



# **C8 Child and Family Teaming: Engagement and Partnership with Transitional-Aged Youth**

Wednesday, June 13, 2018 3:30 - 5:00 p.m.

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## **Harbor**

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# Child and Family Team Process: Engagement and Partnerships with Transition Age Youth (TAY)

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June 13, 2018

# Agenda

- I. Transition Age Youth (TAY): An Introduction
- II. Historical Context of Team-Based Practices
- III. CFTs and CFT Process
- IV. Group Activity
- V. Video
- VI. Q & A

## Goals and Objectives:

Participants will develop an awareness of integrated strategies and resources for authentic engagement in the lives of transition age youth

# Who are Transition Age Youth (TAY)?

- Youth and young adults ages 14 to 24 who are likely to remain in foster care until age 18 or older
- AB12 – After 18 program (NMDs)



# Goals of TAY Services

Transition to self-sufficiency and establish and maintain permanent connections to supportive adults

The goal of providing these services is to ensure the young adult has access to achieve success in the following areas;

- Education
- Employment
- Financial Literacy
- Mental Health
- Health Care
- Daily Living Skills
- Housing



# HISTORICAL CONTEXT: PROMISING TEAM-BASED EFFORTS IN CALIFORNIA

Family Group Decision Making (FGDM)

Safety Organized Practice (SOP)

Team Decision Making (TDM)

# HISTORICAL CONTEXT: PROMISING TEAM-BASED EFFORTS IN CALIFORNIA

Wraparound

Pathways to Well-Being

Continuum of Care Reform (CCR)

“safety, permanency, and well-being”

CFTs

# Child and Family Team (CFT)

Child, Youth, or Young Adult

Family Members

Professionals

Natural Community Supports

Other individuals identified by the youth or young adult who are invested in the youth and family's success



# The CFT is a Process

Phase #1 - Engagement, Assessment, and Developing Team Membership

Phase#2 - Case Plan Development, Permanency Connections, and Initial Service Planning

Phase#3 - Monitoring and Adapting

Phase#4 - Transition

# Benefits of a CFT

Evidence based practices in child welfare and probation increasingly rely on youth and family engagement as effective methods to support youth and families and include service partners in the planning

- CFT Meetings: integration of system partners
- Partnering with youth and families
- CCR Goals

# RESOURCES TO SUPPORT CFTs

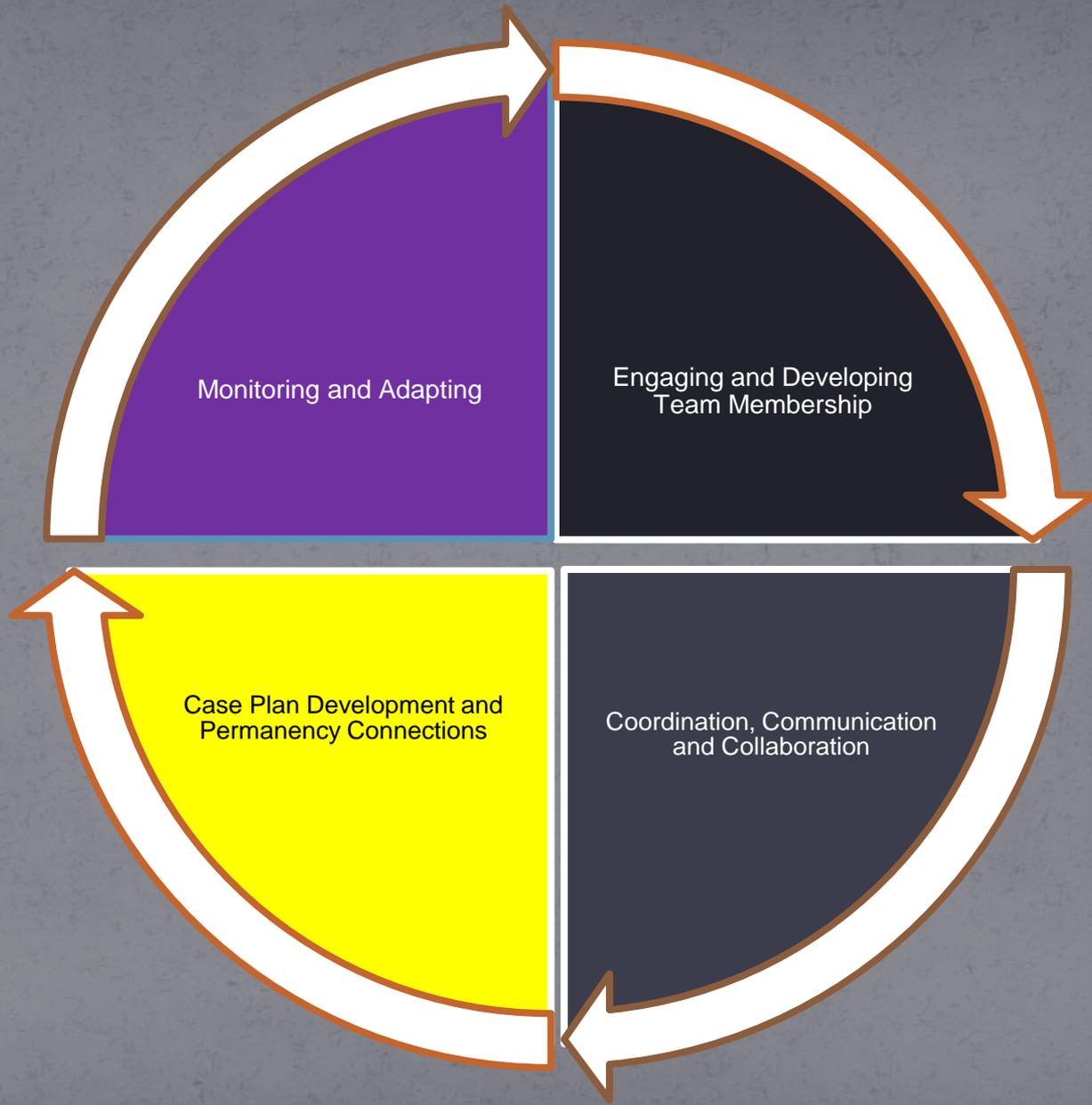
Specialty Mental Health Services (SMHS)

