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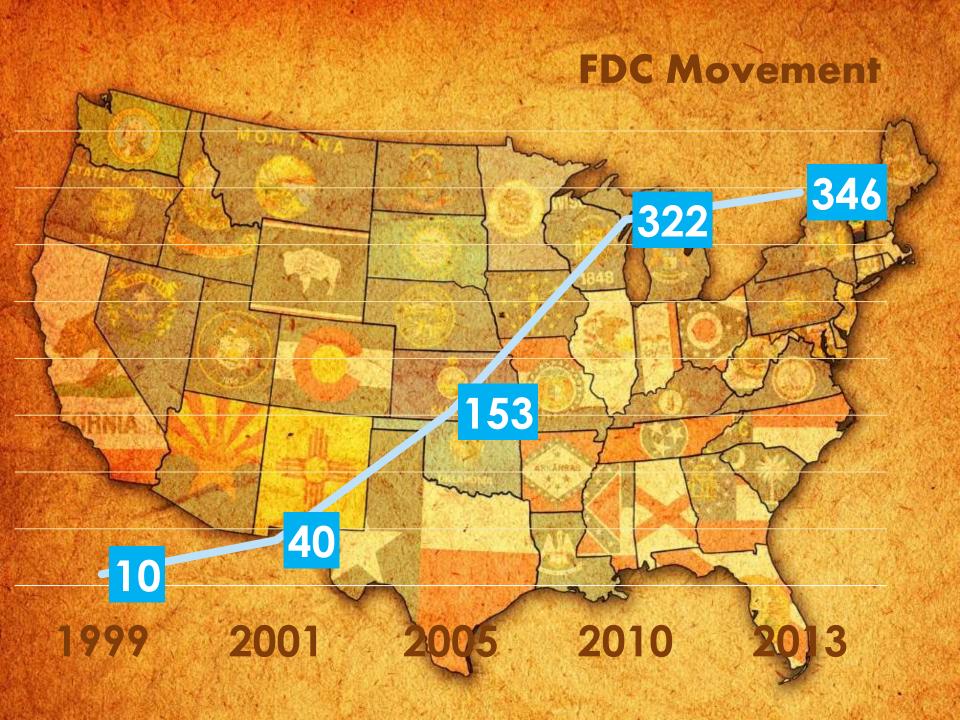
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- Provide an overview of the Family Drug Court Guidelines
- Describe how the FDC Guidelines align with the 10 Key Components
- Provide an update on best practices in Family Drug Courts based on research and experience



THE EVOLUTION OF FAMILY DRUG COURTS



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

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 out of home care

Recovery (AOD)

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



FAMILY DRUG COURT
EVALUATIONS AND OUTCOMES

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

LOWER CRIMINAL JUSTICE RECIDIVISM

COST SAVINGS PER FAMILY

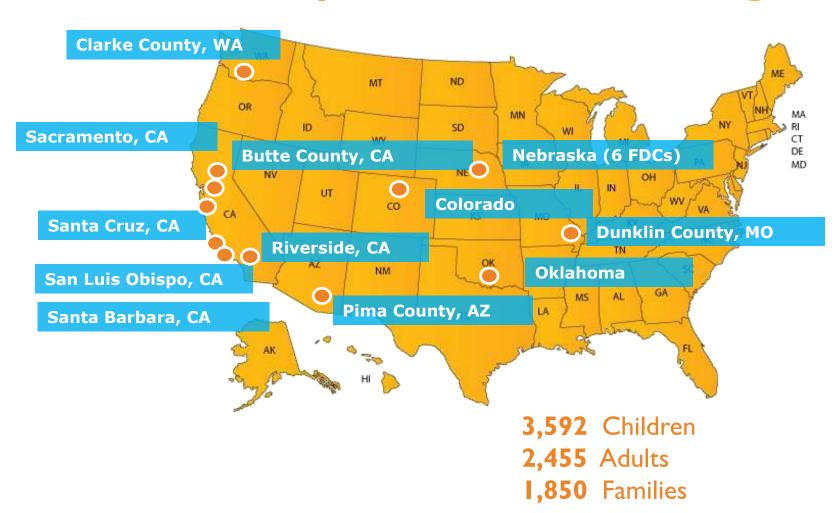


Regional Partnership Grants Family Drug Courts





Children Affected by Methamphetamine Grant Program



NPC Study: What is Working?

BJA Funded



- 69 drug court evaluation with recidivism and cost evaluations
- 32,719 individuals (16,317 drug court participants)



What is Working?

- Translating the 10KC into practical application
 - specific drug court practices

What are the best drug courts doing?

Found <u>over 50</u> practices that were related to improved outcomes (significantly lower recidivism or lower costs or both)



To download, please visit:

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



A FRAMEWORK: BUILT ON A FOUNDATION OF SHARED MISSION AND VISION, SUPPORTED BY CLIENT SERVICES AND AGENCY COLLABORATION, ACHIEVED BY SHARED OUTCOMES

FDC Recommendations **Shared Outcomes Agency** Client Collaboration **Services** Interagency Partnerships Early Identification & Information Sharing Assessment Cross System Knowledge Needs of Adults Funding & Sustainability Needs of Children Community Support **Shared Mission & Vision**

TEN RECOMMENDATIONS





10 Key Components (1997)

http://www.ndci.org/sites/default/files/ndci/KeyComponents.pdf

Adult Drug Court Best Practice Standards - Volume I (2013)

http://www.nadcp.org/sites/default/files/nadcp/AdultDrugCourtBestPracticeStandards.pdf

Family Drug Court Practice Guidelines (2013)

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

10 Key Components for Drug Courts

- I. Integrate treatment services with justice system case processing
- 2. Using a non-adversarial approach
- 3. Early identification and immediate placement
- 4. Access to a continuum of treatment services
- 5. Drug testing
- 6. Responses to behavior
- 7. Judicial interaction
- 8. Monitoring and evaluation
- 9. Continuing interdisciplinary education
- 10. Forging partnerships

10 Family Drug Court Guidelines Recommendations	10 Key Components for Drug Courts
I. Create a shared mission and vision	KC 1, KC 2, KC 6
2. Develop interagency partnerships	KC 1, KC 2, KC 10
3. Create effective communication protocols for sharing information	KC 2, KC 6, KC 4, KC 7
4. Ensure cross-system knowledge	KC 9
5. Develop a process for early identification	KC 3
6. Address needs of parents	KC 2, KC 4, KC 5
7. Address needs of children	KC 2, KC 4
8. Garner community support	KC 10
9. Implement funding and sustainability	KC 9, KC 10
10. Evaluate shared outcomes and accountability	KC 8

^{*} Charles County (MD) Family Recovery Court Process Evaluation, NPC Research, September 2013



Create a Shared Mission and Vision

FDC partners must have a shared mission and vision to define their joint work. Agreement on values and common principles is an essential foundation for collaborative FDC relationships.

