

Family Drug Courts - A National Perspective

Russ Bermejo, MSW, Senior Program Associate, Children and Family Futures

3rd Annual Tribal Healing to Wellness Court Enhancement Training

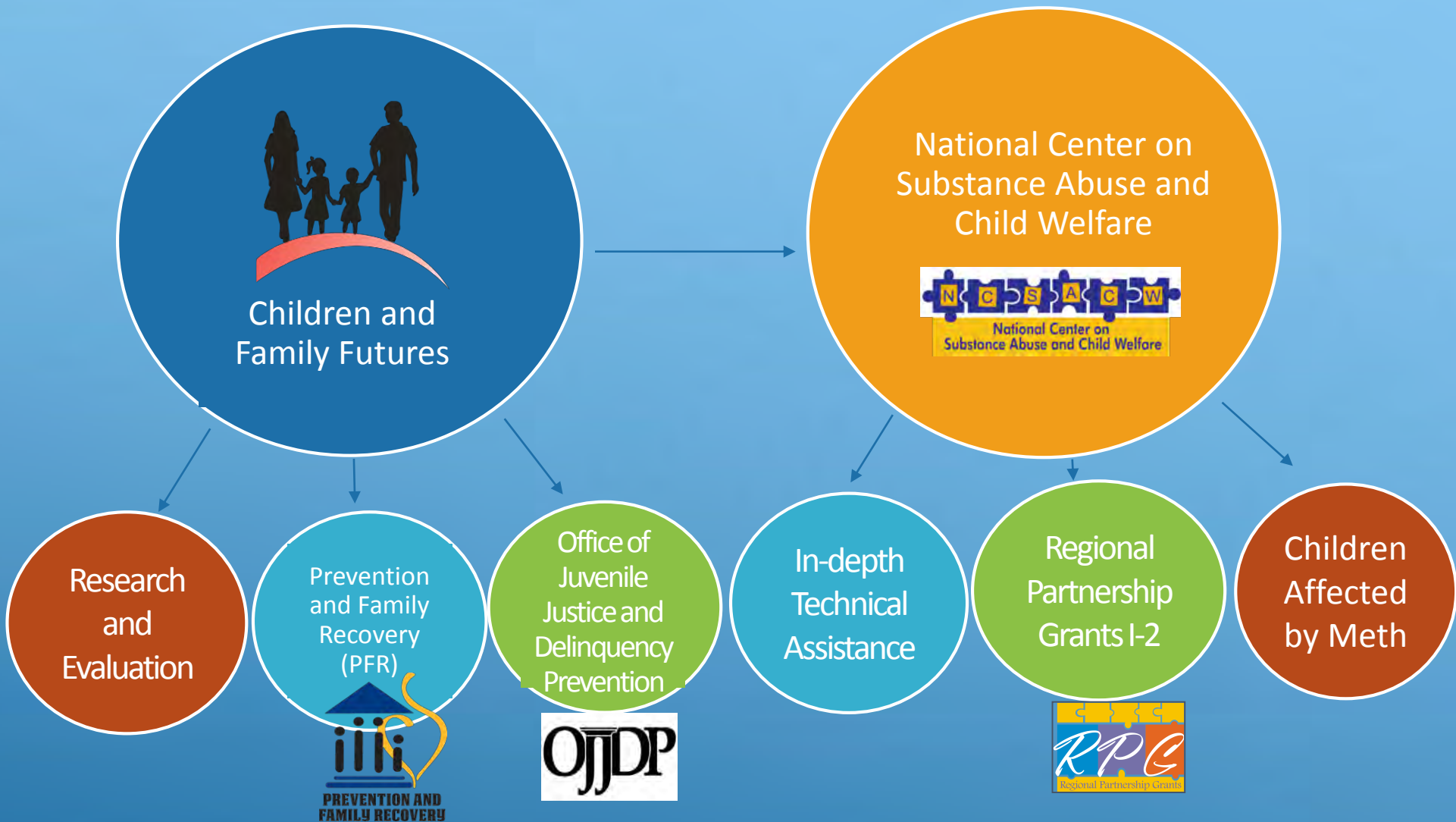
Children and Family Futures

The Mission:

To improve safety, permanency, well-being and recovery outcomes for children, parents and families affected by trauma, substance use and mental health disorders



25371 Commercentre Drive, Suite 140, Lake Forest CA 92630 | www.cffutures.org



A Look Back



Adoption and Safe Families Act



1997

5 National Reports

There are common issues

— 1998

A Multifaceted Problem that Needs a Collaborative Solution

1. Differences in values and perceptions of primary client
2. Timing differences in service systems
3. Knowledge gaps
4. Lack of tools for effective engagement in services
5. Intervention and prevention needs of children
6. Lack of effective communication
7. Data and information gaps
8. Categorical and rigid funding streams as well as treatment gaps

Summary of 5 National Reports: <http://www.ncsacw.samhsa.gov/resources/national-reports.aspx>

The background of the slide is a photograph of the interior of the U.S. Capitol dome. The image shows the ornate architecture, including the circular structure, arched windows, and a large relief sculpture on the wall. A semi-transparent blue rectangular box is overlaid on the upper left portion of the image.

Report to Congress

Five National Goals Established

1999

A vibrant, hand-drawn style map of the United States. Each state is a different color and features unique illustrations and text. For example, California is yellow with a palm tree and 'CALIFORNIA' written vertically. Texas is red with a cowboy hat. The map is bordered by the Pacific Ocean on the left and the Atlantic Ocean on the right. The title 'Carn' is partially visible at the top.

8.3 million children

* 2002 – 2007 SAMHSA National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)

Bill McDonald

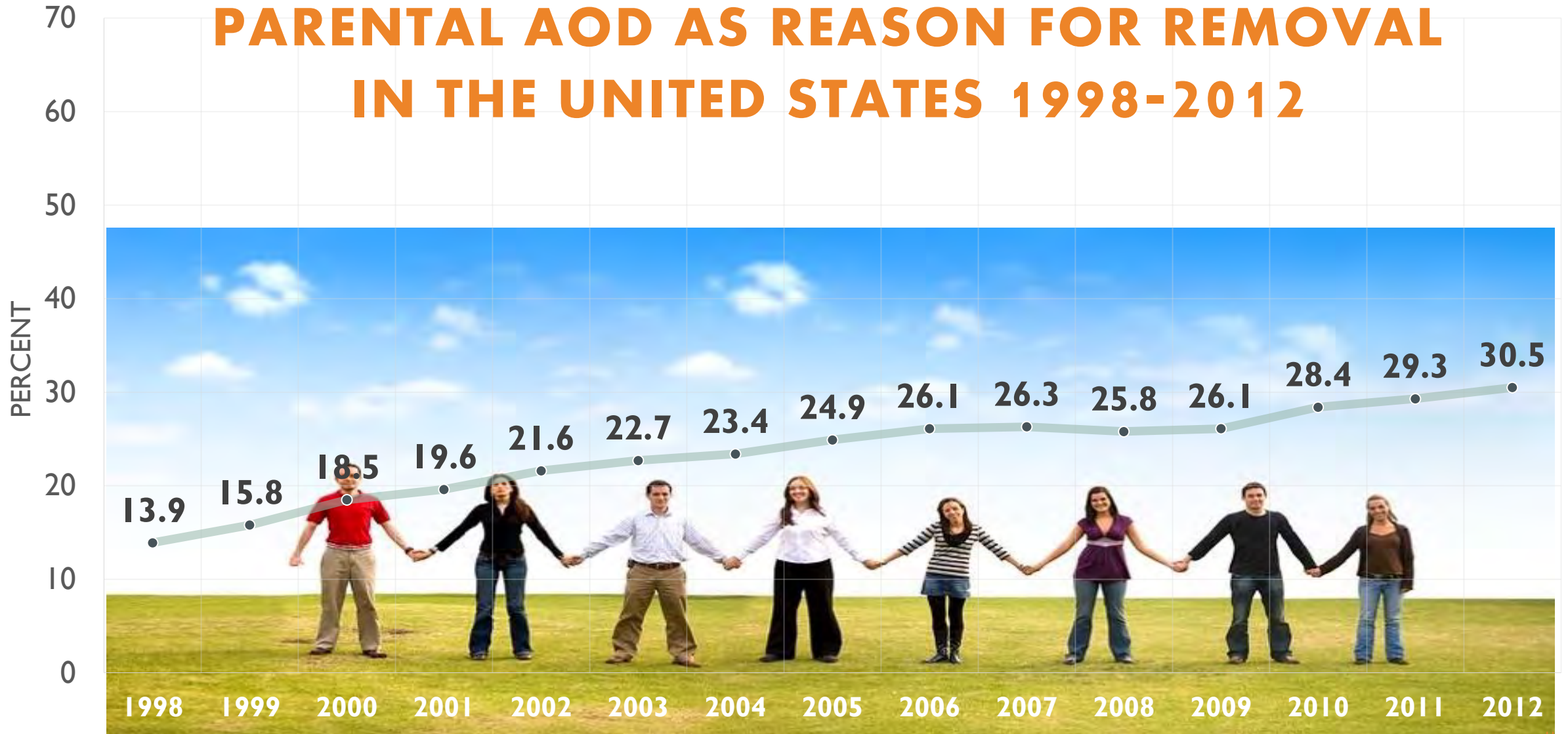
Statement of the Problem

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



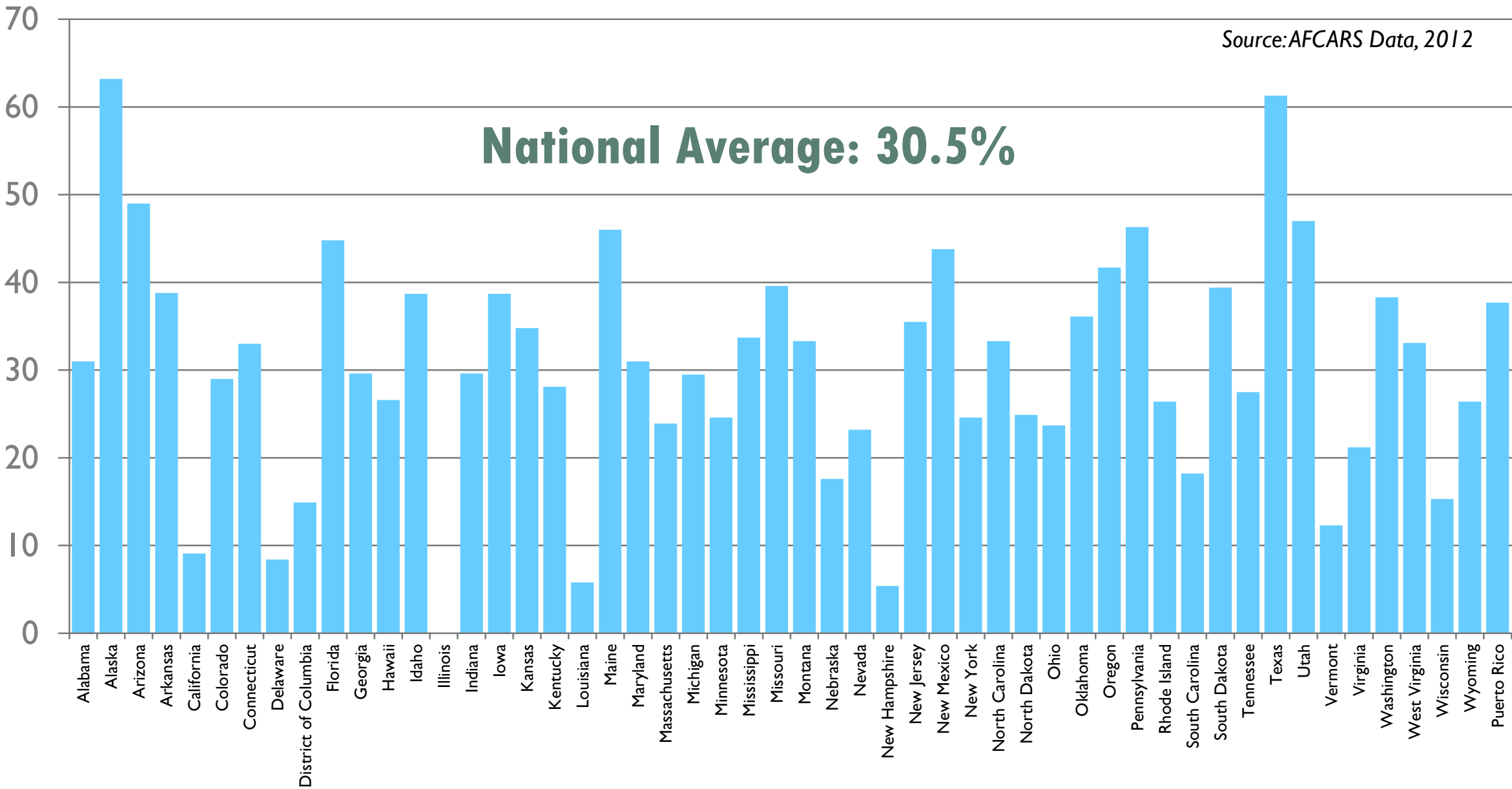
- Between 60–80% of substantiated child abuse and neglect cases involve substance use by a custodial parent or guardian (Young, et al, 2007)
- 61% of infants, 41% of older children who are in out-of-home care (Wulczyn , Ernst and Fisher, 2011)
- 87% of families in foster care with one parent in need;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

PARENTAL AOD AS REASON FOR REMOVAL IN THE UNITED STATES 1998-2012

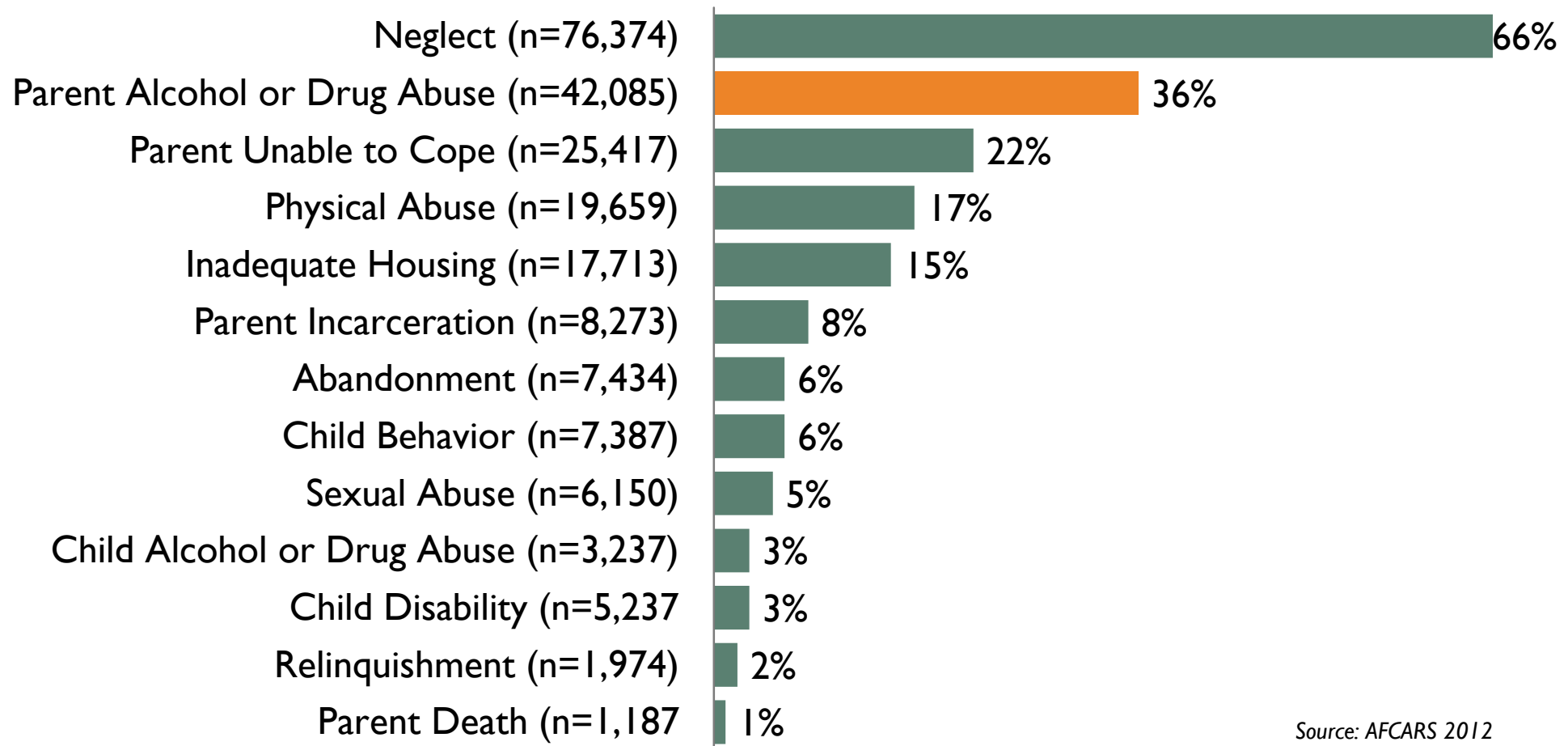


Source: AFCARS Data Files

PARENTAL AOD AS REASON FOR REMOVAL 2012



Percent and Number of Children with Terminated Parental Rights by Reason for Removal – 2012



Source: AFCARS 2012

Substance use and child maltreatment are often multi-generational problems that can only be addressed through a coordinated approach across multiple systems to address needs of both parents and children.





