

Family First Prevention Services Act – Implications for Minnesota

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Purpose

The act reforms the federal child welfare title IV-B and IV-E to create prevention funding under title IV-E, changes payments for child care institutions and other changes to the child welfare system

Strategy

- Prevention
- Increase health and safety – BGS Adam Walsh
- Redefining federal participation in title IV-E in congregate care facilities
- Setting model standards for Foster Family homes.



Children Residential Facilities

- **Prenatal and post-partum, or parenting supports for youth.**
- **High Quality residential care and supportive services to children and youth who are at risk of becoming sex trafficking victims.**
- **Supervised setting in which the child is living independently**
- **Qualified Residential Treatment Program:**
 - Trauma informed treatment program, able to implement treatment identified for the child by the required 30 day assessment
 - 30 day assessment by a Qualified Individual (not affiliated with the provider unless request for a variance)
 - Facilitates outreach to family members and documents how family members are intergrated into treatment process and post-discharge
 - Accredited
 - Nursing staff or licensed clinical staff in-site and available 24-7

Planning Process

Overview



Planning Process

Split into groups of three or four:

1. Identify one or two areas identified in the Family First Prevention Services Act that will be important to get stakeholder feedback?
2. Identify how we can partner with foster youth and family to improve services and maintain youth in their communities?



Identification of Opportunities and Concerns

Overview From:
Behavioral Health Division
Licensing
Child Safety Permanency



Thank You!