Preparing for Family First Prevention Services Act Implementation: What you need to know

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A presentation to the

Council for Health and Human Services Ministries

Of the United Church of Christ Annual Gathering Tuesday, March 5, 2019



Presentation Agenda

1. The Facts of FFPSA

- Funds for Prevention Services
- Changes to Congregate Care
- Additional Opportunities & Considerations
- Resources
- 2. Timeline for Implementation
- 3. An Example of Regional Partnership Grants
- 4. Questions

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The Facts of the FFPSA

Prevention Services

Prevention Services

- Allows Title IV-E funding to be spent on services to prevent children and youth who are "candidates for foster care" from coming into care, and allow them to remain with their families.
- Services can be provided for up to 12 months.
- States must develop a written, trauma-informed plan to provide evidence-based services.
- The Federal government will reimburse states for 50% of eligible prevention services.

Prevention Services

Eligible Populations for Prevention Services

- "Candidates for foster care" must be defined by each state; the Federal government will not be supplying a legal definition for this term
- Pregnant or parenting foster youth are also eligible
- Children under the guardianship of a kin caregiver are also eligible

Prevention Services

Eligible Prevention Services

- In-home parent skill-based programs
- Mental health services
- Substance abuse prevention and treatment services

• Services Must:

- Be included in the state's written plan
- Have a manual
- Show a clear benefit
- Fall on the continuum of evidence-based services

Prevention Services

Evidence-Based Services

- Promising Practice = Created from an independently reviewed study that uses a control group and shows statistically significant results
- Supported Practice = A random control trial or rigorous quasi-experimental design that shows sustained results for at least 6 months post-treatment
- Well-Supported Practice = At least two random control trials or rigorous quasi-experimental design studies that show success beyond a year after treatment.

Prevention Services

Challenges For EBP Implementation

- At least 50% of the expenditures eligible for Federal reimbursement must be well-supported practices.
- Contractor selected to establish a national database/clearinghouse of "approved" evidence-based services; 11 services are currently being reviewed
- Timeframes and funding to grow this list
- Opportunities for innovation and experimentation going forward

Congregate Care

Reduces Federal Reimbursement for Congregate Care to 14 Days

- Foster homes of more than 6 children
- Child care institutions of more than 25 children
- Exceptions are for:
 - Juvenile justice settings
 - Qualified Residential Treatment Programs,
 - Prenatal, postpartum, or parenting support for young mothers
 - Supervised independent living programs for youth 18 and older, or
 - Youth who are victims or at risk of human trafficking

Congregate Care

Qualified Residential Treatment Program (QRTP)

- Accredited by CARF, COA, or the Joint Commission
- Uses a trauma-informed treatment model
- Staffed by registered or licensed nursing staff, onsite according to the treatment model, and available 24/7
- Includes family members in the treatment and documents family involvement
- Provides 6 months post-discharge support

Congregate Care

Use of a QRTP

- Independent assessment* within 30 days of placement to determine whether placement is appropriate with no exceptions (no Federal funds will be disbursed if this requirement is not met)
- Court review at 60 days
- Head of state child welfare agency must submit to HHS approval for continued placement after 12 consecutive months or 18 nonconsecutive months

^{*} Assessor must not be an employee of the Title IV-E agency or the QRTP, although this can be waived.

Congregate Care

Other Considerations on Congregate Care

- Use of licensed residential family-based treatment facility for substance abuse treatment
- States must develop a plan to prevent increases in the juvenile justice population
- States must train judges and court staff on the appropriate use of QRTPs and need to place youth in foster families
- By 2020, the U.S. DHHS will conduct an assessment of best practices

Congregate Care

Other Considerations on Congregate Care

- States have flexibility to further define exceptions to congregate care limitations, such as approving students living in a dormitory at college as a supervised independent living arrangement for youth over 18
- ACF is also not further defining high-quality residential programs for youth who are victims of or at risk of human trafficking
- States can delay implementation of the congregate care rules for up to two years, but they also must delay claiming on prevention services during that same time period
- No Federal funds may be used for non-approved congregate care settings beginning in the 3rd week (day 15)

Other
Opportunities &
Considerations

Expansion of the Regional Partnership Grants Program

- Regional Partnership Grants are targeted to improve the safety, permanency, and wellbeing of children in substance-abuse affected families, and to prevent or reduce their involvement in foster care
- Extends the RPG program for another 5 years
- Allows RPG funding to be used on a statewide basis
- Allows organizations other than the state child welfare agency to apply
- https://ncsacw.samhsa.gov/technical/rpg.aspx

Other
Opportunities &
Considerations

- One Time, \$8 Million Competitive Grant to Recruit Foster Families
- Extend Chaffee Foster Care Independence Programs to Age 23
 - If the state has extended services to age 23
 - Education and training vouchers may go to age 26
 - No more than five years total

Resources

Resources

Children's Bureau Information Memorandum April
 12, 2018

https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/cb/im1802.pdf

- Children's Bureau Program Instruction May 31, 2018 https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/resource/pii806
- Children's Bureau Program Instruction July 9, 2018 https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/cb/pii807.pdf
- National Conference of State Legislators

http://www.ncsl.org/research/human-services/family-first-prevention-services-act-ffpsa.aspx#PART%20I

Resources

Resources

Programs for Review by the FFPSA Clearinghouse

https://www.eiseverywhere.com/file_uploads/52a3a3a96b6b 197a2c1ca5fb7f6bb139_InterventionsUnderreviewbyFPSACle aringhouse 1-15-19.pdf