What are Family Drug Courts?

- Devoted to **cases of child abuse and neglect that involve substance abuse** by the child's parents and/or other caregivers;
- Focused on safety and welfare of the child while giving parents tools needed to become sober, responsible caregivers;
- Utilizes a **multidisciplinary team approach** to assess the family's situation, devising **comprehensive case plans** that address needs of children and parents.

A baby with dark hair and eyes, wearing a white shirt with colorful polka dots, is sitting in a white high chair. The baby is holding two alphabet blocks: an orange one with the letter 'a' and a blue one with the letter 'b'. A green block with the letter 'w' is on the high chair tray in front of the baby. The background is a plain, light-colored wall.

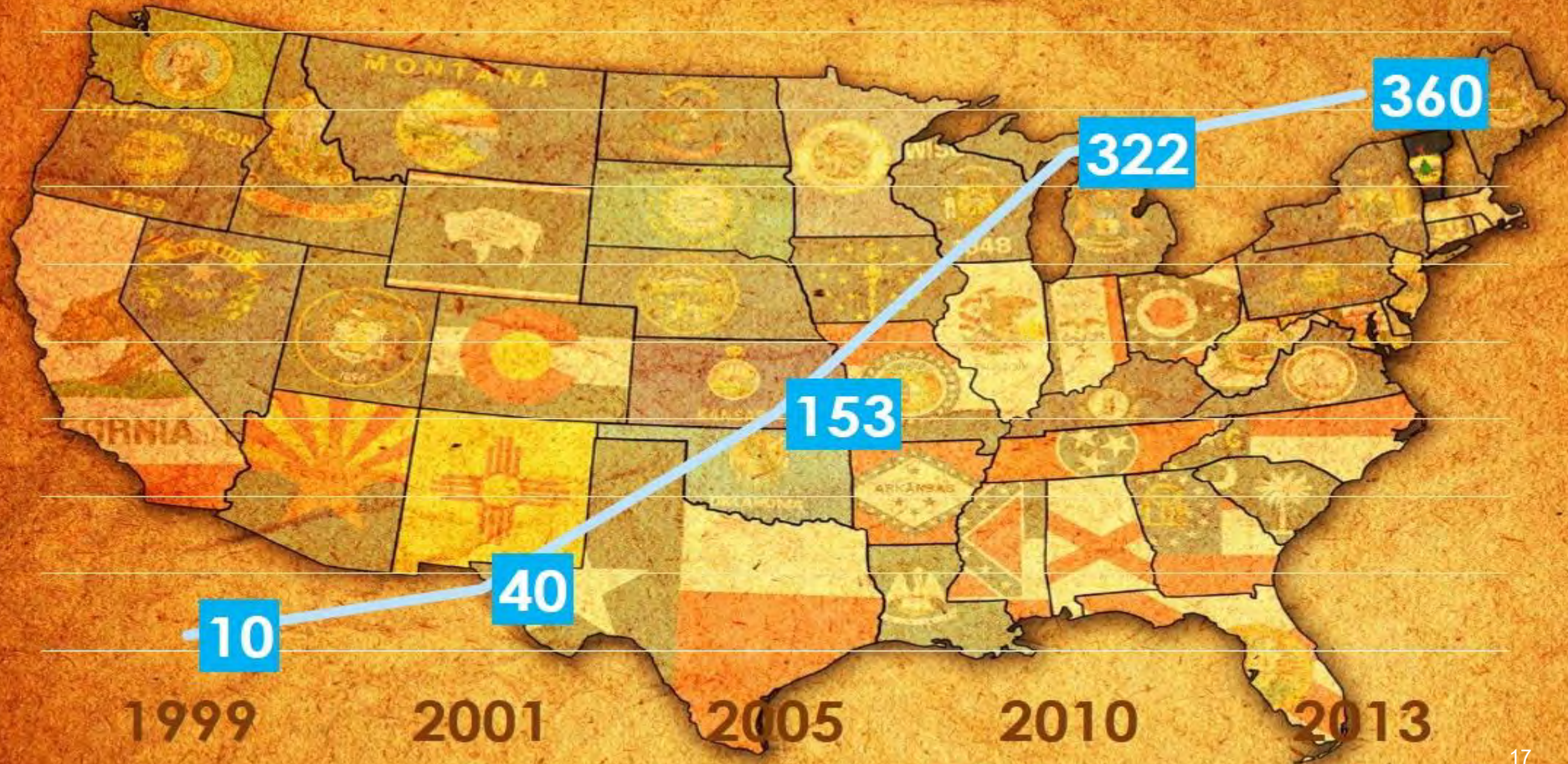
**Common Vision
Extraordinary Effort**

**Court
Drug Treatment
Child Welfare**

3 Systems with multiple:

- Mandates
- Training
- Values
- Timing
- Methods

FDC Movement



WHAT IS SUCCESS IN FDC?

KEY OUTCOMES

Safety (CWS)

- Reduce re-entry into foster care
- Decrease recurrence of abuse/neglect

Permanency (Court)

- Reduce time to reunification
- Reduce time to permanency
- Reduce days in care

Recovery (AOD)

- Increase engagement and retention in treatment
- Increase number of clean UA's
- Increase number of graduates
- Decrease Recidivism

Common Ingredients of FDCs

6

- System of identifying families
- Earlier access to assessment and treatment services
- Increased judicial oversight
- Increased management of recovery services and compliance
- Responses to participant behaviors (sanctions & incentives)
- Collaborative approach across service systems and Court

2002 Process Evaluation

FDC Recommendations

Shared Outcomes

Agency Collaboration

- Interagency Partnerships
- Information Sharing
- Cross System Knowledge
- Funding & Sustainability

Client Services

- Early Identification & Assessment
- Needs of Adults
- Needs of Children
- Community Support

