

Ohio Family Dependency Treatment Courts (FDTC) Resource Guide 101: Implementing a FDTC

*(*Note: “FDTC” is also an acronym for “Family Drug Treatment Court” in states other than Ohio and some documents may appear in this Guide with that nomenclature. The acronym “FDC” is also used to refer to “Family Drug Courts” in other states and national publications. These terms refer to the same type of Court and programming.)*

Section 1: Introduction to the Family Dependency Treatment Court Model

The family dependency treatment court (FDTC) is a proven model nationally and within the state of Ohio. This model is a multi-disciplinary, collaborative, team approach designed to improve safety, wellbeing and permanency for Ohio’s children; ensure comprehensive service identification and delivery to parents, children and families; provide increased judicial oversight and child welfare case monitoring; and ensure cross system collaboration to improve outcomes for recovery, reunification and the comprehensive wellness of families involved in Ohio’s child protection system. This section is designed to introduce the FDTC model, provide resources that will support the identification of a planning team and create an opportunity for the planning team to better understand the historical, philosophical and practical implementation of the FDTC model, both nationally and within the state of Ohio. This section will also introduce the Rules of Superintendence for the Courts of Ohio, Ohio Specialized Docket Standards and the Ohio FDTC Certification Process to guide the jurisdiction planning.

Family Dependency Treatment Court (FDTC): The Model	Resources
<p>Topics to Address:</p> <p>a. The drug court model is proven both nationally and within the state of Ohio. Gaining an understanding of the efficacy of the drug court model in addressing child welfare cases will assist the jurisdiction to effectively plan a program utilizing best practice, research and science. Bringing together the executive leaders from child welfare, family/juvenile court, treatment and</p>	<p>Guidance to States: Recommendations for Developing Family Drug Court Guidelines Introduction/History of FDTC 1-7 http://www.cffutures.org/files/publications/FDC-Guidelines.pdf</p> <p>Painting the Current Picture http://www.nadcp.org/sites/default/files/2014/Painting%20the%20Current%20Picture%202016.pdf</p>

social service agencies will be a critical first step to discuss the FDTC model, explore the feasibility of implementation, ensure the commitment of each entity and determine the next steps to the planning of a FDTC.

NADCP Need to Know: Research Update on Family Drug Court
<http://www.nadcp.org/sites/default/files/nadcp/Reseach%20Update%20on%20Family%20Drug%20Courts%20-%20NADCP.pdf>

Drug Court Practitioner Fact Sheets. Family Dependency Treatment Court: Applying the Drug Court Model In Child Maltreatment Cases <http://ndcrc.org/sites/default/files/fdte.pdf>

Family Dependency Treatment Courts: Addressing Child Abuse and Neglect Cases Using the Drug Court Model
<https://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/bja/206809.pdf>
Chapter 1 Background: History, Definition, Mission, and Goals of the Family Dependency Treatment Court, 7-8

Webinar: Overview of the FDC Movement and Model
<http://www.fdctutorials.org/tu/course/module-1/>

An Overview of Operational Family Dependency Treatment Court by Judge N.M. Pach
<http://www.cffutures.org/files/webinar-handouts/Overview%20of%20Operational%20FDTC%20-%20Pach%202008.pdf>

Webinar: Leading the Way Through Design – Are You Building Your FDC by Default or Design?
<http://www.cffutures.org/uncategorized/leading-the-way-through-design-are-you-building-your-fdc-by-default-or-design/>

Family Engagement Self-Assessment
<http://www.fcf.ohio.gov/EngagingFamilies/FamilyEngagementSelfAssessment.aspx>

<p>b. The current climate, policy and practice of child welfare, dependency court, treatment and social services in your community will have implications in the planning process. The leadership will likely be aware of resources that examine the best practice research for each of these systems. The planning team will benefit from accessing national and state resources throughout the planning process to maintain fidelity to the FDTC model and programs and practices that support successful outcomes.</p>	<p>Children and Family Futures https://www.cffutures.org/</p> <p>National Drug Court Resource Center https://ndcrc.org/court-type/family-drug-treatment-court/</p> <p>National Center on Substance Abuse and Child Welfare https://www.ncsacw.samhsa.gov/</p> <p>National Association of Drug Court Professionals http://www.nadcp.org/</p> <p>National Drug Court Institute https://www.ndci.org/</p> <p>The California Evidence-Based Clearinghouse for Child Welfare http://www.cebc4cw.org/</p> <p>SAMHSA’s National Registry of Evidence-Based Programs and Practices https://www.samhsa.gov/nrepp</p> <p>US Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families https://www.acf.hhs.gov/</p> <p>US Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention https://www.ojjdp.gov/</p> <p>Ohio Department of Job and Family Services http://jfs.ohio.gov/</p> <p>Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services</p>
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	<p>http://mha.ohio.gov/</p> <p>Ohio Department of Education http://education.ohio.gov/</p> <p>Ohio Department of Medicaid http://medicaid.ohio.gov/</p> <p>The Supreme Court of Ohio and The Ohio Judicial System http://www.supremecourt.ohio.gov/</p> <p>Ohio Family and Children First http://www.fcf.ohio.gov/</p>
<p>c. Ohio Specialized Docket Standards and the Ohio FDTC Certification Process will guide the structure of planning and implementation. To complete the certification process in accordance with the Standards the executive leadership team will benefit from reviewing the certification process.</p>	<p>Rules of Superintendence for the Courts of Ohio (Sup.R.36.02-36.28; p257-283) https://www.supremecourt.ohio.gov/LegalResources/Rules/superintendence/Superintendence.pdf#Rule36.02</p> <p>Specialized Dockets Standards Sup. R., Appx. I, Std. 1(B) https://www.supremecourt.ohio.gov/LegalResources/Rules/superintendence/Superintendence.pdf#AppI</p> <p>Specialized Dockets: The Path to Certification Overview https://www.supremecourt.ohio.gov/JCS/specDockets/certification/certificationPath.pdf</p>
<p>Relevant Articles from Selected Annotated Bibliography: 1-10, 13-16, 18, 19, 26, 27, 32, 49, 66, 87, 91, 122</p>	

Section 2: Collaborative Practice in Ohio FDTCs

The development of the FDTC model relies heavily on the expertise of a multi-disciplinary team to accomplish a complicated series of interrelated tasks. Beginning with the identification of a core planning team comprised of key stakeholders, the jurisdiction will discuss and identify team member roles and responsibilities to guide the planning, implementation and operations of the FDTC. This section will assist the jurisdiction establish a collaborative foundation from which to design their FDTC program.

Collaborative Practice in Ohio FDTCs	Resources
<p>Topics to Address:</p> <p>a. The composition of the multi-disciplinary team has been defined within Ohio’s Specialized Dockets Standards. Active involvement of agency representatives to define a shared vision and mission and establish protocols to more effectively address the comprehensive needs of parents, children and families affected by substance use disorders is critical during the planning and ongoing operations of the FDTC.</p>	<p>Guidance to States: Recommendations for Developing Family Drug Court Guidelines. Recommendation 1: Create Shared Mission and Vision 8-11 http://www.cffutures.org/files/publications/FDC-Guidelines.pdf</p> <p>Specialized Dockets Standards (Appendix I of Rules of Superintendence for the Courts of Ohio) https://www.supremecourt.ohio.gov/LegalResources/Rules/superintendence/Superintendence.pdf#AppI</p> <p>Webinar: Foundation of Shared Mission and Values http://www.fdctutorials.org/tu/course/module-2-mission-values-structure-and-eligibility-2/</p> <p>Child Welfare Capacity Building Collaborative https://learn.childwelfare.gov/</p>
<p>b. The FDTC team works collaboratively towards the vision and mission established by the leadership team. As a result, the</p>	<p>Webinar: Inter-professional Collaboration Webinar Slides</p>

<p>work of the FDTC multi-disciplinary team will require clearly defined team member roles and responsibilities. The FDTC team will benefit from reviewing information to better understand how to maintain adherence to their core professional roles, while adapting practice and policy to meet the needs of the FDTC operations.</p>	<p>(<i>Inter-professional Collaboration</i> may be a term and practice FDTCs want to consider since it intentionally includes clients/families in the collaborative process) https://www.asha.org/uploadedFiles/Interprofessional-Collaboration-Webinar-Slides.pdf Webinar: Effective communication across systems http://www.fdc tutorials.org/tu/3-create-effective-communication-protocols-for-sharing-information/</p> <p>The Collaborative Practice Model for Family Recovery, Safety and Stability http://www.cffutures.org/files/PracticeModel.pdf</p> <p>Facilitating Cross-System Collaboration: A Primer on Child Welfare, Alcohol and Other Drug Services, and Courts https://ncsacw.samhsa.gov/files/FCSC_508.pdf</p>
<p>c. A governance structure of a FDTC is an efficient approach to provide ongoing and objective oversight for systems' accountability. The FDTC would benefit from better understanding of the purpose and organization of an administrative structure to support the ongoing operations and sustainability of the FDTC.</p>	<p>Guidance to States: Recommendations for Developing Family Drug Court Guidelines. Appendix B: Collaboration and Governance Structure B 1-4 http://www.cffutures.org/files/publications/FDC-Guidelines.pdf</p> <p>Webinar: Governance Structure and Leadership: Is your family drug court built to last or left to fade http://www.cffutures.org/2016/governance-structures-and-leadership-is-your-family-drug-court-built-to-last-or-left-to-fade/?portfolioCats=86</p>
<p>Relevant Articles from Selected Annotated Bibliography: 1-4, 6, 7, 26, 64, 119</p>	

Section 3: Family Dependency Treatment Court in Accordance with Ohio Law, Ethical Guidelines and Confidentiality Requirements

The existing legal mandates and structure of the court, child welfare and service providers play a significant role in the design and implementation of the family dependency treatment court. This section is designed to provide new family dependency treatment court team members with a foundation of knowledge and understanding of the legal, ethical and structural mandates within which the FDTC must operate.