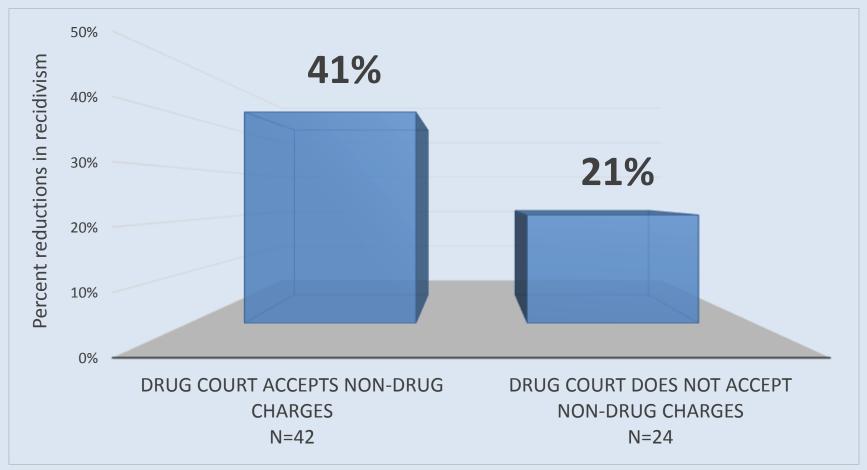
Key Component 1: Integrate treatment services with justice system case processing

Key Component 2: Using a non-adversarial approach

Key Component 6: Responses to behavior



Drug Courts That Accepted Participants With Non-Drug Charges Had Nearly Twice the Reductions in Recidivism and 30% higher cost savings

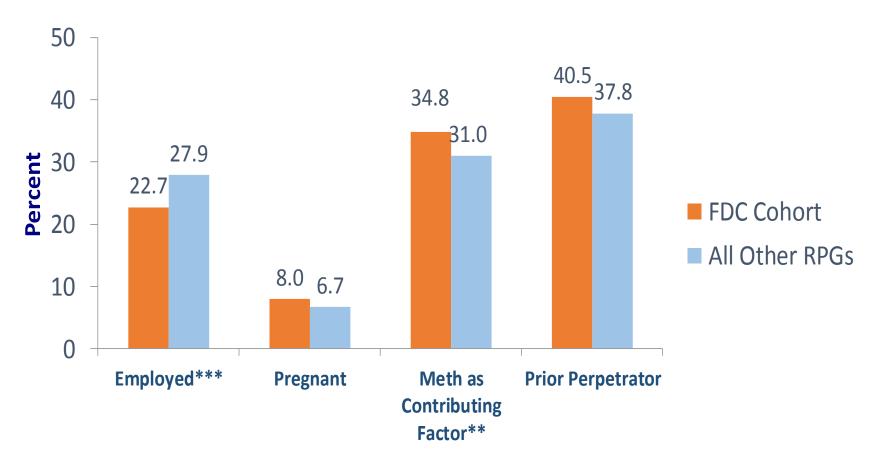


Note 1: Difference is significant at p<.05

Note 2: Non-drug charges include property, prostitution, violence, etc.



Adult Baseline Characteristics Preliminary Data



p<.01; *p<.001

T Develop Interagency Partnerships

Although FDCs bring together the legal framework of the court, child welfare system and treatment services in a collaborative relationship with a common goal; to restore families. To best achieve this goal, however, they must collaborate with other agencies to provide the range of services and support required to ensure family stability; recovery of parents; and the permanent placement, safety and well-being of children. These partners should include mental health, domestic violence, primary health care, child development and other agencies.

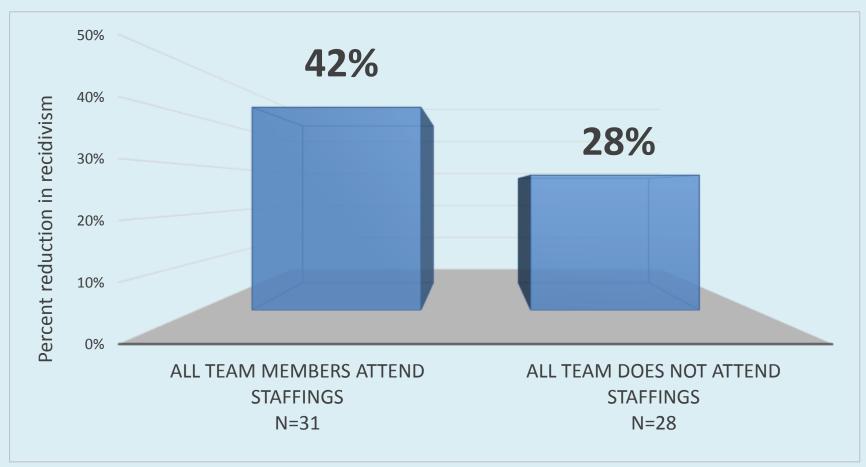
Key Component 1: Integrate treatment services with justice system case processing

Key Component 2: Using a non-adversarial approach

Key Component 10: Forging partnerships



Drug Courts That Required All Team Members to Attend Staffings Had 50% Greater Reductions in Recidivism and 20% Greater Savings

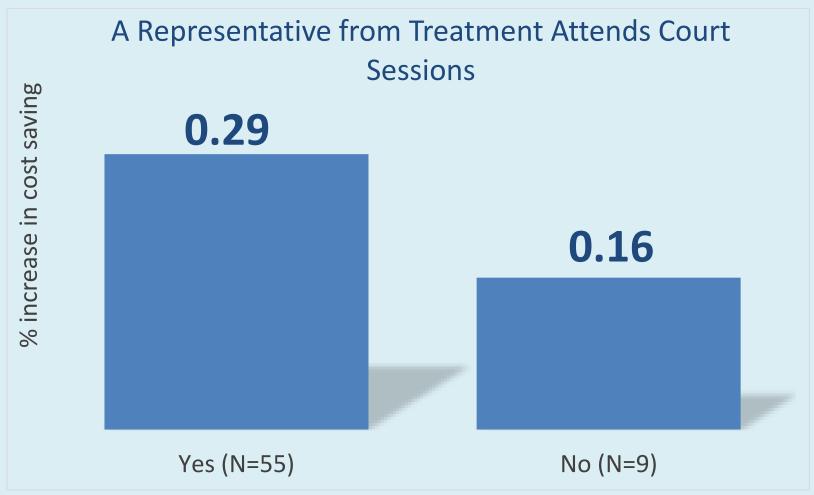


Note 1: Difference is significant at p<.05

Note 2: "Team Members" = Judge, Both Attorneys, Treatment Provider, Coordinator



Drug Courts Where a Representative from Treatment Attends Court Sessions Had 81% Higher Cost Savings



Note: Difference is significant at p<.10

#3

Create Effective Communication Protocols for Information Sharing

Effective, timely and efficient communication is required to monitor cases, gauge FDC effectiveness, ensure joint a ccountability, promote child safety and engage and retain parents in recovery.

Key Component 2: Using a non-adversarial approach

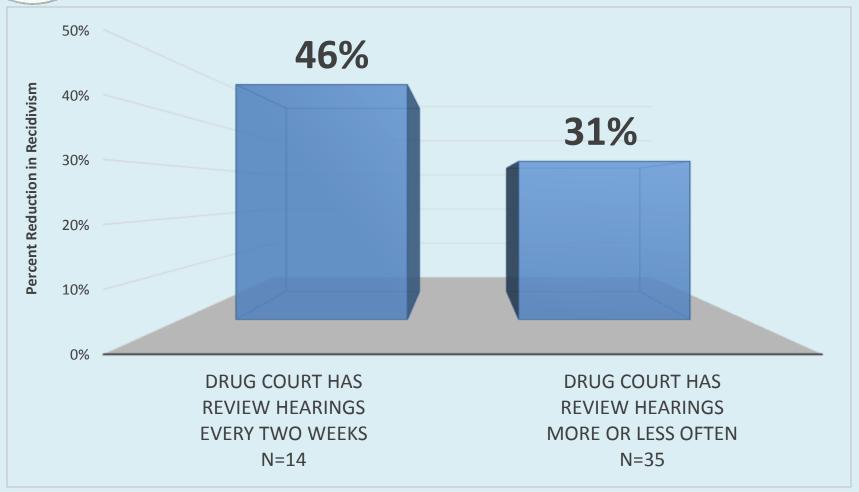
Key Component 4: Access to a continuum of treatment services