Shared Mission & Vision

We know about



Family Drug Court Outcomes

How Family Drug Courts Impacts

5Rs

Recovery

Remain at home

Reunification

Recidivism

Re-entry

FDC Outcomes



HIGHER TREATMENT
COMPLETION RATES

SHORTER TIME
IN FOSTER CARE

HIGHER FAMILY
REUNIFICATION RATES

LOWER TERMINATION
OF PARENTAL RIGHTS

FEWER NEW CPS PETITIONS
AFTER REUNIFICATION

COST SAVINGS PER FAMILY

Treatment Completions



Reunification Rates



FDC vs Comparison

Days in Foster Care

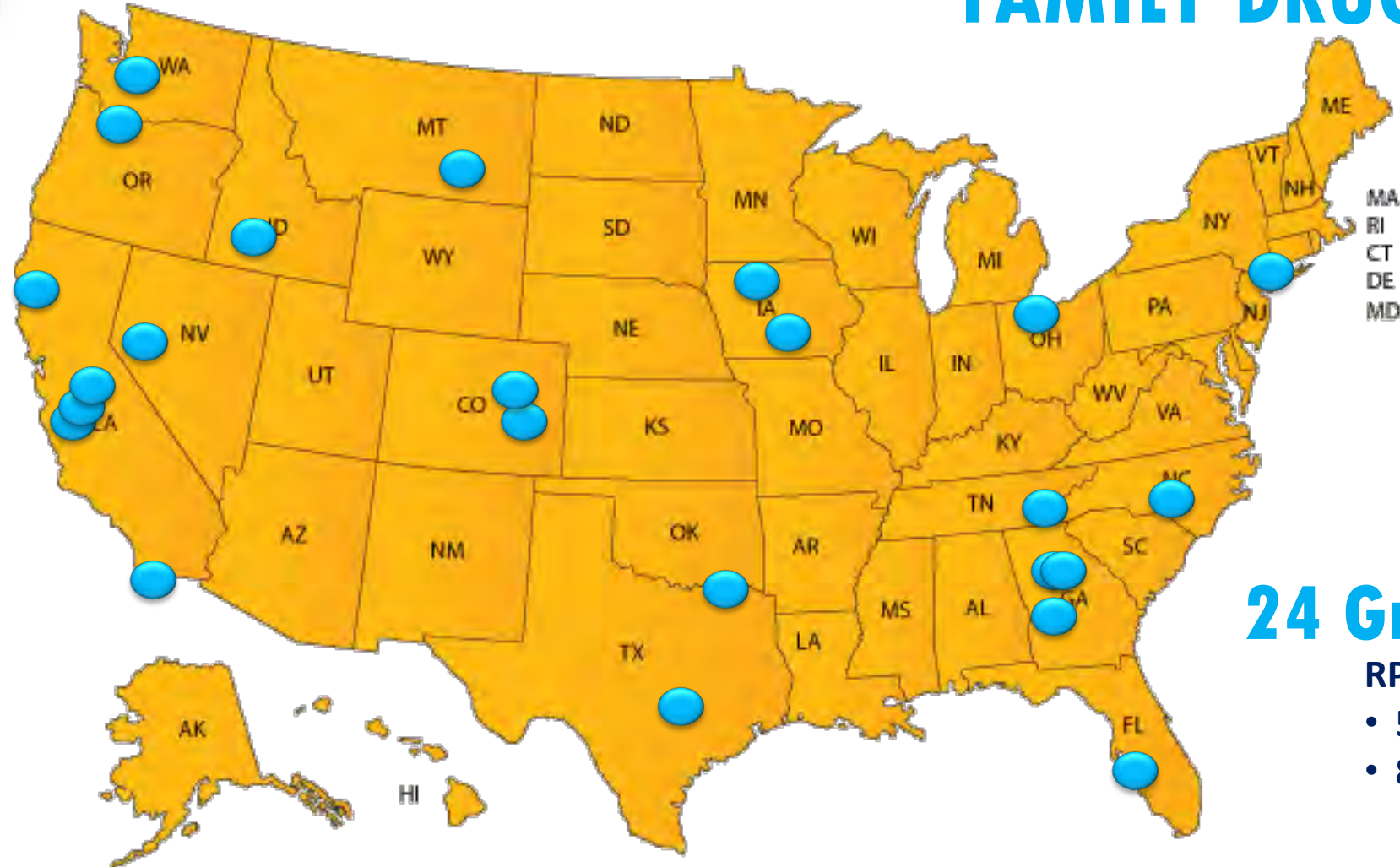


New CPS Petition after FR





REGIONAL PARTNERSHIP GRANTS FAMILY DRUG COURTS



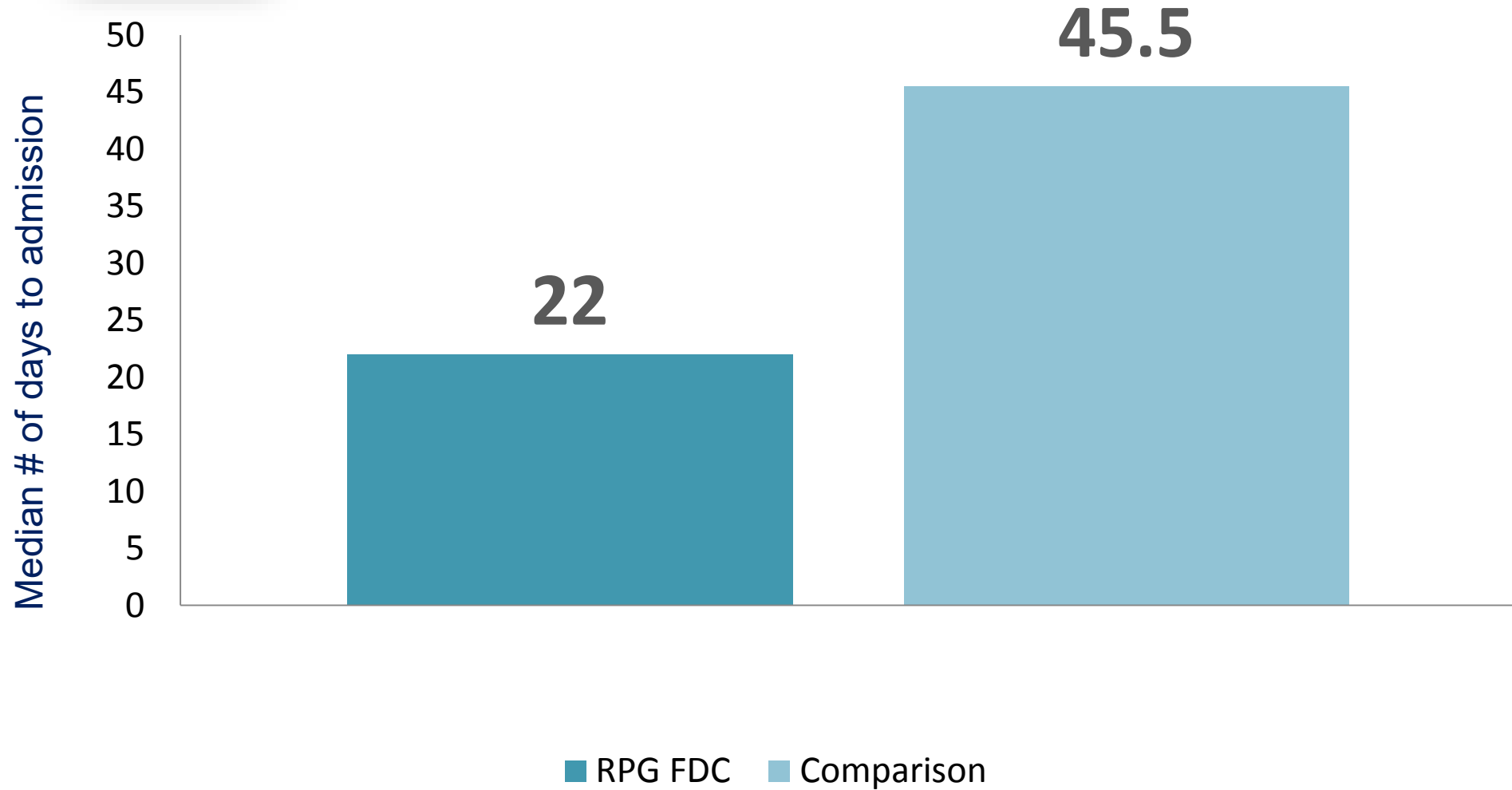
24 Grantee Sites

RPG FDC

- 5,200 children
- 8,000 adults

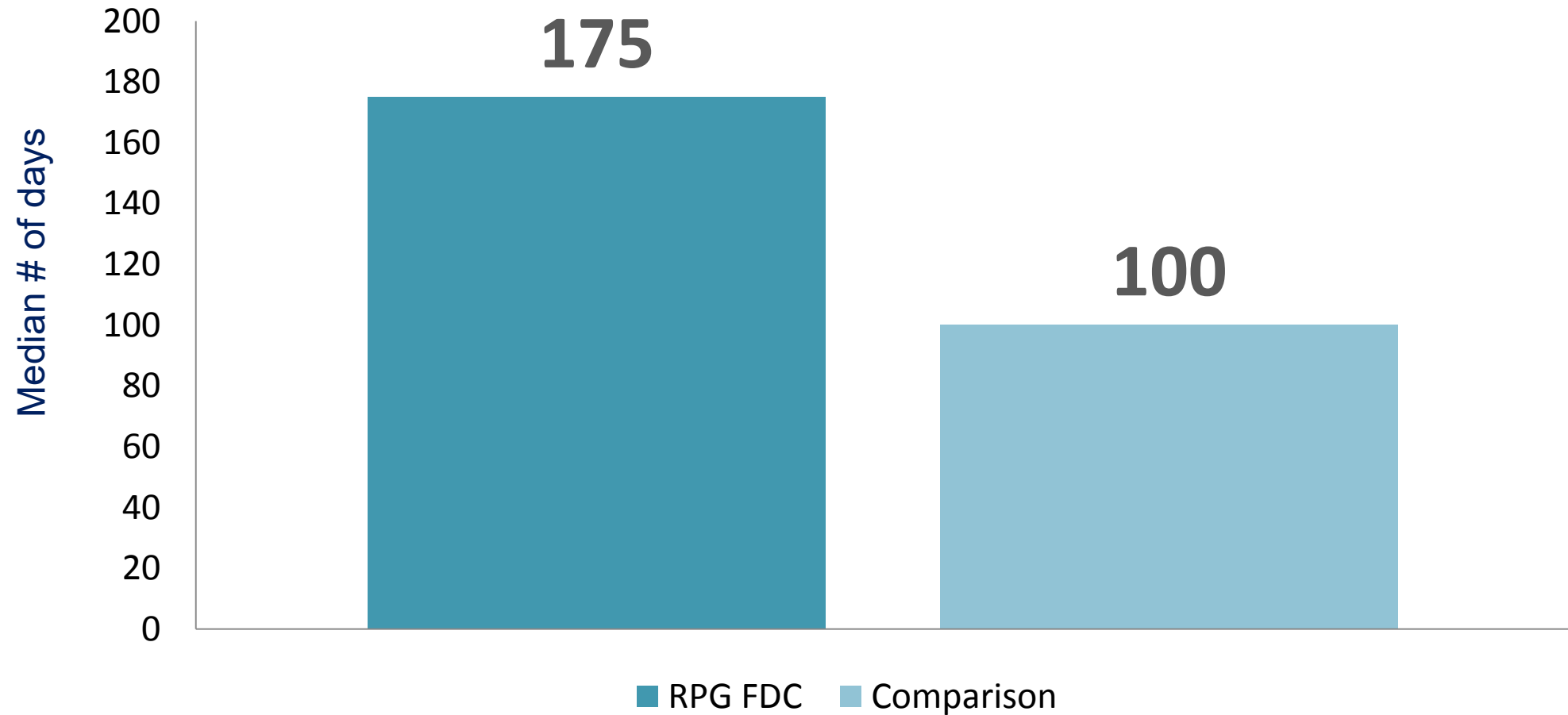


Access to Treatment



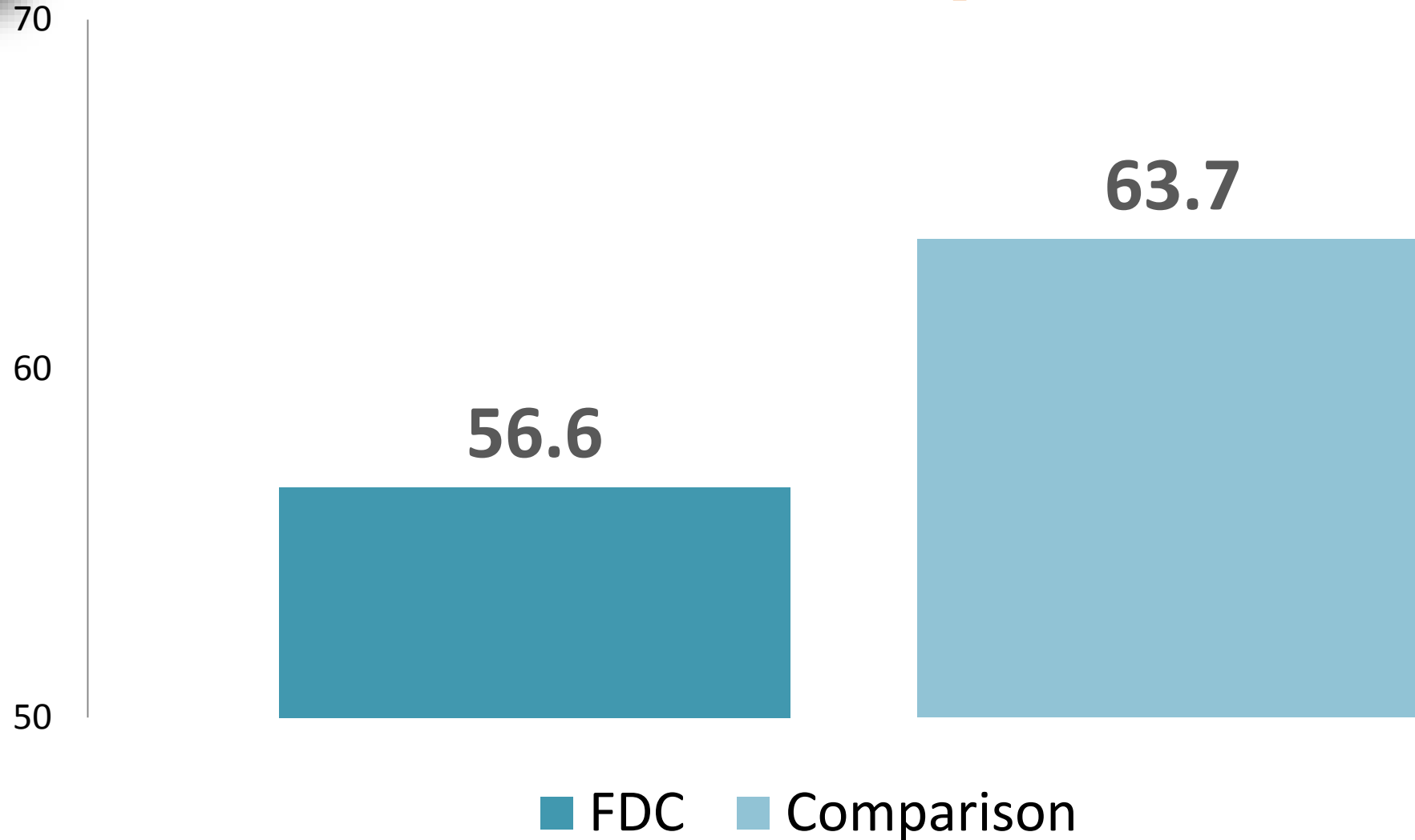


Length of Stay in Treatment



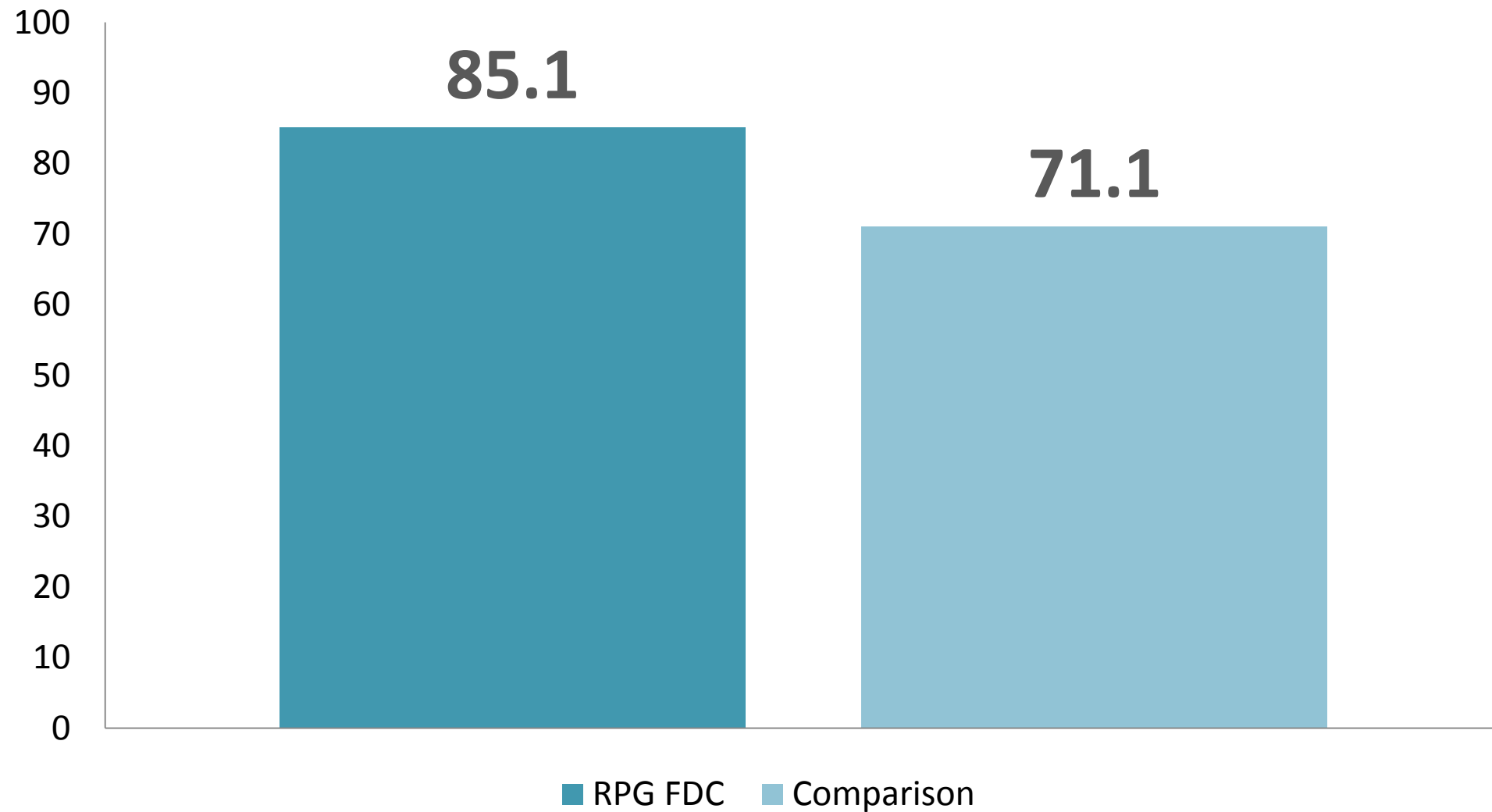


Treatment Completion Rates



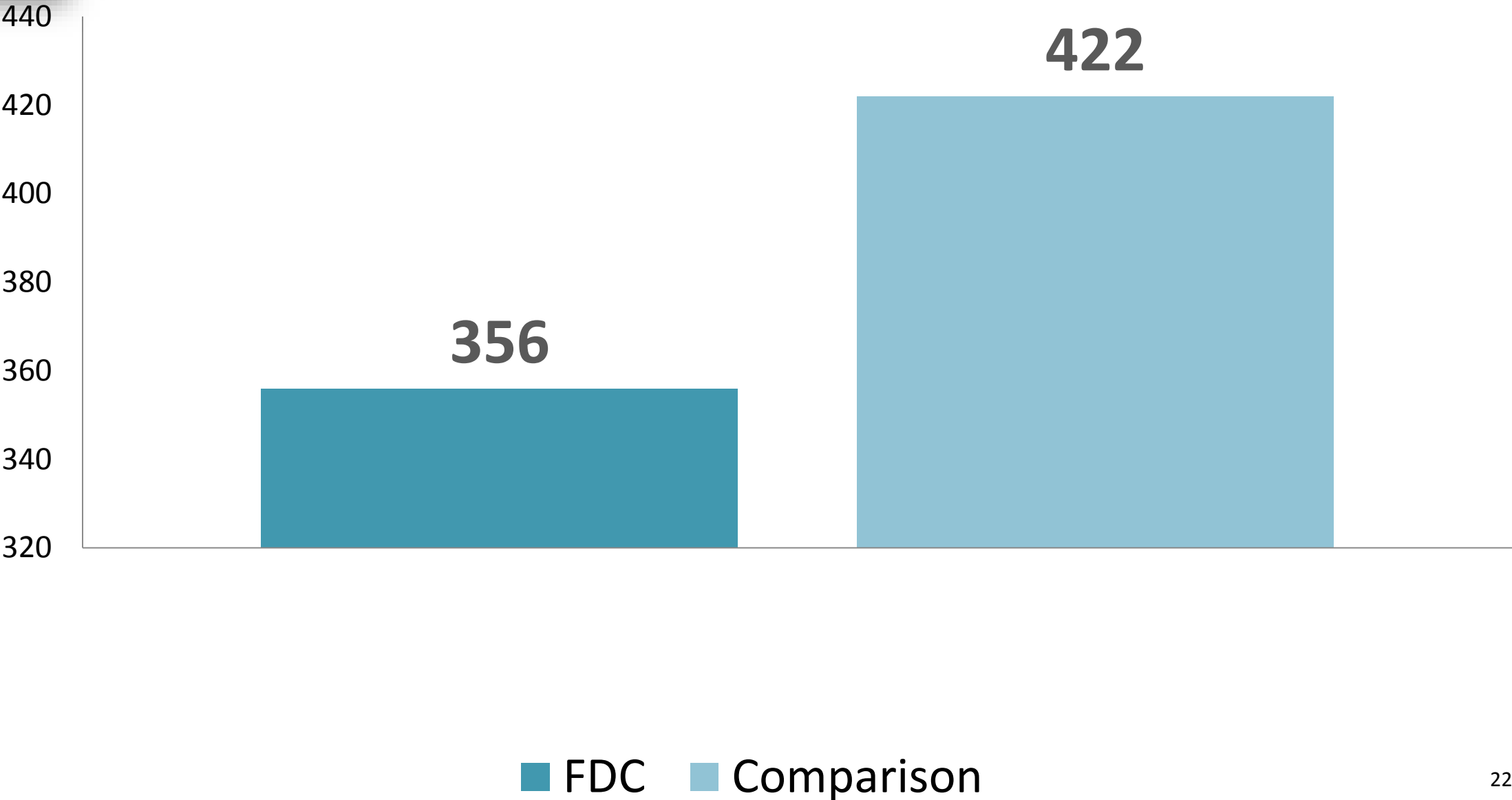


Children Remain Home



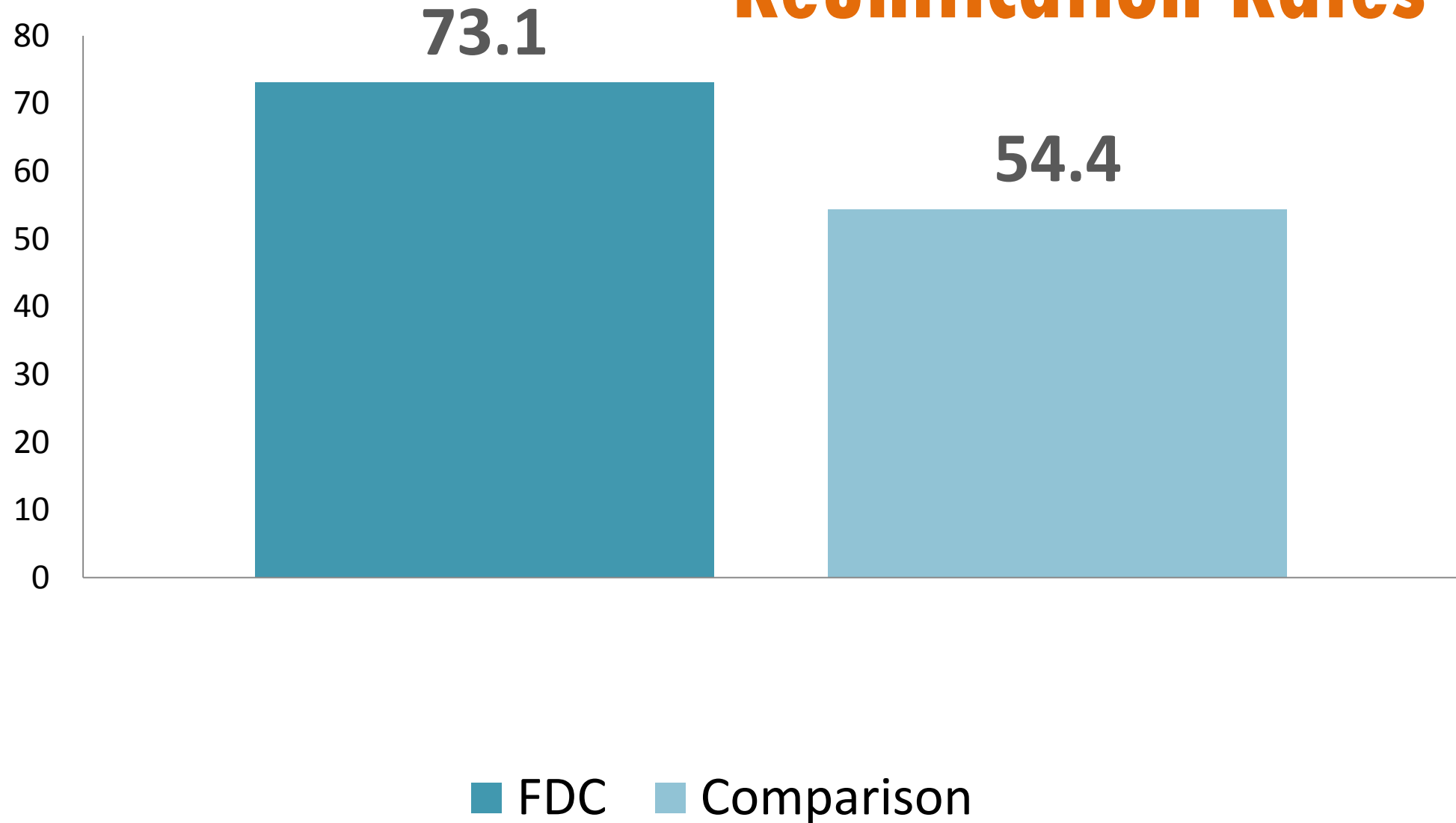


Days in Foster Care



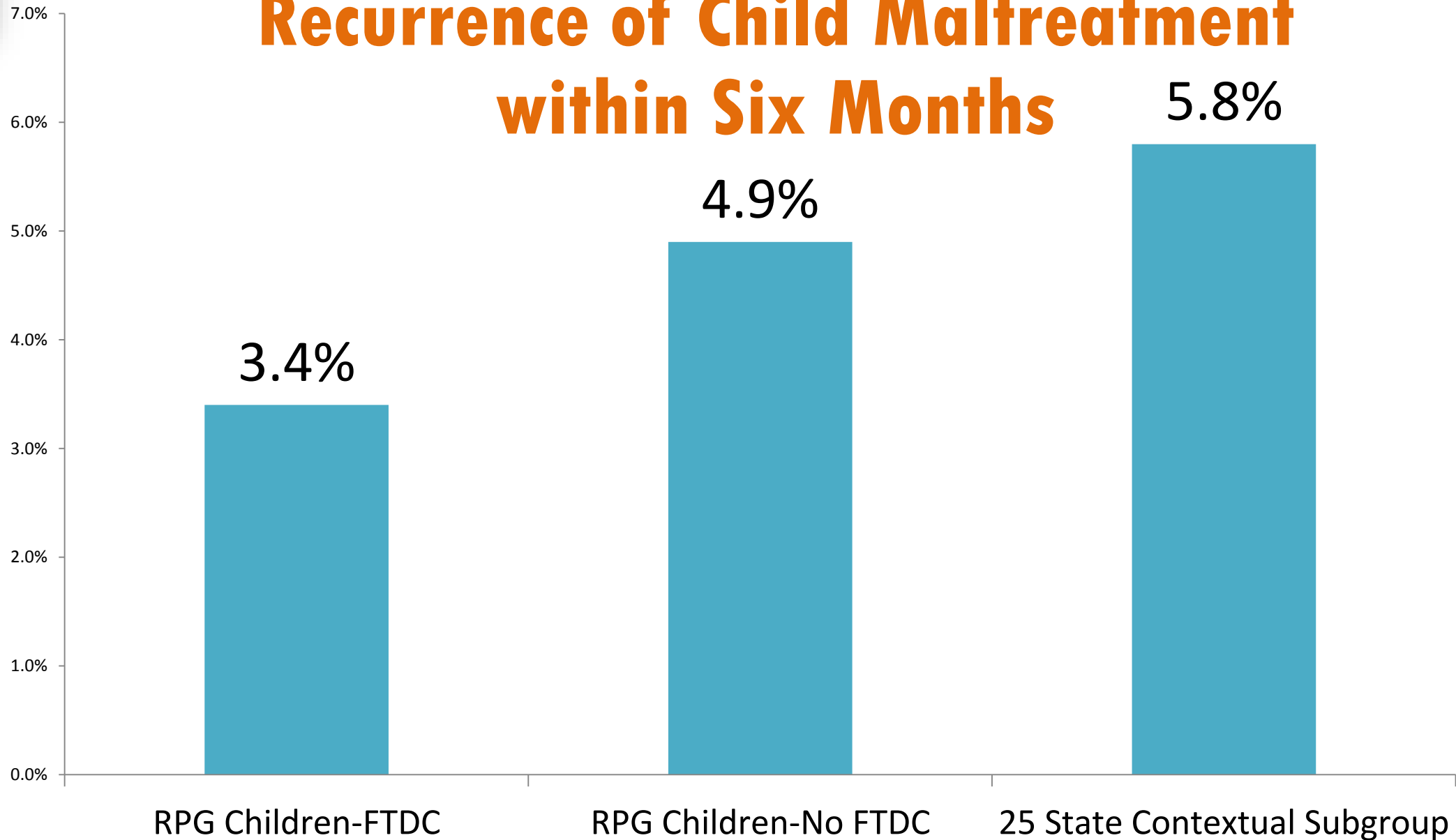


Reunification Rates



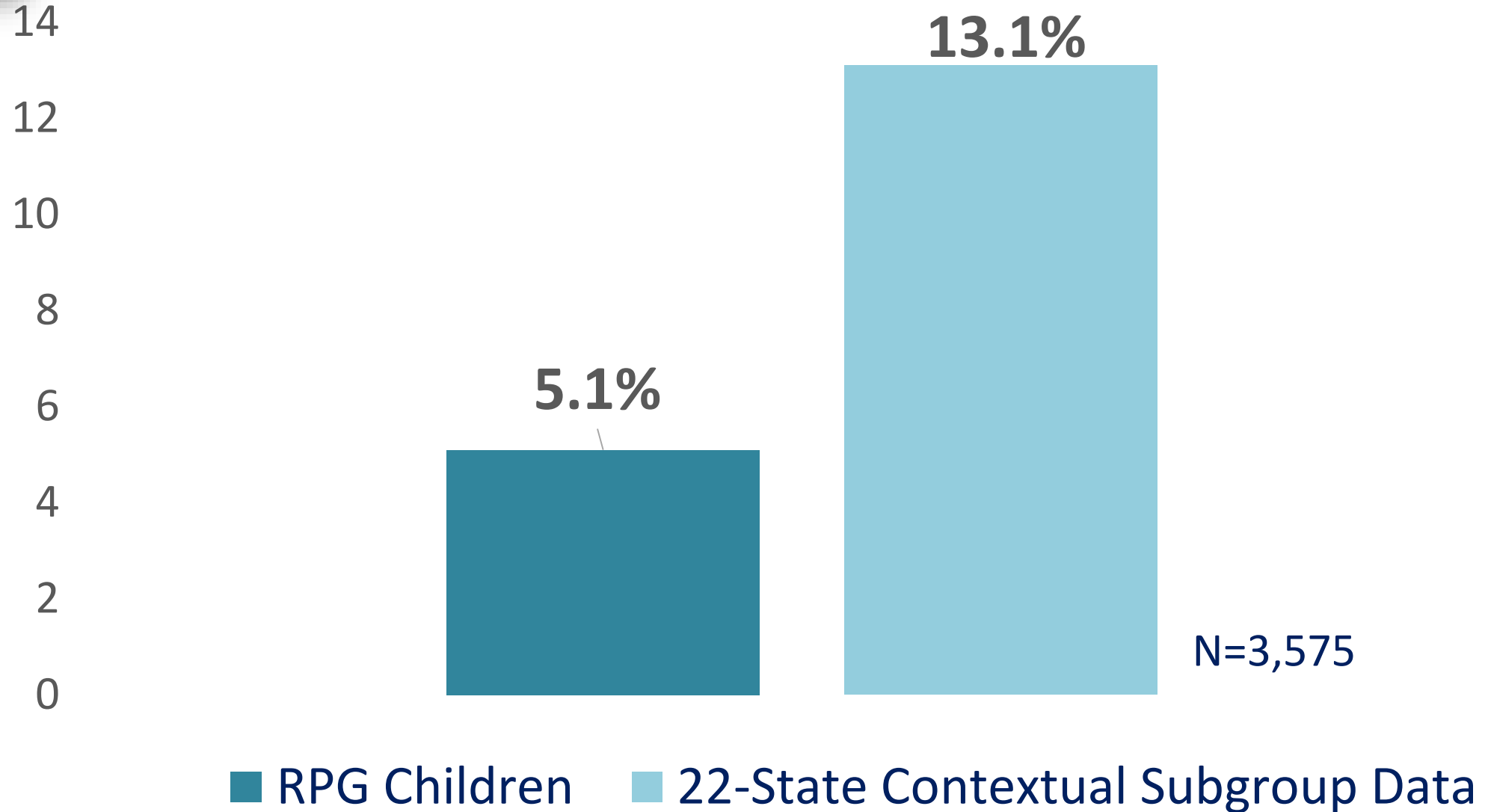


Recurrence of Child Maltreatment within Six Months





Re-entries to Foster Care within 12 Months





Cost Savings Per Family

\$ 5,022	Baltimore, MD	<i>Burrus, et al, 2011</i>
\$ 5,593	Jackson County, OR	<i>Carey, et al, 2010</i>
\$ 13,104	Marion County, OR	<i>Carey, et al, 2010</i>

We are learning more about

Serving Families

Serving Children



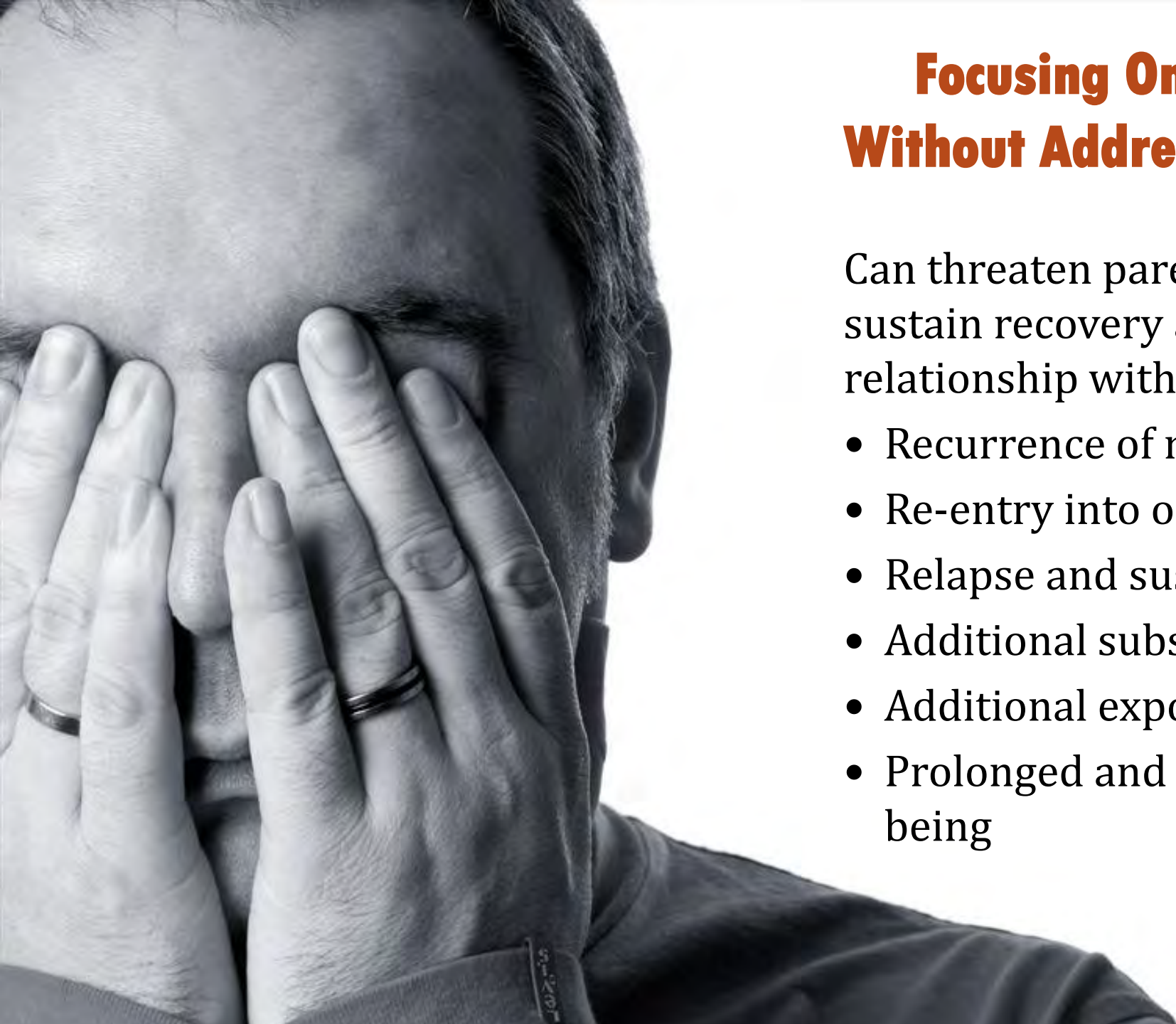
Addiction as a Family Disease

- The impact on child development is well-known: addiction weakens relationships – which are critical to healthy development
- **Child-well-being** – is more than just development, safety and permanency – it's about relationships that ensure family well-being
- Impact of substance use combined with added trauma of separation due to out-home custody = severe family disruption



