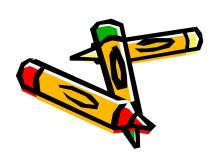
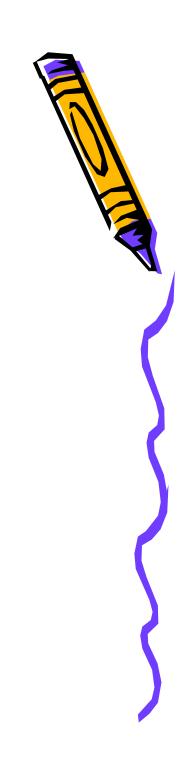


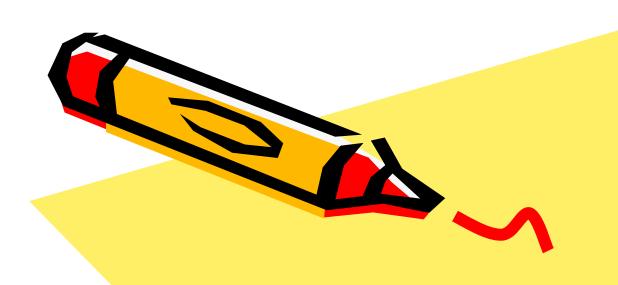
Judicial Leadership Pre-Conference Seminar Albany, New York: March 9, 2010

Goals

- · The history- why
- · Changing landscape
- · Initiatives
- · Leadership/Partnership
- · Lessons I have learned
- · The future







THESE ARE TOUGH ECONOMIC TIMES WHAT NOW??

Status in States

- States' tax revenue fell 11.7% in 1st 3 mos 6
 '09- the steepest decline on record
- 45 states reported taxes for Apr and May have seen revenue declines of about 20%
- Corporate income taxes down 18.8% in the first quarter, personal income taxes dropped 17.5%; & sales taxes declined 8.3%
- State tax revenues at 2005 levels in the 1st quarter, erasing 3 yrs of gains for new programs & salaries
 - With stimulus money, states face deficits more than \$200 billion in the next few yrs

10 States & Their Deficits

- California Massive cuts in education, layoffs etc \$20Billion deficit in 2011
- Oklahoma Ok but energy price drop 26% revenue drop
- Arizona Hit by housing and tourism drop - 30% budget gap
- Illinois pension payment delays and others – looming \$11 Billion gap

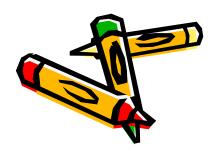
Hawaii – 3 day a month furloughs, jed cuts, income tax – 21% budget gap

10 States & their Deficits

- New Jersey- 3rd highest deficitalready cut \$800 million and now more
- New York- 3 Billion deficit and double next year- delay payments to systems
- Nevada Housing crisis hit hard 33% budget deficit
- Colorado-efforts to balance budget run into law requiring education increases

Michigan- unemployment worst in the nation-revenue down lots

Budget Gaps According to the Wall Street Journal, January 4, 2010



Coming Up Short

States with the largest budget gaps as a percentage of FY2010 general-fund budgets

Oklahoma

18.5%

Arizona

18.0

Illinois

16.5

Hawaii

13.0

New Mexico

11.8

Note: Fiscal year ends June 30 for most states.

Source: National Conference of

State Legislatures

HISTORY OF CHILD WELFARE: UNDERSTANDING THE RESPONSES

History

- 1st reported case of abuse in US
- 18th century Children were indentured to work and learn a trade
- · 1832 Cholera epidemic- orphan asylums
- 1853 response to them was NY
 Children's Aid Society- 1853-1890
 moved 92,000 kids to Midwest
- 1886 Charles Birtwell of Boston Champions return home
- 1909 White House Conference adopts
 Birtwell and temp foster care payments

History p 2

- 1923 34 states had Children's Aid Societies - kids exploited - criticism of placing kids out and multiple placements
- 1959- Maas and Engler study- Children in Need of Parents- kids spent 3 years in care- neglect, abandonment and poverty reasons for placement
- The 60's- Fleming Rule- can't refuse
 AFDC for bad homes- keep AFDC &
 reasonable efforts to improve

AND SO THE FEDS STEPPED IN!!

