

Quality Contacts with Children and Families

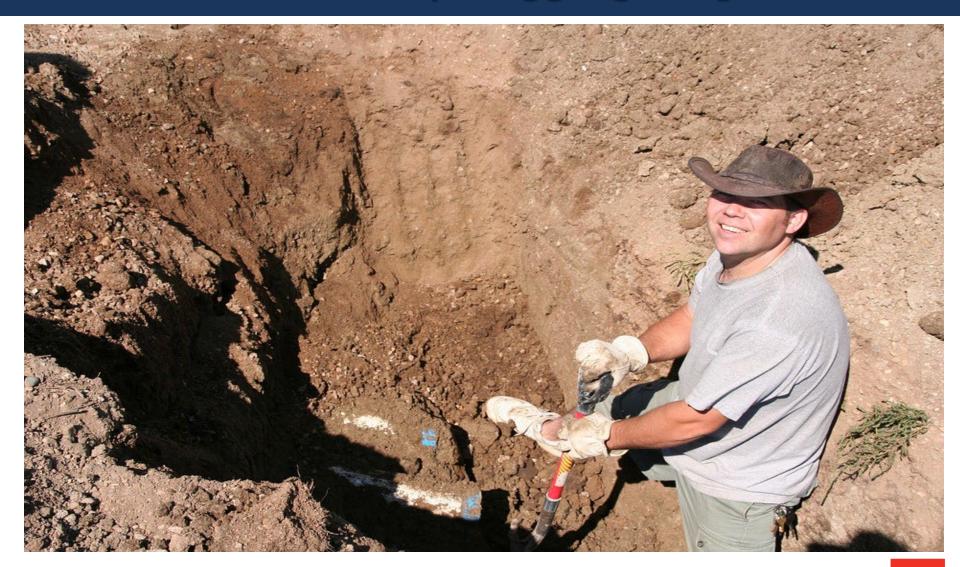
Strengthening Engagement and Assessment

Quality Contacts with Children and Families

Unit One Construction of a Quality Contact



What do we mean by "digging deeper"?





Why is it so important?



 Why is it important to have quality contacts with children, families, and other case members?

Quality Contacts vs. Documentation

"If it isn't in TFACTS, it didn't happen."

...but if it didn't happen, it will never make it in TFACTS



Policy Relating to Quality Contacts

CPS

JJ & FSS

Custodial

General

14.7 - CPS Investigation Track

14.16 - CPS Case File Organization

14.26 - CPS Assessment Track 13.1 - Supervision
of Youth
Adjudicated
Delinquent for
Custodial and
Non-Custodial
Youth

14.29 - Family Support Services Worker (FSSW) Responsibilities 16.8 - Responsibilities of Approved Foster Homes

16.38 – F2F Visitation with D & N Unruly Children in DCS Custody

Visitation Protocol Attachment

Visitation Plan Work Aid 31.14 -Documentation of TFACTS Case Recordings

31.8 - Parent/ Caregiver Engagement and Support

Engagement and Support Work Aid

Policy 31.8



- Engagement
- Support
- Collaboration



Reasonable Efforts

Reasonable Efforts are more than just families a resource guide, each family has individual needs.

Three Goals:

- Ensure conformity with federal child welfare requirements
- Determine what is actually happening to children and families as they are engaged in child welfare services.
- Assists states in helping children and families achieve positive outcomes.

How do we demonstrate Concerted Efforts?

Attempts to engage families in assessment & services

Various engagement approaches to assessment & and services

Informal assessment through conversation & observation

Other examples of documenting **Concerted Efforts** are outlined in Policy 31.8. This is also known as Good **Faith Efforts** outlined in Policy 14.5



Concerted Efforts Happen Each Month

Interviews and documentation show the worker demonstrated:

- Engagement of ALL case participants
- Prepared ALL team members
- Engaged ALL parties in planning
- Followed-up with families on services and barriers
- Reinforcement of the family's strengths, accomplishments, and lasting change

What measure is used to determine how well we are doing this?





Quality Contacts with Children and Families

Unit Two

Quality Contacts



Quality Contact are...

Purposeful Interactions

Reflect Engagement Face to face contacts referred to as:

"Home Visits"

"Caseworker

Visits"



Quality Components

Reflect a focused exchange of ideas and information

Go beyond a "friendly visits"

Represent a professional consultation



First Contact

Assessment process begins at the very first contact and is continued throughout the life of the case



CFSR: Increased Frequency + Quality =

Outcomes Safety Permanency mproved Well-Being

How?