Key Component 6: Responses to behavior

Key Component 7: Judicial interaction



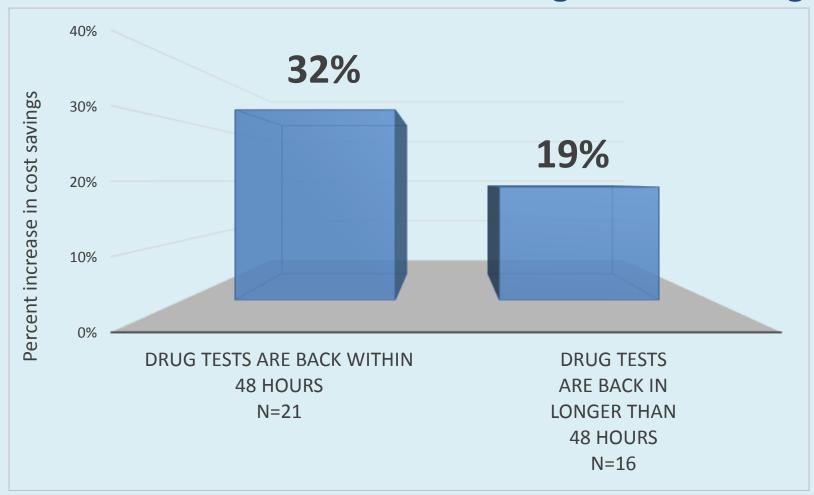
Drug Courts That Held Status Hearings Every 2 Weeks During Phase I Had 50% Greater Reductions in Recidivism



Note: Difference is significant at p<.1



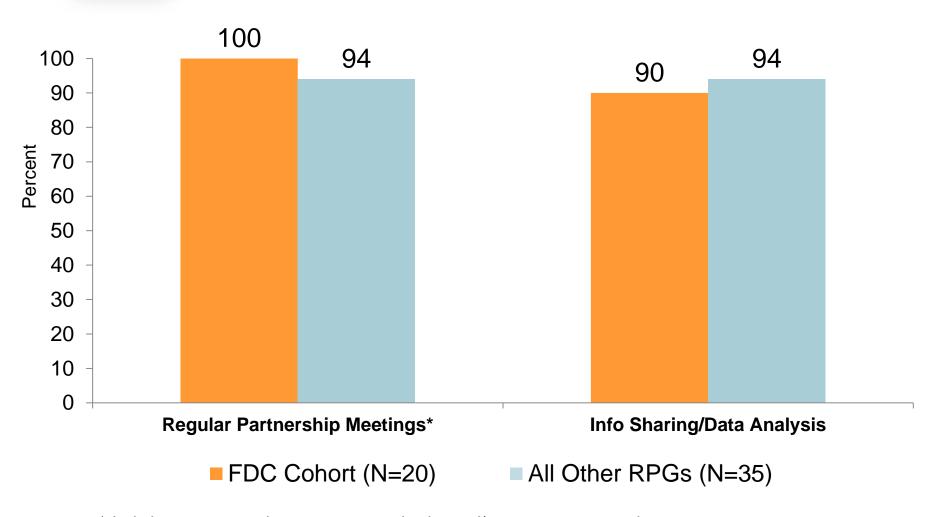
Drug Courts Where Drug Test Results are Back in 48 Hours or Less had 68% Higher Cost Savings



Note 1: Difference is significant at p<.05



Cross-Systems Communication



^{*} Includes meetings to discuss program and policy and/or management or administrative issues

#4

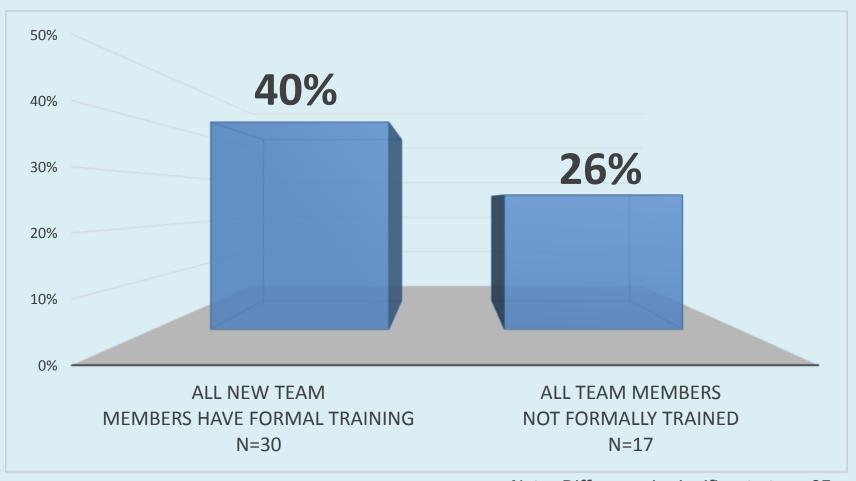
Ensure Cross-Systems Knowledge

Ongoing cross-training of FDC team members and stakeholders at all levels is essential for ensuring collaboration and consistent, effective practice.

Key Component 9: Continuing interdisciplinary education



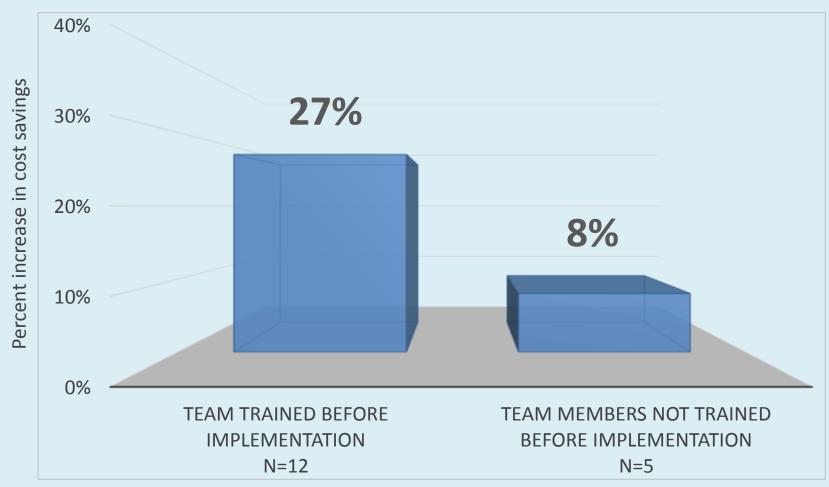
Drug Courts That Provided Formal Training for ALL New Team Members Had 54% Greater Reductions in Recidivism



Note: Difference is significant at p<.05



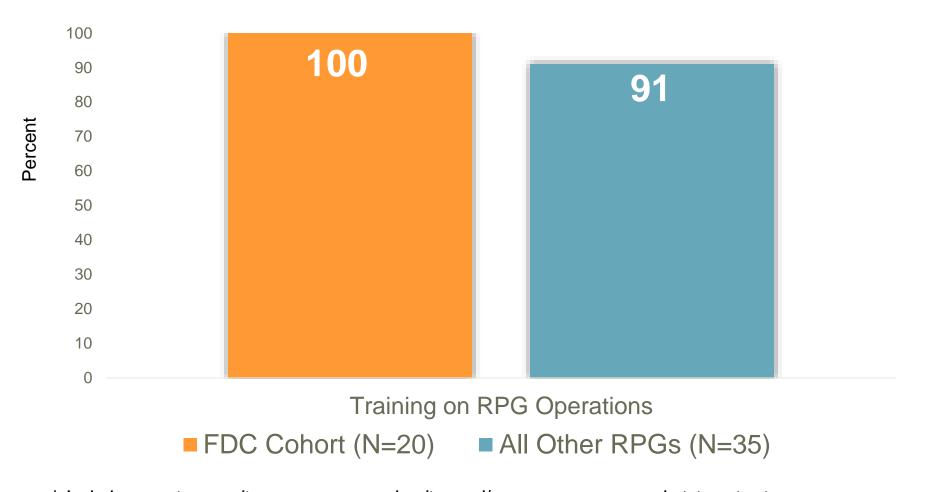
Drug Courts That Received Training Prior to Implementation Had Almost 3.5 Times Higher Cost Savings