1974 Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA)

- Child abuse prevention Children's trust funds
- National Standards for child protection
- Coordinated community response for investigation and prosecution

GAL/CASA for every child Research and other grants

1978 Indian Child Welfare Act

- Set out for children of native
 American heritage
- Process to address problems
- · Different standards
- · Choice of tribe





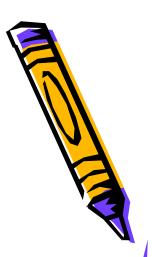
Public Law 96-272

- The Adoption Assistance and Child Welfare Act of 1980
- To get Federal funds, States must:
 - 1. implement services,
 - 2. provide protections for families,
 - 3. develop mandates and timetables
- · Policy- END FOSTER CARE DRIFT
- TRUST IN STATE JUDICIARY- juvenile and family courts

Federal Requirements of 96-272

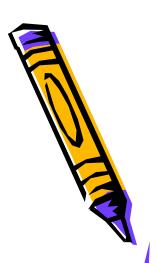
- Evaluation of reasonableness of services to preserve families
- Periodic review hearings in foster care cases
- Adherence to deadlines for permanency planning decision
- Procedural safeguards concerning placement and visitation

1993 Court Improvement Act

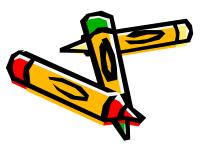


- · Review Court data to improve practice
- \$\$ to Supreme Courts for surveys
- Revelations from those reportsopinions of stakeholders, time frames, permanency issues, etc
- · Flexible funding for ID'd programs

1994 Multi-Ethnic Placement Act



- · MEPA
- Response to some state policy initiatives delaying permanency
- · Some limits on placement standards
- Has severe penalties total loss of IV-E funding



1995 Block Grants

- Just what it says
- Feds provide \$\$ for states to use as best they saw it with limited regulations - WAIVERS



Adoption & Safe Families Act Nov 19, 1997

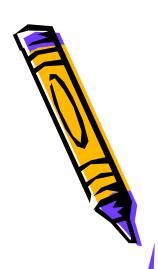
- · Promotes health & safety of the child
- · Continues Family Preservation Program
- · Promote TIMELY decision making
- · Clarifies "reasonable efforts"
- · Foster care is TEMPORARY- AGAIN!!
- · Permanency planning begins immediately
- · Requires TPR in certain situations

Need for innovation- where do new ideas come from, typically?

1999 Foster Care Independence Act

 Provides resources for kids aging out of the system





2001 Strengthening Abuse and Neglect Courts Act

- · SANCA
- · Helping Courts fulfill the mission of ASFA
- · Brings \$\$ to the Courts
- · But not enough



2008 Fostering Connections Act

- · Education stability- attend/achieve
- Health care- Medicaid- EPSDT
- · Can extend foster care to 21
- · Can us subsidized guardianship
- · Kinship care- ID relatives- training
- · Over time- delinks to 1996 AFDC

Training support

Tribal issues





- Tighter Time-Lines and Higher Level of <u>Accountability</u> to:
 - Ensure the safety and well-being of children- health & safety
 - Assess the willingness and ability of parents/caregivers
 - Mobilize services for the child and family
 - Expedite the achievement of the permanency goal within unless there are "Compelling Reasons"

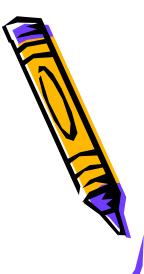


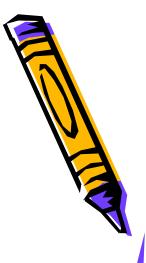
- Greater Emphasis on Collaboration
 and Partnerships
 - Community-Neighborhood Responses,
 Systems and Services Keeping the services as close and as accessible to the child and family as possible
 - Partnerships Emphasize
 Partnerships within the system families, the family's natural supports, service providers, court participants and foster families