A close-up photograph of a parent's hand holding a young child's hand. The parent is wearing a red t-shirt and blue jeans. The child is wearing a white t-shirt. They are standing outdoors, with a blurred background of a beach and ocean waves. The text "What is the relationship between children's issues and parent's recovery?" is overlaid in a brown, serif font.

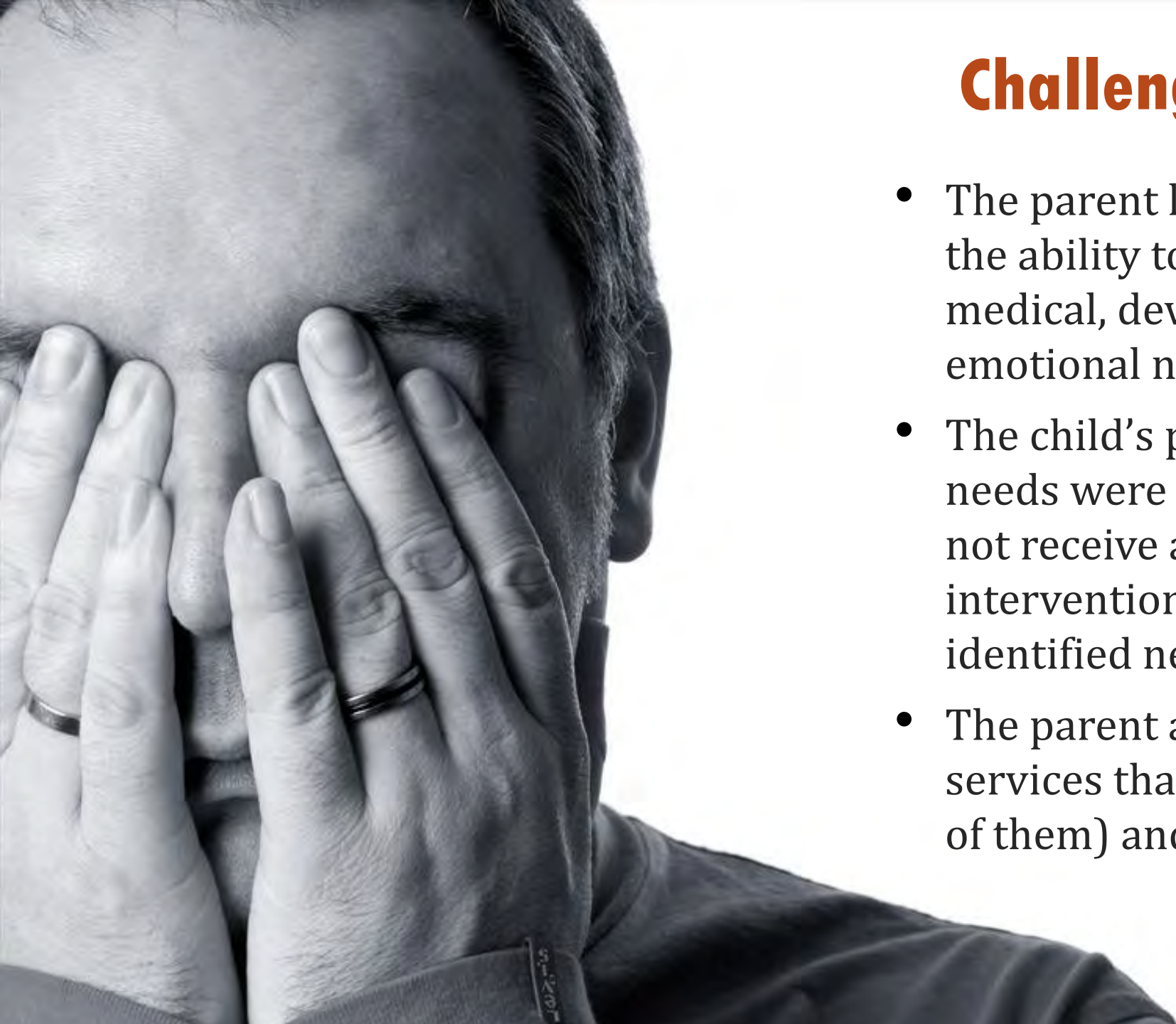
What is the relationship
between children's issues
and parent's recovery?



Focusing Only on Parent's Recovery Without Addressing Needs of Children

Can threaten parent's ability to achieve and sustain recovery and establish a healthy relationship with their children, thus risking:

- Recurrence of maltreatment
- Re-entry into out-of-home care
- Relapse and sustained sobriety
- Additional substance-exposed infants
- Additional exposure to trauma for child/family
- Prolonged and recurring impact on child well-being



Challenges for the Parents

- The parent lacks understanding of and the ability to cope with the child's medical, developmental, behavioral and emotional needs
- The child's physical, developmental needs were not assessed, or the child did not receive appropriate interventions/treatment services for the identified needs
- The parent and child did not receive services that addressed trauma (for both of them) and relationship issues

Treatment Retention and Completion

- Women who participated in programs that included a “high” level of family and children’s services and employment/education services were twice as likely to reunify with their children as those who participated in programs with a “low” level of these services. - Grella, Hser & Yang (2006)
- Retention and completion of treatment have been found to be the strongest predictors of reunification with children for substance-abusing parents. - Green, Rockhill, & Furrer, 2007; Marsh, Smith, & Bruni, 2010
- Substance abuse treatment services that include children in treatment can lead to improved outcomes for the parent, which can also improve outcomes for the child

FDC Practice Improvements

Approaches to child well-being in FDCs have changed.



