

It's Monday Morning, What Do We Do Now?

Road Maps to New Destinations

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A Program of the
Substance Abuse and Mental Health
Services Administration
Center for Substance Abuse Treatment
and the
Administration on Children, Youth and Families
Children's Bureau
Office on Child Abuse and Neglect



Conference Highlights

- Importance of positive parent and child bonding and attachment
- Historical trauma and its effects on children and parents
- NEW therapeutic interventions based on neuroscience
- Environmental and biological factors that can affect lifetime development
- The Power of resiliency

What does it Mean?

It is critical that we:

- Prevent prenatal substance exposure and childhood trauma
- Promote positive bonding and attachment
- Enhance access to treatment services for parents
- Understand the role of historical trauma in its effects on parents and children
- Provide comprehensive family-centered treatment and support services
- Implement service delivery models that integrate multiple systems and funding sources

Knowledge Base Exists to Set New Directions

- Screening, brief intervention and engagement needs to happen "upstream"
- Early intervention works
- Family-centered, intergenerational approach is key
- Continuing/intensive recovery support is important
- Using the power of the courts for accountability is effective
- The lessons about what works in collaboration are clear

So What's Stopping Us From
Getting on Our Way?
...from Acting on our Sense of
Urgency?



“A Lot of Other Things Going On”

Grant deadlines
Progress reports
Billings and contracts
Staff vacancies
Crisis du jour
Unforeseen emergency
Political pressure
One more “important” meeting

Mechanical Difficulties

Competing time frames - the four clocks
Conflicting values
Staff lack training
No shared outcomes
Who's going to pay?
Confidentiality and no standardized information sharing



The Timing Problems: Waiting for “the Right Time”

- Primary choice of drugs changes over time –
 - The impact of substance use disorders on families has been with us for generations
 - Crises of use patterns generate new problems but also windows of opportunity
 - Alcohol has been and will continue to always be in the picture
 - Our knowledge and awareness of FAS/FASD is growing, but the problem runs deep
 - Reality is polysubstance use is the norm



The Timing Problems: Waiting for “the Right Time”

- It is always the right time for preparation and planning
- It's not getting better on its own
- Some communities have been working on these connections for 15 years now



Be Clear About Where You're Going

Start by asking:

- Who are my clients and what are their needs?
- What services do we currently provide to meet clients' needs? Where do we fall short?
- What about others in the community who also serve our clients?
- How effective are our community's services?
- How many clients are we able to serve?

Substance Exposed Infants

Use During Pregnancy

SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004-2005 Annual Average, Applied to 2006 Oregon birth data: 48,684

Substance Used (Past Month)	1st Trimester	2nd Trimester	3rd Trimester
Any Illicit Drug	7.0% women	3.2% women	2.3% women 1120 infants
Alcohol Use	20.6% women	10.2% women	6.7% women 3262 infants
Binge Alcohol Use	7.5% women	2.6% women	1.6% women 779 infants

State prevalence studies report 10-12% of infants or mothers test positive for alcohol or illicit drugs at birth

Number of Children Prenatally Exposed to Substances

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Total child victims under age 1 year = 1,706 2006

Where did they all go?

Most go home.

80-95% are undetected and go home without assessment and needed services.

- Many doctors and hospitals do not test, or may have inconsistent implementation of state policies
 - Tests detect only very recent use
- Inconsistent follow-up for woman identified as AOD using or at-risk, but with no positive test at birth
- CAPTA legislation raises issues of testing and reporting to CPS

Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA) 2003 Amendments

2003 Keeping Families Safe Act Amendments

- Policies and procedures (including appropriate referrals to child protection service systems and for other appropriate services) to address the needs of infants born and identified as affected by illegal substance abuse or withdrawal symptoms resulting from prenatal drug exposure, including a requirement that health care providers involved in the delivery or care of such infants **notify the child protective services system of the occurrence of such condition in such infants**, except that such notification shall not be construed to (I) establish a definition under Federal law of what constitutes child abuse; or (II) require prosecution for any illegal action (section 106(b)(2)(A)(ii));
- The development of a **plan of safe care** for the infant born and identified as being affected by illegal substance abuse or withdrawal symptoms (section 106(b)(2)(A)(iii))

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- The development of a plan of safe care** for the infant born and identified as being affected by illegal substance abuse or withdrawal symptoms (section 106(b)(2)(A)(iii))

Screening and Assessment of Consequences for Children

The complexity of screening and assessment for these children is compounded by at least two realities:

- There is no absolute profile of developmental outcomes based on a child's exposure to his or her parents' substance use, abuse, or dependence.
- Other problems arising in parental behavior, competence, and disorders interact with substance use, abuse, and dependence to cause multiple co-occurring problems in the lives of these children.