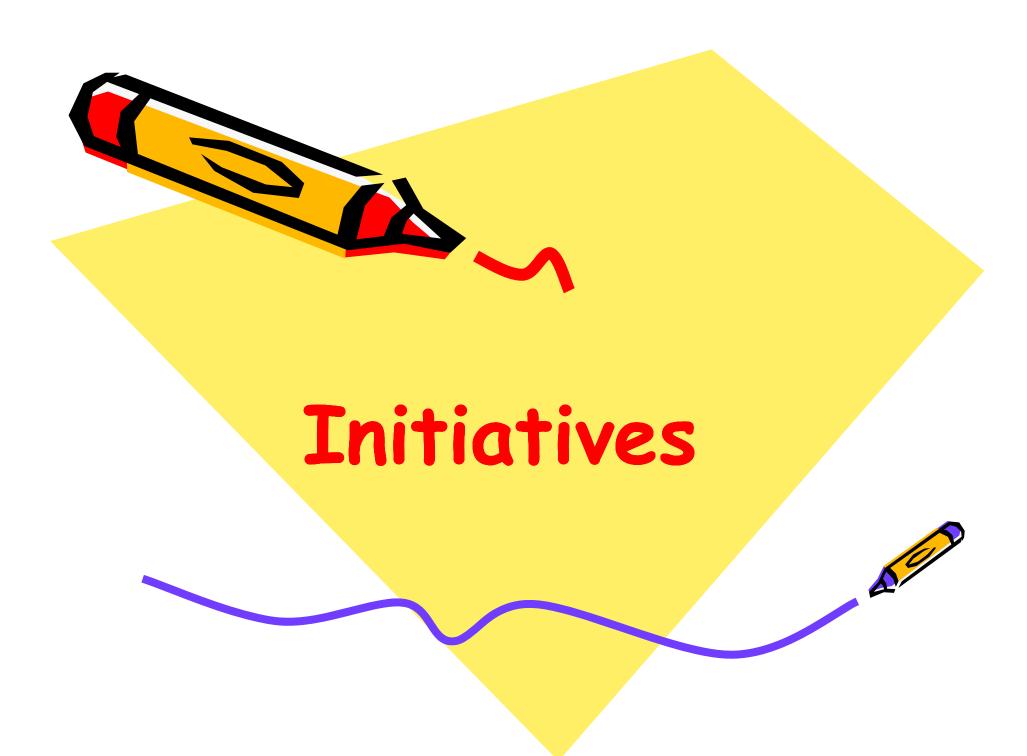
- · Accountability of all:
- · parents providers
- system funders
- Three targets:
- Youth Partnerships Tribes
- · Measurements:







- Outcomes:
- Measurable and real- agency,
 Court and programs
- Examples ACE, CFTM, case manger visits, education, health issues, grandparents, aging out, time in care
- · Philosophy and Practice:
 - Will change with outcomes and accountability- the CFSR



Community

- Involve all stakeholders
- Expand the network of informal and formal supports
- Establish prevention, reunification and permanency options
- · Ensure that the community has financial resources to "do the job
 - Support the efforts of those who take care of those least capable of taking care of themselves

The Children

- · Ensure early appropriate placement
- · Provide personal items for security
- · Work on school consistency
- · Provide neighborhood placement
- Visitation
- · Sibling placement or visits
- · Inform of status regularly



Help for Individual Children and Families

- Advise families and others in the case and community about rules & timetables
- Make sure families are engaged in assessing, planning and decision making
- Develop case plan that really responds to the child and family needs- services, accessible, available, timely & culturally competent

Explore relative placements early Help and force families to watch the clock- use this therapeutically

Heightened Need for Partnerships

- · Give priority to child safety
- Keep focus on individual children and families and case by case decision making
- Increase attention to prevention and early support
- Engage families in shared decision making from the beginning
 - Focus on strengths of family and community

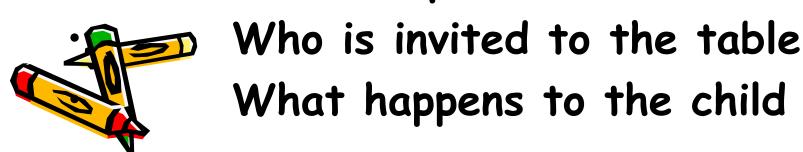


Do Things Early



30 Minutes

- · Who takes the phone call
- · What questions are asked
- · What is the follow through
- · How is the information assessed
- · Who makes the first personal contact
- · How is the message conveyed
- · What is the request for involvement



30 Hours

- · The decision on placement of child
- Visits
- · Assessment of risk/safety
- · Services to address risk/safety
- · Timeliness of service start
- · Location of service delivery
- · Assistance for proper referrals
- · Involvement of support network Follow up of assigned staff

30 Days

- · Is there participation
- · Are the right services available timely
- · Additional resources
- · Reassessment of risk/safety
- · Reassessment of service needs
- · Continue to increase support network
- · Is the service working- if not, change

Consequences for service failure Reward for service success

Early

- · Find absent parent/family
- · Extended family involvement
- · Establish paternity
- · Good assessments-reassessments
- · Concurrent planning
- File contempt when there is no/little compliance
 - Reward families for changes and active participation

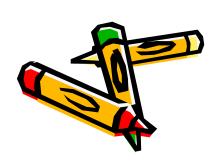
Better

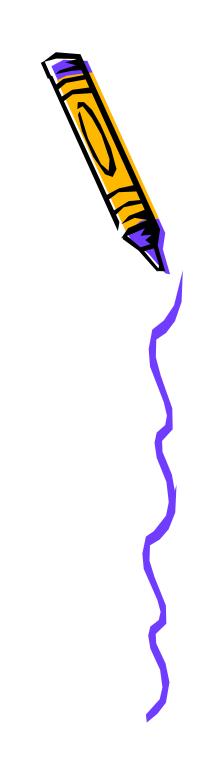
- · Agency must be excellent
- · Case loads manageable- for all
- · 30-30-30
- · Frequent contact
- · Engage informal family supports
- · Time- time- time AND FAST!!
- · Together- together
 - MEDIA
- · Family/team meetings

WHO LIKES CHANGE ANYWAY??