Note: Difference is significant at p<.05



Cross-Systems Knowledge – Training on Operations



^{*} Includes meetings to discuss program and policy and/or management or administrative issues



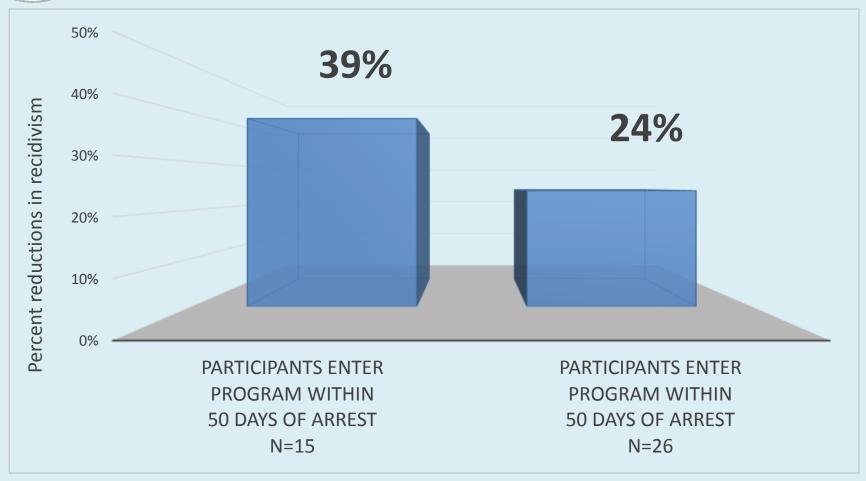
Develop an Early Identification and Assessment Process

FDCs identify participants early in the dependency case process, use screening and assessment to determine the needs and strengths of parents, children and families and identify the most appropriate treatments and other services based on these needs and strengths.

Key Component 3: Early identification and immediate placement



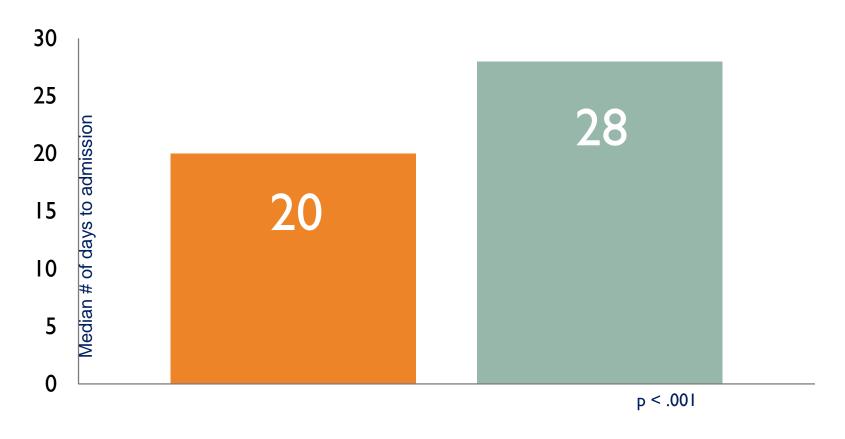
Drug Courts in Which Participants Entered the Program within 50 Days of Arrest Had 63% Greater Reductions in Recidivism



Note: Difference is significant at p<.05



Access to Treatment



■ RPG FDC ■ Comparison

Note: Difference is significant, p<.001



Address Needs of Parents

FDC partner agencies encourage parents to complete the recovery process and help parents meet treatment goals and child welfare and court requirements. Judges respond to parents in a way that support s continued engagement in recovery. By working toward permanency and using active client engagement, accountability and behavior change strategies, the entire FDC team makes sure that each parent that the FDC serves has access to a broad scope of services.

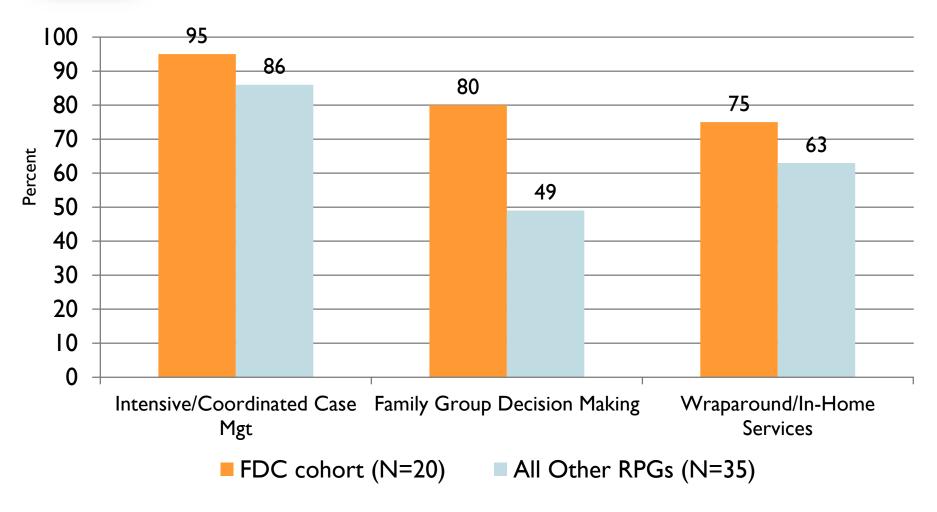
Key Component 2: Using a non-adversarial approach

Key Component 4: Access to a continuum of treatment services

Key Component 5: Drug testing



Case Management, Case Conferencing And Wraparound/In-home Strategies



Note: The total N does not add to 53 as two grantees have both a FTDC program and a non-FTDC intervention; their non-FTDC program is included in "All Other RPGs" count.



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

Parent Support Strategy	Median in Days	n
No Parent Support Strategy	102.0	768
Intensive Case Management Only	130.0	3,710
Intensive Case Management and Peer/ Parent Mentors	151.0	733
Intensive Case Management and Recovery Coaches	200.0	563



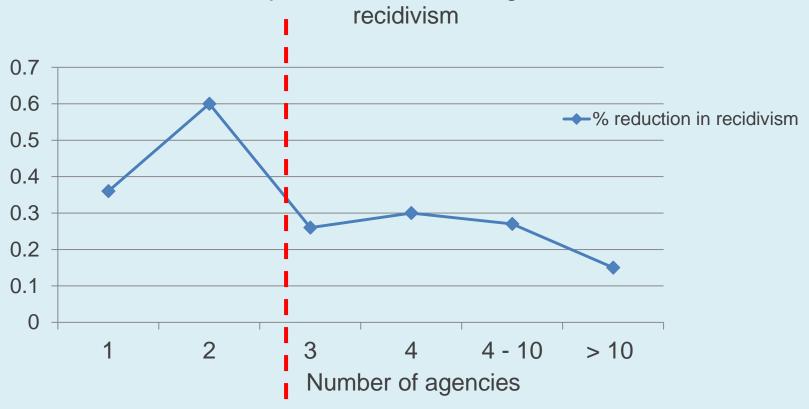
Last Discharge from Substance Abuse Treatment after RPG Program Entry by Parent Support Strategies

D 110	Discharge Category			
Parental Support Strategy Combination	Completed or Transferred Percent (n)	Drop Out Percent (n)	Other Percent (n)	Total Percent (n)
No Parent Support Strategy (2 + 1 site)	45.5% (207)	47.7% (217)	6.8% (31)	100.0% (455)
Intensive Case Management Only (27)	45.6% (1,807)	35.6% (1,412)	18.8% (744)	100.0% (3,963)
Intensive Case Management and Peer/ Parent Mentors (9)	56.0% (548)	36.7% (359)	7.3% (71)	100.0% (978)
Intensive Case Management and Recovery Coaches (7)	63.3% (366)	23.0% (133)	13.7% (79)	100.0% (578)
Total Discharge Category Percent and (n)	49.0% (2,928)	35.5% (2,121)	(15.5%) (925)	100.0% (5,974)