Parent Recovery

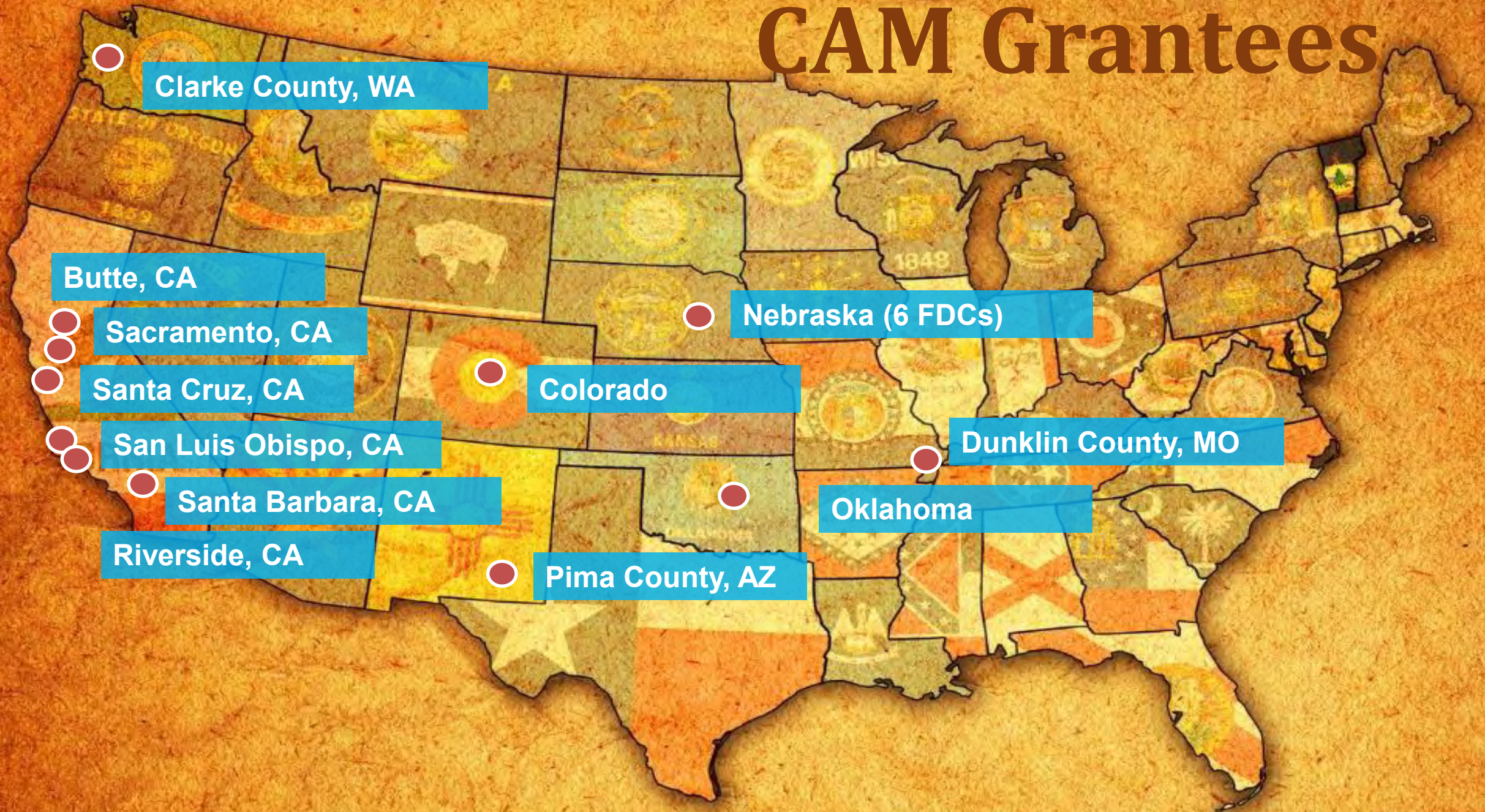
Focusing on parent's recovery and parenting are essential for reunification and stabilizing families

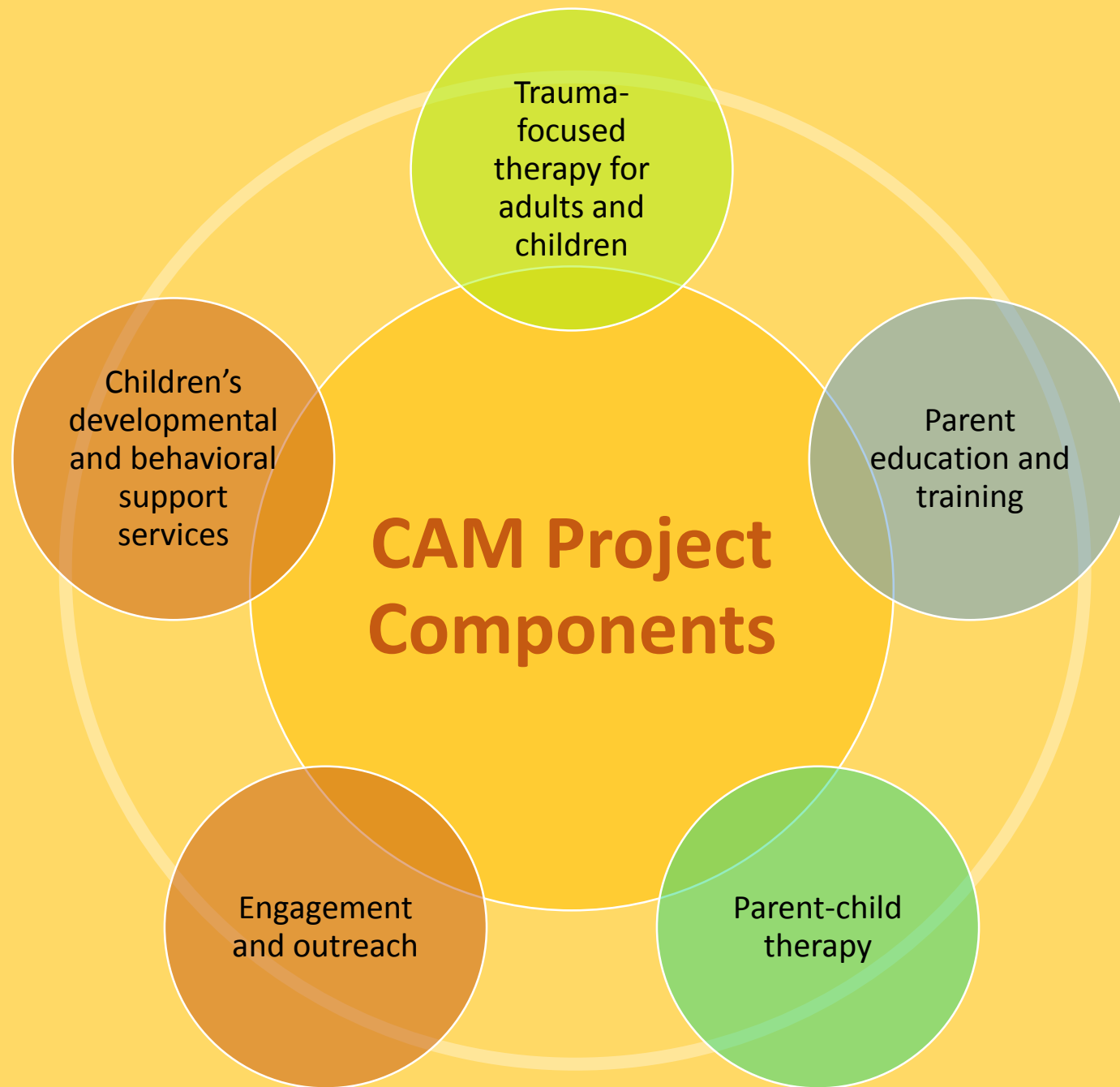
Child Well-Being

Focusing on safety and permanency are essential for child well-being



CAM Grantees





CAM Program Participants

* through September 2013

2,455 Adults

3,592 Children



1,850 Families

CAM Performance Indicators



Child/Youth (9)

- Children remain at home
- Occurrence of child maltreatment
- Average length of stay in FC
- Re-entries to FC placement
- Timeliness of reunification
- Timeliness of permanency
- Prevention of substance-exposed newborns
- Connected to supportive services
- Improved child well-being

Adults (6)

- Access to treatment
- Retention in treatment
- Reduced substance use
- Connected to supportive services
- Employment
- Criminal behavior

Family/ Relationship (3)

- Improved parenting
- Family relationships and functioning
- Risk/protective factors