FDTCs in Accordance with Ohio Law, Ethical Guidelines and Confidentiality Requirements	Resources
<p>Topics to Address:</p> <p>a. Dependency court legal mandates and practice principles will impact the development and design of the FDTC. The planning team will benefit from a review of state and local family/juvenile court practice principles.</p>	<p>Enhanced Resource Guidelines: Improving court practice in child abuse and neglect cases https://www.ncjfcj.org/sites/default/files/%20NCJFCJ%20Enhanced%20Resource%20Guidelines%2005-2016.pdf</p> <p>Family Dependency Treatment Courts: Addressing Child Abuse and Neglect Cases Using the Drug Court Model. <i>Chapter 2 How the Family Dependency Treatment Court Fits Into the Justice System, 9-11</i> https://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/bja/206809.pdf</p> <p>Guidance to States: Recommendations for Developing Family Drug Court Guidelines. Appendix A: Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA) A1-11 http://www.cffutures.org/files/publications/FDC-Guidelines.pdf</p> <p>Dependency Docket Bench Cards http://www.sc.ohio.gov/Publications/JCS/benchcards/default.asp</p> <p>Children and Families Section http://www.sc.ohio.gov/JCS/CFC/default.asp</p>

	<p>Ohio Board of Professional Conduct Opinion 2017-06 Specialized Docket Courts and Nonprofit Organizations. http://www.ohioadvop.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/08/Adv.-Op.-2017-6-Final.pdf</p>
<p>b. Child welfare legal mandates and practice principles will impact the development and design of the FDTC. The planning team will benefit from a review of state and local child welfare practice principles.</p>	<p>Ohio's Differential Response System and Child Welfare Practice Model http://jfs.ohio.gov/PFOF/PDF/Differential-Response-Practice-Profiles.stm</p> <p>Ohio Child Welfare Training Program http://www.osatg.org/webinars.html</p> <p>Ohio's Child Protective Services Worker Manual and CAPMIS Field Guides http://jfskb.com/sacwis/attachments/article/508/CPS%20Manual%20and%20CAPMIS%20Field%20Guides%2010-2-14.pdf</p> <p>Public Children Services Association of Ohio: Fact book http://www.pcsao.org/factbook</p> <p>Public Children Services Association of Ohio: Directory of Agencies http://www.pcsao.org/membership/agency-directory</p> <p>Ohio County Department of Jobs and Family Services. http://jfs.ohio.gov/county/County_Directory.pdf</p> <p>Ohio's Family Children's First Council County Plans http://www.fcf.ohio.gov/BuildingCapacity/ViewCountyFCFCSharedPlans.aspx</p> <p>Public Children Services Association of Ohio</p>

	<p>Caseworker Safety Standards http://www.pcsao.org/perch/resources/safety-std-1.pdf</p> <p>Understanding Child Welfare and the Dependency Court: A Guide for Substance Abuse Treatment Professionals https://www.ncsacw.samhsa.gov/tutorials/tutorialDesc.aspx?id=26</p>
<p>c. Substance use disorder and mental health assessment and treatment service legal mandates and practice principles will impact the development and design of the FDTC. The planning team will benefit from a review of state and local treatment practice principles.</p>	<p>Ohio Association of County Behavioral Health Authorities (OACBHA): County Board Directory https://www.oacbha.org/mappage.php</p> <p>An overview of ASAM’s criteria and continuum – The ASAM Criteria Decision Engine™ Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services http://mha.ohio.gov/Portals/0/assets/Regulation/LicensureAndCertification/LC-Communications/ASAM-Criteria-CONTINUUM-TM-Webinar-SlidsetV2-Ohio6.29.2016.pdf.pdf</p> <p>Screening, Brief Intervention and Referral to Treatment http://mha.ohio.gov/Default.aspx?tabid=665</p> <p>The Six Dimensions of Multidimensional Assessment http://asamcontinuum.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/05/P43_Six-Dimension-Chart.jpg</p> <p>Ohio Treatment Standards http://codes.ohio.gov/oac/3793:2-1-08v1</p> <p>Understanding Substance Use Disorders, Treatment, and Family Recovery: A Guide for Child Welfare Professionals https://www.ncsacw.samhsa.gov/tutorials/tutorialDesc.aspx?id=27</p>

	<p>Understanding Substance Use Disorders, Treatment, and Family Recovery: A Guide for Legal Professionals https://www.ncsacw.samhsa.gov/tutorials/tutorialDesc.aspx?id=28</p>
<p>d. Complementary and Social Service legal mandates and practice principles will impact the development and design of the FDTC. The planning team will benefit from a review of state and local complementary and social service practice principles.</p>	<p>County Department of Jobs and Family Services http://codes.ohio.gov/orc/329</p> <p>Ohio Department of Education http://education.ohio.gov/</p> <p>Ohio's Core Competencies for Early Childhood Mental Health Professionals http://mha.ohio.gov/Portals/0/assets/Prevention/EarlyChildhood/core-competencies.pdf</p>
<p>e. Communication across systems is critical to the success of the operation of the FDTC. Federal confidentiality laws will impact the way in which the FDTC team develops communication protocols to effectively manage the day to day operations of the program. Team members will benefit from the review of federal and state laws to ensure compliance with legal mandates.</p>	<p>Confidentiality of records pertaining to identity, diagnosis or treatment. http://codes.ohio.gov/orc/5119.27</p> <p>Confidentiality of records pertaining to person's mental health condition, assessment, provision of care or treatment, or payment for assessment, care or treatment. http://codes.ohio.gov/orc/5119.28</p> <p>Legal Action Center: The Importance of Preserving 42 C.F.R. Part 2 To Protect the Confidentiality Of Substance Use Disorder Records https://lac.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/09/What-is-Part-2.pdf</p> <p>Federal Register 42 CFR Part 2 Confidentiality of Substance Use Disorder Patient Records https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2017-01-18/pdf/2017-00719.pdf</p>

	<p>Changes to Confidentiality Regulations (42 CFR Part 2) – Final Rule1 February 15, 2017 http://www.supremecourt.ohio.gov/JCS/specDockets/conference/materials/Balkey/LAC1.pdf</p> <p>US Department of Health and Human Services Summary of The HIPAA Privacy Rule https://www.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/privacysummary.pdf</p>
<p>f. Team member ethical considerations are defined and regulated through various entities. The FDTC team will benefit from conducting a roundtable discussion, whereby, each team member provides a summary of their ethical requirements. Resources from state boards are readily available for team members to better understand the ethical considerations of their colleagues.</p>	<p>Ohio Code of Judicial Conduct http://www.supremecourt.ohio.gov/LegalResources/Rules/conduct/judcond0309.pdf</p> <p>Ohio Counselor, Social Worker, Marriage and Family Therapist Board Code of Ethics http://codes.ohio.gov/oac/4757-5</p> <p>Ohio Chemical Dependency Professionals Board Code of Ethical Practice and Professional Conduct http://codes.ohio.gov/oac/4758-8</p> <p>Ohio Rules of Professional Conduct http://www.supremecourt.ohio.gov/LegalResources/Rules/ProfConduct/profConductRules.pdf</p> <p>Ethics Is Everybody’s Business http://ethics.ohio.gov/education/factsheets/ethics_is_everybodys_business.pdf</p> <p>National Certified Peer Recovery Support Specialist (NCPRSS) Code of Ethics https://www.naadac.org/assets/2416/nccap-peer-recovery-support-specialist-code-of-ethics-final06-22-16.pdf</p>

<p>g. Compliance with the Adoption and Safe Family Act (ASFA) / Ohio HB 484 is essential to the effective operation of the family dependency treatment court. ASFA sets timelines and goals for the safety, permanency and wellbeing of children. The entire FDTC team would benefit from education on these important legal mandates to examine their role and responsibilities to assist the team meet these expectations.</p>	<p>Adoption and Safe Families Act of 1997 https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/cb/pi9802.pdf</p> <p>122nd General Assembly Amended Substitute House Bill Number 484 http://archives.legislature.state.oh.us/BillText122/122_HB_484_ENR.pdf</p> <p>A 2014 implementation report of HB 484 provides insights into the current state of implementation and suggests important roles for FDTCs. https://obc.memberclicks.net/assets/OCInsight/Aug2014/8-26-14_hb.484-odjfs.ohiomhas-final.2014.report.pdf</p> <p>Ohio's CFSR Information Page http://jfs.ohio.gov/ocf/CFSR-Information-Page.stm</p> <p>Statewide Automated Child Welfare Information System http://jfs.ohio.gov/sacwis/index.stm</p> <p>Ohio Child Adoption laws http://www.childadoptionlaws.com/child_adoption_laws/adoption_laws_ohio.htm</p> <p>Orders of disposition of abused, neglected or dependent child is governed by section 2151.353 of the Ohio Revised Code. http://codes.ohio.gov/orc/2151.353v1</p>
<p>h. Complying with the Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA) is essential to the effective operation of the family dependency treatment court. ICWA sets legal mandates for Native</p>	<p>Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978 (25 U.S.C. §§ 1901-63) http://www.tribal-institute.org/lists/chapter21_icwa.htm</p>

<p>American children involved in the child protection and dependency court system. The entire FDTC team would benefit from education on these important legal mandates to examine their role and responsibilities to assist the team meet these expectations.</p>	<p>Ohio Administrative Code Chapter 5101 Indian Child Welfare Act http://codes.ohio.gov/oac/5101%3A2-53</p> <p>Guidance to States: Recommendations for Developing Family Drug Court Guidelines Appendix A: Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA) A1-11 http://www.cffutures.org/files/publications/FDC-Guidelines.pdf</p>
<p>Relevant Articles from Selected Annotated Bibliography: 1, 6, 7, 10, 11, 54</p>	

Section 4: Establishing Community Partnerships: Identifying Resources

Establishing community partnerships to identify a comprehensive array of services and resources to meet the complex needs of families engaged in the child protection system is the foundation of FDTC. Outreach to develop community connections, teamwork and collaboration are essential factors that support an effective FDTC programming. This section will guide the jurisdiction to formalize linkages and partnerships necessary to support family recovery and well-being.

