Service Region.
- Expanded to serve four additional counties at the beginning of SFY2020 and to all 15 counties by the end of SFY2020
- Then expanded to three counties in Salt River Trail in SFY2021, and further expansion planned.
- In SFY2020, KSTEP served 202 families and 380 children. At closure, 93% of children remained safely in their home. (356 children avoided entry into care)

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Family Preservation Program (FPP)

- In SFY 2020, FPP served 2,762 families including 4,999 children.
- Of these, 93% remained in the home at closure, and 92% still in the home at 6 months after closure.
- If not for availability of FPP services, 4,665 children were at risk of placement in out of home care.
- A planned expansion of 25% was planned for SFY 2021.
- An expansion of an additional 25% is planned for SFY 2022.
- Goal is to have no waiting list for FPP services anywhere in the state.

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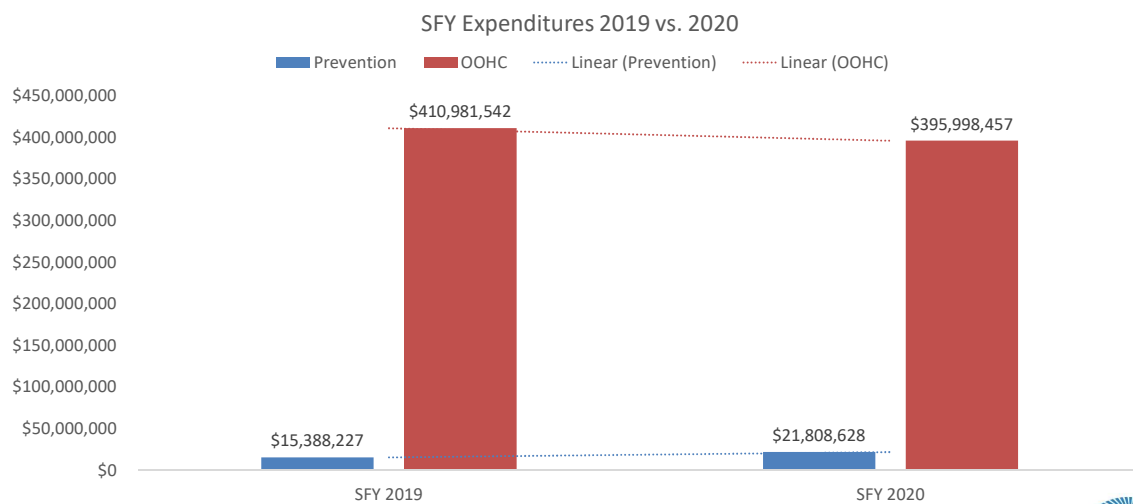


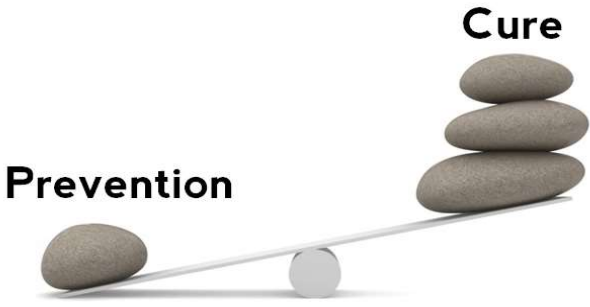
Family First Regional Forums

- ✓ Summer 2019
- ✓ 9 Regional Forums
- ✓ Lived experience experts
- ✓ Stakeholder engagement
- ✓ Data informed
- ✓ Outcomes Driven



Your Budget is a Values Statement!






Prevention

Cure


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PRIMARY, SECONDARY, AND TERTIARY PREVENTION

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Primary Prevention

- Primary prevention activities are directed at the general population and attempt to stop maltreatment before it occurs. All members of the community have access to and may benefit from these services.
 - Parent Cafes or other parent education programs/support groups
 - Public service announcements about positive parenting
 - Early Childhood Education/Child Care
 - Prevent Child Abuse Kentucky activities
 - Family Strengthening Programs/Fatherhood programs

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Secondary Prevention

- Secondary prevention activities with a high-risk focus are offered to populations that have one or more risk factors associated with child maltreatment.
 - Home visiting programs (HANDS)
 - High school programs for teen parents
 - Respite programs for parents of children with special needs
 - Family Resource Centers that assist with meeting tangible needs
 - Other community resources that offer concrete supports for those living in poverty
 - Substance abuse treatment programs for parents
 - Domestic violence shelters

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Tertiary Prevention

- Tertiary prevention activities focus on families where maltreatment has already occurred and seek to reduce the negative consequences of the maltreatment and to prevent its recurrence.
 - Intensive family preservation services
 - Parent mentor programs
 - Behavioral health services for children/families affected by trauma and/or maltreatment

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Moving Upstream



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THRIVING FAMILIES, SAFER CHILDREN: A NATIONAL COMMITMENT TO CHILD WELL-BEING

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Thriving Families, Safer Children: A National Commitment to Child Well-being

- Joint initiative by Children’s Bureau, Casey Family Programs, Annie E. Casey Foundation, and Prevent Child Abuse America.
- Submitted letter of intent in January 2021.
- Kentucky was selected as a Round Two jurisdiction.
- No funding, but receive technical assistance, consultation, and peer support.
- Two learning sessions thus far, plus opportunities for “Office Hours”.

