

From Policy to Practice: Building a High-Functioning FAPT

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Office of Children's Services

The High-Functioning FAPT



All required members are present, engage in meetings and are knowledgeable about their role and agency resources



Has an orientation process and an ongoing training plan for all members



Actively cultivates a culture of safety and respect



Provides comprehensive family engagement; FAPT expects families and providers to participate in their meetings



Knows eligibility categories and assesses each family for program eligibility



IDs youth at-risk for placement outside of the community, limits out-of-home placements, and works to strengthen community resources



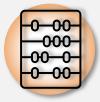
Is familiar with all available funding streams and ensures appropriate funding streams are used



Uses the CANS Assessment in service planning



Ensures each service plan is unique, designed to meet the needs of the child and family, and engages in frequent review of the IFSP



Engages in holistic discharge planning from the onset of services



Identifies service gaps and reports these needs to the CPMT



Collaborates closely with their CSA Coordinator and CPMT



All required members are present, engage in meetings and are knowledgeable about their role and agency resources

Knowing Your Role



Code of VA

SEC Policy

Provides Majority of Funding

Locally Administered

State Supervised

Develops Local Policy

Local Administration

Provides Matching Funds



State Executive Council on Children's Services

(SEC)

COV §2.2-2648

State and Local Advisory Team

(SLAT)

COV §2.2-5201

Office of Children's Services

(OCS)

COV §2.2-2649







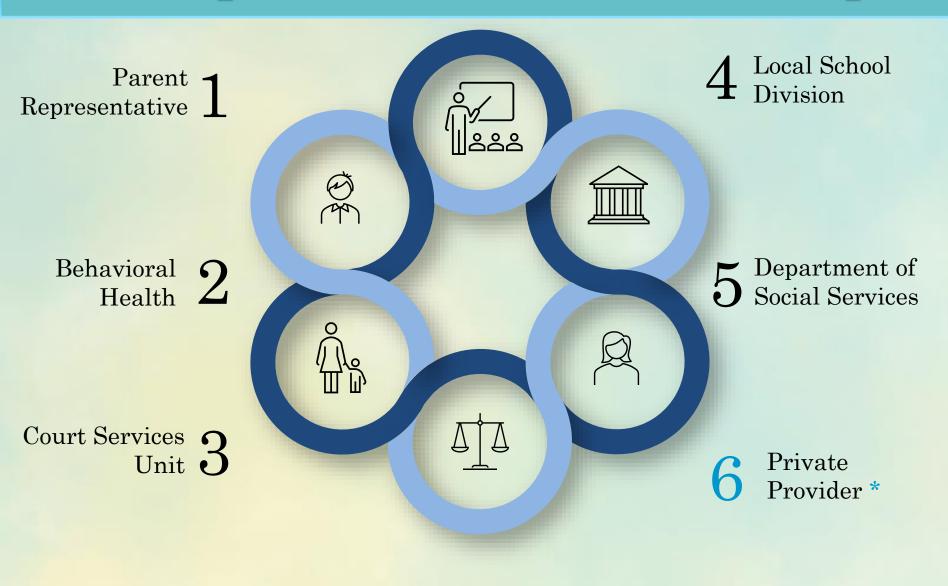
Community Policy and Management Team (CPMT) COV § 2.2-5204- 2.2-5206



Family Assessment and
Planning Team
(FAPT)
COV §2.2-5207-5209

Who's Required to Sit on FAPT?

Required FPT Membership



What are FAPT's Responsibilities?

Roles and Responsibilities



1. Review Referrals

Review referrals of youth and families to the team.



5. Assess Copay

Assess the ability of families to contribute financially to the cost of services to be provided.



2. Provide for Participation

Provide for family participation in all aspects of assessment, planning, and implementation of services



6. Service Planning

Develop the IFSP for each youth/ family. Service Planning must integrate the information from the CANS Assessment and include discharge planning.



3. Determine Eligibility

Determine if children meet eligibility criteria for CSA, including age criteria.



7. Recommend Expenditures

Recommend expenditures for appropriate/cost effective services to the CPMT.



4. ID Children at Risk

Identify children at-risk of entering, or who are placed in, residential care who can be effectively served in their homes or community.