<p>Establishing Community Partnerships: Identifying Resources</p>	<p>Resources</p>
<p>Topics to Address:</p> <p>a. Forging partnership begins with the identification of community resources available to the population the FDTC will serve. A thorough review of the community will allow the team to better understand resources available to FDTC participants. The team would benefit from conducting an asset mapping exercise to identify existing monetary and non-monetary resources.</p>	<p>Guidance to States: Recommendations for Developing Family Drug Court Guidelines. Recommendation 2: Develop Interagency Partnerships 12-15 http://www.cffutures.org/files/publications/FDC-Guidelines.pdf</p> <p>Agency Collaboration and Information Sharing http://www.fdctutorials.org/tu/course/module-4-agency-collaboration-interagency-partnerships-information-sharing-interdisciplinary-knowledge-and-sustainability-2/</p>

	<p>Xavier Institute. Community Building Institute. Community & Asset Mapping http://www.xavier.edu/communitybuilding/NAT.cfm Advancement Project- Healthy City Community Research Lab Participatory Asset Mapping http://www.communityscience.com/knowledge4equity/AssetMappingToolkit.pdf</p> <p>National Drug Court Resource Center Community Mapping Resources Chart https://ndcrc.org/resource/community-mapping-resources-chart/</p>
<p>b. Establishing community supports for successful family reunification and recovery is essential for long term family self-sufficiency and program stability. Forging partnerships is a critical step in the planning of a FDTC to ensure the needs of parents, children and families are assessed and addressed through the duration of the program.</p>	<p>SAMHSA. Webinar Series on “Role of Community in Recovery”. https://www.samhsa.gov/recovery-to-practice/webinars-podcasts#role-communities-recovery</p> <p>SAMHSA. Recovery to Practice. “The Role of Community and Family Supports in Helping People Manage their Complex Health Conditions”. https://www.samhsa.gov/sites/default/files/programs_campaigns/recovery_to_practice/slides-integratedhealth3-20170802.pdf</p> <p>Opioid Mapping Initiative http://opioidmappinginitiative-opioidepidemic.opendata.arcgis.com/</p>
<p>c. Formalized linkages of community partners in the form of a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) allow the FDTC team to define the roles and responsibilities of each of the agencies and departments involved in the provision of services for parents, children and families in the FDTC. Sample MOUs are available from around the nation and within the state of Ohio to assist the team in the development of their own MOU.</p>	<p>State of Ohio Sample Memorandum of Understanding. https://artscimedia.case.edu/wp-content/uploads/sites/35/2017/04/06095939/OSROAs-Sample-MOU-Final-12-16.pdf</p> <p>Sample MOU Template. U.S. State Department.</p>

	<p>http://www.helpmegrow.ohio.gov/professional/~/_media/B9F804DAE04946299EF8A642A492CF19.ashx</p> <p>Department of Justice. “Guidelines for a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)”.</p> <p>http://www.doj.state.or.us/wp-content/uploads/2017/08/mou_sample_guidelines.pdf</p> <p>“Developing and Implementing a Drug Treatment Court in Michigan”. Example of Adult Drug Court development and implementation. Appendix B: Sample MOU. 2012.</p> <p>http://www.wellnesscourts.org/files/Developing%20and%20Implementing%20a%20Drug%20Treatment%20Court%20in%20Michigan.pdf</p>
<p>d. Team members represent agencies and departments responsible for making decisions about various therapeutic, legal, and social service mandates for families that enter the child protection system. The FDTC allows for a shared decision-making process, whereby professionals share recommendations from their unique roles and responsibilities that can inform others as they progress toward the goals of reunification and recovery.</p>	<p>SAMHSA. Recovery to Practice multiple webinars. “Shared Decision Making (SDM) Webinar Series and Podcast”</p> <p>https://www.samhsa.gov/recovery-to-practice/webinars-podcasts#shared-decision-making</p>
<p>Relevant Articles from Selected Annotated Bibliography: 1-4, 6, 17, 28, 36, 114</p>	

Section 5: Families as the Unit for Service Delivery on a Care Continuum

FDTC programming and service delivery must be coordinated among agencies, should occur along a continuum and be comprehensive with holistic programming to the degree possible. Although agencies and programs often have an individual family

member as their client or primary client, the FTDC model requires that assessment of needed services and service delivery for that individual be provided using a family lens. The impact of services on the well-being of the parent/child(ren) dyad is the primary outcome of interest in FDTCs. This section will help communities with newly starting FDTCs better understand the service elements of successful FDTCs that can be tailored to the needs of each family case. Use of the trauma-informed service delivery approach is optimal for use in FDTCs with the focus on intergenerational treatment and prevention services within the FDTC family case.

Families as the Unit for Service Delivery on a Care Continuum	Resources
<p>Topics to Address:</p> <p>a. A growing body of research supports the use of comprehensive trauma-informed and trauma-responsive systems of care and service delivery. Team members will benefit from reviewing the literature and discussing the way in which to implement the FDTC from a trauma-informed practice approach.</p>	<p>Ohio’s Trauma-Informed Care Initiative http://mha.ohio.gov/Default.aspx?tabid=104</p> <p>Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) 57 - Trauma Informed Care in Behavioral Health Services https://store.samhsa.gov/shin/content/SMA14-4816/SMA14-4816.pdf</p> <p>Seeking Safety.org. https://www.treatment-innovations.org/seeking-safety.html</p> <p>Seeking Safety Example: “Red and Green Flags” Therapist Guide https://seekings.ipower.com/7-11-03%20docs/SSredgreen.pdf</p> <p>Webinar Slides: “Establishing Safety: Treating Trauma in Early Recovery”. http://naadac.org/assets/1959/gupta_establishing_safety_v2.pdf</p> <p>Creating a Culture of Trauma-Informed Care Worksheets – Court and Agency Self-Assessment https://www.healthcare.uiowa.edu/icmh/documents/CCTICSelf-AssessmentandPlanningProtocol0709.pdf</p>

	<p>“It Runs in the Family”: Intergenerational Transmission of Historical Trauma Among Urban American Indians and Alaska Natives in Culturally Specific Sobriety Maintenance Programs”. http://www.ucdenver.edu/academics/colleges/PublicHealth/research/centers/CAIANH/journal/Documents/Volume%2018/18(2) Myra It Runs in the Family_17-40.pdf</p> <p>For FDTC Teams with team members who have access to online libraries, these two articles are of value:</p> <p>“Advancing Trauma-Informed Systems of Change in a Family Drug Treatment Court Context”. 2013. http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/1533256X.2012.756341</p> <p>“Moving toward trauma-informed practice in addiction treatment: a collaborative model of agency assessment.” 2013. https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24592664 http://www.chcs.org/media/ATC_whitepaper_040616.pdf</p>
<p>b. Supporting the parent-child relationship through the application of best practice approaches during a parents’ participation in the FDTC requires ongoing communication and collaboration of the multi-disciplinary team. Ongoing visitation and the opportunity for parent-child interactions provides guidance and services to reinforce healthy parent-child relationships and monitor parenting capacity progress. Team members would benefit from reviewing the literature to ensure the safety and best interest of the child while providing parents the opportunity to strengthen their skills in preparation for family reunification.</p>	<p>“Parent-Child Relationships: Supporting Families in FDCs for Recovery, Reunification, Permanency”. http://www.cffutures.org/2016/parent-child-relationships-supporting-families-in-fdcs-for-recovery-reunification-permanency/?portfolioCats=86</p> <p>Family Reunification: What the Evidence Shows https://www.childwelfare.gov/pubPDFs/family_reunification.pdf</p> <p>Parent Child Interaction Therapy Training Center https://pcit.ucdavis.edu/pcit-web-course/</p>

	<p>Supervised Visitation in “Protect Ohio Waiver Demonstration” Chapter 4. https://jfs.ohio.gov/ocf/pohioyr5/ProtectOHIO20042009FinalEvaluationReportChapter4.pdf A Practice Guide to Support Lasting Reunification and Preserving Family Connections for Children in Foster Care https://edocs.dhs.state.mn.us/lfsrserver/Legacy/DHS-5552-ENG</p> <p>Minnesota Family Home Visiting Program Report to the Minnesota Legislature http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/cfh/program/fhv/content/document/pdf/legrept.pdf</p>
<p>c. FDTC team members recognize the intergenerational family dynamics, kinship care support and permanency options that are unique to each family served through the FDTC. FDTC team members work in cooperation with family members to determine the healthy and supportive relationships for the family and engage family in the FDTC process, when appropriate.</p>	<p>KEEP: Keeping Foster and Kin Parents Supported and Trained http://www.keepfostering.org</p> <p>The California Evidence-Based Clearinghouse for Child Welfare KEEP Program Overview http://www.cebc4cw.org/program/keeping-foster-and-kin-parents-supported-and-trained/</p> <p>“From Placement to Permanence: Understanding Options and Valuing Kin Voice” https://vimeo.com/213917112</p> <p>Evaluating Permanency Options for Children in Foster Care http://kids-alliance.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/04/Permanency-PPT-April-Webinar-FINAL.pdf</p> <p>Post-Reunification Supports and Prevention of Re-Entry into Out-of-Home Care https://learn.childwelfare.gov/</p>