Characteristics of Quality Contacts

Intentional and Purposeful

Goal Directed

Culturally Responsive

Respectful

Unbiased

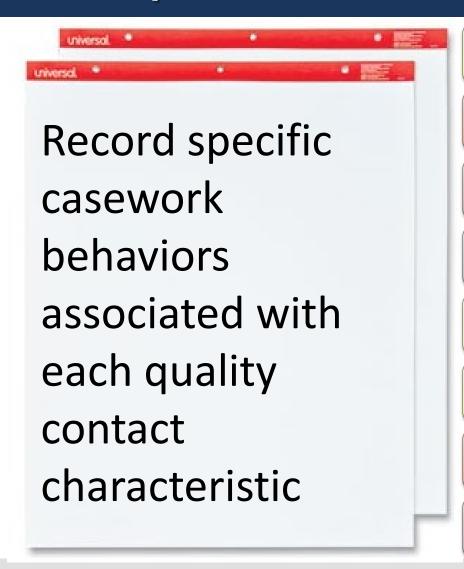
Tailored

Developmentally Appropriate

Reflective of Critical Thinking



Activity



Intentional and Purposeful

Goal Directed

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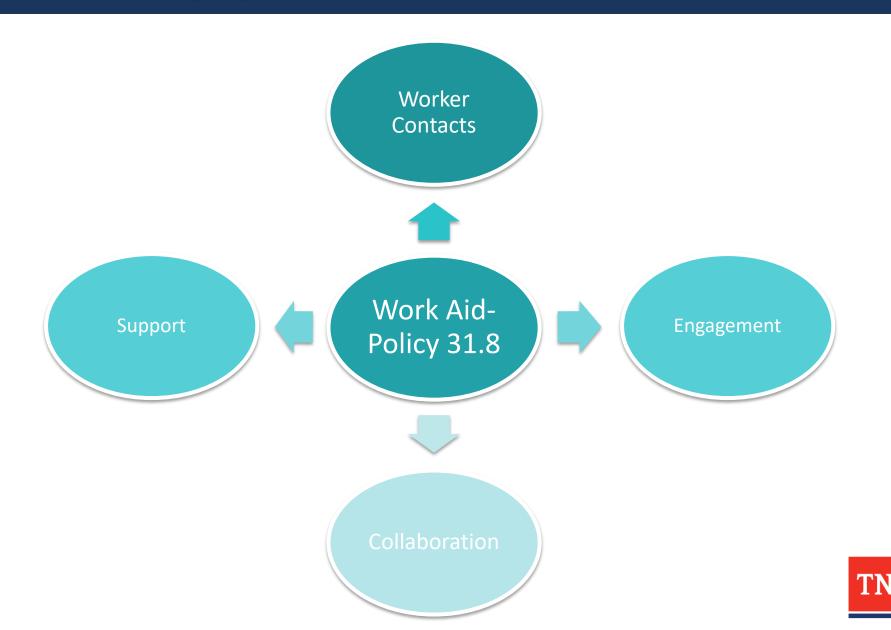
Tailored

Developmentally Appropriate

Reflective of Critical Thinking



Parent Engagement and Support Work Aid



Video

BUZZWORDS: MOVING TO BEHAVIORAL DFS (RTPTORS

PRESENTED TO YOU BY

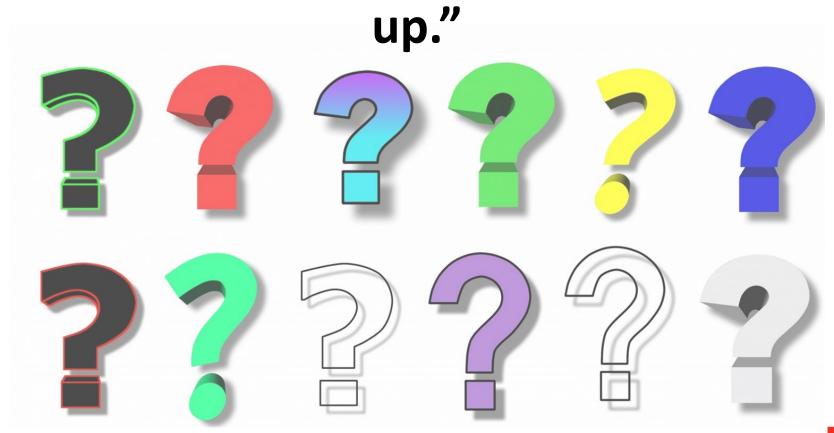






Documentation

"My four year old son, Johnny, is acting





Beyond Buzzwords



What techniques or strategies can be used to avoid buzzwords and dig deeper with families?