8. Monitor Services

Designate a person responsible for monitoring the progress being made in fulfilling the IFSP Effective of Communication art ls



Clear and Succinct

Engaged

Demonstrates Respect

nt

Core Competencies

Effective Communication Skills



Clear and Succinct

Engaged

Demonstrates Respect

Knowledge of CSA/FAPT



State and Local Policy

Knowledge of Eligibility
Requirements

Demonstrates
Knowledge of
Access

Ability to
Function as Part
of a Team



Openly Shares Information

Builds Consensus

Commitment to Engagement

Solution-Focused Mindset



Identify
Problems
and
Possible
Solutions

Ability to Brainstorm with Others

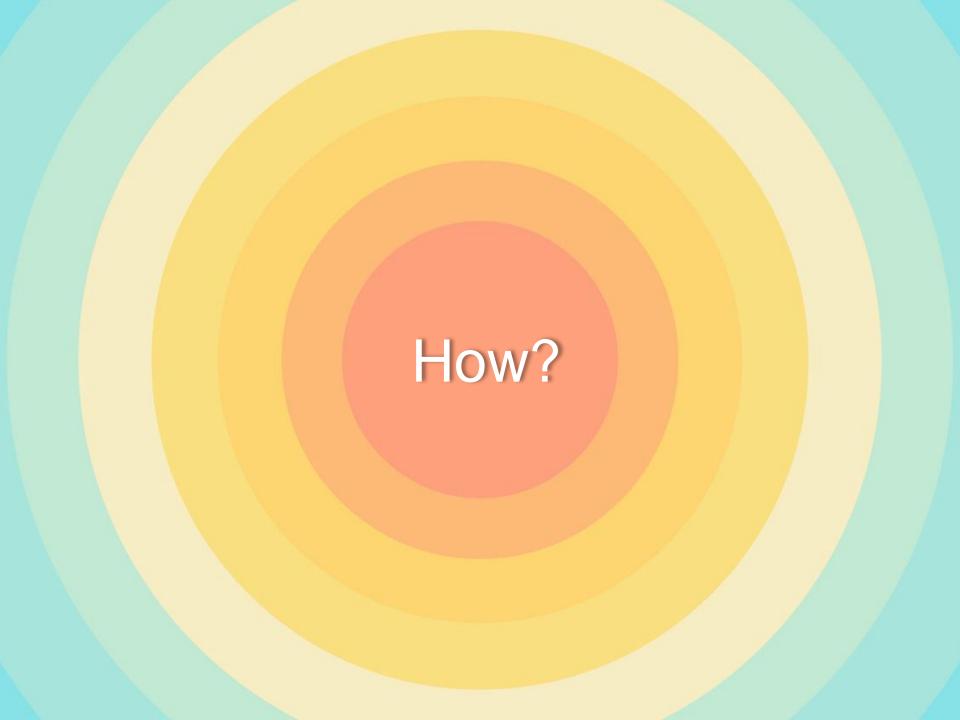
Strength-Based Perspective Service
Planning Skills



S.M.A.R.T. Goal-Setting

Knowledge of Services & Application

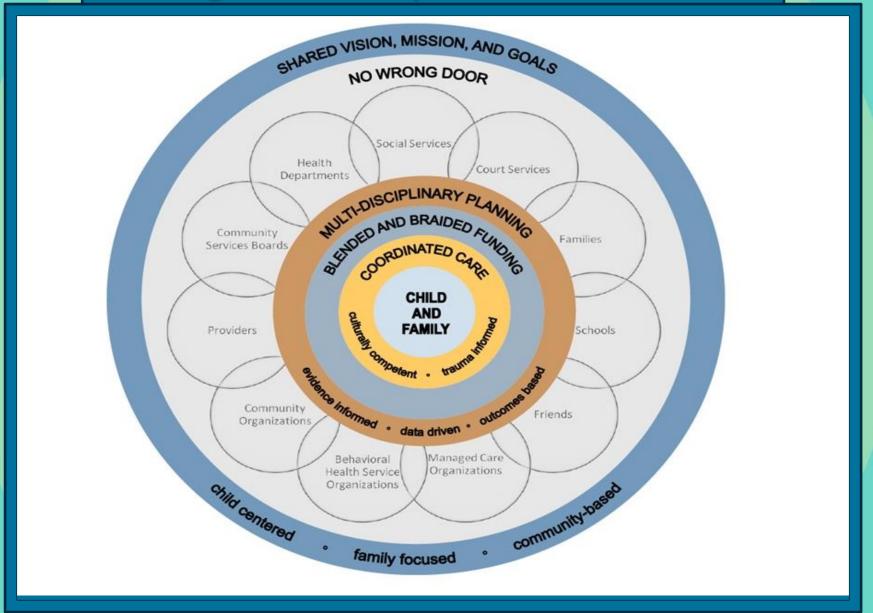
of
Providers &
Community
Resources



"Alone we can do so little; together we can do so much."