The Importance of Identifying Infants Prenatally Exposed to Substances

- Though a small percentage of CWS cases, these children are disproportionately affected by many lifetime conditions
- Prenatal exposure to alcohol is the leading cause of mental retardation
- Special education classrooms contain a disproportionate number of children who were prenatally exposed to drugs.
- SEIs require a higher level of public spending than many other target groups



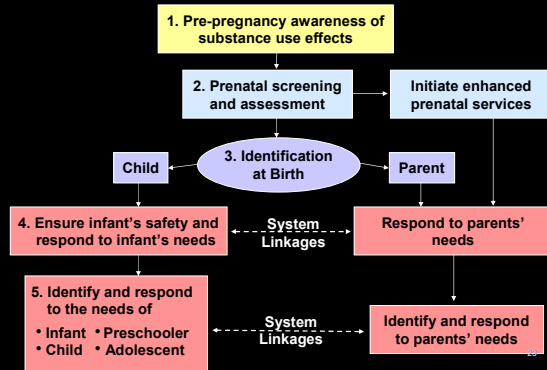
Chart Your Course

"Road Maps" To Help Guide Your Way:

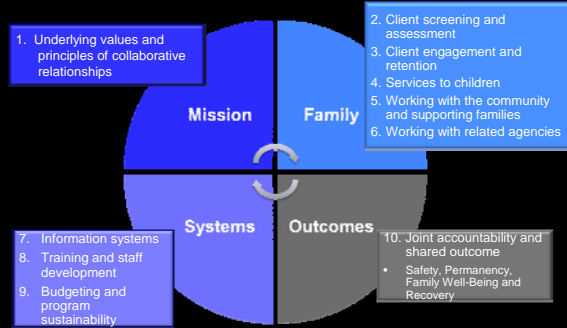
- Know your Intervention Point
- Self-Assessment Framework: the Ten Elements
- Stages of Collaboration
- Funding Inventory



Policy and Practice Framework: Five Points of Intervention



Which Bridge do we Take: 10 Key Self Assessment Framework of the Elements of System Linkages



Are We Ready to Cross that Bridge?

Specific Self-Assessment Tools:

- Collaborative Capacity Instrument (CCI)
- Collaborative Values Inventory (CVI)
- Matrix of Collaborative Progress
- Screening and Assessment for Family Engagement, Retention and Recovery (SAFERR)

Use these tools to decide which bridge is the most important one for your agency to cross first

Are We Organizationally Ready to Go?

Both formal and informal readiness matter

"Interagency collaborative capacity has an objective and a subjective component: formal agreements, budgets, personnel, accountability, but also *expectations, legitimacy, and trust.*"

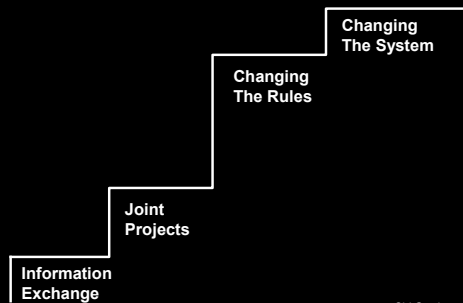
Eugene Bardach, 1998
Getting Agencies to Work Together

Who Needs to Come with Us on Our Trip?

- What partnerships need to be established?
- What passengers are essential to pick up along the way?
- Whose resources and help do we need to reach our destination?