RED **YELLOW** GREEN BLUE RED BLUE **YELLOW** GREEN BLUE RED





Things to Look At

- · Kids aging out
- Kids in care too long
- · Cases open too long
- Filing per statute and timelines
 Family structure and abuse Nos.
- · Educational advocates
- · Health care initiatives

Kids in home-Parents out

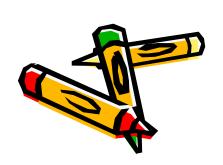
· DATA, DATA, DATA,



If the agency isn't working well, the system won't be either



Caseloads are important!!





The whole system tends to keep doing things the same way



Change comes from a few and threatens many



A Judge can fix a little but not the whole thing



The only way to fix it is to...



Money is important

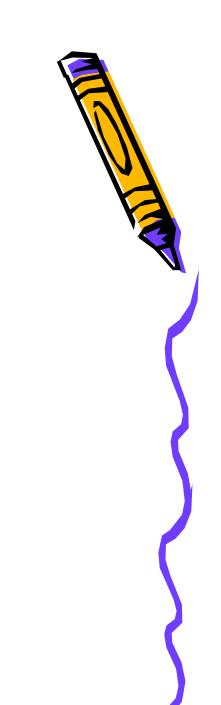






THE CFSR AND PIP





The CFSR

- · 2nd round Began in 2007
- · Standards are composites
- Teams to review work
- · Compare last time to this
- · Requires a state team approach
- · Are intense and extensive
- · Chance to show partnership

Followed by the PIP??

The best chance to show who we are

FIRST

What do states do when they have had the CFSR and/or issued a PIP and now the bottom fell out?



SECOND

What do states do facing the CFSR and what do they consider when they put a PIP together?

The "New Normal" - recovery may be slower and shallower

- ·Current recession- more than a cyclical event- drive deep structural changes in every industry
- ·Economic activity & demand patterns will not simply return to pre-recession levels- 2011 won't be 2007
- Some pre-recession trends will be reversed; others will be sharply accelerated
- ·Every country is going through some level of adjustment or restructuring the question is to what end?
- What are the characteristics of the New Normal for their industries, their markets, and the people they serve?
 - Human Services organizations that restructure for their New Normal will be best prepared to serve their citizens in both good & bad times

Are we are in changing times!!

- ·We can choose to keep doing what we are doing, or
- We can use this time of economic crisis to make the changes we need to prepare the agency, courts & System infrastructure for later.
- 1. Control costs through good fiscal management and good use of the resources we have
- 2. Redesign Service Delivery to be cross-program and child and family outcome-focused
- 3. Do services one time- demand timeliness & outcomes!
- In this way, we can have the same impact on our service delivery infrastructure as we have for the highway infrastructure make an investment from which our children will enjoy the benefits

If so, what do We look at or ask to get there-AND how far do we go??





Things To Watch



We All Have to Watch

- · This is our job and passion
- · We cannot ignore the reality of \$\$
- \$\$ not the most important thing, but-
- · Funding is changed for years
- · Programs & expectations must also
- · Demands of scarce resources
- · Communicate for the system- use Media
- What happens to the service folks
 The local, state and national scenes

Things to Watch- 2

- · Watch the new- Congress and new bills
- Enforce the old? NYTD, Fostering
 Connections, ASFA/CFSR/PIP, etc
- · Governor's & leg's ratings Nov. election
- · Small agency survival
- · Service agency consolidation
- · Contributions United Ways, Foundations
- · Agency turnover- at the top

Agency turnover at case worker

Data- data- data!!!!!

Things to Watch - 3

- Federal budgets
- · Local state budgets
- · Nationally- other state's budgets
- · Local county budgets
- · CASELOAD/WORKLOAD
- · TA & help from Resource Centers
- · Increase cooperation from others

New leadership taking these challenging times to lead us

New family dynamics and support

Issues to address

- · Services available
- · Timely available
- · Services done in 12 months or less
- · Parent(s) in jail or prison
- · TPR with no ID'd adoptive parent
- · Length of time of final ruling on TPR
- · Process to find an adoptive parent
- Changing mindset of system people Doing more with less- \$\$ and people

REDEFINE:

- · Who we serve
- · Who we support
- · Who we include
- Who must include
- · What we insist on
- Success
- · Failure
 - Who the team is
- · How we work together