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TFSC Lead Partners

- Prevent Child Abuse Kentucky
- Family Resource Youth Service Centers
- Commonwealth Center for Fathers and Families
- Child Victims Trust Fund
- Stakeholders with lived expertise

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Priorities for TFSC

- Development of a robust network of community based primary prevention supports,
- Creation of formalized structures/partnerships for community response and/or a warm line,
- Revising definitions of neglect that clearly differentiate maltreatment from poverty and increasing awareness of those differences,
- Development of a statewide collaborative primary/secondary prevention plan.

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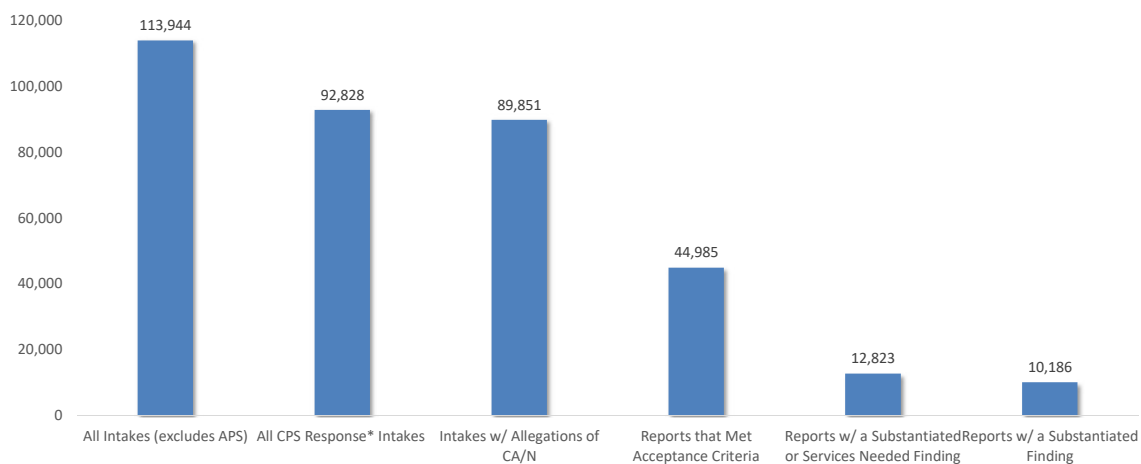
Other Primary/Secondary Prevention Efforts

- Application for HHS grant focused on primary prevention
- Creation of Prevention Collaborative, building upon the previous Prevention Supports Workgroup
- Alignment of prevention efforts across agencies (MOUs)
- Exploring other opportunities to expand efforts with additional Community Based Child Abuse Prevention (CBCAP) funding and state general funds