Drug Courts That Used One or Two Primary Treatment Agencies Had 76% Greater Reductions in Recidivism

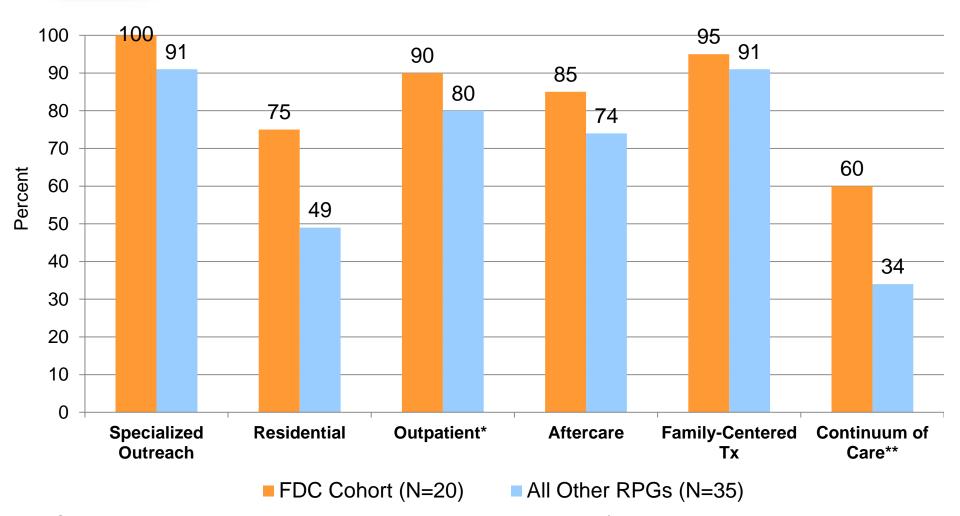
Fewer treatment providers is related to greater reductions in



Note: Difference is significant at p<.05



Substance Abuse Treatment for Adults

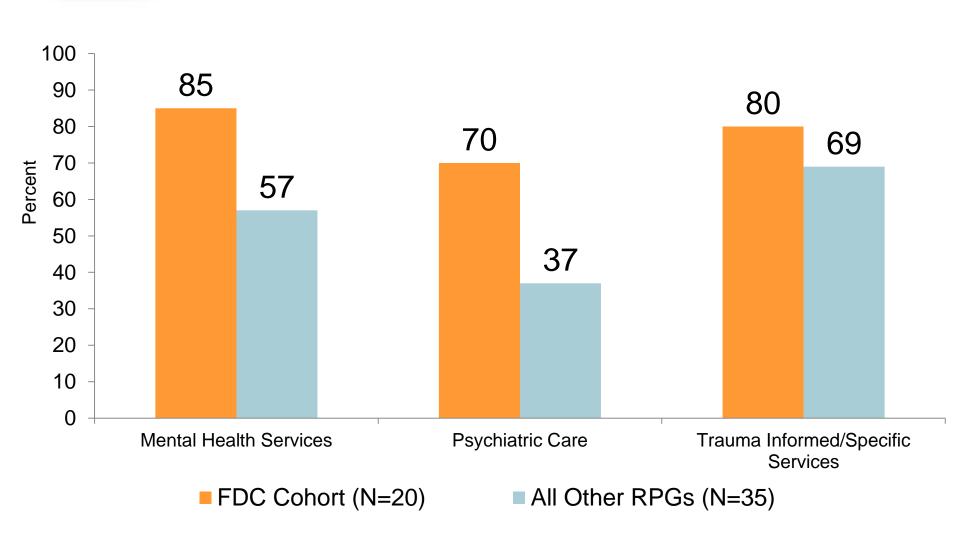


^{*} Outpatient includes: partial hospitalization, intensive outpatient and/or non-intensive outpatient.

^{**} Continuum of Care captures grantees doing all of the following: Specialized Outreach + Residential + Outpatient + Aftercare

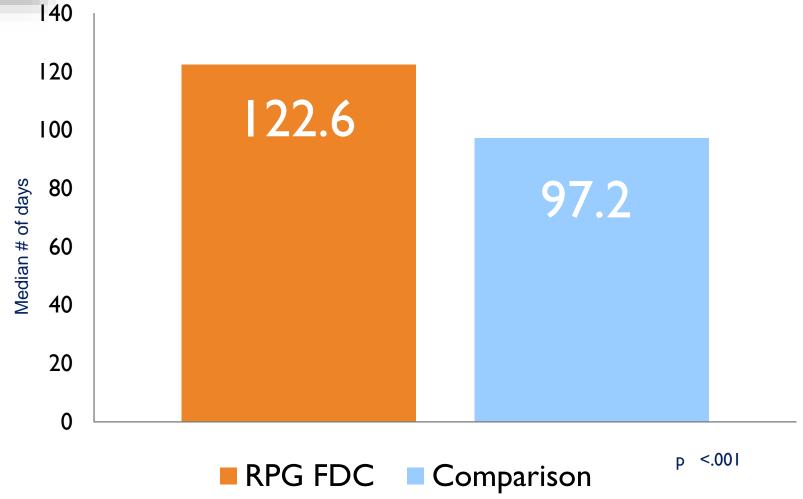


Mental Health and Trauma

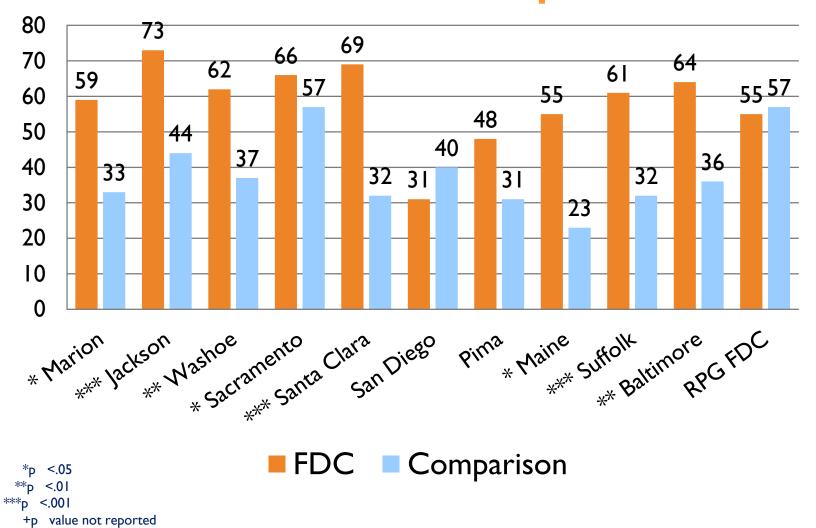




Length of Stay in Treatment

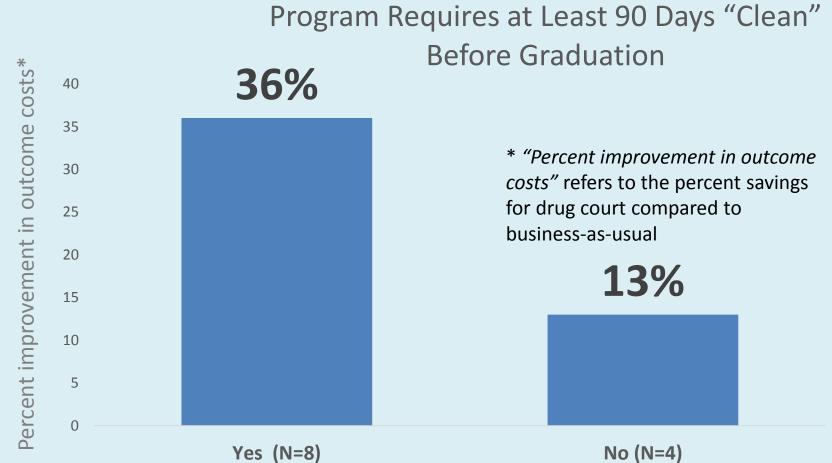


Treatment Completion Rates





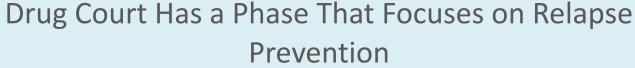
Drug Courts That Required Greater Than 90 Days of Abstinence Had Larger Cost Savings