Timeliness of Reunification

68.2 % within 12 months

56.0% within 12 months *

Recurrence of Maltreatment

2.3% within 6 months

7.3% maltreatment recurrence *

Child/Youth Performance Measures

Median Length of Stay in OOHC

8.3 months

13.5 months *

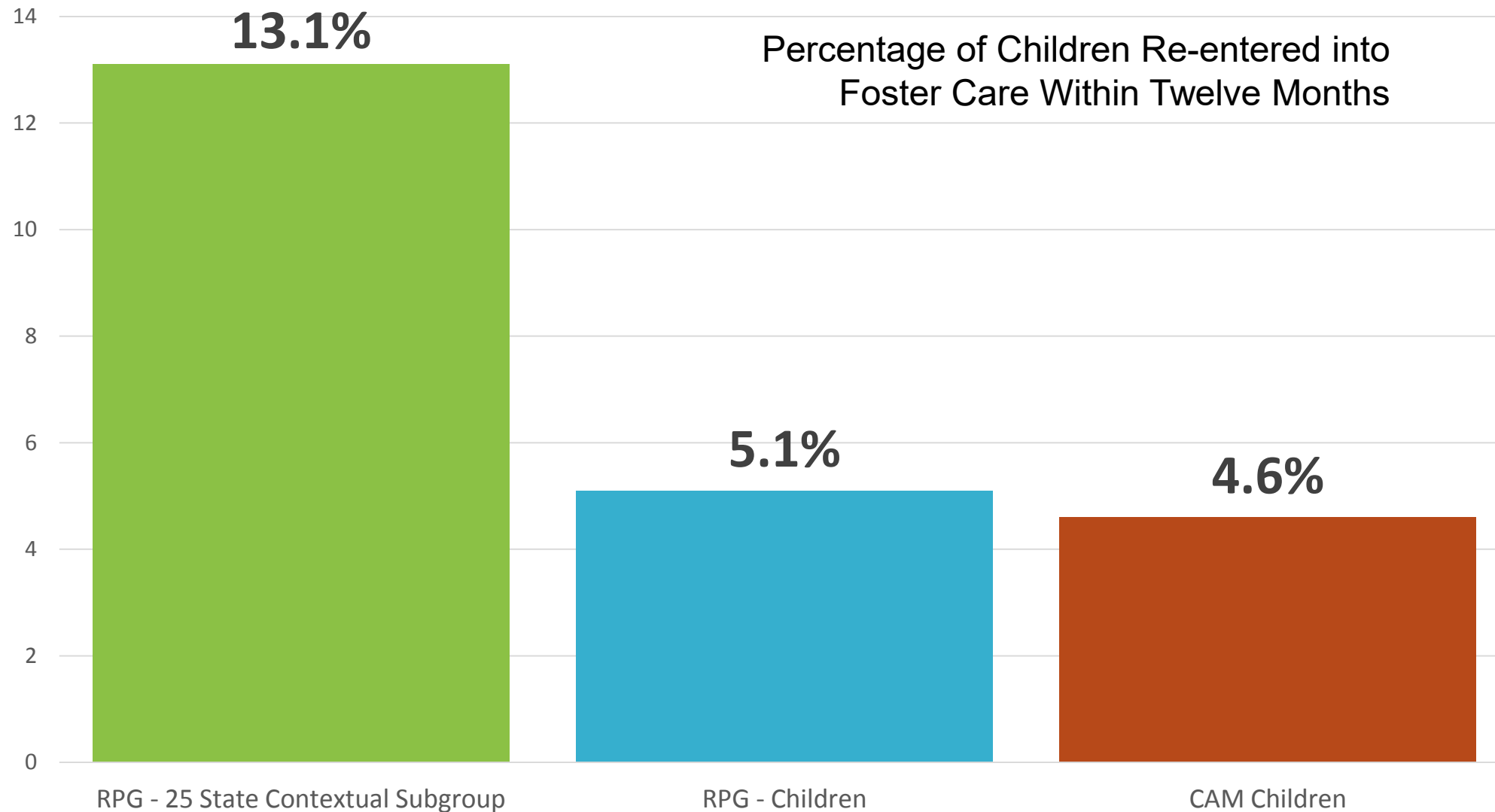
Re-Entry into OOHC

3.1% re-entered within 6 months

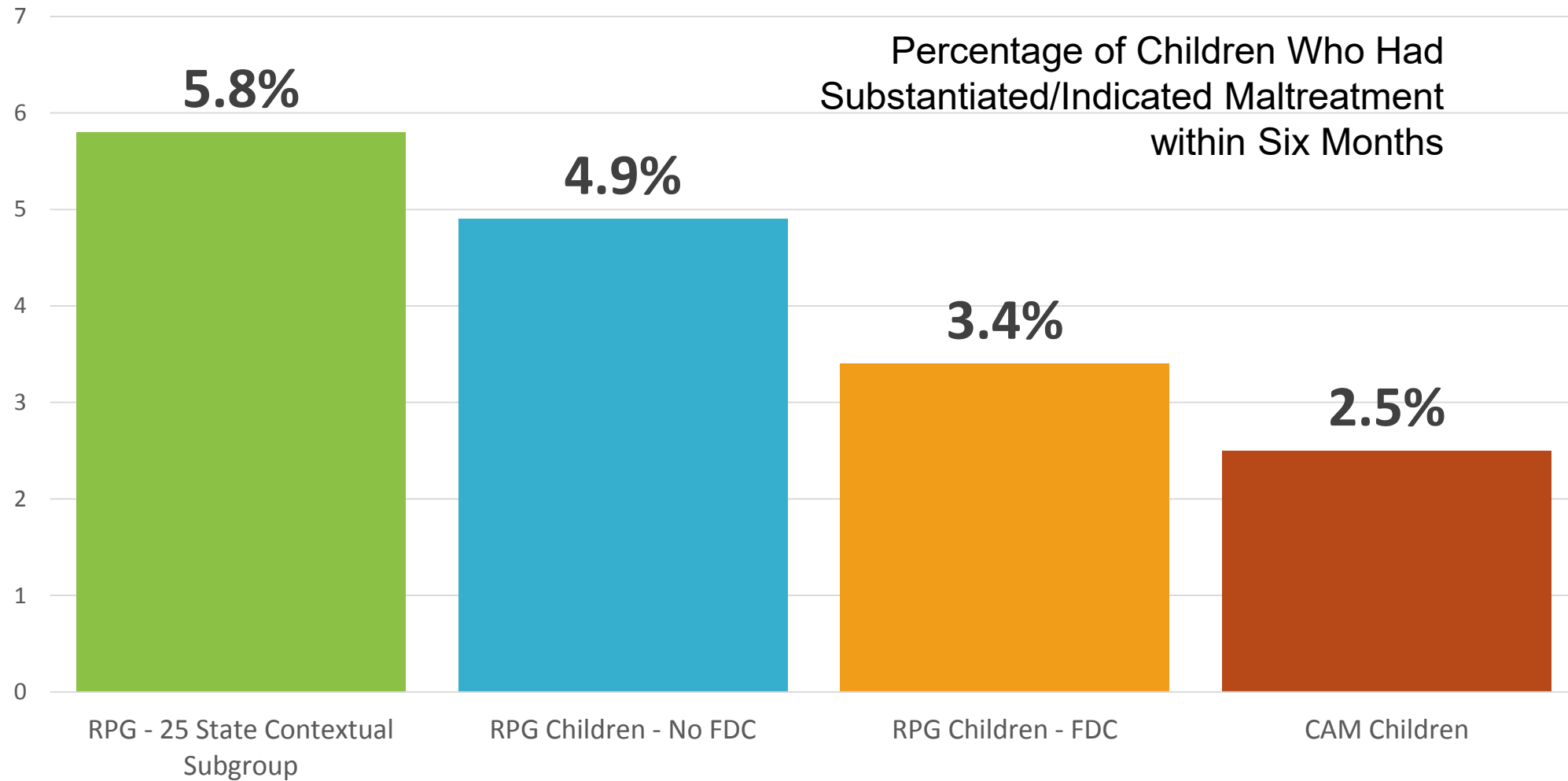
12.7% within 6 months *

* In the context of the State or County served by the Grantees

Re-entries into Foster Care

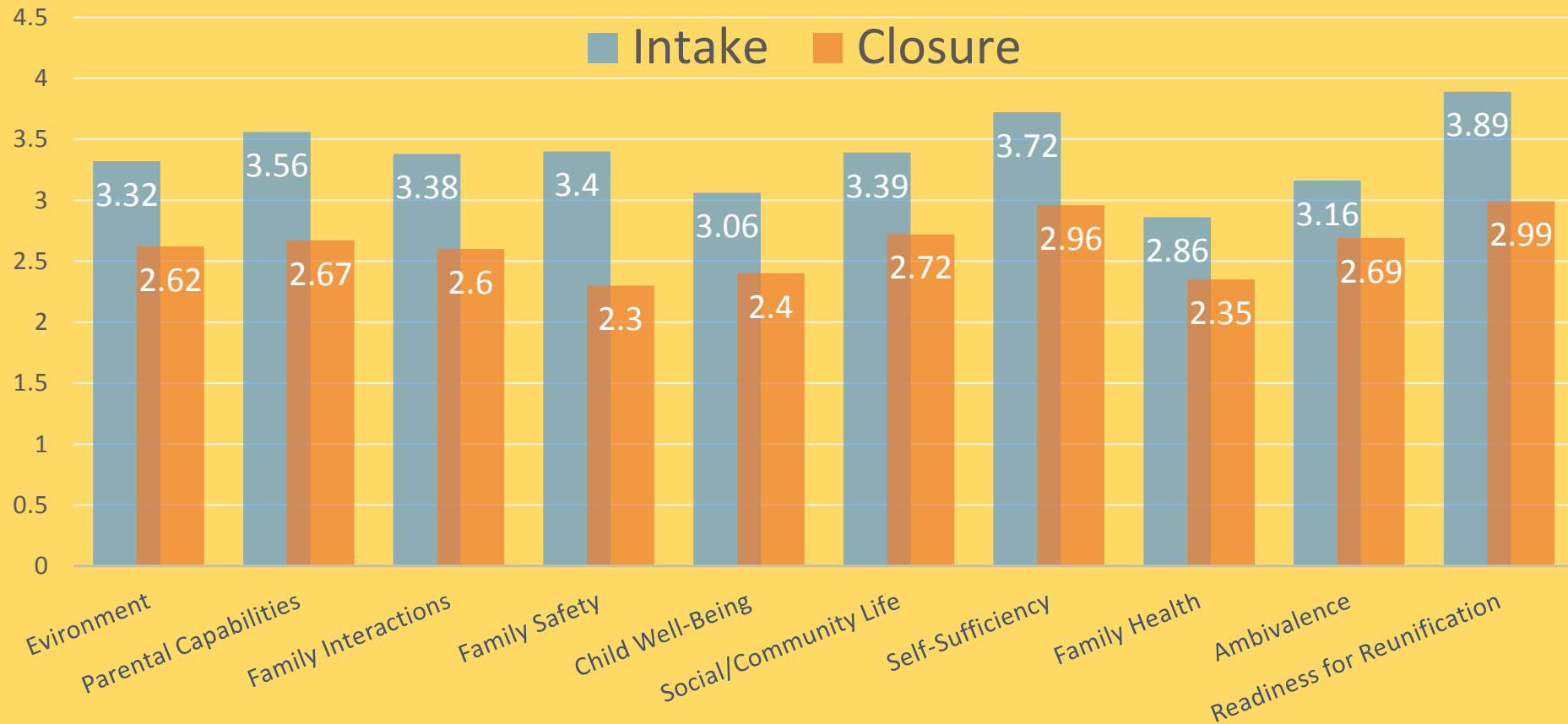


Recurrence of Child Maltreatment



Preliminary Findings Well-Being

Overall Mean NCFAS Scores for Each Domain*



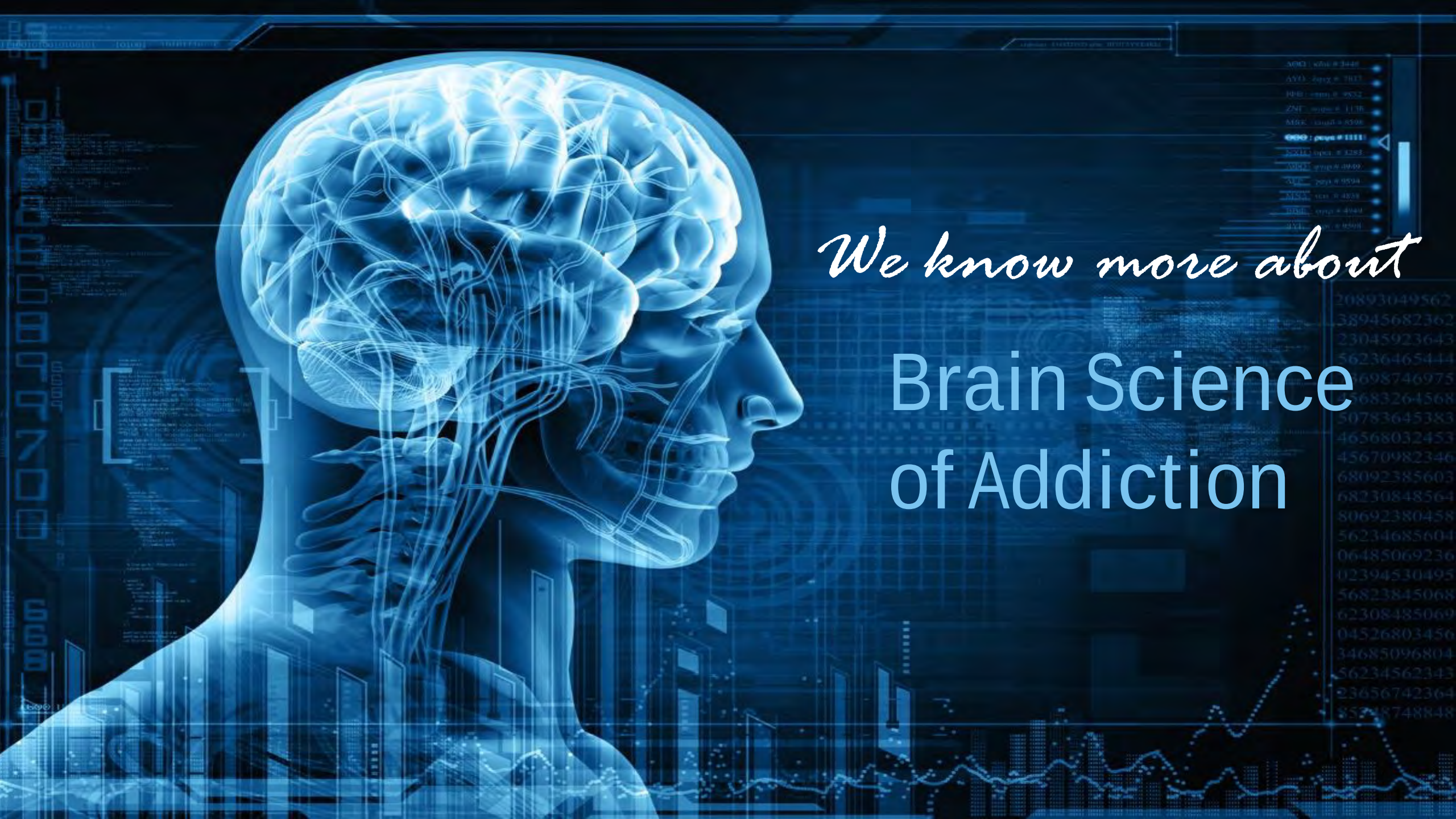
Note: lower scores indicate improvement

** All domains signify significant differences between intake and closure at $p < .05$.*



New Ways of Doing Business

- CAM has profoundly changed the ways FDCs function
- Increased focused on children has required new collaboration and partnerships
- Increased focus on family functioning parent-child relationships



We know more about
**Brain Science
of Addiction**

ADHD : score = 3448
ADD : score = 3013
BPD : score = 3532
ZNF : score = 1136
MDE : score = 8308
ADD : score = 1111
ADD : score = 1283
ADD : score = 1049
ADD : score = 9594
ADD : score = 4838
ADD : score = 4844
ADD : score = 1008

20893049562
38945682362
23045923643
56236465444
6698746975
468326456
50783645383
46568032453
45670982346
68092385603
68230848564
80692380458
56234685604
0648506923
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56823845068
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04526803456
34685096804
56234562343
23656742364
85748748848



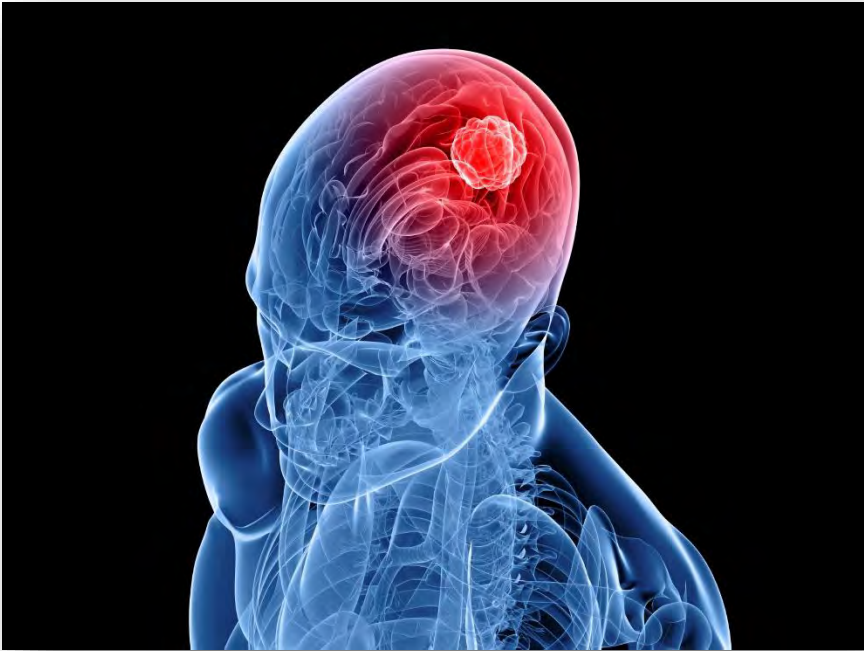
Addiction – Here's What We Know

1. Addiction is a disease
2. It's a family disease that can harm all members of the family
3. Many parents - not all - recover from the disease if they get good treatment
4. Timely access to effective treatment works to help many - not all - parents recover and children reunify
5. That saves money
6. We've got the results to prove it — you achieved some of them in your innovative projects

You can't ignore the parents

Here's why: 90% of children in substantiated abuse and neglect cases either stay home or go home.

ASAM Definition of Addiction



“Addiction is a primary, chronic disease of brain reward, motivation, memory and related circuitry. Dysfunction in these circuits leads to characteristic biological, psychological, social and spiritual manifestations. This is reflected in an individual pathologically pursuing reward and/or relief by substance use and other behaviors.”

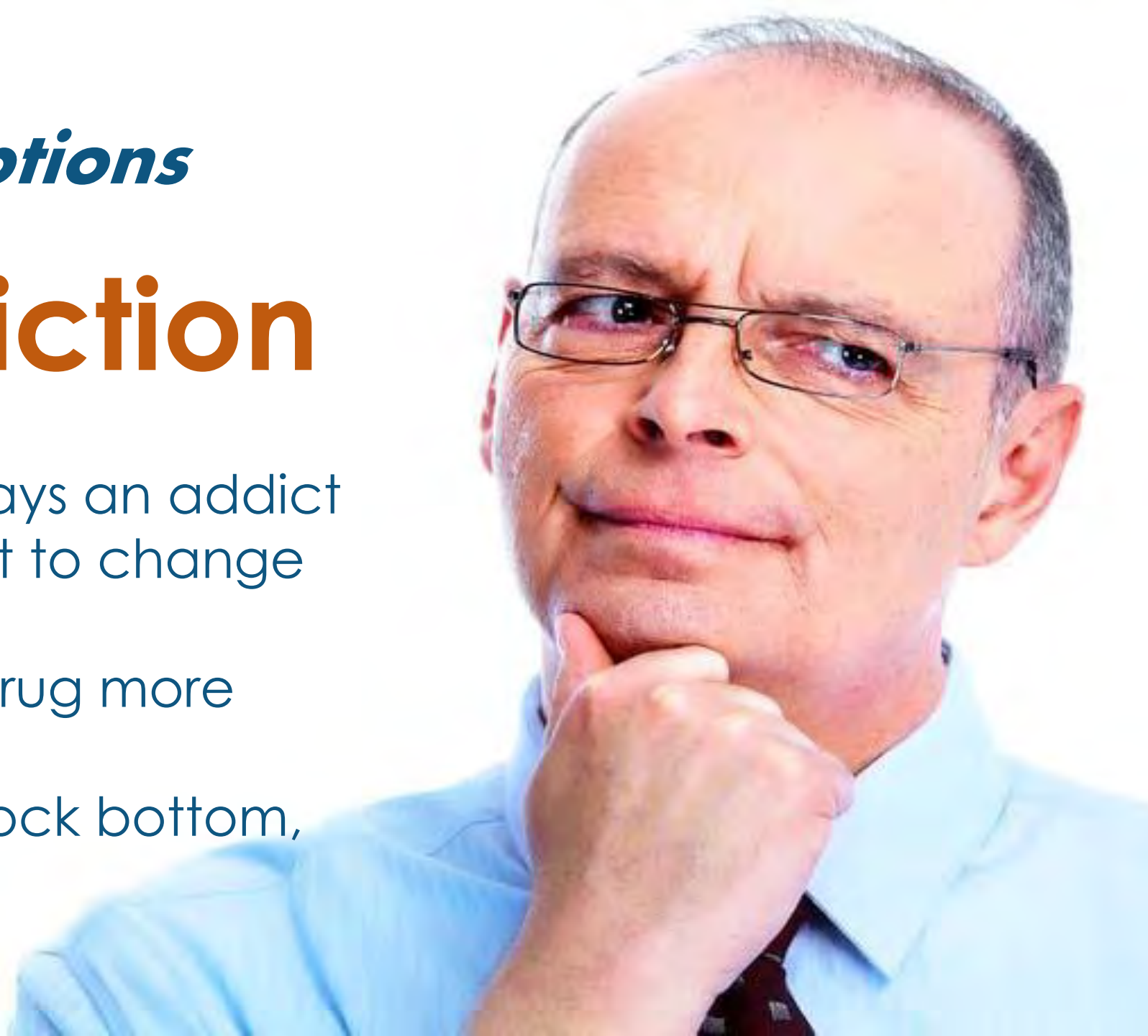
A Treatable Disease

- Substance use disorders are a preventable, treatable disease
- Discoveries in the science of addiction have led to advances in drug abuse treatment that help people stop abusing drugs and resume their productive lives
- Similar to other chronic diseases, addiction can be managed successfully
- Treatment enables people to counteract addiction's powerful disruptive effects on brain and behavior and regain areas of life function

Stigma & Perceptions

Addiction

- Once an addict, always an addict
- They don't really want to change
- They lie
- They must love their drug more than their child
- They need to get to rock bottom, before....



Rethinking Treatment Readiness



Re-thinking “Rock Bottom”

- “Tough love” - in the hopes that they will hit rock bottom and wanting to change their life.
- Collective knowledge in the community is to “cut them off, kick them out, or stop talking to them.”
- Addiction as a disease of isolation



“Raising the bottom”

- Getting off on an earlier floor
- Has realistic expectations and understands both the neuro-chemical effects on people with substance related and addiction disorders and difficulties and challenges of early recovery
- Readiness
- Recovery occurring in the context of relationships

We know more about

The Impact of

Recovery Support



Rethinking Engagement



Will they come?

Effective FDCs focus on effective engagement



Rethinking Treatment Readiness



Re-thinking “rock bottom”

Addiction as an elevator



“Raising the bottom”

Titles and Models

- Peer Mentor
- Peer Specialist
- Peer Providers
- Parent Partner

Experiential Knowledge,
Expertise

- Recovery Support Specialist
- Substance Abuse Specialist
- Recovery Coach
- Recovery Specialist
- Parent Recovery Specialist

Experiential Knowledge, Expertise +
Specialized Training

YOUR FDC NEEDS TO ASK:

What does our program and community need?