	<p>Public Children Services Association of Ohio Kinship Care (formerly www.KinshipOhio.org) http://www.pcsao.org/programs/kinship</p> <p>Kinship Care vs. Foster Care: Comparing Outcomes of Placements http://nysnavigator.org/documents/FamiliesinSocietyKinship.pdf</p> <p>The Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children (ICPC) may be particularly relevant for Ohio kinship care – bordering 5 state and 1 international jurisdictions (Ontario Canada) http://icpcstatepages.org/ohio/info/</p>
<p>d. FDTC teams often encounter family members with similar challenges and history of illicit substance use and involvement with the child welfare and criminal and dependency court systems. Family engagement strategies, family-based psycho-education prevention services and treatment services may also be offered to the extended family of the parent participants. The team would benefit from the review of the literature and discuss the way in which to implement the FDTC from a family-centered practice approach.</p>	<p>Webinar slides addressing family engagement and youth behavioral health services https://www.ncmhjj.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/09/Webinar-2-Master-Presentation.pdf</p> <p>SAMHSA. TIP 39. Substance Abuse Treatment and Family Therapy. https://www.store.samhsa.gov/product/TIP-39-Substance-Abuse-Treatment-and-Family-Therapy/SMA15-4219</p> <p>“The Impact of Substance Use Disorders on Families and Children: From Theory to Practice”. Lander, et al 2013. https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3725219/pdf/nihms-496858.pdf</p> <p>National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections: Family Centered Practice Models http://www.hunter.cuny.edu/socwork/nrcfcpp/info_services/family-centered-practice.html</p> <p>Child Welfare Information Gateway: Family Centered-Practice</p>

	<p>https://www.childwelfare.gov/topics/famcentered/</p> <p>Prevention and Family Recovery Brief 2: Key Lessons for Implementing a Family-Centered Approach http://www.cffutures.org/files/PFR_Brief2_Final%20Print%205-3-17.pdf</p> <p>Strengthening the Parent-Child Attachment in Families Affected by Substance Use https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8Az4EAQdzDY</p>
<p>Relevant Articles from Selected Annotated Bibliography: 21, 31, 68, 83, 87, 97, 99</p>	

Section 6: Treatment Continuum of Care: Essential Core and Supportive Services for Parents

Coordinating and delivering multi-system family-focused services is central to fulfilling FDTC's mission and therefore often at the forefront of new FDTC's attention. The FDTC clients' identity, which includes cultural, ethnic/racial, language, gender, and special needs identities among others, must be taken into consideration in case planning and service delivery. Since the vast majority of FDTC parent clients are female, the provision of gender-specific, trauma-informed care by trauma-competent providers is warranted by research. This section will help communities with newly starting FDTCs better understand the service elements of successful FDTCs that can be tailored to the needs of each family case. Topics within this section specifically focus on the essential core and supportive services that are parts of a comprehensive continuum of care for FDTC parent clients.

<p>Treatment Continuum of Care: Essential Core and Supportive Services for Parents</p>	<p>Resources</p>
<p>Topics to Address:</p> <p>a. The FDTC team must be mindful of the caregiver population that they serve to most effectively identify and address their</p>	<p>Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services http://mha.ohio.gov/Default.aspx?tabid=100</p>

needs and refer this population to the most appropriate services. Gender-identity, gender-specific and culturally sensitive care are issues that may be most relevant due to the significant number of women entering the child welfare system. Team members would benefit from reviewing the resources that support the understanding and use of practices and programs for this population.

Ohio Women’s Network
<https://www.ohiowomensnetwork.org/>

SAMHSA 5-part webinar series:
<https://www.samhsa.gov/women-children-families/trainings/women-matter>

SAMHSA 6-section:
<https://www.samhsa.gov/women-children-families/trainings/training-tool-box>

KAP Keys Based on TIP 51: Substance Abuse Treatment – Addressing the Specific Needs of Women
<https://store.samhsa.gov/shin/content//SMA14-4844/SMA14-4844.pdf>

Substance Abuse Treatment: Addressing the Specific Needs of Women. TIP 51.
<https://store.samhsa.gov/shin/content/SMA13-4426/SMA13-4426.pdf>

SAMHSA 5 webinar series: “Relationships Matter”
<https://www.samhsa.gov/women-children-families/trainings/relationships-matter>

White Paper: Opioid Use, Misuse, and Overdose in Women
<https://www.womenshealth.gov/files/documents/white-paper-opioid-508.pdf>

Addressing the Needs of Women and Girls: Developing Core Competencies for Mental Health and Substance Abuse Service Professionals
<https://store.samhsa.gov/shin/content/SMA11-4657/SMA11-4657.pdf>

	<p>Guidance to States: Treatment Standards for Women With Substance Use Disorders http://nasadad.org/wp-content/uploads/2010/12/Guidance-to-States-Treatment-Standards-for-Women.pdf</p> <p>TIP 56: Addressing the Specific Behavioral Health Needs of Men https://store.samhsa.gov/shin/content//SMA14-4736/SMA14-4736.pdf</p>
<p>b. FDTC team members acquire a basic fundamental understanding of substance use disorder and mental health treatment continuum of services available within the community. The team would benefit from reviewing the literature on the research and practice principles to determine if there is a need to enhance the services offered to meet the needs of the population they intend to serve.</p>	<p>Understanding Substance Use Disorder Treatment in Your Community A Draft Discussion Guide for Child Welfare and Court Professionals to Identify the Best Treatment Fit for Families https://www.ncsacw.samhsa.gov/files/Quality_Treatment_Guiding_Questions_March2017_508.pdf</p> <p>SAMHSA. “Recovery-Oriented Care: Foundation of Cross-Discipline Practice Webinar Series” https://www.samhsa.gov/recovery-to-practice/webinars-podcasts#crisis-recovery</p> <p>SAMHSA. Recovery to Practice. “Curricula for Recovery Education: 6 professional organizations educational curricula and training materials”. https://www.samhsa.gov/recovery-to-practice/rtp-curricula</p> <p>SAMHSA. TIP 36: Substance Abuse Treatment for Persons with Child Abuse and Neglect Issues. https://www.store.samhsa.gov/product/TIP-36-Substance-Abuse-Treatment-for-Persons-with-Child-Abuse-and-Neglect-Issues/SMA12-3923</p>

	<p>SAMHSA. TIP 45. “Detoxification and Substance Abuse Treatment” https://store.samhsa.gov/shin/content//SMA15-4131/SMA15-4131.pdf</p> <p>SAMHSA. “Knowledge Application Program (KAP) Keys. Based on TIP 45. https://store.samhsa.gov/shin/content//KAPT45/KAPT45.pdf</p> <p>SUDs in Special Populations/Women Matter! Series. Free self-paced online training for providers developed by the Addiction Technology Transfer Center (ATTC) Network for SAMHSA. http://healthknowledge.org/course/index.php?categoryid=21</p> <p>For FDTC teams with access to online libraries and medical providers (eg: MDs, NPs, PAs): https://www.uptodate.com/contents/continuing-care-for-addiction-indications-features-and-efficacy?source=related_link</p>
<p>c. FTDC team members conduct comprehensive screening and assessment at various timeframes from early identification to program entry and throughout the parents’ participation in the program. Team members would benefit from understanding the difference between screening and assessment and have a basic understanding of the purpose of the tools used during the screening and assessment process. FTDC teams should routinely conduct cross training sessions to explain the purpose and outcome of the screening and assessment tools.</p>	<p>Screening and Assessment for Family Engagement, Retention, and Recovery (SAFERR) https://ncsacw.samhsa.gov/files/SAFERR_Introduction.pdf</p> <p>“Implementing, Screening, Brief Intervention, and Referral to Treatment (SBIRT) in Clinical Settings” Webinar slides: https://www.integration.samhsa.gov/images/res/SBIRT%20Webinar,%20PPP%20final.pdf</p> <p>NIDA Quick Screen Question https://www.drugabuse.gov/sites/default/files/files/QuickScreen_Updated_2013%281%29.pdf</p> <p>UNCOPE Screening Questions</p>

	<p>https://www.ncsacw.samhsa.gov/files/TrainingPackage/MOD2/ExampleScreenQuestionsUNCOPE.pdf</p> <p>Global Appraisal of Individual Needs Short Screen (GAIN-SS) http://gaincc.org/</p> <p>Clinical Opiate Withdrawal Scale (COWS) https://www.drugabuse.gov/sites/default/files/files/ClinicalOpiateWithdrawalScale.pdf</p> <p>National Institute of Drug Abuse (NIDA) “Chart of Evidence-Based Screening Tools for Adults and Adolescents” https://www.drugabuse.gov/nidamed-medical-health-professionals/tool-resources-your-practice/screening-assessment-drug-testing-resources/chart-evidence-based-screening-tools-adults</p>
<p>d. The FDTC team ensures the timely screening, assessment, treatment and pharmacological management of co-occurring disorders. Unaddressed co-occurring disorders will impact participant engagement in services and compliance with both child welfare mandates and FDTC program expectations. The team would benefit from reviewing the research and best practice principles to support families with co-occurring disorders.</p>	<p>SAMHSA Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) 42 – “Substance Abuse Treatment for Persons with Co-occurring Disorders”. https://store.samhsa.gov/shin/content/SMA13-3992/SMA13-3992.pdf</p> <p>Webinar: TIP 42 “Substance Abuse Treatment for Persons with Co-occurring Disorders”. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vBIZmr_SojQ</p> <p>SAMHSA TIP 48- “Managing Depressive Symptoms in Substance Abuse Clients During Early Recovery” https://store.samhsa.gov/shin/content/SMA13-4353/SMA13-4353.pdf</p> <p>SAMHSA. “Treating Sleep Problems of People in Recovery from Substance Use Disorders”. 2014.</p>