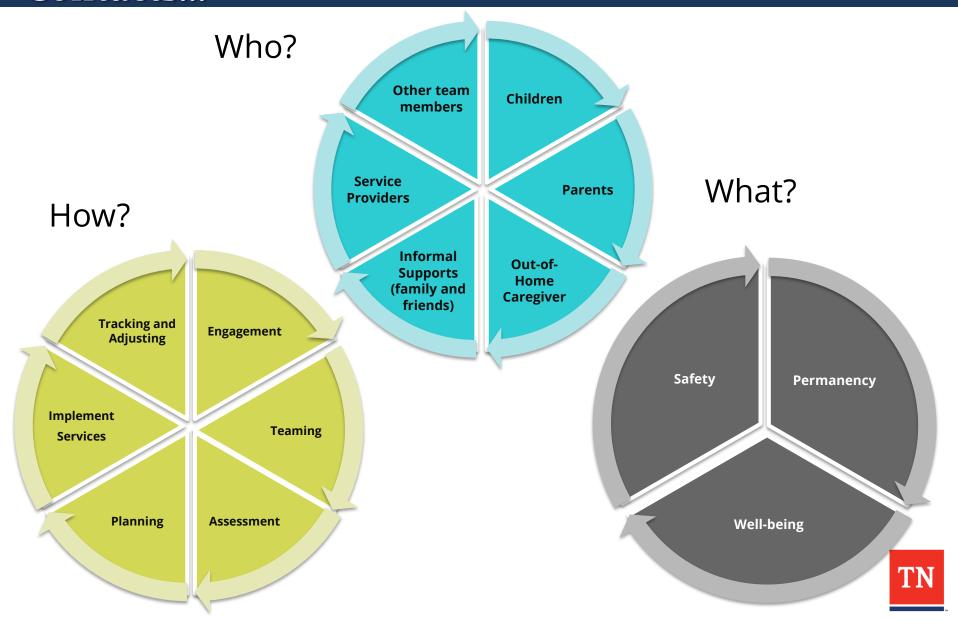


Three Phases of a Quality Contact

BEFORE	DURING	AFTER
Preparation and planning tailored to the specific circumstances of the child or youth and family	Assessment of: Safety, risk, permanency, and well-being Progress toward individual case goals Engagement of children, youth, parents, and resource parents by the caseworker through use of empathy, genuineness, and respect both individually and as a team. Dialogue that values the youth and parent voice and promotes reflection on strengths, needs, and concerns	Follow-up on tasks or concerns discussed previously (this may include difficult conversations about why certain things did not happen as planned) Decision-making and problem solving to address needs and move the case plan forward Documentation to support monitoring and follow-up



The WHO, HOW and WHAT of Monthly Quality Contacts...