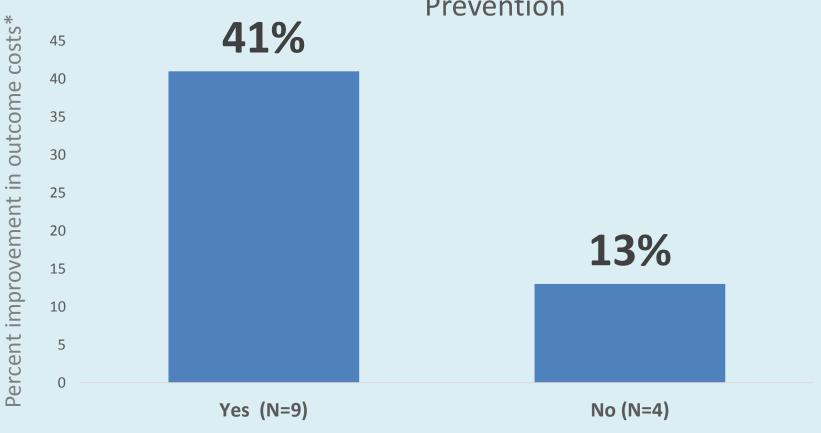


Note: Difference is significant at p<.05



Drug Courts That Included a Phase Focusing on Relapse Prevention Had Over 3 Times Greater Savings

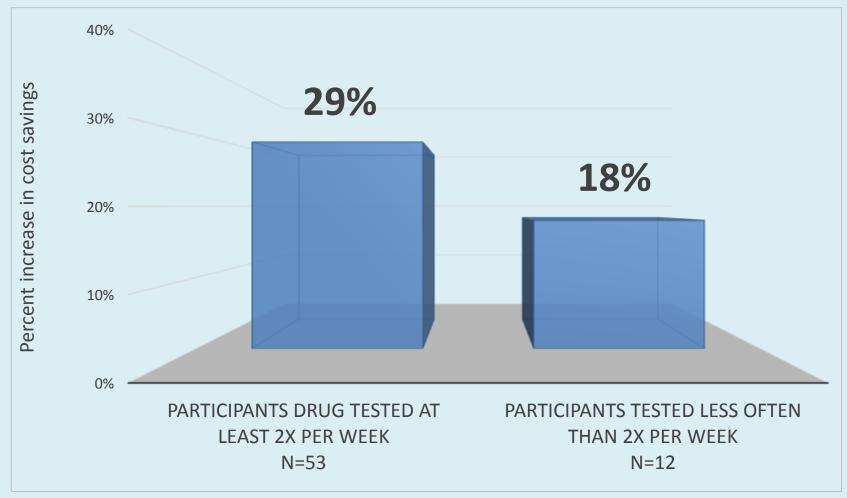




Note: Difference is significant at p<.05



Drug Courts Where Drug Tests are Collected at Least Two Times per Week in the First Phase Had a 61% Higher Cost Savings



Note 1: Difference is significant at p<.15 (Trend)



30

25

20

15

10

5

0

Percent improvement in outcome costs*

Drug Courts That Have Judges Stay Longer Than 2 Years Had 3 Times Greater Cost Savings

8%

No (N=3)

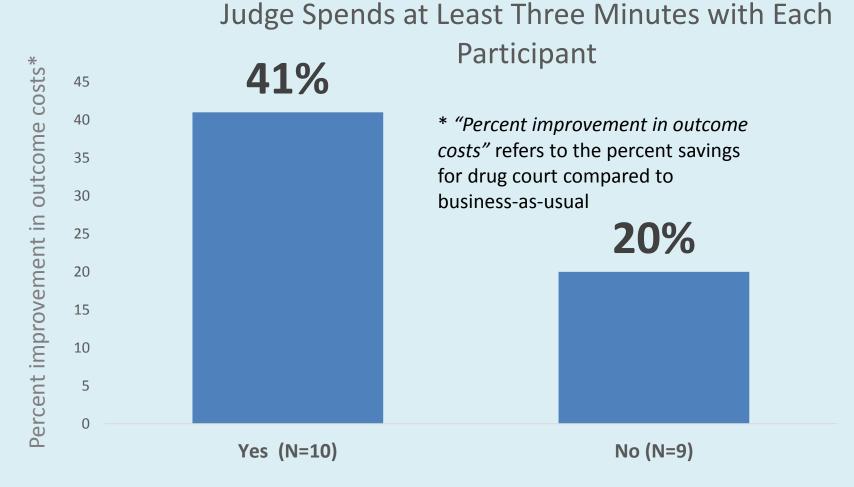


Note: Difference is significant at p<.05

Yes (N=9)



Judges Who Spent at Least 3 Minutes Talking to Each Participant in Court Had More Than Twice the Savings



Note: Difference is significant at p<.1



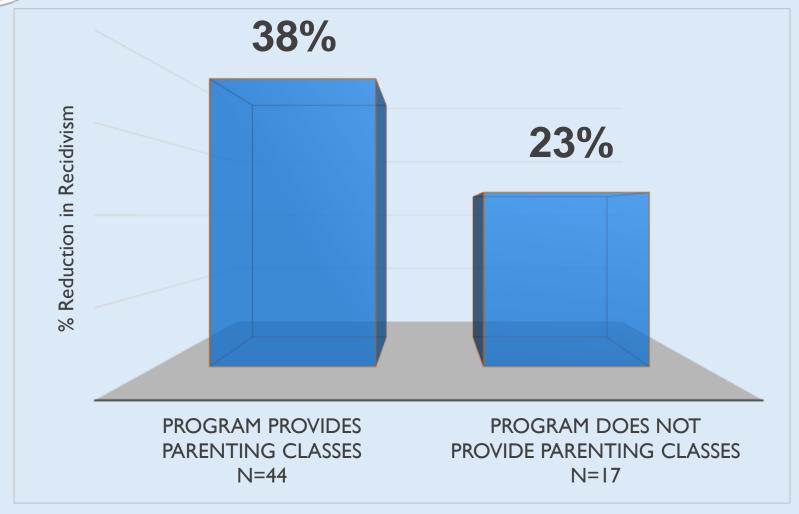
Address Needs of Children

FDCs must address the physical, developmental, social, emotional and cognitive needs of the children they serve through prevention, intervention and treatment programs. FDCs must implement a holistic and trauma-informed perspective to ensure that children receive effective, coordinated and appropriate services.