	<p>https://store.samhsa.gov/shin/content//SMA14-4859/SMA14-4859.pdf</p> <p>SAMHSA. “Family Psychoeducation. Building Your Program”. Support for families with individual with co-occurring disorder. https://store.samhsa.gov/shin/content/SMA09-4423/BuildingYourProgram-FP.pdf</p>
<p>e. Understanding relapse and identifying evidence-based relapse prevention programming, recovery support and after care programming is critical to the overall success of participants in the FDTC. Team members will benefit from reviewing the research and best practice programs available to support long term recovery for families in FDTC.</p>	<p>“Overcoming your alcohol or drug problem: Workbook: Effective recovery strategies.” Forms and Worksheets. (2 ed.) June 2015. http://www.oxfordclinicalpsych.com/view/10.1093/med:psych/9780195307740.001.0001/med-9780195307740-appendix-2</p> <p>“Action Planning for Prevention and Recovery” https://store.samhsa.gov/shin/content/SMA-3720/SMA-3720.pdf</p> <p>SAMHSA “Counselor’s Manual for Relapse Prevention with Chemically Dependent Criminal Offenders”. Technical Assistance Publication (TAP) Series 19. Part II: Relapse Prevention.” (although noted for criminal offenders, the principles are the same with other persons in recovery) https://store.samhsa.gov/shin/content//SMA06-4217/19c.htm</p> <p>NIDA. “Text Messaging Aftercare Intervention Cuts Youths’ Risk for Relapse” https://www.drugabuse.gov/news-events/nida-notes/2015/06/text-messaging-aftercare-intervention-cuts-youths-risk-relapse</p>
<p>f. FDTC programs ensure best practices in the delivery of substance use disorder treatment, including the use of Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT). Team members would benefit from reviewing the literature on the research and practice of MAT nationally and within the state of Ohio.</p>	<p>Ohio Medicaid reimbursement for Medication Assisted Treatment http://mha.ohio.gov/Portals/0/assets/Planning/Medicaid/policy-memo-on-changes-to-medication-assisted-treatment-6.28.12_2.pdf</p>

DATA 2000 Waivers for Ohio physicians to become trained in MAT

<https://ohsam.org/tag/medication-assisted-treatment/>

“Suboxone Drug Rehab Doctors in Ohio”

<http://www.buprenorphine-doctors.com/suboxone-doctors/Ohio-OH.cfm>

SAMHSA TIP 43 “Medication Assisted Treatment for Opioid Addiction in Opioid Treatment Programs”

<https://store.samhsa.gov/shin/content//SMA12-4214/SMA12-4214.pdf>

“Knowledge Application Program (KAP) Keys for Clinicians based on TIP 43 - MAT for Opioid Addiction in Opioid Treatment Programs

<https://store.samhsa.gov/shin/content/SMA12-4108/SMA12-4108.pdf>

NIDA “Effective Treatments for Opioid Addiction”.

<https://www.drugabuse.gov/publications/effective-treatments-opioid-addiction/effective-treatments-opioid-addiction>

<https://d14rmgtrwzf5a.cloudfront.net/sites/default/files/opioidaddictiontreatment.pdf>

Medication Assisted Treatment for Families Affected by Substance Use Disorders (part I) webinar:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=m2r24S7RGw>

Medication Assisted Treatment in Drug Courts: Recommended Strategies

	<p>https://lac.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/04/MATinDrugCourts.pdf</p> <p>Supreme Court of Ohio http://www.supremecourt.ohio.gov/JCS/specDockets/resources/MATPrinciples.pdf</p>
<p>g. FDTC programs assess and address the comprehensive needs of families, including domestic and family violence. The team would benefit from reviewing the literature on the research and practice principles to effectively and safely address past and present experiences of domestic and family violence, in addition to prevention strategies for development of future healthy relationships.</p>	<p>National Center on Domestic Violence, Trauma, and Mental Health Webinar series http://www.nationalcenterdvtraumamh.org/trainingta/webinars-seminars/</p> <p>SAMHSA. “Quick Guide for Clinicians. Substance Abuse Treatment and Domestic Violence”. Based on TIP 25 https://store.samhsa.gov/shin/content/SMA15-3583/SMA15-3583.pdf</p> <p>SAMHSA. “KAP Keys for Clinicians”. Based on TIP 25 https://store.samhsa.gov/shin/content/SMA12-3584/SMA12-3584.pdf</p> <p>Report of The American Psychological Association Presidential Task Force on Violence And The Family: “Issues and Dilemmas in Family Violence” http://web.archive.org/web/20050303175323/http://www.apa.org:80/pi/pii/familyvio/homepage.html</p> <p>Center for Court Innovation. Fact Sheet: Substance Abuse and Domestic Violence https://www.courtinnovation.org/sites/default/files/documents/dvs_substance_abuse.pdf</p> <p>Substance Abuse and Intimate Partner Violence</p>

	<p>https://vawnet.org/sites/default/files/materials/files/2016-09/AR_SubstanceRevised.pdf</p> <p>Domestic Violence and Addiction https://www.drugrehab.com/guides/domestic-abuse/</p> <p>Influence of Alcohol and Drugs on Women's Utilization of the Police for Domestic Violence https://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/grants/179277.pdf</p>
<p>h. FDTC programs screen for homelessness, insecure housing, supportive, transitional and permanent housing with the population served. The team would benefit from knowing the policy and practice that impacts the ability for families to secure safe and stable housing.</p>	<p>Housing and Urban Development. (HUD) “Recovery Housing Policy Brief” https://www.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/Recovery-Housing-Policy-Brief.pdf</p> <p>HUD “Criteria for Defining At-Risk-of-Homelessness”. https://www.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/AtRiskofHomelessnessDefinition_Criteria.pdf</p> <p>SAMHSA. “Behavioral Health Services for People Who Are Homeless”. https://store.samhsa.gov/shin/content/SMA13-4734/SMA13-4734_Literature.pdf</p>
<p>i. FDTC programs assess for parenting, hands on skills training and child care support with the population served. The team would benefit from knowing the research, policy and practice in these topic areas to ensure evidence-based practices are applied.</p>	<p>http://mha.ohio.gov/Portals/0/assets/Prevention/EarlyChildhood/core-competencies.pdf</p> <p>“Implementing Evidence Based Practice in Treatment Foster Care: A Resource Guide. 2008” https://newwi.org/files/Evidence_Based_and_Trauma-Informed_Practice/Implementing_Evidence-based_Practice_in_Treatment_FC.pdf</p>

<p>j. FDTC programs assess for physical health, dental and health care access with the population served. The team would benefit from reviewing the research, policy and practice in these topic areas to ensure evidence-based practices are applied.</p>	<p>NIDA. “Addiction and Health. Medical Consequences of Drug Addiction” https://www.drugabuse.gov/publications/drugs-brains-behavior-science-addiction/addiction-health</p> <p>NIDA. “Health Consequences of Drug Misuse” https://www.drugabuse.gov/related-topics/health-consequences-drug-misuse</p> <p>Ohio Free Dental Care http://www.freedentalcare.us/st/ohio</p> <p>Ohio Medicaid Application Process http://www.medicaid.ohio.gov/FOROHIOANS/GetCoverage/Ho wtoApplyforMedicaid.aspx</p> <p>Ohio Planned Parenthood https://www.plannedparenthood.org/planned-parenthood-greater-ohio</p> <p>Ohio Department of Health. Reproductive Health and Wellness Program. https://www.odh.ohio.gov/odhprograms/cfhs/rhawp/rhawp.aspx</p>
<p>k. FDTC programs assess for resiliency training, life skills and social functioning with the population served. The team would benefit from reviewing the research, policy and practice in these topic areas to ensure evidence-based practices are applied.</p>	<p>SAMHSA. TIP 58. Addressing Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders (FASD) – oriented toward adult clients with FASD. https://www.store.samhsa.gov/product/TIP-58-Addressing-Fetal-Alcohol-Spectrum-Disorders-FASD-/SMA13-4803</p> <p>SAMHSA Recovery Support Strategic Initiative. https://store.samhsa.gov/shin/content/SMA11.../SMA11-KPOWER032911.ppt</p>

	<p>SAMHSA Recovery Support Strategic Initiative https://www.samhsa.gov/recovery</p> <p>SAMHSA Recovery Support Strategic Initiative (Powerpoint) https://store.samhsa.gov/shin/content/SMA11-KPOWER032911/SMA11-KPOWER032911.ppt.</p>
<p>l. FDTC programs assess for educational, vocational skills and employment with the population served. The team would benefit from reviewing the research, policy and practice in these topic areas to ensure evidence-based practices are applied.</p>	<p>Ohio High School Equivalence Office http://education.ohio.gov/Topics/Testing/Ohio-Options-for-Adult-Diploma/GED</p> <p>Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities http://dodd.ohio.gov/Pages/default.aspx</p> <p>SAMHSA. TIP 38. Integrating Substance Abuse Treatment and Vocational Services. https://www.store.samhsa.gov/product/TIP-38-Integrating-Substance-Abuse-Treatment-and-Vocational-Services/SMA12-4216</p> <p>Ohio Working and Employment http://www.ohio.gov/working/</p> <p>Ohio Bureau of Vocational Rehabilitation http://www.ood.ohio.gov/Core-Services/BVR/Regional-Offices</p>
<p>m. FDTC programs assess for resolution of other legal issues with the population served. The team would benefit from reviewing the research, policy and practice in these topic areas to ensure evidence-based practices are applied.</p>	<p>“Guess What? You’re a Family Court Too (if your Clients have Children): Legal Issues and Practical Considerations When Working with Families in Drug Courts. NADCP. 2016. https://www.nadcp.org/sites/default/files/2014/TS-15.pdf</p> <p>American Psychological Association. Public Interest Initiatives. “Violence and the Family”.</p>

	<p>http://www.nnflp.org/apa/APA task force.htm</p> <p>“Legal Issues & Drug Courts”. (Note: Some of these resources apply to FDTCs, others apply to criminal dockets. Some parents may have criminal charges as well as child welfare cases.) https://facesandvoicesofrecovery.org/resources/legal-issues.html</p> <p>“Family Drug Treatment Courts: A Place for Judicial Activism?” Judge Angela Edwards Roberts. http://www.courts.ca.gov/documents/BTB 23 3J 10.pdf</p>
<p>n. FDTC programs assess for budgeting and financial self-sufficiency with the population served. The team would benefit from reviewing the research, policy and practice in these topic areas to ensure evidence-based practices are applied.</p>	<p>Cents and Sensibility. Guide to money management for people with disabilities. http://www.fliconline.org/documents/patffinancialeducationbooklet-final.pdf</p> <p>“Your Money, Your Goals – Focusing on Re-Entry” Budgeting Worksheets. https://s3.amazonaws.com/files.consumerfinance.gov/f/documents/cfpb_ymyg_reentry_my-money-picture-worksheet.pdf</p> <p>Guide to Personal Finance in Recovery. https://americanaddictioncenters.org/personal-finance-in-recovery/</p> <p>“Recovery and Money Management”. https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3992283/pdf/nihms565558.pdf</p>
<p>Relevant Articles from Selected Annotated Bibliography: 39, 44, 66, 71, 79, 80, 93, 102, 120</p>	

Section 7: Treatment Continuum of Care: Children – Essential Core and Supportive Services

FDTC programming and service delivery must be coordinated among agencies, should occur along a continuum and be comprehensive or holistic whenever possible. This section will help communities with newly starting FDTCs better understand the service elements of successful FDTCs that can be tailored to the needs of each family case. This section provides guidance on the essential core and supportive services that are parts of a comprehensive continuum of care needed for children and youth whose families are involved with Ohio FDTC.