-Hellen Keller

Virginia's System of Care



SOC Principles in FAPT



Children and families are best served in their communities



FAPT engages in robust interagency collaboration



Children and families are viewed holistically



FAPT is culturally humble and traumainformed



Progress towards goals is monitored regularly

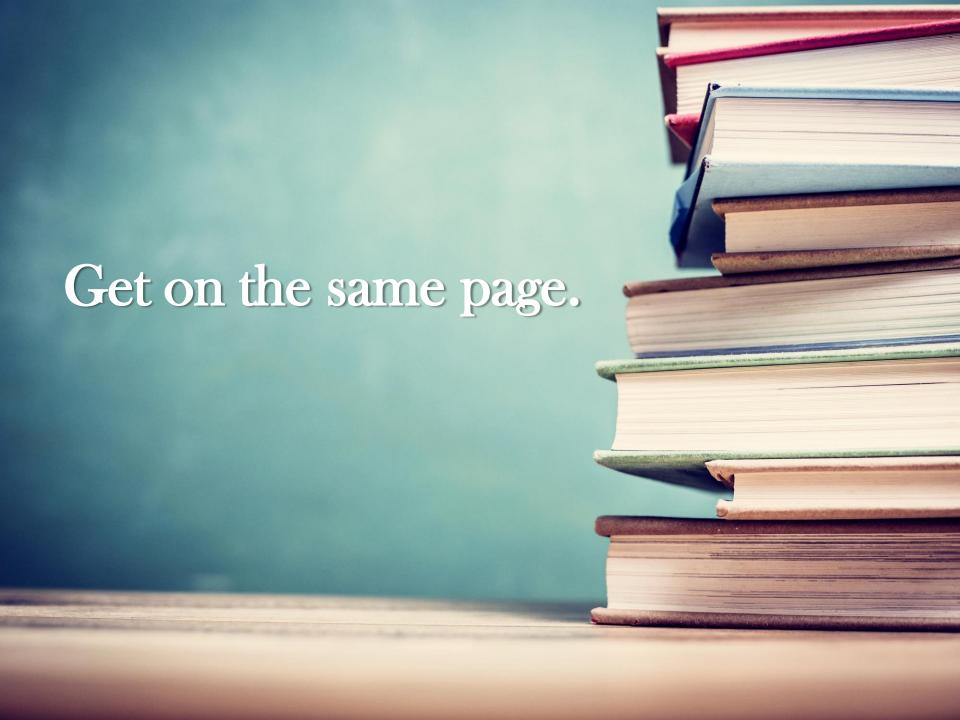












r Why

A Shared Mission

A Shared Mission

Our mission is our team's purpose for existing

What do we do?

Who do we serve?

What are we trying to accomplish?

Share Value Shared ission

Shared Values

Shared Values

Our values are our core principles.

What do we stand for?

What do we value above all else?

How do we treat our families, providers, stakeholders, and each other?

A Shared NoisiV Shared Values A Shared Vision

Our vision reflects our goals.

Where are we going?

What do we want to achieve?

How do we envision our team working in the future?

A Shared Vision

Our Why

Other Resources for Understanding Your Role



Know Your Local Policy/ How to Access It



Adhere to Local Policy



Communicate Concerns to CPMT

Local Strategic Plan

What are the goals of your local program?



What is your role in achieving those goals?



How can you work with the CPMT?



Has an orientation process and an ongoing training plan for all members

Onboarding Training

Resources



Virginia Learning Center



Local Strategic Plan



State and Local Policy Manuals



Shadowing



Core Competencies
Document



Guidance on OCS Website



Training Material on OCS Website



OCS Newsletter

Ongoing Training

Resources



Virginia Learning Center



Training from Providers



Local Trainings on Identified Needs



OCS On-Site Trainings
(Training Calendar)



CSA Conference



Team Retreats



Training Material on OCS
Website



Cultivates a Culture of Safety and Respect

Building Rapport:

Preparing Families for FAPT

01

Meeting Details

Where?