Functions of Recovery Specialists



LIASON

- Links participants to ancillary supports; identifies service gaps

TREATMENT BROKER

- Facilitates access to treatment by addressing barriers and identify local resources
- Monitors participant progress and compliance
- Enters case data

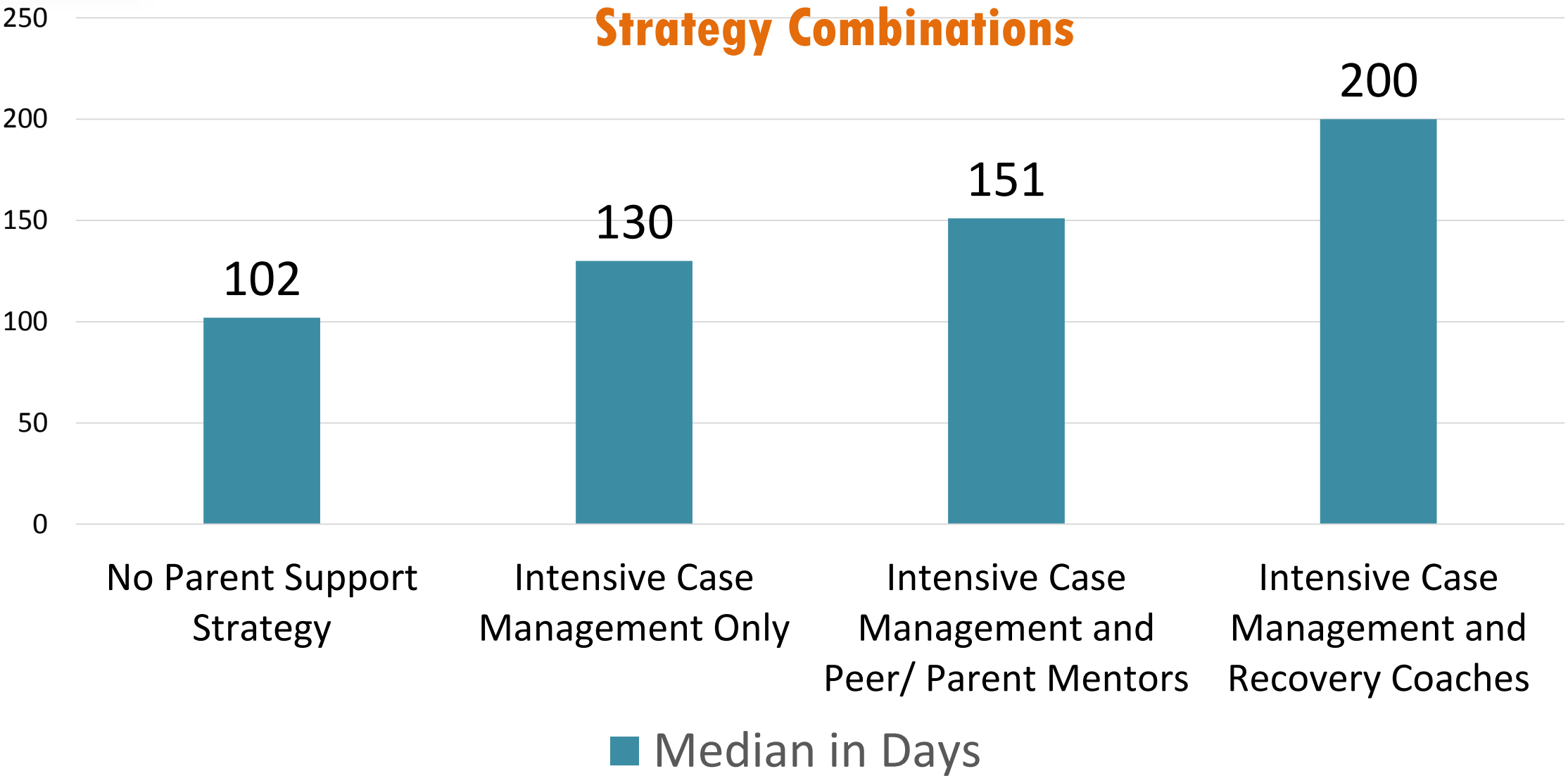
ADVISOR

- Educates community; garners local support
- Communicates with FDC team, staff and service providers



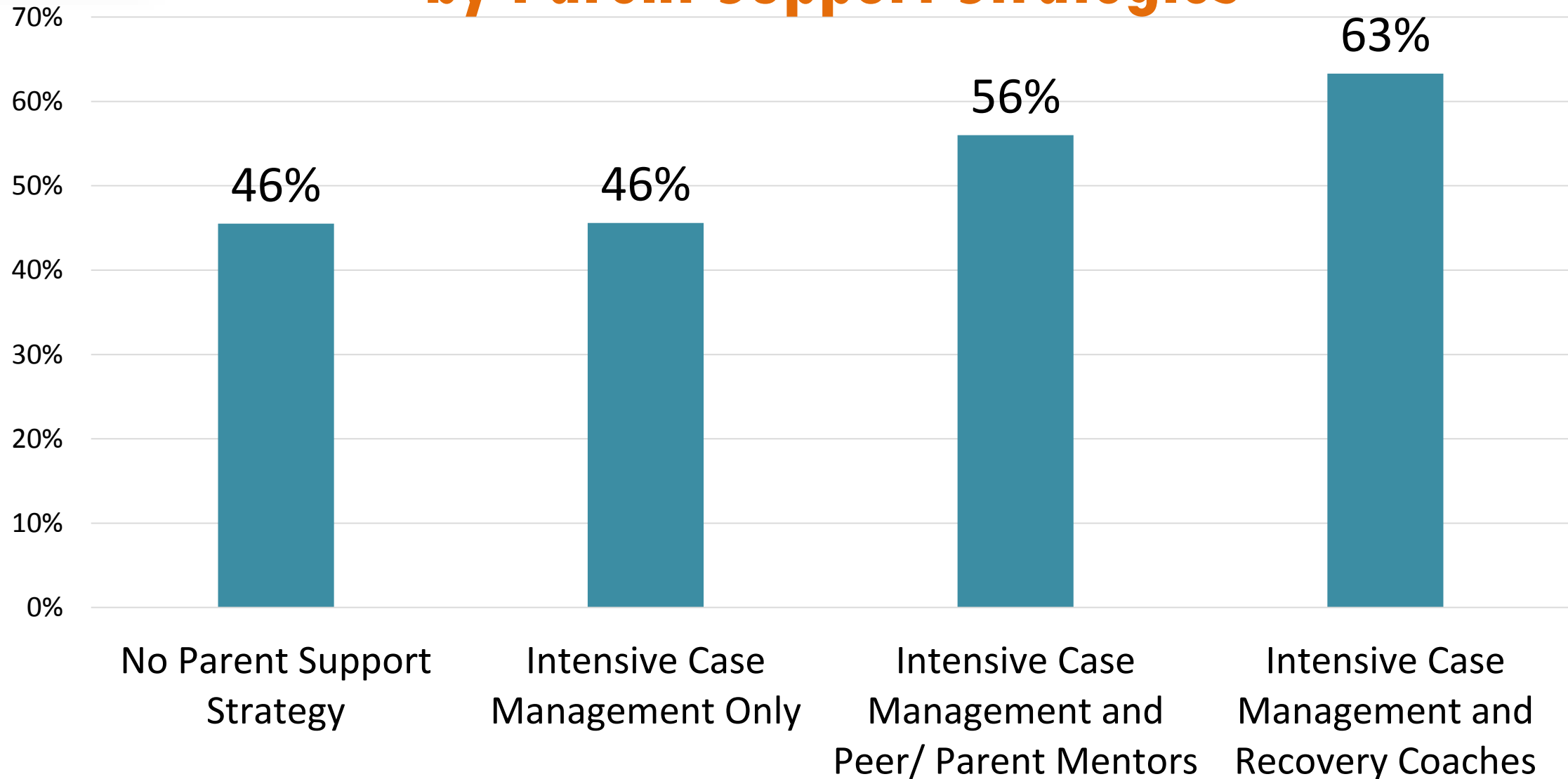


Median Length of Stay in Most Recent Episode of Substance Abuse Treatment after RPG Entry by Grantee Parent Support Strategy Combinations





Substance Abuse Treatment Completion Rate by Parent Support Strategies





Support Strategy - Reunification Group

- Beginning during unsupervised/overnight visitations through 3 months post reunification
- Staffed by an outside treatment provider and recovery support specialist (or other mentor role)
- Focus on supporting parents through reunification process
- Group process provides guidance and encouragement; opportunity to express concerns about parenting without repercussion



We can no longer say
"We don't know what to do."

• 2014

We know more about

Opportunities for Changing the System

2014

A young child with blonde hair, wearing a white and grey striped long-sleeved shirt and a matching striped scarf, is shown from the chest up. They are wearing black goggles on their head and looking upwards with a smile. Their right arm is extended outwards. The background is a bright blue sky with soft white clouds. A horizontal blue line with a small blue dot is positioned below the year '2014'.

- Cross-systems collaboration has been strengthened
- We know the scope of services that are needed
- Greater focus on family-well-being
- Evidence-based programs increasingly used
- Technical assistance available



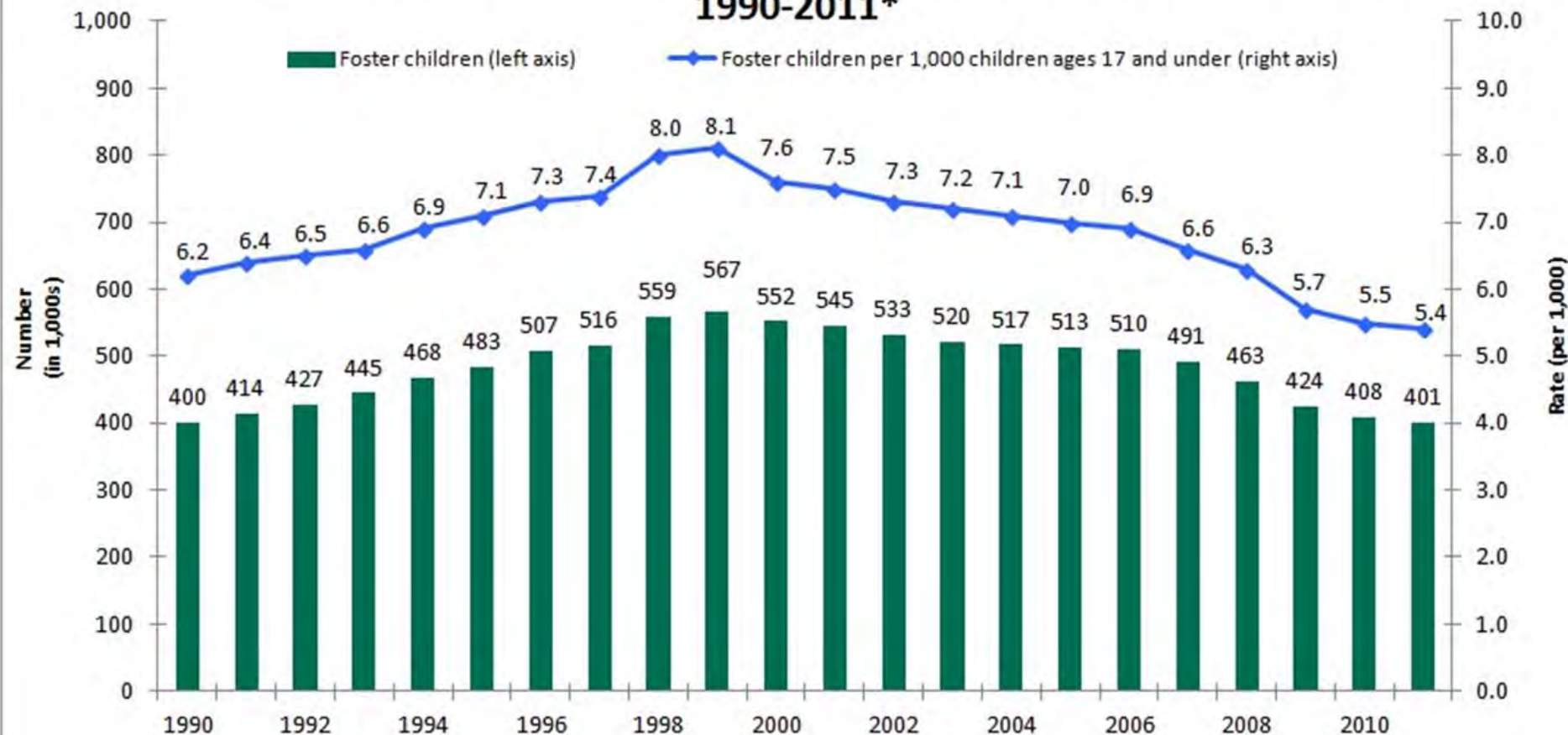
Current Trends



- Trauma services
- Opiate use
- Co-occurring conditions
- Evidence-based practice
- Family-centered treatment
- Services to children
- Changing CWS population

Figure 1

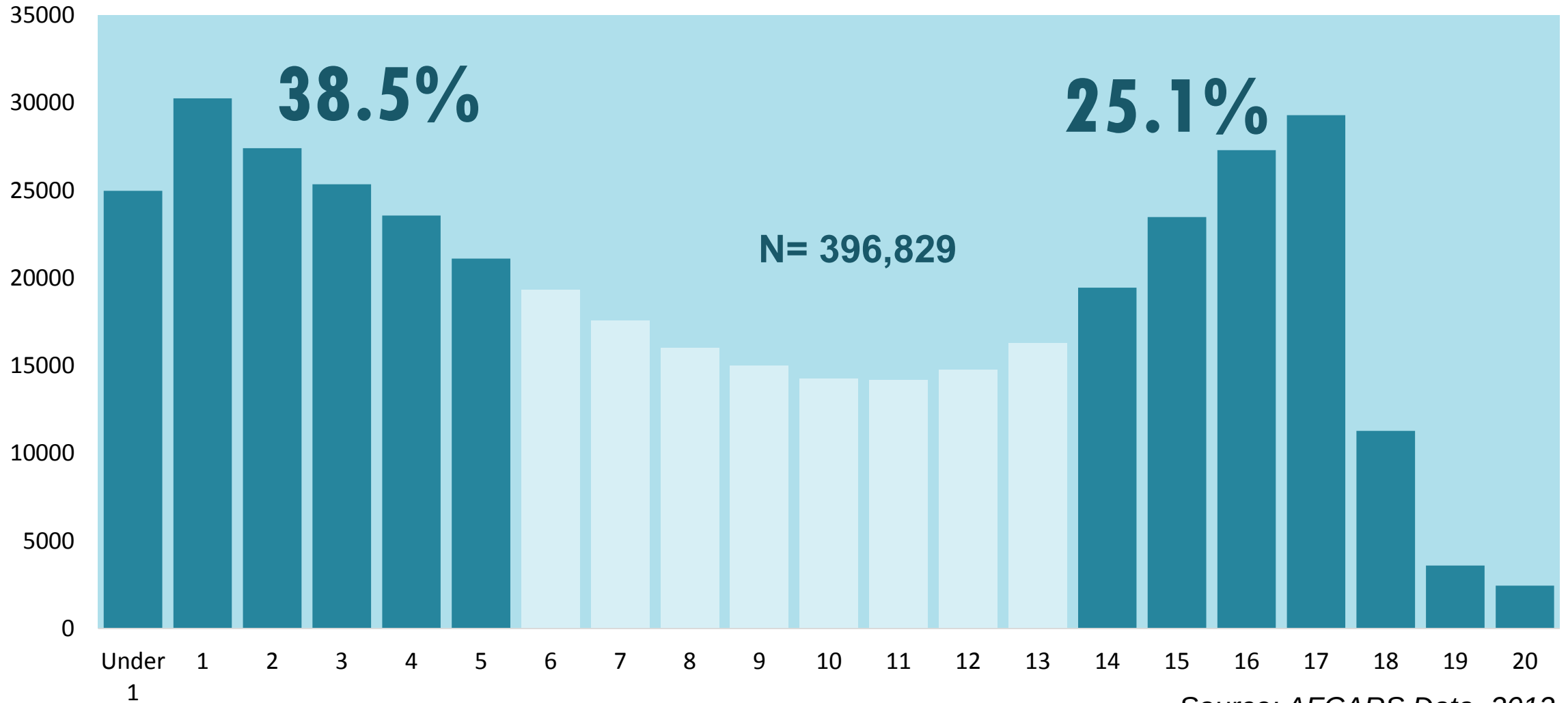
The Number and Rate of Children in Foster Care Ages 17 and Under, 1990-2011*



*Data for 2004-2011 are preliminary estimates as of June 2006, Sept 2006, January 2008, October 2009, October 2009, July 2010, June 2011, and July 2012 respectively. Revised estimates may be forthcoming.

Source: Data for 1990-1997 for Total Foster Children and Foster Children per 1,000 children ages 17 and under: Trends in the Well-Being of America's Children and Youth 1999, Table PF 2.3. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation; Population estimates used for calculating Foster Children per 1,000 children ages 17 and under for 2000-2009: U.S. Census Bureau, Population division: <http://www.census.gov/popest/estimates.html>. Data for 1998 - 2002: "The AFCARS report: Final for FY1998 - FY2002" http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/cb/stats_research/afcars/tar/report12.htm. Interim data for 2003: "The AFCARS report Interim 2003." http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/cb/stats_research/afcars/tar/report10.htm. Data for 2004-2011: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Administration on Children, Youth, and Families, Children's Bureau, Statistics & Research, Adoption and Foster Care Statistics. "The AFCARS Report" [multiple years]. http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/cb/stats_research/index.htm#afcars.

Age of Children in Foster Care as of September 30, 2012





Where does the FDC fit in the larger system?