Treatment Continuum of Care: Children – Essential Core and Supportive Services	Resources
<p>Topics to Address:</p> <p>a. FDTC programs assess for developmental and appropriate services for children, identify appropriate services to meet their needs, and regularly review the progress of the children during the participant family’s involvement in the FDTC. The team would benefit from reviewing the research, policy and practice in these topic areas to ensure evidence-based practices are applied.</p>	<p>Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities http://dodd.ohio.gov/Pages/default.aspx</p> <p>Ohio Operating Standards for the Education of Children with Disabilities. July 2014. https://education.ohio.gov/getattachment/Topics/Special-Education/Federal-and-State-Requirements/Operational-Standards-and-Guidance/2014-Ohio-Operating-Standards-for-the-Education-of-Children-with-Disabilities.pdf.aspx</p> <p>“Ohio’s Core Competencies for Early Childhood Mental Health Professionals”. April 2009 http://mha.ohio.gov/Portals/0/assets/Prevention/EarlyChildhood/core-competencies.pdf</p> <p>Special Needs Resource Directory. Cincinnati Children’s.</p>

	<p>https://www.cincinnatichildrens.org/patients/child/special-needs/medical/developmental</p> <p>“What is An IEP?” Ohio Coalition for the Education of Children with Disabilities (OCECD). 2015. https://www.oecd.org/Downloads/What%20is%20an%20IEP%20Book%20Rev%2011%202015.pdf</p> <p>“Special Education: Surrogate Parents for Children with Disabilities”. Disability Rights Ohio. http://www.disabilityrightsohio.org/faq-special-education-surrogate-parents</p>
<p>b. FDTC programs assess for trauma and the emotional well-being of children, identify appropriate services to meet their needs, and regularly review the progress of the children during the participant families’ involvement in the FDTC. The team would benefit from reviewing the research, policy and practice in these topic areas to ensure evidence-based practices are applied.</p>	<p>ACEs Connection. A Community-of-Practice Social Network. http://www.acesconnection.com/</p> <p>“The Adverse Childhood Experiences Study: A Springboard to Hope”. http://www.cestudy.org/the-ace-score.html</p> <p>“Adverse Childhood Experience (ACE) Questionnaire. Finding your ACE Score” https://www.ncjfcj.org/sites/default/files/Finding%20Your%20ACE%20Score.pdf</p> <p>ACEs Resource Center http://www.acesconnection.com/g/resource-center</p> <p>“Got Your ACE Score? – and What’s Your Resilience Score?” https://acestoohigh.com/got-your-ace-score/</p> <p>“The Impact of SUDs on Families and Children: From Theory to Practice.”</p>

	<p>https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3725219/pdf/nihms-496858.pdf</p> <p>“Still Face Experiment with Dr. Edward Tronick” https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=apzXGEbZht0</p>
<p>c. FDTC programs assess for physical health, dental health and health care access, identify appropriate services to meet their needs, and regularly review the progress of the children during the participant families’ involvement in the FDTC. The team would benefit from reviewing the research, policy and practice in these topic areas to ensure evidence-based practices are applied.</p>	<p>Ohio Healthy Start. https://www.benefits.gov/benefits/benefit-details/1610</p> <p>Ohio Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) https://www.benefits.gov/benefits/benefit-details/2068</p> <p>“Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP)”. https://www.healthcare.gov/medicaid-chip/childrens-health-insurance-program/</p> <p>Dayton Children’s Dentistry. https://www.childrensdayton.org/patients-visitors/services/dentistry</p> <p>Free Dental Care - Ohio http://www.freedentalcare.us/st/ohio</p>
<p>d. FDTC programs assess for special needs infants and young children, prenatal substance exposure, identify appropriate services to meet their needs, and regularly review the progress of the children during the participant families’ involvement in the FDTC. The team would benefit from reviewing the research, policy and practice in these topic areas to ensure evidence-based practices are applied.</p>	<p>Ohio Perinatal Quality Collaborative. “Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome and Maternal Addiction.” https://opqc.net/patients-providers/%20NAS</p> <p>“Neonatal Abstinence Scoring System”. Modified Finnegan Neonatal Abstinence Score Sheet. http://www.lkpz.nl/docs/lkpz_pdf_1310485469.pdf</p>

	<p>“Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome Project: Level I Webinar. Simplified Screening & Non-Pharmacologic Management of the Newborn at Risk for NAS” Ohio Perinatal Quality Collaborative. https://opqc.net/sites/bmidrupalpopqc.chmres.cchmc.org/files/Webinar%20Series/2014.10.24%20NAS%20Simplified%20Screening%20and%20Non-Pharm%20Management%20of%20the%20Newborn%20at%20Risk%20for%20NAS.pdf</p> <p>Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) - Substance-Exposed Infant podcast https://soundcloud.com/family-drug-court-podcast/5-7-15-sei-webinar</p> <p>“Ensuring the Healthy Development of Infants in Foster Care: A Guide for Judges, Advocates, and Child Welfare Professionals”. Zero to Three. 2004 http://texaschildrenscommission.gov/media/1216/ensuring-the-healthy-development-of-infants-in-foster-care-a-guide-for-judges-advocates-and-child-welfare-profess.pdf</p> <p>“Helping Babies From the Bench”. Zero to Three video. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uMdzWanJh98</p>
<p>e. FDTC programs assess for educational and academic needs, provide advocacy, identify appropriate services to meet their needs, and regularly review the progress of the children during the participant families’ involvement in the FDTC. The team would benefit from reviewing the research, policy and practice in these topic areas to ensure evidence-based practices are applied.</p>	<p>Ohio Department of Education. Ohio’s Early Learning Assessment http://education.ohio.gov/Topics/Early-Learning/Kindergarten/Early-Learning-Assessment</p> <p>Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities http://dodd.ohio.gov/Pages/default.aspx</p>

<p>f. FDTC programs assess for kinship and other family, sibling, foster care, concurrent adoptive parent interactions and visits, as appropriate, identify appropriate services to meet their needs, and regularly review the progress of the children during the participant families' involvement in the FDTC. The team would benefit from reviewing the research, policy and practice in these topic areas to ensure evidence-based practices are applied.</p>	<p>“Sibling Issues in Foster Care and Adoption” https://www.childwelfare.gov/pubPDFs/siblingissues.pdf</p> <p>“Concurrent Planning: What the Evidence Shows” https://www.childwelfare.gov/pubPDFs/concurrent_evidence.pdf</p> <p>Ohio Child Custody, Support and Visitation Laws: Laws on Grandparent and Nonparent Custody and Visitation http://fclawlib.libguides.com/childcustody/lawsforgrandparents</p> <p>Grandparent Visitation Rights in Ohio https://www.lsc.ohio.gov/documents/reference/current/membersonlybriefs/132grandparents.pdf</p> <p>“Are you still my family?: Post adoption sibling visitation” http://www.nyls.edu/diane-abbey-law-institute-for-children-and-families/wp-content/uploads/sites/136/2015/10/Are-You-Still-My-Family-Final-Symposium.pdf</p> <p>“White paper on Sibling Placement and Visits” http://www.ocfs.state.ny.us/main/reports/sibling%20white%20paper%20wes.pdf</p>
<p>Relevant Articles from Selected Annotated Bibliography: 100, 109, 112, 115, 116, 117, 118, 122, 125</p>	

Section 8: Family Dependency Treatment Court System Operations and Organizational Strategies (Program Nuts and Bolts)

This section is designed to guide the jurisdiction through a strategic decision-making process to determine the day to day operations of the family dependency treatment court. The ultimate success of the FDTC is rooted in the protocols and practices established utilizing best practice in child welfare, dependency court, substance abuse treatment, complimentary services and the drug court model. This

section, considered the “nuts and bolts of program design,” will assist the planning team in the development of the following protocols: model and structure, target population, eligibility criteria and referral and entry process; child protection and recovery focused phase system; court and child welfare requirements; inter-connected case management strategy; and responding to participant behavior. This section will allow the planning team to navigate through the policies and practices of the various systems to come to consensus in developing a program to meet the complex needs of families impacted by alcohol and drugs.