When?

Why?



02

Role of FAPT

Who will be there?

What will be discussed?

What's the FAPT Process?



03

Parent's Role

Parent Voice

Encourage family to ask questions

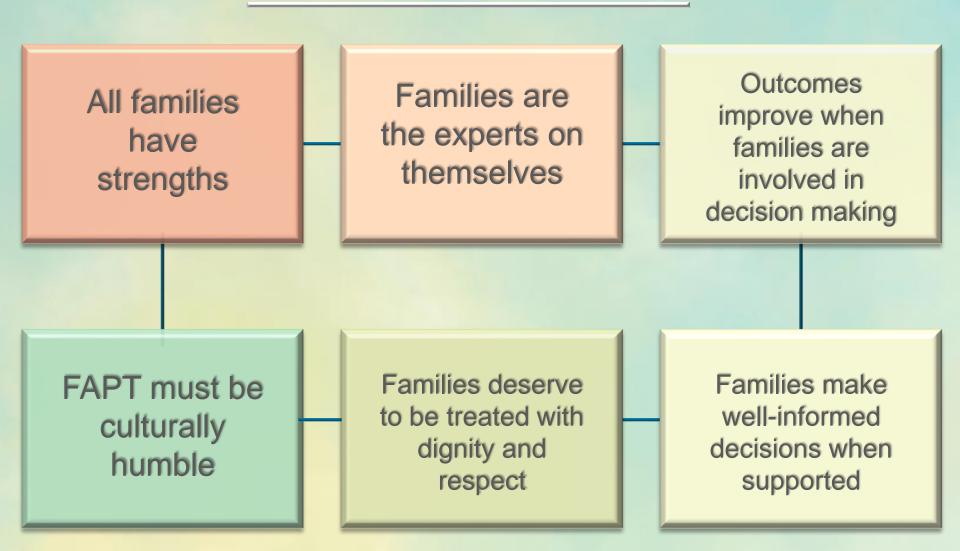
Family Can Invite Support

Copay



Set Ground Rules

Prioritize Family Engagement



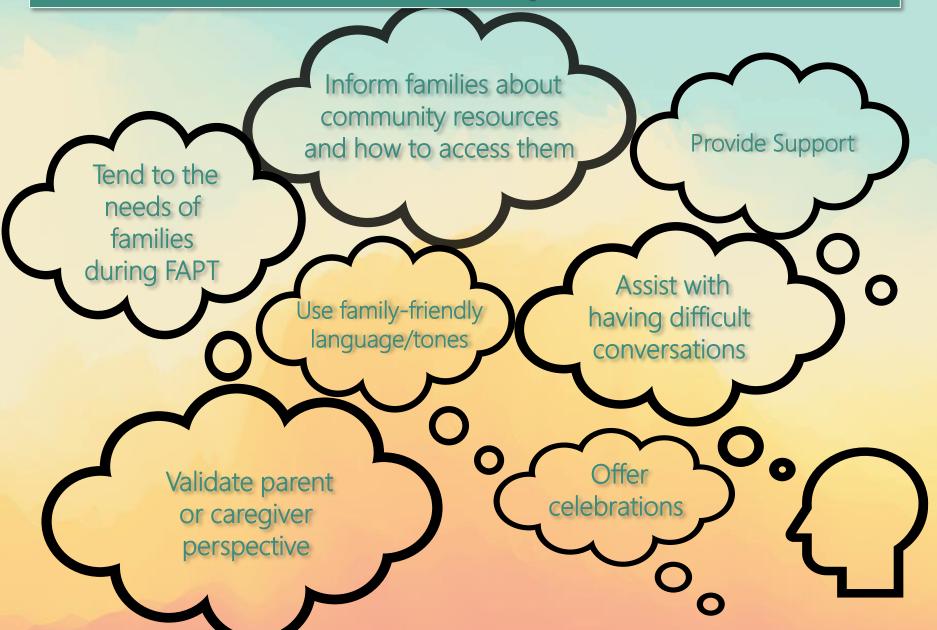
Brainstorming Ground Rules

Ground Rules

examples

- Show up on time and come prepared
- Stay mentally and physically present
- Shut all laptops and use phones only when necessary
- Only one person may speak at a time
- If you have questions, ask!
- All discussion remains respectful
- We practice cultural humility
- If you need a break, let us know
- We maintain a zero-tolerance policy against discrimination on the basis of race, ethnicity, national identity, religion, language, sexual orientation, gender identity, and/or disability status

Utilize Your Parent Representative.





