

State Advisory Board Meeting January 8, 2019

Welcome and Introductions

Approval of January 8, 2019 agenda

Approval of November 13, 2018 meeting minutes

Board Elections



Tom Rawlings Interim Division Director November 13, 2018

Family First Prevention Services Act

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Thematic Priorities for 2019

- 1. Just Culture
- 2. Workload
- 3. Careful Intervention
- 4. Greater Effectiveness



Just Culture

- Treat frontline staff like professionals
- Training, Support, and Backing
- Give frontline workers discretion to do their jobs



Workload

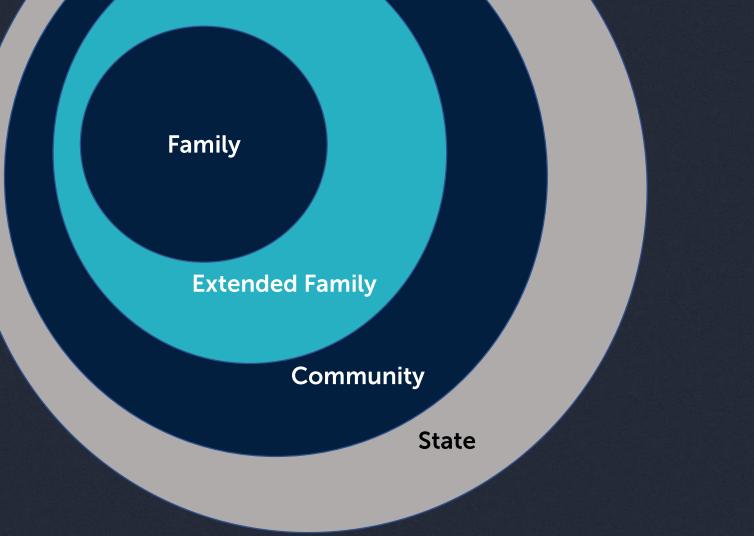
- Leadership must take action
- OHR hiring event January 30, 2019
- Re-evaluation of County CPS staff
- Recruiting include diverse academic majors



Careful Intervention

- Family (Parents and Child)
- Immediate Family
- Intimate Community
- State







Greater Effectiveness

Office of Family Independence (OFI)

- Accuracy
- Timeliness
- Child Protective Services
 - Faster, better data



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Safe children. Strengthened families. Stronger Georgia

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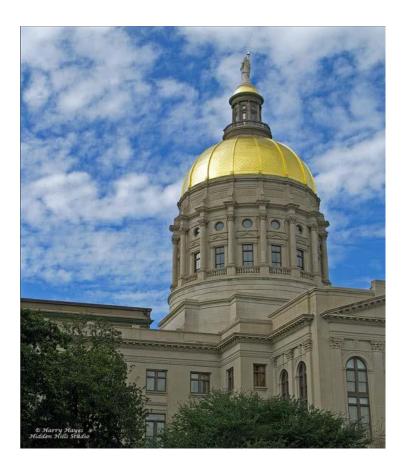
Legislative Updates

Walter Jones, Communications and Legislative Affairs Director

Georgia General Assembly 2019

Session Overview and Potential Impacts for DFCS

The Georgia General Assembly in 2019



Overview

- The Basics
 - How a bill becomes a law in Georgia
 - Georgia's legislative season
- The People
 - Legislative leadership
 - Key players for DFCS

Georgia General Assembly: The Basics

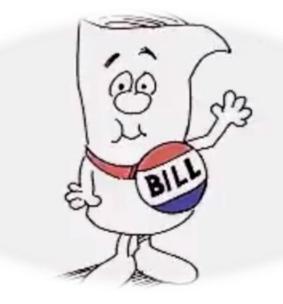


Under the Gold Dome: the Legislative Process in Georgia

- How a bill becomes a law
- The 40-day session
 - Key dates

How a bill becomes a law:

- 1. Bill is introduced in the House or Senate, depending on its sponsor, through the House Clerk or Senate Secretary.
 - Issues flagged for legislation are drafted into bill form with the help of the Office of Legislative Counsel.
 - Bills are introduced on the floor of the Senate or House the day after they are filed with the Secretary or Clerk's office.



- In the House, a bill receives a "first reading," and afterward is assigned to a committee. The bill is read a second time the next day.
- In the Senate, a bill receives a "first reading," and is assigned to a committee. Second readings do not occur in the Senate until the bill passes out of committee.