Family Dependency Treatment Court Operations	Resources
<p>Topics to Address:</p> <p>a. The FDTC team will work together to identify the Family Dependency Treatment Court Program Design. The program design will be based upon the structure and operations of the dependency court with the leadership team determining the most effective model for your community. Documentation of the program design in the form of an operations manual will allow team members to inform their respective agencies and departments of the practices and protocols established in the FDTC. Team members would benefit from reviewing the various models to make an informed decision for program implementation.</p>	<p><u>Family Drug Court (FDC) Online Tutorial</u> <u>http://www.fdctutorials.org/tu/courses/</u></p> <p>A Guide to Preparing the Specialized Docket Program Description <u>https://www.supremecourt.ohio.gov/JCS/specDockets/certification/programDescription.pdf</u></p> <p>A Guide to Preparing the Specialized Docket Participant Handbook <u>https://www.supremecourt.ohio.gov/JCS/specDockets/certification/participantHandbook.pdf</u></p> <p>Guidance to States: Recommendations for Developing Family Drug Court Guidelines <u>http://www.cffutures.org/files/publications/FDC-Guidelines.pdf</u></p> <p>Family Dependency Treatment Courts: Addressing Child Abuse and Neglect Cases Using the Drug Court Model <u>https://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/bja/206809.pdf</u></p> <p>Adult Drug Court Best Practice Standards Volume I <u>https://www.ndci.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/08/Best-Practice-Standards-Vol.-I.pdf</u></p>

	<p>Adult Drug Court Best Practice Standards Volume II https://www.ndci.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/08/Best-Practice-Standards-Vol.-II..pdf</p>
<p>Relevant Articles from Selected Annotated Bibliography: 1-4, 6, 25, 69</p>	
<p>b. The FDTC team will work together to develop a plan to identify the target population, eligibility criteria, and a detailed referral, screening, assessment and entry process to outline the way in which families are identified for participation in the FDTC program. Documentation of this entry process in the form of an operations manual will allow team members to inform their respective agencies and departments of the practices and protocols established for the seamless and consistent method of identifying families for inclusion in the FDTC.</p>	<p>Webinar: Early Screening and Assessment: How Effective Family Drug Courts Match Service to Need http://www.cffutures.org/2016/early-screening-and-assessment-how-effective-family-drug-courts-match-service-to-need/</p> <p>Family Engagement: Partnering with Families to Improve Child Welfare Outcomes https://www.childwelfare.gov/pubPDFs/f_fam_engagement.pdf</p> <p>A Guide to Preparing the Specialized Docket Program Description https://www.supremecourt.ohio.gov/JCS/specDockets/certification/programDescription.pdf</p> <p>A Guide to Preparing the Specialized Docket Participant Handbook https://www.supremecourt.ohio.gov/JCS/specDockets/certification/participantHandbook.pdf</p> <p>Guidance to States: Recommendations for Developing Family Drug Court Guidelines http://www.cffutures.org/files/publications/FDC-Guidelines.pdf</p> <p>Family Dependency Treatment Courts: Addressing Child Abuse and Neglect Cases Using the Drug Court Model https://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/bja/206809.pdf</p>

	<p>Adult Drug Court Best Practice Standards Volume I https://www.ndci.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/08/Best-Practice-Standards-Vol.-I.pdf</p> <p>Adult Drug Court Best Practice Standards Volume II https://www.ndci.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/08/Best-Practice-Standards-Vol.-II..pdf</p>
<p>Relevant Articles from Selected Annotated Bibliography: 1-3, 6, 19, 73</p>	
<p>c. The FDTC team will work together to develop the FDTC program structure using a phase system, benchmarks and/or milestones to outline the way in which families progress through the FDTC program. Documentation of FDTC Structure in the operations manual will allow team members to inform their respective agencies and departments of the practices and protocols established for the FDTC.</p>	<p>A Guide to Preparing the Specialized Docket Program Description https://www.supremecourt.ohio.gov/JCS/specDockets/certification/programDescription.pdf</p> <p>A Guide to Preparing the Specialized Docket Participant Handbook https://www.supremecourt.ohio.gov/JCS/specDockets/certification/participantHandbook.pdf</p> <p>Guidance to States: Recommendations for Developing Family Drug Court Guidelines http://www.cffutures.org/files/publications/FDC-Guidelines.pdf</p> <p>Family Dependency Treatment Courts: Addressing Child Abuse and Neglect Cases Using the Drug Court Model https://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/bja/206809.pdf</p> <p>Adult Drug Court Best Practice Standards Volume I https://www.ndci.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/08/Best-Practice-Standards-Vol.-I.pdf</p> <p>Adult Drug Court Best Practice Standards Volume II</p>

	https://www.ndci.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/08/Best-Practice-Standards-Vol.-II..pdf
Relevant Articles from Selected Annotated Bibliography: 1, 2, 4, 6, 10, 11, 71	
<p>d. The FDTC team will work together to develop an inter-connected case management strategy outline the way in which families are provided the necessary support, screening, assessment and referral, monitoring, advocacy, service planning and delivery while in the FDTC program. Case management protocols and corresponding responsible parties should be documented in the operations manual to allow team members the opportunity to inform their respective agencies and departments of the practices and protocols established for the FDTC.</p>	<p>A Guide to Preparing the Specialized Docket Program Description https://www.supremecourt.ohio.gov/JCS/specDockets/certification/programDescription.pdf</p> <p>A Guide to Preparing the Specialized Docket Participant Handbook https://www.supremecourt.ohio.gov/JCS/specDockets/certification/participantHandbook.pdf</p> <p>Guidance to States: Recommendations for Developing Family Drug Court Guidelines http://www.cffutures.org/files/publications/FDC-Guidelines.pdf</p> <p>Family Dependency Treatment Courts: Addressing Child Abuse and Neglect Cases Using the Drug Court Model https://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/bja/206809.pdf</p> <p>Adult Drug Court Best Practice Standards Volume I https://www.ndci.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/08/Best-Practice-Standards-Vol.-I.pdf</p> <p>Adult Drug Court Best Practice Standards Volume II https://www.ndci.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/08/Best-Practice-Standards-Vol.-II..pdf</p> <p>Caseload and Workload Management https://www.childwelfare.gov/pubPDFs/case_work_management.pdf</p>

Tested and Proven - Utilization of Recovery Support Specialists
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-C4bo7aDNvk>

Peer Services in a Recovery-oriented System of Care
<http://mha.ohio.gov/Default.aspx?tabid=712>

Substance Monitoring Guidance
<https://www.supremecourt.ohio.gov/JCS/specDockets/substanceMonitoringGuide.pdf>

Drug Testing Reference Tables for Drug Courts
<http://www.ncjfcj.org/sites/default/files/drugtestingreferencetables.pdf>

Drug Testing: A White Paper of the American Society of Addiction Medicine (ASAM)
<https://www.asam.org/docs/default-source/public-policy-statements/drug-testing-a-white-paper-by-asam.pdf>

Chronic Child Neglect
https://www.childwelfare.gov/pubPDFs/chronic_neglect.pdf

Child Maltreatment Prevention: Past, Present, and Future
https://www.childwelfare.gov/pubPDFs/cm_prevention.pdf

Family Reunification: What the Evidence Shows
https://www.childwelfare.gov/pubPDFs/family_reunification.pdf

Supervising for Quality Child Welfare Practice
https://www.childwelfare.gov/pubPDFs/effective_supervision.pdf

	<p>Supporting Successful Reunifications https://www.childwelfare.gov/pubPDFs/supporting_reunification.pdf</p>
<p>Relevant Articles from Selected Annotated Bibliography: 1, 2, 4, 6, 19, 27, 34, 79, 80, 102, 107, 108, 111</p>	
<p>e. FDTC teams establish written protocols to respond to parent’s compliance and non-compliance with FDTC program and agency requirements. These written protocols will identify responses, including incentives, restrictions/sanctions, therapeutic adjustments, and child protection safety interventions. It is critical for the team to review the research and practice in the delivery of responses. Documentation of responding to participant behavior in the best interest of the child in an operations manual will allow team members to inform their respective agencies and departments of the practices and protocols established for the FDTC.</p>	<p>A Guide to Preparing the Specialized Docket Program Description https://www.supremecourt.ohio.gov/JCS/specDockets/certification/programDescription.pdf</p> <p>A Guide to Preparing the Specialized Docket Participant Handbook https://www.supremecourt.ohio.gov/JCS/specDockets/certification/participantHandbook.pdf</p> <p>Guidance to States: Recommendations for Developing Family Drug Court Guidelines http://www.cffutures.org/files/publications/FDC-Guidelines.pdf</p> <p>Substance Monitoring Guidance https://www.supremecourt.ohio.gov/JCS/specDockets/substanceMonitoringGuide.pdf</p> <p>Adult Drug Court Best Practice Standards Volume I https://www.ndci.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/08/Best-Practice-Standards-Vol.-I.pdf</p> <p>Adult Drug Court Best Practice Standards Volume II https://www.ndci.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/08/Best-Practice-Standards-Vol.-II.pdf</p> <p>Behavior Modification 101 for Drug Courts: Making the Most of Incentives and Sanctions</p>

	http://ndcrc.org/sites/default/files/fact_sheets.pdf
Relevant Articles from Selected Annotated Bibliography: 1, 2, 3, 6, 10, 11, 99, 112, 120	

Section 9: Implementation of Evaluation and Evidence-Based Practices and Programs (EBPPs)

Section 9 is designed to help new family dependency treatment courts establish the foundational integrity of FDTCs by ensuring the quality and accountability of systems is addressed. Selecting evidence-based practices and programs (EBPPs), ensuring that staff are trained in EBPPs, and that supervision is done to ensure model fidelity is fundamental to program success. The importance of data collection and both process and outcome evaluation for accountability, course correction, program transparency, as well as demonstration of efficacy from the outset is critical to FDTCs’ long-term success. Stakeholder’s involvement and sharing findings with the FDTC community is an important part of this process.