Knows eligibility categories and assesses each family for program eligibility

Eligibility for CSA

CSA Eligibility Categories

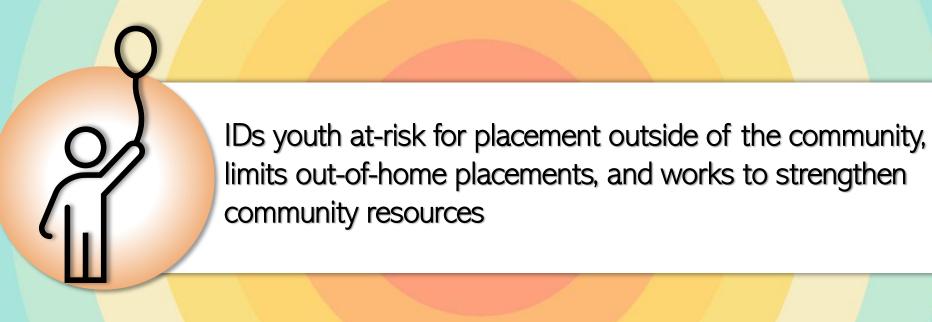


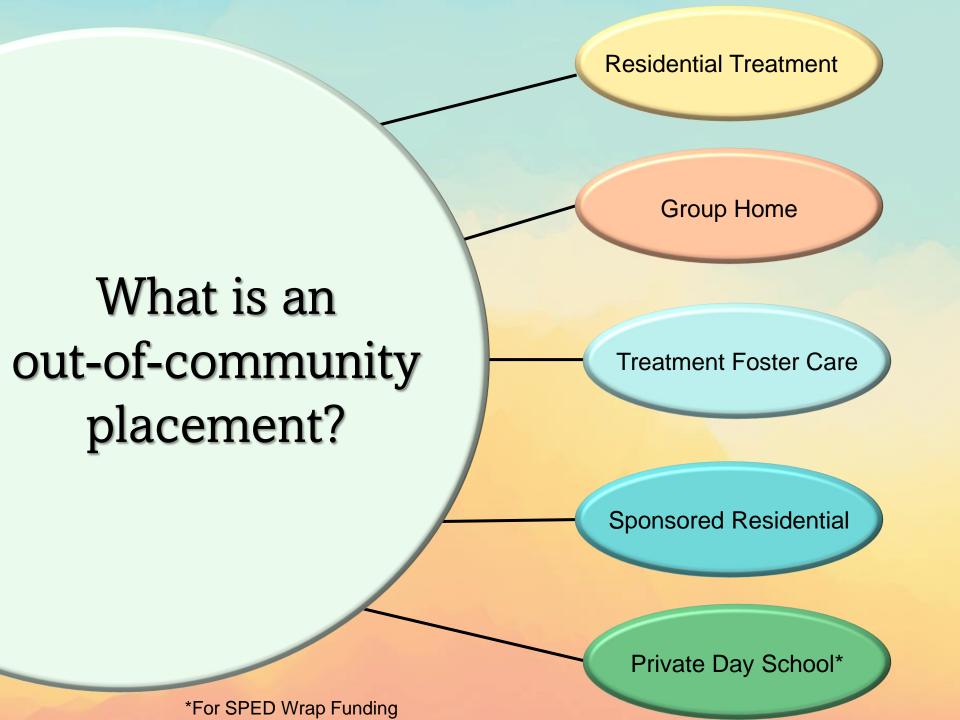






Age of Eligibility





How Do We Limit Out of Community Placements?