How a bill becomes a law:

- 2. Committee "takes up" the bill.
 - During committee's consideration, the bill's author and other legislators or supporters may testify on its behalf. If the bill is controversial, the committee may hold public hearings on its potential impacts.
 - If the committee votes in favor of the bill ("reports favorably"), the bill moves back to the chamber floor for action. After the first 10 days of session, bills that pass out of committee are then sent to the Rules Committee, which determines the "calendar" for debate on the floor of each chamber.



Because of their roles as the final arbiters of which bills make it to the House and Senate floor for debate, members of the Rules Committees are considered to be some of the most powerful in the General Assembly.

How a bill becomes a law:

- 3. Bill is "called up" from the Rules Calendar for floor debate.
 - Sponsor speaks on behalf of the bill. Debate ensues.
 - Substitutes and amendments are considered.
 - Presiding officer determines when to end debate.
- 4. Chamber votes.
 - In the Senate, a majority of the 56 members must vote "yes" for a Senate bill to move to the House.
 - In the House, a majority of the 180 members must vote "yes" for a bill to move to the Senate.

- 5. Bill considered in the other chamber.
 - > Committee process repeats.
 - Substitutes and amendments are offered and considered.

6. Second chamber votes.

- If second chamber passes the bill, it is returned to its original chamber to approve or reject changes made by the second chamber.
- If the original chamber rejects the second chamber's revisions and the second chamber insists on its version, a conference committee comprising certain members of each chamber meets to reconcile the differences. If the committee report is accepted by both chambers, the bill goes to the governor for signature.

How a bill becomes a law:

Governor can veto the bill, sign it or do nothing.

- Votes of 2/3 of the members of each chamber can override a veto.
- If the governor does not veto the bill, but doesn't sign it, it still automatically becomes law.





Most bills become effective July 1 unless otherwise specified in the legislation. Other common effective dates are Jan. 1 or immediately upon the Governor's signature.

The Basics: 40-day session

Key events and dates

- First week:
 - Governor delivers the State of the State Address, underlining accomplishments and goals for the upcoming session.
 - Slated for Thursday, Jan. 17.
 - Governor reveals proposal for both amendments to current year's spending plan and next fiscal year's budget.
- Day 30
 - Dubbed "Crossover Day." This is the last day for a bill to pass out of its original chamber and continue toward passage in the current year. Legislators are usually in session late into the evening on this day in attempt to keep their bills alive.
- Day 40
 - "Sine Die." This is the last day for any bill to pass in the current year. Bills that do not make it through both chambers in the first year of a session are still up for consideration in the second year. Because this year is the second year of a session, any bill that does not make it through both chambers by Day 40 will "die" at midnight. It can be reintroduced as new legislation next year.

Georgia General Assembly: The People



Under the Gold Dome: Legislative leaders

Legislative leadershipKey players for DFCS

DIVISION OF FAMILY & CHILDREN SERVICES

The People: Leaders in the Legislature



House of Representatives

Speaker Rep. David Ralston Speaker Pro Tem Rep. Jan Jones





Majority Leader Jon G. Burns



Majority Whip Trey Kelley



Majority Caucus Chairman Matt Hatchett



Minority Leader Bob Trammell



Minority Whip William Boddie



Minority Caucus Chairman James Beverly

The People: Leaders in the Legislature



Senate

President Lt. Gov. Geoff Duncan President Pro Tem Butch Miller





Majority Leader Mike Dugan



Majority Whip Steve Gooch



Majority Caucus Chairman John F. Kennedy



Democratic Leader Steve Henson



Minority Caucus Chairman Gloria Butler

The People: Key players for DFCS

House Chairman Rep. Terry England



Appropriations

Senate Chairman Sen. Jack Hill



House Human Resources Subcommittee Chairman and Vice Chairman



Rep. Katie Dempsey, Human Resources, C



Rep. Tom Kirby, Human Resources, VC Senate Appropriations Vice Chairman



Sen. Renee Unterman

House Juvenile Justice and Senate Health & Human Services

House Chairman Rep. Mandi Ballinger





Senate Chairman Sen. Renee Unterman



Vice Chairman Rep. Clay Cox



Secretary Rep. Paulette

Total Members House: 22 Senate: 15



Vice Chairman Sen. Dean Burke



Secretary Sen. Fran Millar

The People: Key players for DFCS

Other committees of significance to DFCS

- Judiciary
- Human Relations and Aging
- Governmental Affairs
- Education and Youth (Senate)

Other people of significance to DFCS this session

- Rep. Mary Margaret Oliver
- Rep. Barry Fleming
- Rep. Andy Welch
- Rep. Penny Houston
- Sen. Chuck Hufstetler
- Sen. Jesse Stone

- Rep. Shelly Hutchinson, MSW
- Rep. Mary Frances Williams, MSW
- Sen. Sally Harrell, MSW