Key Component 2: Using a non-adversarial approach
Key Component 4: Access to a continuum of treatment services



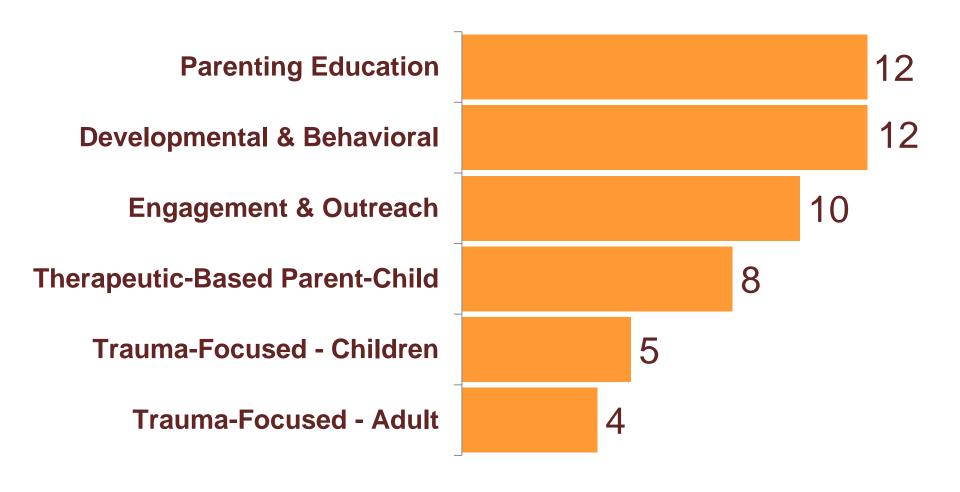
Drug Courts That Offer Parenting Classes Had 68% Greater Reductions in Recidivism and 52% Greater Cost Savings







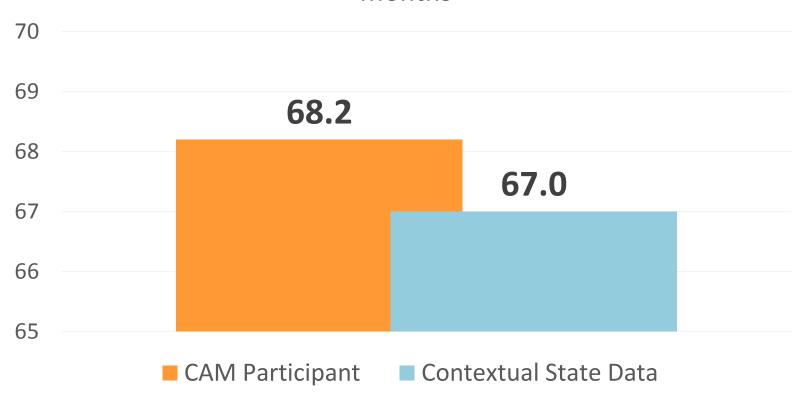
Selected CAM Program Strategies





Preliminary Findings: Permanency

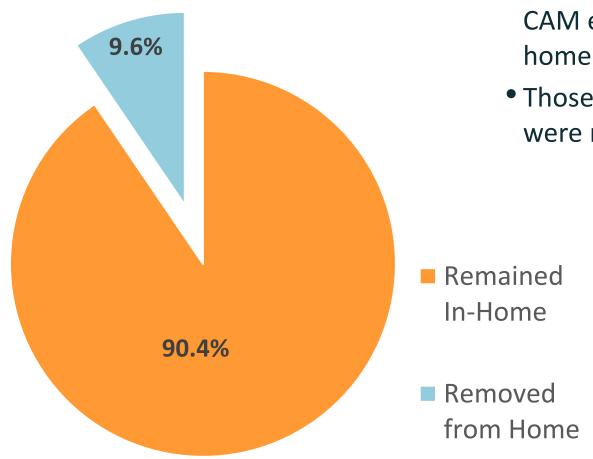
Percentage of Children Reunified in Less Than 12 Months





Preliminary Findings: Children Remaining in Home

Children Remain At Home

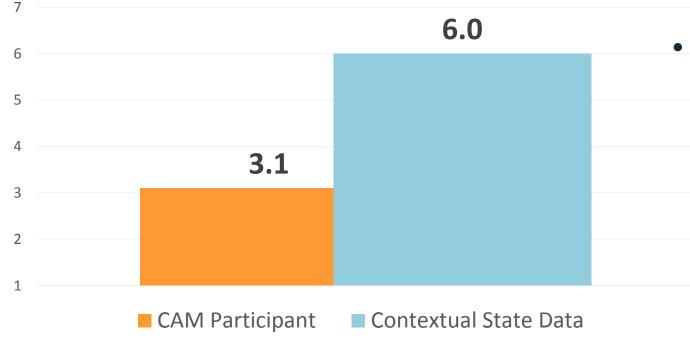


- Nearly all children in-home at CAM entry remained in the home
- Those who were out-of-home were reunified more quickly



Preliminary Findings: Safety

Percentage of Children who had Substantiated/Indicated Maltreatment within Six Months after CAM Program Enrollment

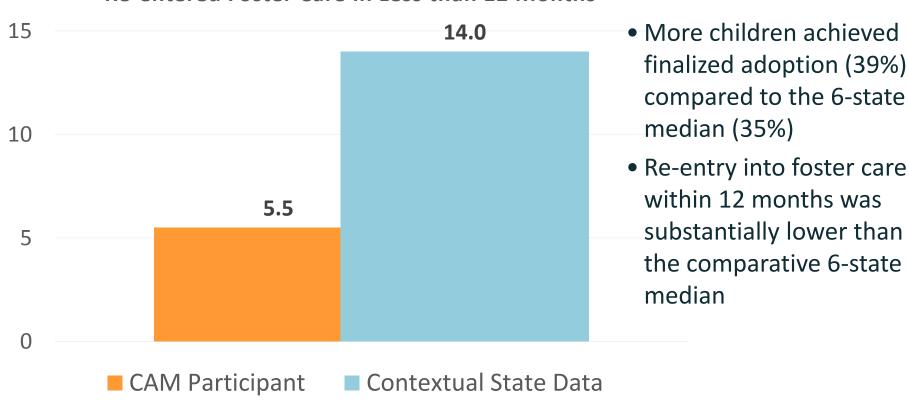


- No substanceexposed births afterCAM entry
 - Lower occurrence of maltreatment within six months compared to the average among the six states where CAM grantees are located



Preliminary Findings: Safety

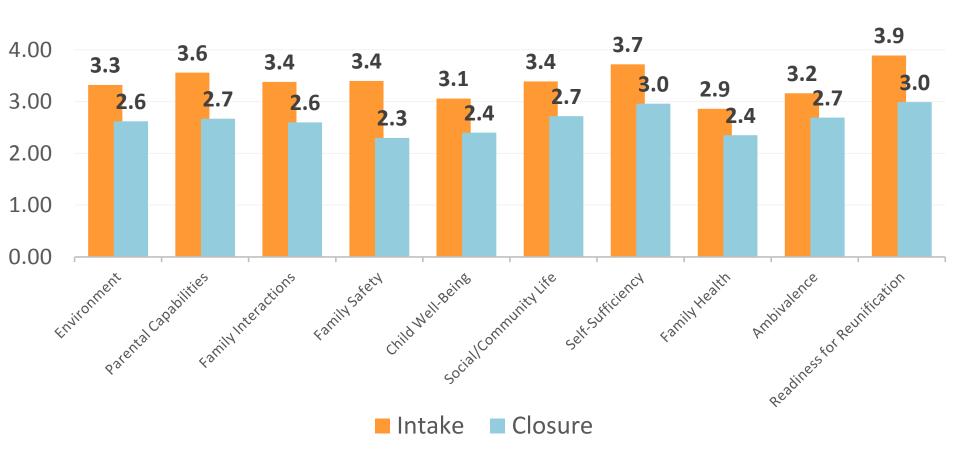
Percentage of Children that Re-entered Foster Care in Less than 12 Months





Preliminary Findings: Family Functioning

Overall Mean NCFAS Scored for Each Domain (lower is better)





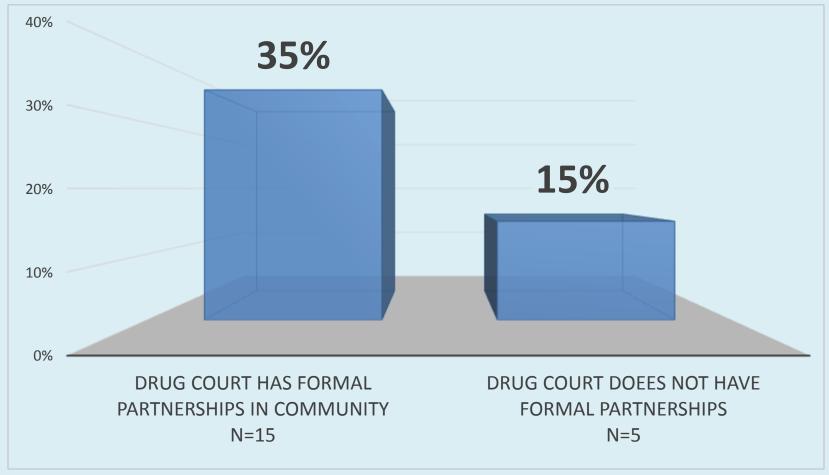
Garner Community Support

FDCs collaborate with community-based organizations to support the multiple needs of parents, children and families during FDC participation, and to provide ongoing support for continued success after family members have completed their FDC services.