Ways to Limit Out-of-Community Placement

Timely Intervention



Involve Families (including youths) in service planning



Individualized Service Planning



Use of Evidence-Based Services



Regular Monitoring/Review of Service Plan

Building Community Resources

Communicate Service Needs to Providers You Already Work With



Join a Regional CSA Group



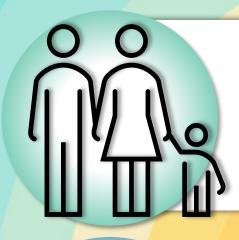
Research Services Available Near Your Community and Reach Out!



Contact the Center for Evidence-Based Partnerships

(CEP-Va)

https://www.cep-va.org/



Provides comprehensive family engagement; FAPT expects families and providers to participate in their meetings



Ensures each service plan is unique, designed to meet the needs of the child and family, and engages in frequent review of the IFSP



Uses the CANS Assessment in service planning

What is Family Engagement?

What is Family Engagement?

"Engagement is about motivating and empowering families to recognize their own needs, strengths, and resources and to take an active role in changing things for the better."

-Steib, 2004



What is Family Engagement?

Participation

Parents attend FAPT meetings and participate in services



Engagement

Parents are treated as equal partners in the service planning process; professionals collaborate

Professionals are tasked with "fixing" the problem



Parents are in control of service delivery; professionals assist

Family's needs are assessed and plans are established based upon the "problems" presenting



FAPT relies on family choice and/or decision-making

Supports are not automatically provided to the family



FAPT provides supportive services to the family as indicated throughout the service planning process

Source: Family Engagement: Review of Literature, 2009

Planning 'With' Not 'For'

Families MUST be invited to all FAPT Meetings

This includes the family of origin, child (when appropriate) and Adoptive/Long-term Foster Parents*

Families can invite their own support.

Be Flexible with Scheduling

-Ask the family what works best with their schedule

Be Flexible with Attendance Options

- -Options for attendance should be reflected in the local policy manual
- -In person, virtually, by phone

Set Up a System that Works

- Make sure that parents are invited and reminded about FAPT meeting dates and times.

Be Curious

- If a parent/guardian isn't present, ask why.
- Remove barriers when possible...be creative!

Planning 'With' Not 'For'

Providers should attend FAPT

This includes ICC Case Managers, TFC Case Managers, RTC Case Managers, Direct Provider Staff, and/or Foster Parents

Address FAPT Attendance in Your Local Vendor Contract

-This is a common requirement; consult your local legal counsel

Be Flexible with Attendance Options

-In person, virtually, by phone

Set Up a System that Works

- Make sure that providers are invited and reminded about FAPT meeting dates and times.

Seek Partnership

- Foster partnership
- Communicate the importance of provider attendance
- Seek resolution for barriers

FAPT Member Responsibilities

Planning 'With' Not 'For'

Review Documentation

-Make sure you are up-to-date on meeting materials before FAPT begins

Stay Engaged

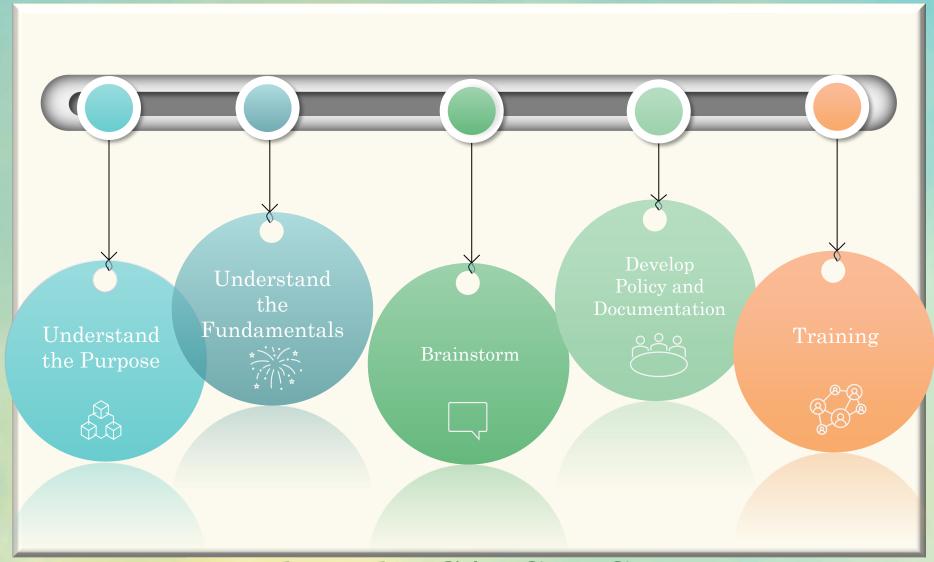
- -Limit Phone and Computer use
- -Be Physically and Mentally Present
- -Be attentive
- -Take a strengths-based approach

Ask Questions

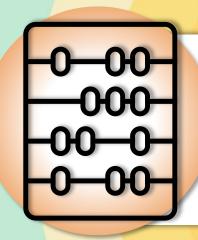
- -Be curious
- -Ask the family what they see as their most emergent need(s)



Build a Service Plan that reflects the family's voice!