DFCS Budget Request | 2019 Legislative Session

FY19 Amended Bud	get	
Out of Home Care	Increase funds for growth in out-of-home care utilization	\$15 million
FY20 Budget		
Workload Changes		
Out of Home Care	Increase funds for growth in out-of-home care utilization	\$15 million
<u>Other Changes</u>		
Adoption Services	Increase funds to reflect a reduction in the preliminary Federal Medicaid	
	Assistance Percentage FMAP) from 67.62% to 67.17%, as authorized by the	
	Patent Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA).	\$382,676
Out of Home Care	Increase funds to reflect a reduction in the preliminary Federal Medicaid	
	Assistance Percentage (FMAP) from 67.62% to 67.17%, as authorized by the	
	PPACA.	\$332,617
Total Workload and Other Changes		\$15,715293

2% Enhancements – Discretionary Spend Plan

Child Welfare Services	SHINES Upgrades: Family First, Combined Child Welfare Information System,		
	Adoption and Foster Care Reporting System, Modernization [first of 4 years]	\$3 million	
Adoption Services	Adoptions Caseload Growth	\$1 million	
Child Welfare Services	Family First Project Team	\$441,000	
Out of Home Care	Start Up Grants for Family First Act Prevention Providers Fund Mock Surveys	\$250,000	
Child Welfare Services	Access of foster kids and families with safety issues to child care at Department		
	of Early Care and Learning - Head Start	\$1,167,058	
Child Welfare Services	Purchased Services Support	\$427,550	
Child Welfare Services	Closed Case Follow Up Pilot Team (Two Contracts: North District and Metro)	\$940,000	
Child Welfare Services	Foster Parent Support Regional Contracts	\$808,210	
Federal Eligibility Benefit Services			
	100 Aged, Blind and Disabled (ABD) Medicaid Frontline Staff	\$1,707,601	
Child Welfare Services	Salary Compensation Strategy for 75 Program Administrators	\$356,614	
Child Welfare Services	Support Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA) coverage for growing caseload		
		\$200,000	
Total DFCS 2% Enhancements		\$10,298,033	

Recommended Legislative Proposals

- Family First Prevention Services Act
- Indian Child Welfare Act
- Fair Hearings
- Maltreatment Definition
- Removal Alternatives

Prevention and Community Support

Natalie Towns, Section Director

INTRODUCTION

- Georgia Division of Family and Children Services (DFCS)
 - Mission: to prioritize the safety of Georgia's children in the decisions we make and the actions we take. We strengthen families toward independence and build stronger communities with caring, effective and responsive service.
- Prevention and Community Support Section (PCS)
 - Primary Goal: to work in partnership with community-based organizations committed to reducing the incidence of child abuse and neglect and improving the overall health and wellbeing of Georgia's children and families.
 - Introduction of Staff: Natalie Towns, Section Director & Deborah Chosewood, Deputy Section Director
 - Georgia Family Support Network and Georgia Birth Parent Advisory Council

Overview of the Prevention and Community Support Section

- Fairly new to the agency
- Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect
 - Primary (Universal) Prevention activities that are targeted toward the community at large including public education activities and parent education classes that are open to anyone in the community
 - Secondary Prevention activities targeted to families that have one or more risk factors associated with child maltreatment including families with substance abuse, teen parents, parents of special need children, single parents, and low income families
- Promoting Safe and Stable Families
- Pregnancy Prevention
 - Sexual Risk Avoidance Education
 - Personal Responsibility Education Program
- Contracts with local, community-based and statewide organizations

NATIONAL FAMILY SUPPORT NETWORK

- Founded in 2011
- Comprised of statewide networks
- Represents more than 3,000
 programs



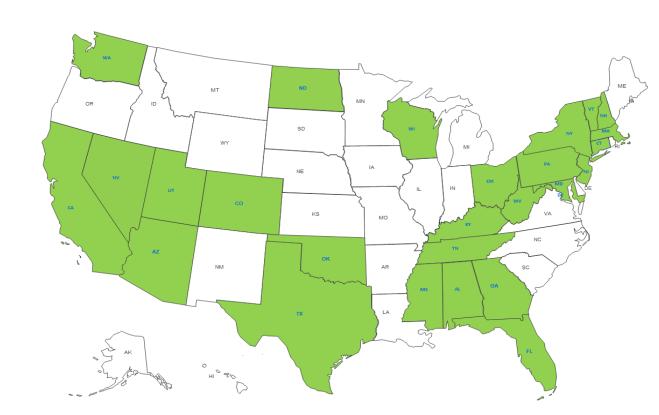


www.nationalfamilysupportnetwork.org

 Mission: To promote positive outcomes for all children, families, and communities by leveraging the collective impact of state networks and championing quality family support and family strengthening practices and policies.