CARF International FFPSA Microsite

http://www.carf.org/ffpsa/

Casey Family Programs FFPSA Resources

https://www.casey.org/tag/family-first-prevention-services-act/

And

https://www.eiseverywhere.com/file_uploads/e69996313ed5 8e500982d736fa405de3 ExecutiveSummary Interventions f ortheFamilyFirstPreventionServicesAct_SecondEdition_10.31 .18.pdf 7

Timeline for Implementation

Timeline for Implementation

Several Deadlines Have Already Occurred

- October 1, 2018 Criminal history and child abuse and neglect background checks on any adult working in a child care institution
- October 1, 2018 States must document steps taken to track and prevent child maltreatment fatalities

State Licensing Standards Align with HHS Model

 April 1, 2019 - States must submit a plan showing alignment with Feds

Timeline for Implementation

• The Crucial Decision Every State Must Make

- Implement FFPSA beginning on October 1, 2019 to claim new prevention funding and comply with congregate care restrictions OR
- Delay implementation of FFPSA for up to two years, with no funding for prevention services
- All IV-E Waivers are current set to sunset prior to October
 1, 2019
- Potential for Federal Delay on Waiver Expiration
- https://www.childrensdefense.org/wpcontent/uploads/2018/08/ffpsaimplementation.pdf

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Intact Family Recovery Program: Illinois Regional Partnership Grant Program

- 5 year project funded by the Administration for Children & Families (ACF) under its Regional Planning Grant (RPG) initiative
- All ACF RPG projects must:
 - Provide services that increase the well-being, permanency and safety of children affected by substance use and improve family recovery and stability
 - Increase system-level capacity and effectiveness
 - Evaluate project outcomes using a local evaluation and participate in the national cross-site evaluation
- Notice of RPG Funding Availability Expected Spring 2019

· Illinois RPG Program

- Focused in 4 counties that include urban, rural, and suburban communities (Boone, Kankakee, Will, and Winnebago counties)
- Pairs a substance abuse disorder (SUD) treatment provider with a child welfare provider serving intact families
- Embeds a recovery coordinator employed by the SUD agency into the child welfare agency
- Child welfare agency retains legal case management responsibility but the case is otherwise co-case managed
- Recovery coordinator focuses on helping the parent to access substance abuse treatment services and maintain recovery
- Child welfare case worker focuses on other aspects of the case

Illinois RPG Program

- 6 months planning period
- 4.5 years of implementation
- Substantial matching requirement that grows over time

Independent Evaluation

- Process evaluation documents program implementation and system outcomes around communication, collaboration, and service efficacy
- Outcome evaluation assesses child, parent, and family outcomes
 - Child well-being, permanency, and safety
 - Parent substance use, treatment, and recovery
 - Family stability
 - Service use

Random Control Trial

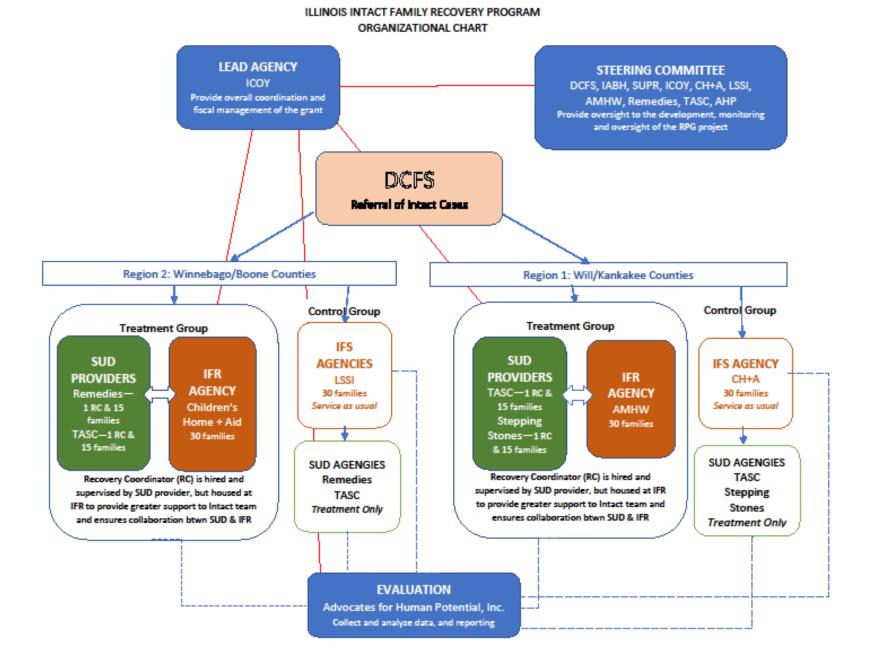
- Testing the effectiveness of integrated child welfare and recovery coordinator services in improving child and family outcomes
- Randomized at the agency/provider level
- Blind assignment by DCFS to provider agency
- Sample: 480 substance-involved DCFS families receiving Intact Services
 - 240 families will receive Intact Family services plus specialized substance use case management provided by a recovery coordinator (intervention group)
 - 240 families will receive Intact Family services only ("treatment as usual"/comparison group)

Evaluation Hypothesis – Parents

- Intervention group parents will show greater improvements in recovery and family stability compared to comparison group parents
 - Decreased substance use
 - Decreased mental health symptoms
 - Decreased parenting stress
 - Improved family relationships

Evaluation Hypothesis -- Children

- Intervention group children will show greater improvements in well-being, safety, and permanency compared to comparison group children
 - Improved adaptive functioning and social/emotional wellbeing
 - Decreased problem behaviors
 - Decreased trauma and mental health symptoms
 - Fewer substantiated maltreatment recurrences
 - Fewer out-of-home placements



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Questions

For More Information

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