CFT ACLs: Guidelines for CFTs and FAQs  
(All County Letters 16-84 and 18-23 )

CFT Brochures ACIN : All County Information Notice I -14-18

CANS in the CFT: Communication tool  
(All County Letter 18-09)

Integrated Core Practice Model (ICPM) and Integrated Training Guide (ITG): Guidance for timely, effective, and collaborative services for children, youth, and families  
(All County Information Notice I-21-18)



Monitoring and Adapting

Engaging and Developing  
Team Membership

Coordination, Communication  
and Collaboration

Case Plan Development and  
Permanency Connections

# CFTs: Microcommunities

“As with most situations, children [and youth and young adults] seek answers and comfort from adults around them...Indeed, most traumatic experiences challenge the most mature and experienced adult./

In the end, listening and comforting a child [or youth or young adult] without avoiding or overreacting will have long-lasting positive effects on the...ability to cope with trauma.”

Dr. Bruce Perry

# What is a CFT meeting?

A CFT meeting is distinct from the team itself

Provides meaningful opportunities for youth or young adults and families to participate in case planning

An opportunity for engaging the family and their service teams in thoughtful and effective goal setting and monitoring progress toward achieving goals: educational, vocational, personal

Can be requested by the youth or young adult



# Meaningful Engagement

Having a skilled and trained CFT facilitator is key

It is about understanding the issues and needs from the youth or young adult and family's perspective

Strengths-based, needs-driven, and child/youth/young adult and family-centered

Resistance is the sign of an unmet need



“The active ingredients in building resilience are supportive relationships with parents, coaches, teachers, caregivers, and other adults in the community.”

“No matter the source of hardship, the single most common factor for children who end up doing well is having the support of at least one stable and committed relationship with a parent, caregiver, or other adult.”

# Group Activity

Individual Share: At your tables, share challenges and successes in engaging with young adults

Group Share



# Youth Panel Video

# Q&A



# Summary

- Who are Transition Age Youth (TAY)?
- What are the goals to providing services to TAY?
- Child and Family Team (CFT)
- What is the CFT Process?
- The benefits of a CFT & supporting documents
- CFT Microcommunities
- Meaningful Engagement with TAY

For more information, please contact:

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# REFERENCES:

Harvard University for the Developing Child:

<https://developingchild.harvard.edu/science/key-concepts/resilience/>

CDSS: Extended Foster Care/AB 12

<http://www.cdss.ca.gov/inforesources/Foster-Care/Extended-Foster-Care-AB-12>

CDSS All County Letters:

CFTs: [ACL 16-84](#) and [ACL 18-23](#)

CANS: [ACL 18-09](#)

Integrated Core Practice Model and Integrated Training Guide:

[ACIN I-21-18](#)

Dr. Bruce Perry, Child Trauma Academy, Caregiver Series

[www.childtrauma.org](http://www.childtrauma.org)