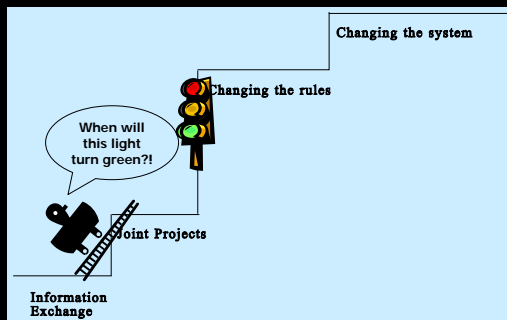


Getting Better at Getting Along: Stages of Collaboration

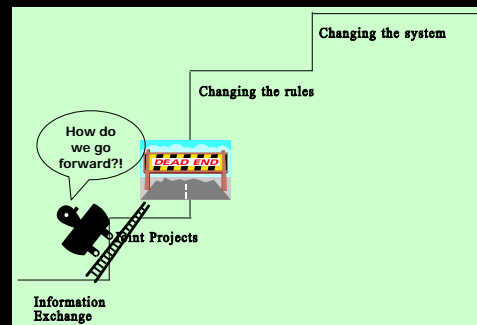


Sid Gardner, 1996
Beyond Collaboration to Results

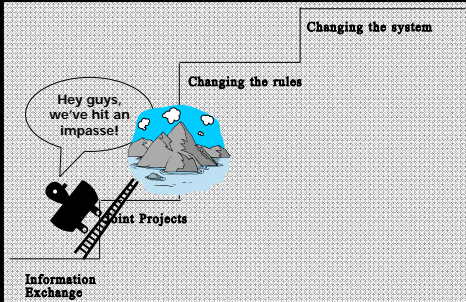
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Stop for a Periodic Check Up – Monitor Your Gauges



Two types of sustainability:

- Financial
- Political and Community Support



Do We Have Enough Gas?

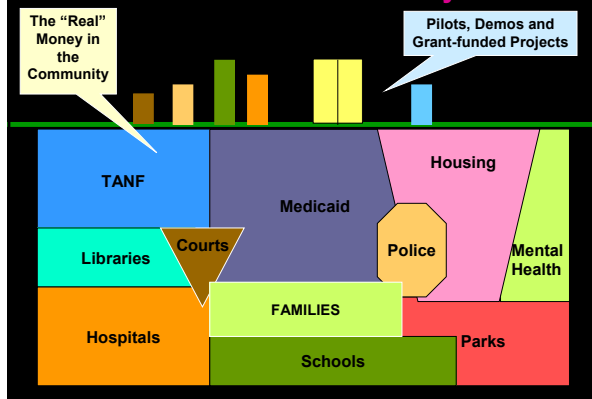
- What funding and other resources in our community are currently used to fund these services?
- To what extent can we tap into these existing sources?



Where Do We Stop to Fill Up? The Funding Inventory

- Maps all sources in the community that fund services
 - At what levels
 - On what types of programs
 - For which populations
- Includes information such as
 - Total funds by Federal, State, and local funding sources
 - Program descriptions, including program objectives, services, and effectiveness
 - Target populations served and client demographics by age, gender, and race/ethnicity
- Helps programs address funding accountability within agencies, communities, and local service providers

Financial Sustainability



Financial Sustainability

- Know the routes to the money
 - Treatment Improvement Exchange at SAMHSA.GOV
- Identify ways to maximize resources
- Learn what funders and supporters need to see to know you are effective

Political and Community Support

- Continue to identify needed partners based on changing needs of families
- Negotiate outcomes upfront
- Secure individuals to champion your efforts



Watch for Road Hazards

- Actual route may veer from the map
 - Yahoo disclaimer:
"When using any driving directions or map, it's a good idea to do a reality check and make sure the road still exists, watch out for construction, and follow all traffic safety precautions. This is only to be used as an aid in planning."

END OF
FREEWAY



Watch for Road Hazards

- Know the difference between paper commitments and real, tangible resources
 - "Empty" MOUs, interagency agreements, protocols
 - Training without policy change to back it up

END OF
FREEWAY

Road Hazards

- Choosing alternate routes or shortcuts that lead you off path
 - Lure of chasing new money versus
 - Making better use of existing sources

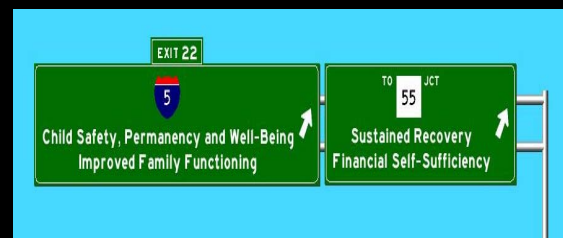


Road Hazards

- Detours into the "Zones of Wishful Thinking"
 - We're already doing it
 - We could never do it
 - They'll do it because it's right



Are We There Yet? How to Know You've Reached Your Destination



So What Do We Do Monday Morning?

The four questions:

1. Where are the data that tells the story?
 - Begin to monitor the population in all three information systems – CWS, ADS, Court
2. Who do we need to succeed?
 - Find one key partner who's not at the table now
3. Where's the real money?
 - Get a redirection agenda
4. Who are the champions?
 - Recruit the policy leaders who will endorse the effort

Available Roadside Assistance

National Center on Substance Abuse and Child Welfare

www.ncsacw.samhsa.gov

Children and Family Futures -- www.cffutures.org

States and Counties with Experience

Most Importantly: Youth and their Families in Recovery