Casework activities

Schedule

Gather information and review

Plan and prepare

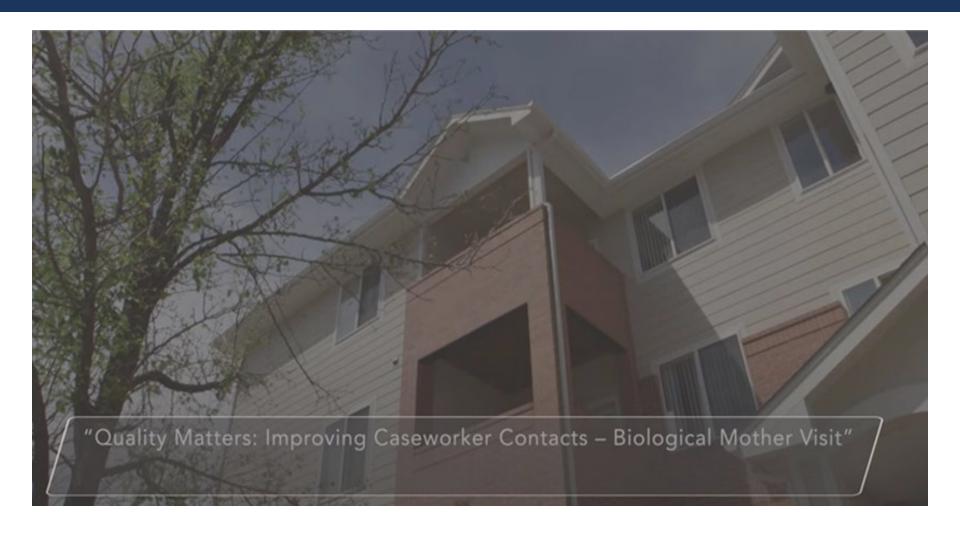


Engaging Fathers





Engaging Mothers



After the visit

- WHO in their visit should be highlighted in the supervisor debrief?
- WHAT critical assessment information needs to be emphasized in the assessment?
- HOW do we use this assessment information to inform our global assessment and drive our case planning?



Recap

- Avoid buzzwords-use behavioral descriptors
- Balance our own assessments and our biases
- Go beyond presenting issues and ensure global assessment
- Connect information gathered
- Describe how you support families
- Be visible and active in your case recordings.
 - Share how you support, engage, guide, team, coach, plan, redirect, and track and adjust with families
 - Share how you implement the Practice Wheel



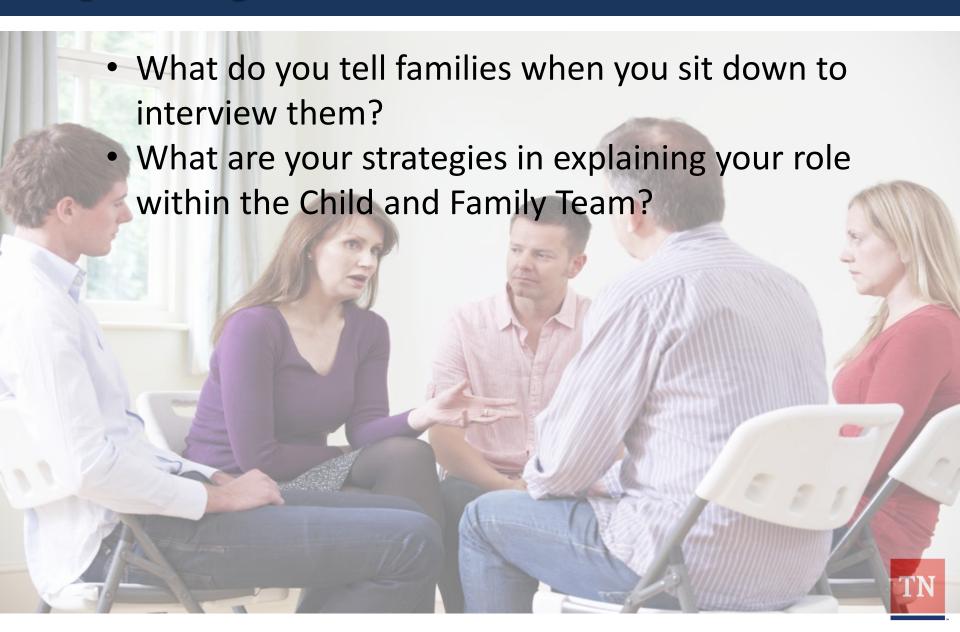
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Unit Three

Global Assessment



Explaining Assessment



Why is assessment so difficult?

- It is intrusive and can be uncomfortable
- It requires attention to subtle verbal and non-verbal cues
- Trust must be established to elicit needed information
- It requires intuition and insight on the part of the assessor
- Staff experiencing lack of time, burnout, or even just a long, stressful day may miss details or unconsciously not dig deep enough
- Sometimes we get caught up in the next question we want to ask and don't listen to the details that are being provided
- We accept buzzwords* and don't ask for more details
- How we ask questions can impact the answers we receive



Why is assessment so important?