Implementing Evidence Based Practices (EBPPs) and Evaluation in FDTCs from the Beginning	Resources
<p>Topics to Address:</p> <p>a. FDTC team members are responsible for keeping up with best practice programs and research in their areas of expertise. Identifying and implementing Evidence Based Practices and Programs (EBPPs) is integral to the success of families and the operations of the FDTC. The FDTC team conducts cross training sessions to educate team members with a basic knowledge and understanding of the EBPPs being delivered to families. Team members would benefit from reviewing the material to determine how their role may assist and support the primary provider in their work with the parent, child(ren) and families.</p>	<p>SAMHSA. “The Evidence.” Evidence-Based Practices. Knowledge Informing Transformation. Assertive Community Treatment. https://store.samhsa.gov/shin/content//SMA08-4345/TheEvidence.pdf</p> <p>SAMHSA. National Registry for Evidence Based Practices and Programs (NREPP). http://nrepp.samhsa.gov/about.aspx</p> <p>SAMHSA. NREPP. Topics in Behavioral Health. https://nrepp-learning.samhsa.gov/topics-behavioral-health</p>

	<p>SAMHSA. NREPP. Implement a Program https://nrepp-learning.samhsa.gov/implement-program</p> <p>SAMHSA. “Evidence-Based Practices (EBP) WEB GUIDE”. https://www.samhsa.gov/ebp-web-guide</p> <p>SAMHSA “Assertive Community Treatment (ACT) Evidence-Based Practices (EBP) Kit” https://store.samhsa.gov/product/Assertive-Community-Treatment-ACT-Evidence-Based-Practices-EBP-KIT/SMA08-4345</p> <p>Guidance to States: Recommendations for Developing Family Drug Court Guidelines. http://www.cffutures.org/files/publications/FDC-Guidelines.pdf</p>
<p>b. FDTC planning teams have the opportunity to create an evaluation plan during the planning process. Process, outcome and cost benefit evaluations allow the team to provide data to stakeholders to report the impact the program has on reunification, recovery and permanency for parents, children and families. FDTC team members would benefit from reviewing the current state of research on FDTC programs nationally and within the state of Ohio.</p>	<p>SAMHSA. “Evaluating Your Program”. Assertive Community Treatment. EBP KIT. https://store.samhsa.gov/shin/content//SMA08-4345/EvaluatingYourProgram-ACT.pdf</p> <p>“Family Drug Courts”. Literature review. OJJDF https://www.ojjdp.gov/mpg/litreviews/Family_Drug_Courts.pdf</p> <p>“Family Treatment Drug Court Evaluation. Final Phase I Study Report” http://npcresearch.com/wp-content/uploads/Phase-I-Study-Report.pdf</p> <p>CDC Evaluation Guide https://www.cdc.gov/eval/guide/introduction/index.htm</p> <p>“Making Your FDTC Evaluation Work”</p>

	<p>http://npcresearch.com/wp-content/uploads/Making-Your-FTDC-Evaluation-Work1.ppt</p> <p>“Ohio Family Dependency Treatment Court Evaluation” Summary http://npcresearch.com/project/ohio-family-dependency-treatment-court-evaluation-3/</p> <p>“How Does Family Drug Treatment Court Participation Affect Child Welfare Outcomes?” Child Abuse Neglect. Author manuscript; available in PMC 2015 October 01. Gifford et al https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4194264/pdf/nihms-587622.pdf</p>
<p>c. The design of an evaluation plan, use of a data collection and management information system and development of a logic model provides a foundation for the team to best use process and outcome evaluation findings to highlight success, improve program practice, examine disparities that may exist and inform community stakeholder of relevant findings. Although FDTC teams rely on trained evaluators for assistance with evaluation, team members would benefit cross training opportunities in the areas of data collection and program evaluation.</p>	<p>Evaluation Handbook https://www.wkkf.org/resource-directory/resource/2010/w-k-kellogg-foundation-evaluation-handbook</p> <p>Logic Model Development https://www.wkkf.org/resource-directory/resource/2006/02/wk-kellogg-foundation-logic-model-development-guide</p> <p>Program Evaluation Guide & Overview of Data Collection Methods https://managementhelp.org/evaluation/program-evaluation-guide.htm#anchor1579318</p> <p>The National Family Treatment Drug Court Evaluation Key Outcome Findings (Example of reporting findings simply for stakeholders) http://npcresearch.com/wp-content/uploads/FTDC_Evaluation_Key_Outcome_Findings.pdf</p>

	<p>SAMHSA. “Using Process Evaluation to Monitor Program Implementation” https://www.samhsa.gov/capt/tools-learning-resources/process-evaluation-monitor-implementation</p> <p>SAMHSA. “Process and Outcome Evaluation”. https://www.samhsa.gov/capt/applying-strategic-prevention-framework/step5-evaluation/process-outcomes-evaluation</p> <p>SAMHSA. “Reporting your Evaluation Results”. https://www.samhsa.gov/capt/tools-learning-resources/reporting-evaluation-results</p>
<p>Relevant Articles from Selected Annotated Bibliography: #3, 4, 21, 22, 31, 49, 51, 68, 91, 97, 103, 106, 112, 119</p>	

Section 10: Institutionalization of FDTCs leading to Long Term Sustainability

Section 10 is designed to help new family dependency treatment courts take the long view from their very beginning. This section is intended to help even brand-new FDTCs be prepared for possible losses and even setbacks in the most positive ways. Recognizing that change is inevitable and making plans to anticipate the unexpected can provide FDTCs with institutional resilience to keep programs healthy and relevant.

<p>Institutionalization of FDCs leading to Long Term Sustainability</p>	<p>Resources</p>
<p>Topics to Address:</p> <p>a. FDTC team members identify legislative and government department champions as critical stakeholders to assist with</p>	<p>The Matrix of Progress in Building Linkages Among Alcohol and Drug Agencies, Child Welfare Services, and the Dependency Court</p>

<p>strategic planning to ensure the institutionalization and long-term sustainability of the FDTC. Team members maintain fluid communication with their management and executive leadership. Collaborative partners work together to identify areas for expansion and improvement of the FDTC.</p>	<p>https://www.ncsacw.samhsa.gov/collaboration/collaboration-matrix.aspx</p> <p>Collaborative Values Inventory https://www.ncsacw.samhsa.gov/collaboration/collaboration-values-inventory.aspx</p> <p>Collaborative Capacity Instrument https://www.ncsacw.samhsa.gov/collaboration/collaboration-capacity-instrument.aspx</p> <p>Pathways to Collaboration: Factors that Help and Hinder Collaboration between Substance Abuse and Child Welfare Fields https://www.ncsacw.samhsa.gov/files/NewFramework.pdf</p> <p>Navigating the Pathways: Lessons and Promising Practices in Linking Alcohol and Drug Services with Child Welfare (TAP 27) https://pdfs.semanticscholar.org/e687/daf217840c277c7ac81f95639e8c5c4ab117.pdf</p>
<p>b. FDTC teams perform a Strength-Weakness-Opportunity-Threat (SWOT) Analysis to examine the internal and external areas that impact the operations of the program. The executive leadership at each agency would be best suited to conduct this analysis along with the operational team members.</p>	<p>“SWOT Analysis: Raising capacity of your organization”. Rutgers School of Social Work. https://socialwork.rutgers.edu/sites/default/files/brochure_2.pdf</p>
<p>c. FDTCs seek out funding from various entities. Diversification of funding sources offer the FDTC program multiple opportunities to expand and enhance service delivery and address the needs of the program to ensure the sustainability of the program and increase the scope and scale of the FDTC.</p>	<p>Ensuring the Sustainability of Drug Courts https://www.ndci.org/publications/monograph-series/ensuring-sustainability-drug-courts/</p>
<p>d. A change in team members is difficult for the team as well as the participant family. FDTC team members plan for and</p>	<p>Family Drug Court (FDC) Online Tutorial http://www.fdctutorials.org/tu/courses/</p>

<p>manage team member transition to ensure a smooth and consistent delivery of program services for parents, children and families. An operations manual and supplemental material to assist the new team member is critical to ensure continuity through the time of transition. The FDTC would benefit from the development of a transition plan for when current team members transition off and new team members transition on the FDTC team.</p>	<p>Competency Based Training Research in Child Welfare http://ocwtp.net/PDFs/WhatIsCompetencyBasedTraining.pdf</p> <p>Family Drug Court Judicial Script: A Technical Assistance Tool adapted from the Santa Clara Family Wellness Court http://www.cffutures.org/files/publications/FDC_Judicial_Script_Final.pdf</p> <p>Webinar: Leading the Team – So Who Wants to Be an FDC Coordinator? What You Need to Know, Including Common Pitfalls and Opportunities http://www.cffutures.org/uncategorized/leading-the-team-so-who-wants-to-be-an-fdc-coordinator-what-you-need-to-know-including-common-pitfalls-and-opportunities/</p> <p>“A Social Worker’s Role in Drug Court” http://journals.sagepub.com/doi/pdf/10.1177/2158244014535413</p>
<p>e. The FDTC team conducts ongoing cross-disciplinary training and action planning on a routine basis. Team members are responsible for the review and education of best practice and research in their respective area of expertise. The team is encouraged to establish a consistent training schedule to maintain up to date practice knowledge and understanding and adapt the FDTC to meet the needs of the participant families served.</p>	<p><u>Ohio Department of Job and Family Services</u> http://jfs.ohio.gov/</p> <p><u>Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services</u> http://mha.ohio.gov/</p> <p>Ohio Department of Education http://education.ohio.gov/</p> <p>Ohio Department of Medicaid http://medicaid.ohio.gov/</p> <p>The Supreme Court of Ohio and The Ohio Judicial System http://www.supremecourt.ohio.gov/</p>

Ohio Family and Children First

<http://www.fcf.ohio.gov/>

Children and Family Futures

<https://www.cffutures.org/>

National Drug Court Resource Center

<https://ndcrc.org/court-type/family-drug-treatment-court/>

National Center on Substance Abuse and Child Welfare

<https://www.ncsacw.samhsa.gov/>

National Association of Drug Court Professionals

<http://www.nadcp.org/>

National Drug Court Institute

<https://www.ndci.org/>

The California Evidence-Based Clearinghouse for Child Welfare

<http://www.cebc4cw.org/>

SAMHSA's National Registry of Evidence-Based Programs and Practices

<https://www.samhsa.gov/nrepp>

US Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families

<https://www.acf.hhs.gov/>

US Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

<https://www.ojjdp.gov/>

The National Institute on Drug Abuse
<https://www.drugabuse.gov>

Lunchtime Live Webinar Series
<http://www.osatg.org/webinars.html>

The Ohio Child Welfare Training Program
<http://www.osatg.org/webinars.html>

Dependency Court Best Practices Webinar Series
<http://www.ncjfcj.org/dependency-court-best-practices-webinar-series>

Relevant Articles from Selected Annotated Bibliography: #2, 24, 36, 47, 78, 80, 85 (as training tool), 103, 119, 126, 127