Utilize the CANS in Service Planning



Engages in holistic discharge planning from the onset of services

Begin with the End In Mind

Every family should have a discharge plan

Ask: What would it take?

Service Planning will become more specific over time

Discharge Planning may include non-CSA funded community-based services when necessary



Is familiar with all available funding streams and ensures appropriate funding streams are used

Is CSA the Appropriate Funding Stream?

Examples of Other Potential Funding Streams

Medicaid Chafee ETV

Title IV-E Foster Care Adoption Assistance

Title IV-E Prevention Mental Health Initiative

Services

Promoting Safe and Stable Crime Control Act

Families

Chafee IL Services Private Health Insurance

Is CSA the Appropriate Funding Stream?

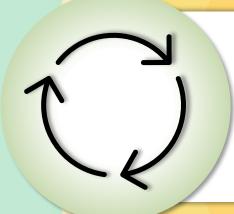
Learn About Other Funding Streams!

Schedule time for Child-Serving Agencies to talk about their programs and resources

Learn about services in your community that may be funded through alternate funding streams

Review 'Can CSA Pay' module on the VLC

Actively Monitor Each Case to Ensure the Appropriate Funding Streams are Accessed Before Making Service Recommendations to CPMT



Identifies service gaps and reports these needs to the CPMT



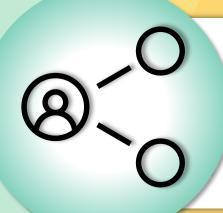
Be aware of available services



Document service needs



Report needs to the CPMT



Collaborates closely with their CSA Coordinator and CPMT

The Role of the CSA Coordinator

- 1. Acts as a liaison between FAPT and CPMT
- 2. Has no voting power
- 3. Should not be responsible for FAPT/CPMT duties
- 4. Implements policy/procedures/guidelines
- 5. Provides training and technical assistance
- 6. Assists CPMT and FAPT with administrative tasks

How does your FAPT Collaborate with the CSA Coordinator?

FAPT-CSA Coordinator Collaboration

Examples

- 1. Appoint a FAPT Chair to lead meetings
- 2. Members have assigned responsibilities
- 3. Report training needs

4. Provide feedback for the CPMT

5. Enforce local documentation requirements

The Role of the CPMT

CPMT is the local administrative body for the CSA Program; they have three broad categories of responsibility:

- 1) Planning and Policy Development
- 2 Fiscal and Programmatic Management
- 3 Data Collecting and Reporting

How does your FAPT Collaborate with the CPMT?

FAPT-CPMT Collaboration

Examples

- 1. Report any barriers you are experiencing; i.e., unavailability of services, needed clarification on policy
- 2. Let CPMT know what's going well
- 3. Foster open and clear communication
- 4. Participate in joint meetings and training opportunities



Where to Start



Resources

Core Competencies Document

https://www.csa.virginia.gov/content/doc/Core_Leadership_Competencies_for_Local_CSA_Leaders_CMP_Ts_and_FAPTs.pdf

CSA Policy Manual

https://www.csa.virginia.gov/content/doc/CSA_Policy_Manual.pdf

Characteristics of a High-Functioning FAPT Document

https://www.csa.virginia.gov/content/doc/Characteristics_of_a_High_Functioning_FAPT.pdf

CSA User Guide

https://www.csa.virginia.gov/content/doc/CSA_User_Guide.pdf

Training Materials

https://www.csa.virginia.gov/resources/trainingmaterial/newcsacoordinatoracademy/

Training Calendar

https://www.csa.virginia.gov/about/trainingcalendar/

Family Engagement Guidance

https://www.csa.virginia.gov/resources/guidance/familyengagement/