- Engages the individual in the process
- Brings both primary and underlying issues to the surface
- Helps the family think through what has happened and how they got here
- Helps give context to what is happening
- Informs what strategies might work best
- Establishes a professional helping relationship



Types of Assessment

Informal

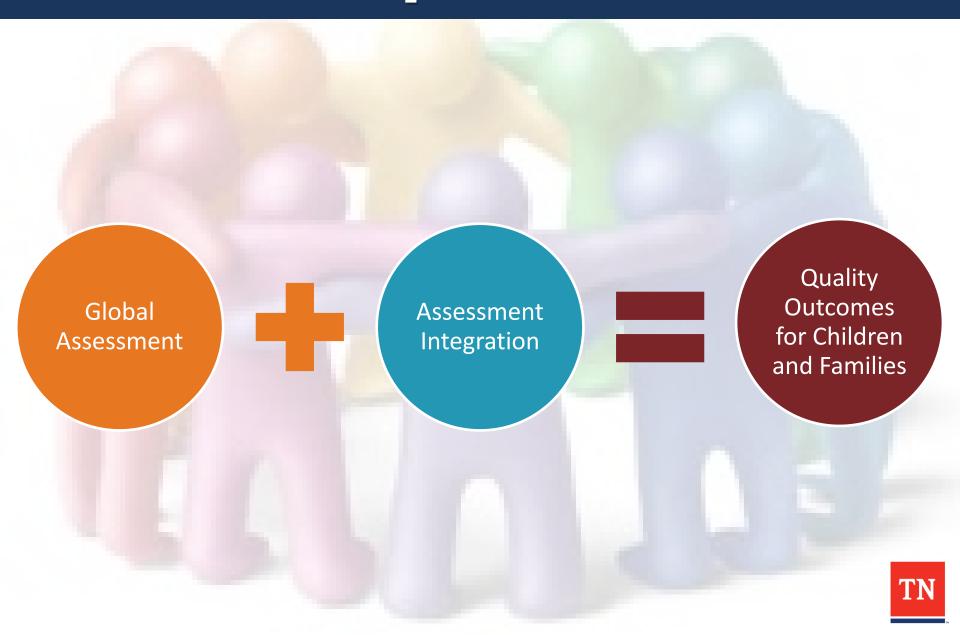
- Observations
- Interviews/conversations
- Review of summary or progress reports, records, etc.
- Shared conclusions

Formal

- CANS/FAST
- EPSDT
- Psychological (ex: MMPI)
- Behavioral
- Parenting
- Educational



Assessment adds up



Example

Referring Concerns

Unkempt home with safety issues visibly present

Surface Issues

Parent substance abuse

Lack of resources

Fiscal issues

Underlying Issues

Mental Health

Parent ACEs

Intergenerational patterns

Global Assessment

Job instability

Lack of parental education

Child with nonvisible health issues



How to get to good global assessment...

- Take time to build a professional (trusting) helping relationship.
- Show Genuineness, Empathy, and Respect.
- Be curious ask lots of questions
- Don't shy away from hard to ask questions/topics.
- Ask open questions or on similar topics in a variety of ways.
- "Tell me more..." 5 times! (Get past the buzzwords*)
- Ask multiple family/team members the same questions.
- Use it as a collaborative process to gain buy-in and bring the team together.
- Offer the client autonomy in decision making where possible and when it's safe to do so.
- Use the CANS/FAST items as a guide...



Desk Reference Guide



Non-Custodial Quality Contacts Desk Reference Guide

Documentation Directions

Each month the Caseworker will docur case recording in TFACTS:

- Face to Face Visits with Child/Yo
- Worker/Parent contacts
- · Parent Child Visitations
- Home/Placement Visit (may be "family home";
- Child and Family Team Meeting

Caseworkers will also provide addition due along with other documentation r to capture all other notes in one place Topics covered here include:



Custodial Quality

Documentation Directions

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Contacts with "other" case particing



Juvenile Justice Quality Contacts Desk Reference Guide

Documentation Directions

Each month the Caseworker will document the following case activity and contacts must be a separa case recording in TFACTS:

- Face to Face Visits with Child/Youth
- Worker/Parent contacts
- Parent Child Visitations
- Home/Placement Visit (may be included in another type of case recording, but location must "family home";
- · Child and Family Team Meeting (CFTM);

Caseworkers will also provide additional documentation within the *Monthly Case Summary* contact ty due along with other documentation requirements each month. This note is a "catchall" location for to capture all other notes in one place that do not require a compliance count like those listed above Topics covered here include:

· Contacts with "other" case narticinants and service providers.





Small Test of Change