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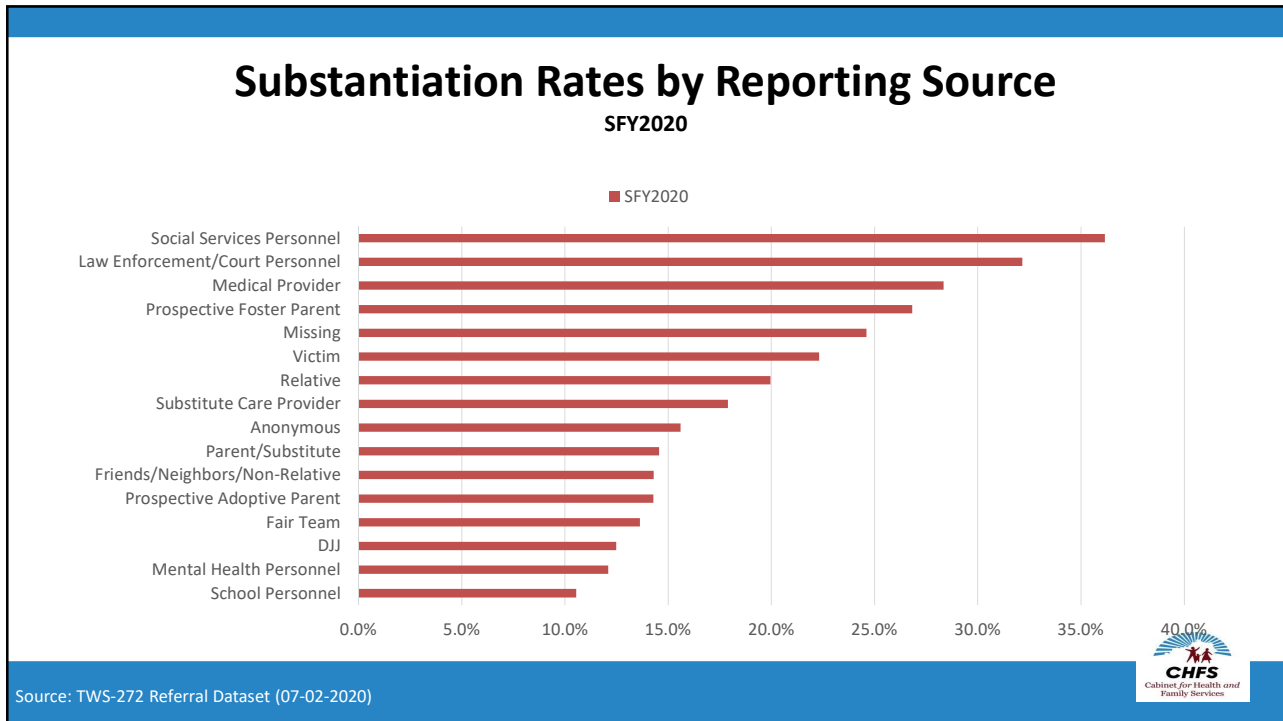
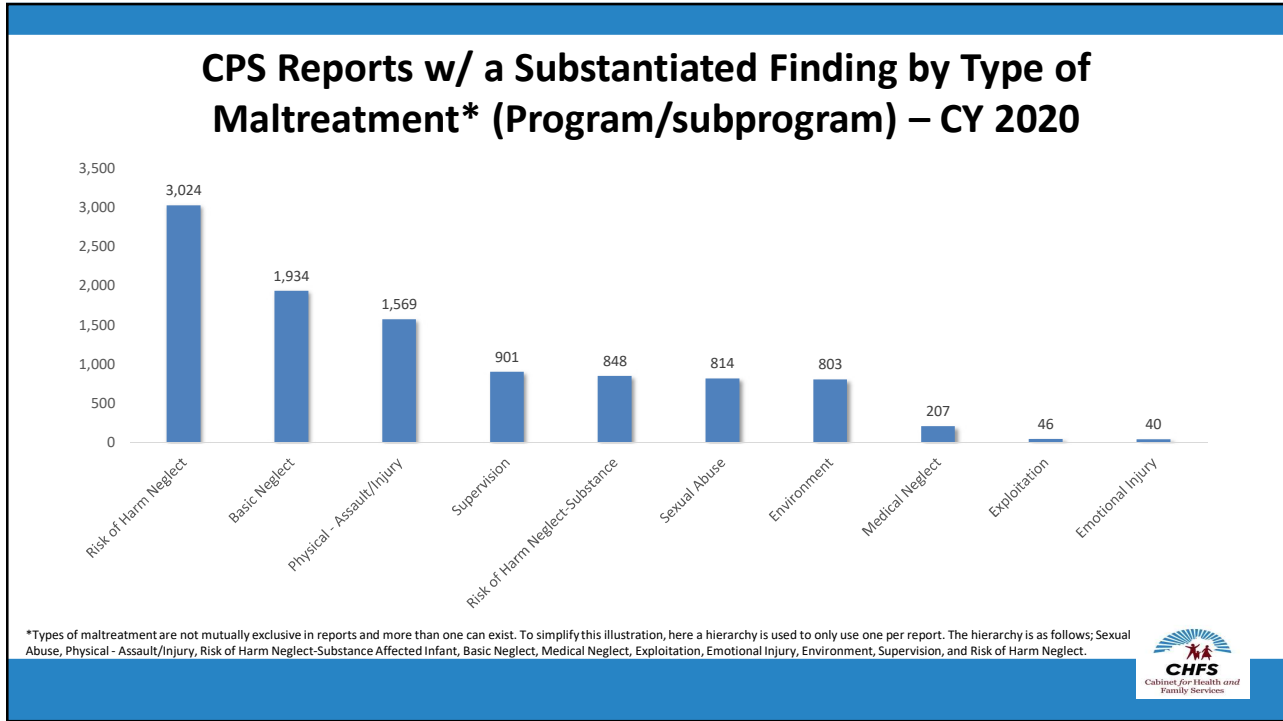


CPS Intakes - CY2020



*Other Response Intakes are intakes that are received that meet acceptance criteria but do not necessarily have allegations of abuse or neglect; Including but not limited to: Community Based, Dependency, General, Guardianship/Interdisciplinary, Juvenile, Law Enforcement Assists.





Community Response

- Less than half of reports to DCBS meet criteria for any type of service or response.
- Reports to DCBS that do not meet criteria for assessment or services are referred to a community-based agency to offer supports or resources to the family.
- Overall goal is to strengthen families, prevent child abuse and neglect, and reduce future reports to DCBS.
- Other states are utilizing partnerships with Family Resource Centers or other community-based agencies for this purpose.

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- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=urU-a_Fs5Y
- This video is embedded in my presentation, but sending as link here to reduce size for emailing purposes.

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*"Whether we prevail is determined, not by all the challenges that are present, but by all the change that is possible."
-Amanda Gorman*