Most sit on top

Or on the side

Federal Support for Family Drug Courts



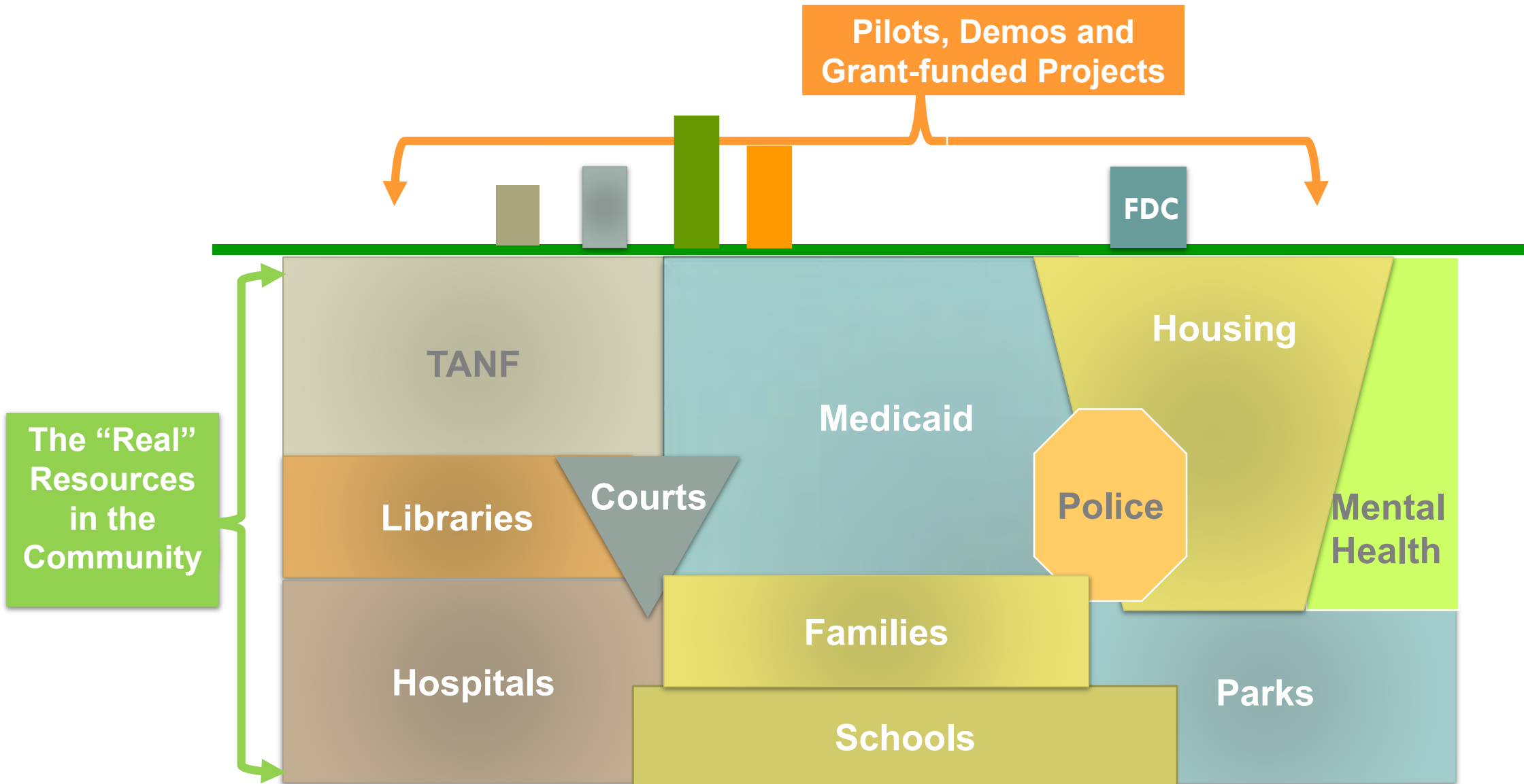
ADMINISTRATION FOR
CHILDREN & FAMILIES

OJJDP



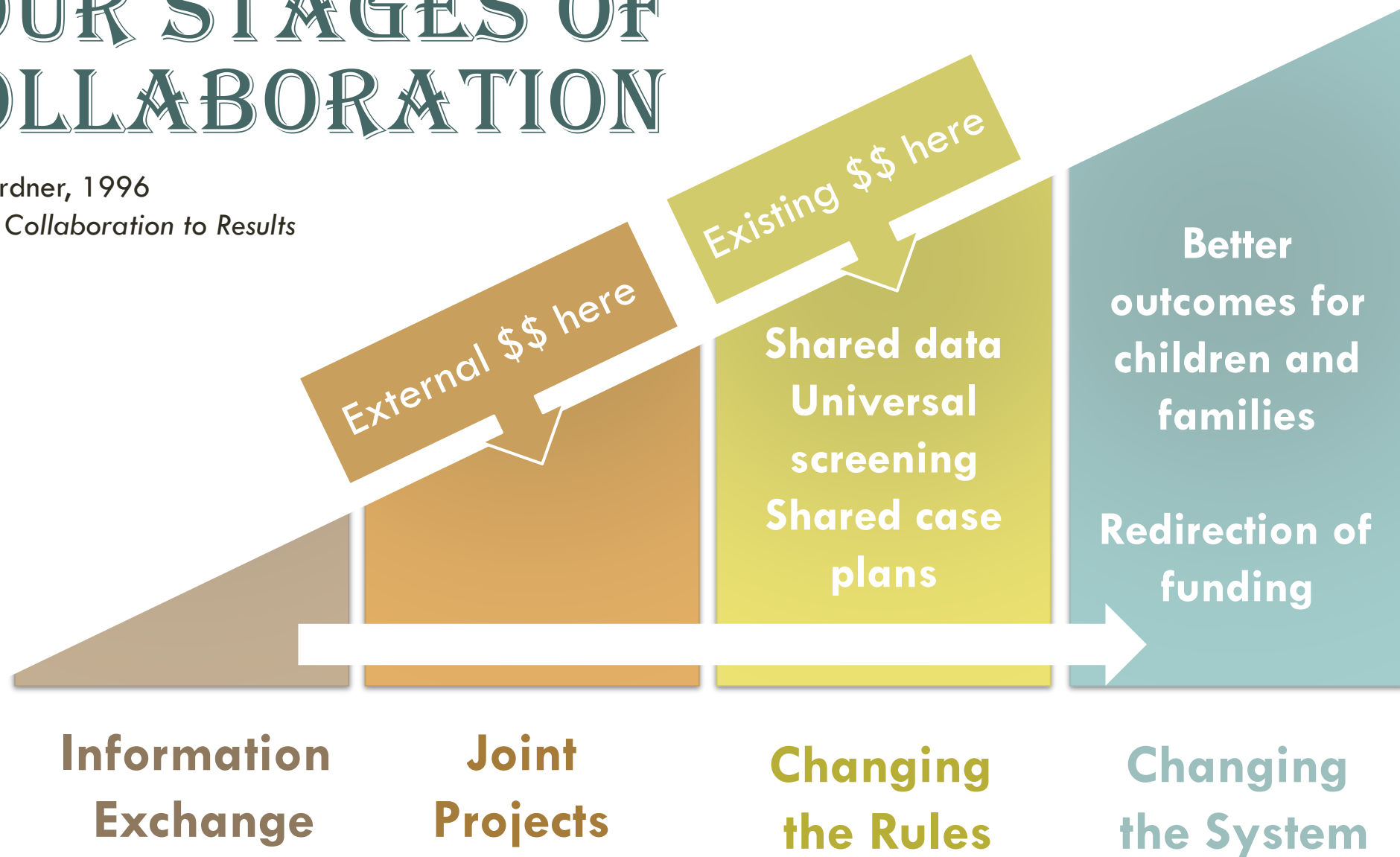
Direct Funding (FY2012) - \$22.6 million

Redirection of Resources Already Here



FOUR STAGES OF COLLABORATION

Sid Gardner, 1996
Beyond Collaboration to Results



Financing Dependency Drug Courts

- Child Welfare Finance Reform
- Title IV-E Waivers
- Title 19 Waivers
- Affordable Care Act (Medical Expansion)
- Realignment

How Much of the Total CWS Population are FDCs Serving?

FDCs on average serve new intakes per year **30 parents**

There are approximately **345 FDCs** nationally

$30 \text{ Parents} \times 345 \text{ FDCs} = \mathbf{10,350 \text{ Parents}}$

$10,350 \text{ Parents} \times 1.75 = \mathbf{18,113 \text{ Children}}$

There were approximately 248,233 children placed in Out-of-Home Care (AFCARS, 2012)

173,763 (**70%**) are affected by parental substance abuse

$18,113 \text{ Children} / 176,763 \text{ Children} \approx 10.2\%$

Therefore, approximately **10% are served by FDCs**

A young child is shown in profile, facing right. They are wearing a bright orange short-sleeved shirt over a blue and green striped shirt. A green cape is draped over their shoulders, and a yellow sash is tied around their neck. The child is holding a thin, white, wand-like object in their hands. The background is a plain, light-colored wall.

No magic wands, but a range of tools

- Best practice standards
- Information systems
- Screening and assessment tools
- Research capacity
- Training and technical assistance
- Leadership and champions

A close-up photograph of several hands of different skin tones cupping a mound of dark, rich soil. A small, vibrant green seedling with three leaves is growing out of the center of the soil. The hands are positioned to support the soil gently. One hand on the right has pink nail polish. A blue and white striped shirt cuff is visible on the right side. The background is blurred, showing more hands and foliage.

Q&A and Discussion

Resources

Links to all these
resources have been
posted on our FDC Blog

www.familydrugcourts.blogspot.com





Free CEUs!

1. **Understanding Substance Abuse and Facilitating Recovery: A Guide for Child Welfare Workers**
2. **Understanding Child Welfare and the Dependency Court: A Guide for Substance Abuse Treatment Professionals**
3. **Understanding Substance Use Disorders, Treatment and Family Recovery: A Guide for Legal Professionals**

Please visit: www.ncsacw.samhsa.gov

National Center on Substance Abuse and Child Welfare
Online Tutorials



Family Drug Court Learning Academy Webinar Series

2014

This Changes Everything

For more information, please visit the FDC Learning Academy Webinar Library
www.cffutures.org or www.familydrugcourts.blogspot.com

This Changes Everything - 2014

March 6th	Tested and Proven – Utilization of Recovery Support Specialists as a Key Engagement and Retention Strategy in FDC (and Beyond)
April 10th	Our Grant is Over – Now What? Re-financing and Re-Directing as Real Sustainability Planning for Your FDC
June 19th	Closed Doors or Welcome Mat? Opening the Way for Medical Assisted Treatment in FDC
July 10th	So How Do You Know They Are Really Ready? Key Considerations for Assessing Families in Recovery for Reunification
Aug. 14th	Exploring Solutions Together – The Issue of Racial and Ethnic Disproportionality in FDCs
Sept. 18th	Matching Service to Need – Exploring What “High- Risk, High-Need” Means for FDCs

resources

Webinar recordings

info

what's new

FDC

blog

fyi

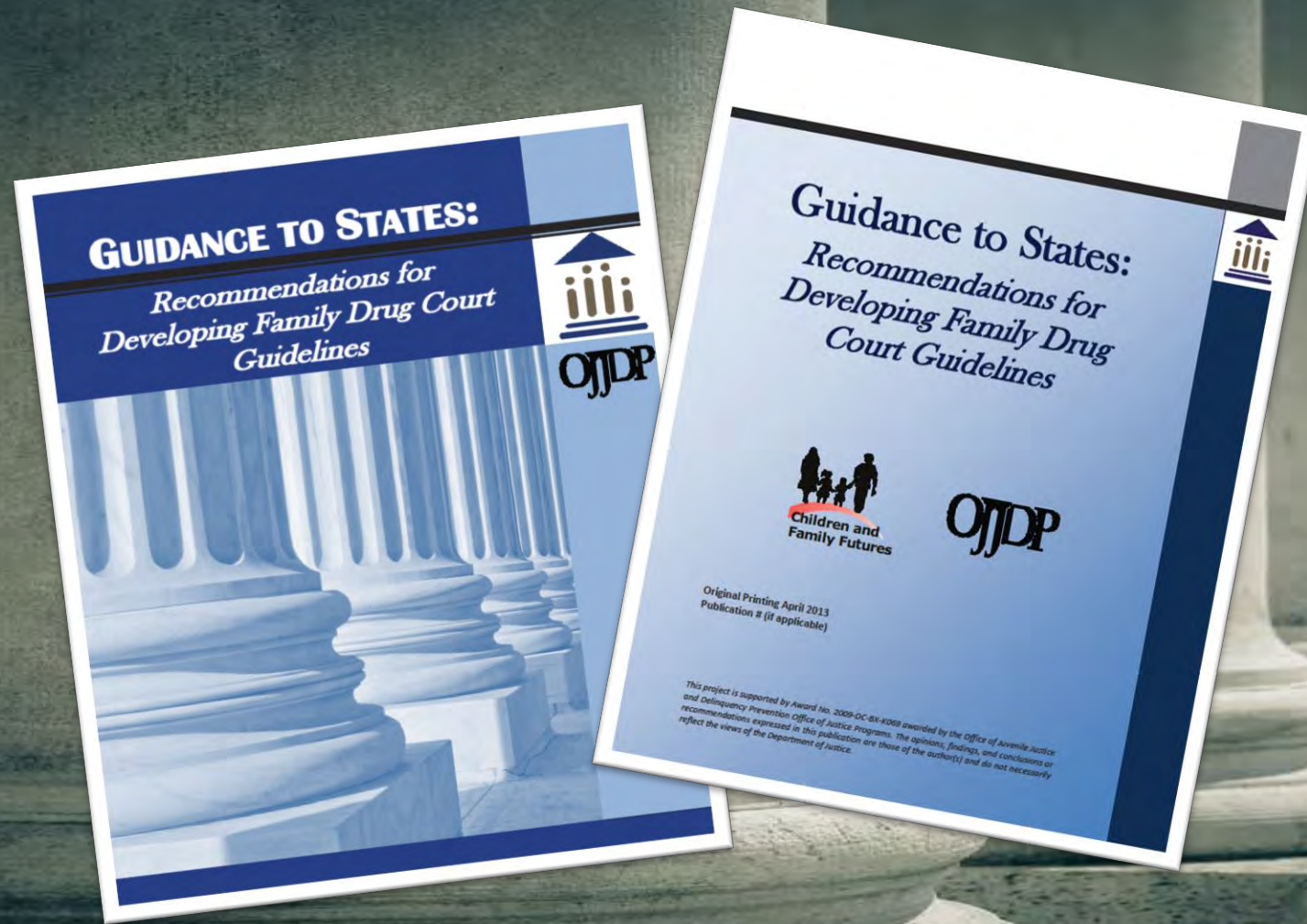
comments

Download the PPTs,
materials and resources

Visit

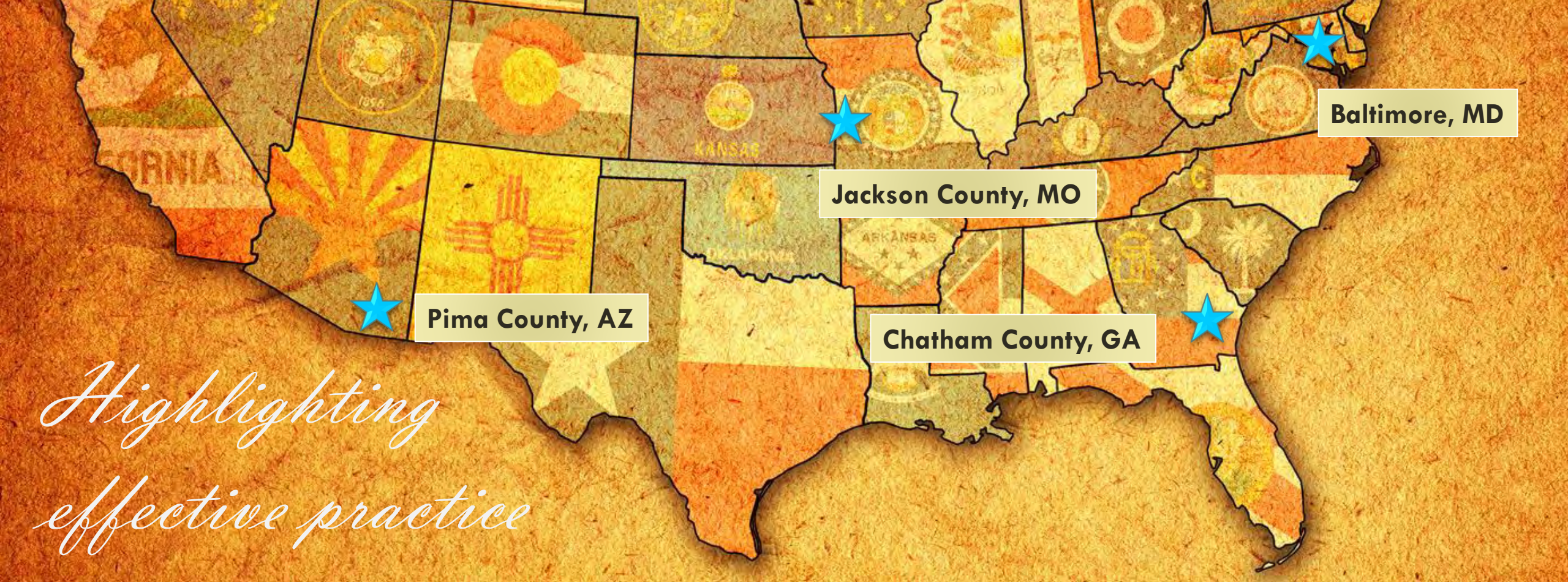
FDC Learning Academy Blog

www.familydrugcourts.blogspot.com



To download, please visit:

<http://www.cffutures.org/files/publications/FDC-Guidelines.pdf>



★ FAMILY DRUG COURT PEER LEARNING COURT PROGRAM

CONTACT US FOR MORE INFORMATION: PeerLearningCourts@cffutures.org

Recommended Reading

clean

Overcoming Addiction and
Ending America's Greatest Tragedy

DAVID SHEFF

author of *Beautiful Boy*



Russ Bermejo, MSW
Children and Family Futures
National Center on Substance Abuse and
Child Welfare

rbermejo@cffutures.org

www.cffutures.org

(714) 505-3525

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