NATIONAL NETWORK MEMBERSHIP

- The NFSN currently has 27 member networks, comprised of more than 3,000 Family Support and Strengthening organizations, which represent the great geographical and demographic diversity of the nation.
- Current membership includes:
 - Alabama
 - Arizona
 - California
 - Colorado
 - Connecticut
 - Florida
 - Georgia
 - Kentucky
 - Maryland
 - Massachusetts
 - Mississippi
 - North Dakota
 - Nevada
 - New Hampshire
 - New Jersey
 - New York
 - Ohio
 - Oklahoma
 - Pennsylvania
 - Tennessee
 - Texas
 - Utah
 - Vermont
 - Washington
 - Washington, DC
 - West Virginia
 - Wisconsin



STANDARDS: A STRATEGIC STEP

- The first and only standards to integrate and operationalize the Principles of Family Support Practice with the Strengthening Families Approach and its research-based evidence-informed 5 Protective Factors
- Help ensure that families are supported and strengthened through quality practice
- Provide a structure for further professionalization of the Family Strengthening and Support field



WHOM ARE THE STANDARDS FOR?

- Designed to be used by all stakeholders public departments, foundations, community based organizations, and families – as a tool for planning, providing, and assessing quality practice.
- Create common language and expectations across different kinds of Family Strengthening and Family Support programs, such as Family Resource Centers, home visiting programs, and child development programs.



FRAMEWORK #1: FAMILY SUPPORT

- Family Support is based on the premise that primary responsibility for the development and well-being of children lies within the family.
- The Family Support perspective is that all segments of society must support families as they rais their children.



PRINCIPLES OF FAMILY SUPPORT



Principle 1

Staff and families work together in relationships based on equality and respect.



Principle 2

Staff enhances families' capacity to support the growth and development of all family members- adults, youth, and children.



Principle 3

Families are resources to their own members, to other families, to programs, and to communities.

PRINCIPLES OF FAMILY SUPPORT

Principle 4



Programs affirm and strengthen families' cultural, racial, and linguistic identities and enhance their ability to function in a multicultural society.



Principle 5

Programs are embedded in their communities and contribute to the community-building process.



Principle 6

Programs advocate with families for services and systems that are fair, responsive, and accountable to the families served.

PRINCIPLES OF FAMILY SUPPORT



Principle 7

Practitioners work with families to mobilize formal and informal resources to support family development.



Principle 8

Programs are flexible and continually responsive to emerging family and community issues.



Principle 9

Principles of family support are modeled in all program activities, including planning, administration and governance.

FRAMEWORK #2 STRENGTHENING FAMILIES APPROACH

- Developed by the Center for the Study of Social Policy in 2005
- Research-based, evidence-informed
- Focuses on building Five Protective Factors with families
- Increases family stability, enhance child development, and reduce child abuse and neglect

Guiding Principles

- All families have strengths.
- All families need support.



THE PROTECTIVE FACTORS FRAMEWORK

Parental Resilience

Social Connections

Concrete Support in Times of Need

Knowledge of Parenting and Child Development

Social and Emotional Competence of Children

For more information, please see <u>www.cssp.org/reform/strengthening-families</u>



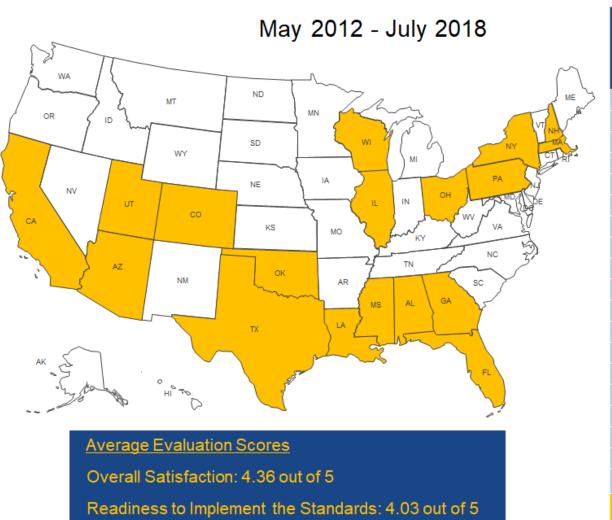
http://strengtheningfamiliesga.net/

WHAT'S HAPPENING IN GEORGIA

- In the Spring 2018, the Prevention and Community Support of the Georgia Division of Family and Children Services established the Georgia Family Support Network (GFSN) becoming a new member of the National Family Support Network (NFSN)!
- We are now moving forward with developing our state's network.
- The first step was holding Standards Certification Trainings in Georgia.