Key Component 10: Forging partnerships



Drug Courts That Had Formal Partnerships with Community Organizations Had More Than Twice the Savings



Note: Difference is significant as a trend at p<.15



Implement Funding and Sustainability Strategies

Sustainability planning must address financial needs as well as support from a broad range of stakeholders. FDCs must have access to the full range of funding, staffing and community resources required to sustain its innovative approaches over the long term. FDCs need a governance structure that ensures ongoing commitment from policy makers, managers, community partners and operational staff members.

Key Component 9: Continuing interdisciplinary education Key Component 10: Forging partnerships

Sustainability Results

73.2 %

of the *major services and* activities provided as part of the grant were sustained

53.3 % sustained specific components or a scaled down or modified version of their program

model

Of the 44 regional partnerships whose grants were not extended:

33.3 %

sustained their project in its current form or model beyond their grant period 11.1%

were not able

to sustain any of their

program

Successful Financing Strategies

Widening the definition of available | Connecting with other related

or potential resources

grants or initiatives Incorporating RPG efforts within

Changing the business as usual practices to incorporate RPG innovations

their own agency

Integrating with other child welfare systems improvements

Transitioning services and staff to other partner organizations

Negotiating third party payments for what the grant had initiated

Joining with larger health care reform and care coordination efforts

Institutionalizing RPG practices

Third-party billing, Medi-caid

into existing systems of care Redirecting existing, currently funded resources to adopt new case



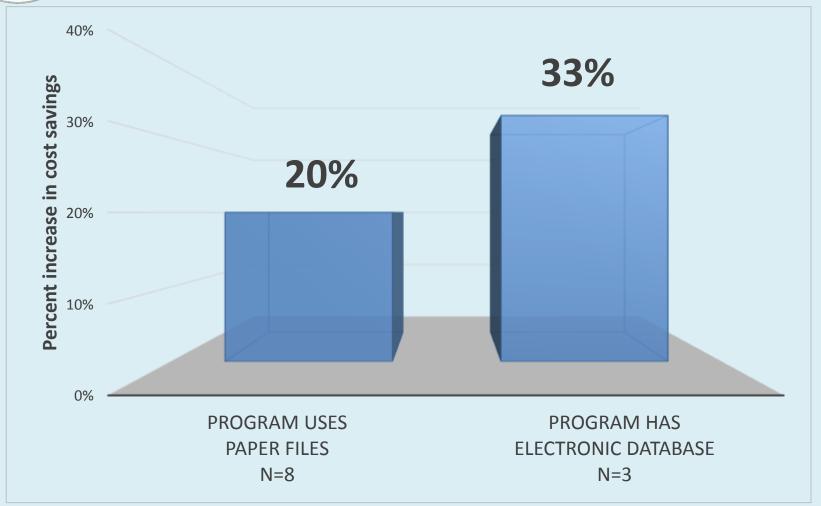
Evaluate Shared Outcomes to Ensure Accountability

FDCs must demonstrate that they have achieved desired results as defined across partner agencies by agreeing on goals and establishing performance measures with their partners to ensure joint accountability. FDCs develop and measure outcomes and use evaluation results to guide their work. FDCs must continually evaluate their outcomes and modify their programs accordingly to ensure continued success.

Key Component 8: Monitoring and evaluation



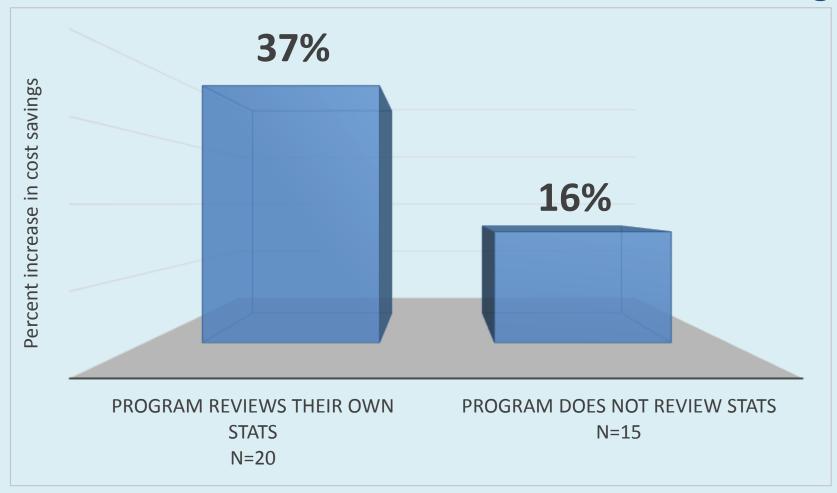
Drug Courts That Used Paper Files Rather Than Electronic Databases Had <u>65% LESS Savings</u>



Note: Difference is significant at p<.05



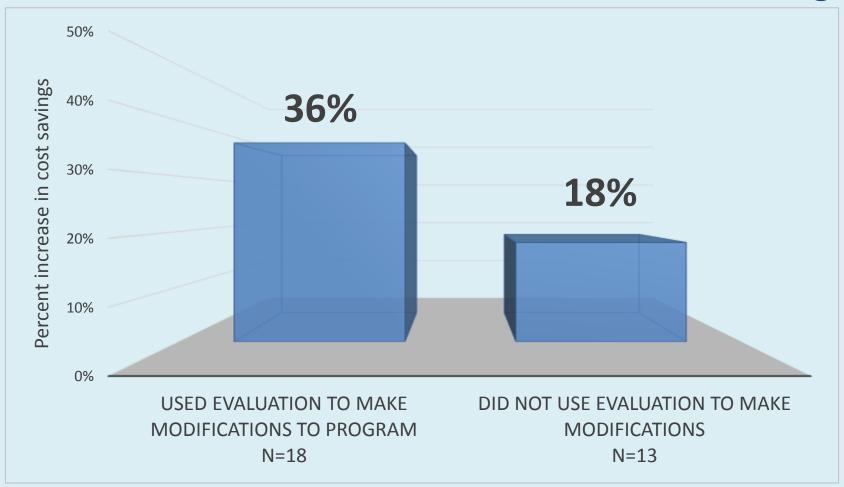
#I Drug Courts Where Review of The Data and Stats Has Led to Modifications in Drug Court Operations had a 131% Increase in Cost Savings



Note 1: Difference is significant at p<.05



#2 Drug Courts Where the Results of Program Evaluations Have Led to Modifications in Drug Court Operations Had a 100% Increase in Cost Savings



Note 1: Difference is significant at p<.05

Questions & Discussion



Which of the 10 Recommendations?

- All recommendations are interrelated
- Several themes apply across recommendations
- > Considerations:
 - Resources available
 - Target Population



FAMILY DRUG COURT GUIDELINES SELF-ASSESSMENT



- Designed to assist FDC Practitioners in assessing their own policies, procedures and operations based on the FDC Guidelines
- Please contact us: fdc@cffutures.org



For more information, please visit the FDC Learning Academy Webinar Library

www.cffutures.org/presentations/webinars/category/fdc-series

Download today's PPT, materials and resources



Wisit FDC Learning Academy Blog

www.familydrugcourts.blogspot.com

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