STANDARDS CERTIFICATION TRAININGS NATIONWIDE



State	No. of Trainings	No. of Certified Individuals	No. of Trainers
AL	1	23	0
AZ	16	466	5
CA	84	2214	26
со	26	733	9
DC	3	76	0
FL	3	69	2
GA	2	26	2
IL	1	36	0
LA	2	67	0
MA	4	103	2
MS	2	43	0
NH	10	273	2
NY	11	201	12
ОН	2	66	2
ОК	1	19	2
PA	9	252	4
ТΧ	1	29	11
UT	2	63	0
WI	1	32	2
Tabal	404	4.044	

Total

181

4,944

80

46

GEORGIA FAMILY SUPPORT NETWORK

Network Development

- Additional Standards Trainings
- Full day planning session and Inaugural Convening to develop the mission and vision statements, as well as goals and objectives.
- Half-day planning session to discuss network priorities, structure, values, Standards tools implementation requirements, etc.



QUESTIONS, COMMENTS?



Parent Voices: Parent Partnership and Parent Leadership

Parent Partnership

The staff role in this beginning stage is to maintain a safe container for growth and learning together. At a program level, parent leadership activities shift to partnering with parents when parents are acknowledged as the experts in what is needed for their family and that both staff and parents are learning from the relationship. Rather than asking, "What can I provide to create positive outcomes for your family?" the shift in thinking is "What can we do together that creates positive outcomes for you and your family?"

Parent Leadership

- Parents are central to family support models and should be encouraged to develop to their potential. Parent support, education and leadership work together to help them develop the skills to do just that.
- By fostering parents in the role of expert and leader, families benefit from improved self-worth and as better advocates for their needs, while programs benefit from being more responsive and accountable to the families they serve.
- Parent leadership is fostered on a meaningful level when parents are given the opportunity for personal growth, to gain the knowledge and skills to function in leadership roles and represent a "parent voice" to help shape the direction of their families, programs and communities.
- Parent leadership is successfully achieved when parents and practitioners build effective partnerships based upon mutual respect and shared responsibility, expertise and leadership in the decisions being made that affect their own families, other families and their communities.

National Partners in Developing Prevention-Focused Parent Advisory Councils

- FRIENDS National Center for Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention (CBCAP)
 - FRIENDS National Parent Advisory Council
 - Sharing the Voices of Parent Leaders
 - Training and Technical Assistance
- National Alliance of Children's Trust and Prevention Funds
 - The Alliance National Parent Partnership Council (ANPPC)
 - The Birth Parent National Network (BPNN)
 - The Birth and Foster Parent Partnership
 - Training and Technical Assistance

Proposed Role of the Birth Parent Advisory Council

- The role of the Georgia Birth Parent Advisory Council (GABPAC) is to advise the Division of Family and Children Services, and specifically the Prevention and Community Support Section about making changes to child welfare services and systems, particularly prevention programming.
- The GABPAC is a sounding board for decisions, ideas and questions that shape the future of the Prevention and Community Support Section, as well as the Division.
- Parental involvement in decision-making is the key to having policies and programs that support families' strengths and needs. The goal is to:
 - Improve outcomes for children and families including those at-risk of child welfare involvement, or who are currently involved with the child welfare system
 - Decrease the rate of child maltreatment reports
 - Reduce the need for out-of-home placement of children

Proposed Role (cont.)

- The GABPAC will include a select group of parents from across the state who have a range of expertise and personal experiences within the child welfare system. Council members will serve as strategic partners with the Division and the Prevention and Community Support Section to inform services and practices and to gain a greater understanding of family needs and service gaps.
- In addition, they:
 - Foster leadership development
 - Advocate on behalf of birth parents and other caregivers to promote improvements to the child welfare system, particularly with regard to prevention services
 - Model the value of parent engagement
- The GABPAC is designed to ensure there are strong parent voices in shaping programs, services and strategies that result in better outcomes for children and families.

Process

- Develop Planning Work Group
- Recruit Council Members
 - Hold informational webinars
 - Solicit applicants
- Interviews
 - Screen applications
 - Phone interviews
 - Select members
- Orientation Meeting
- Training
- Initial Planning Session

QUESTIONS, COMMENTS?



CONTACT INFORMATION

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Georgie Division of Family and Children Services <u>https://dfcs.georgia.gov/prevention-and-community-</u> <u>support-section</u>

Lunch

- Committee Chairs meet
- Board Members' Discussion : End of Term Process

Board Member Updates

Closing Remarks and Adjournment

Next board meeting: March 12, 2019