

Foster Home	In-Home
<u>Services/Supports</u>	
<p>-Concept of whole family fostering (child removed, plus parent) -Neighborhood safe homes that are staffed for one family of kids, so when they are removed they can stay in their neighborhoods, maintain family relationships and intensive services happen in that home with the parents -Teaching Families -FCT -24/7 “in home” crisis coaches -Bio parent mentoring -Transitioning from care services -Fluidly move between different levels of care -Education liaison/advocate -Wraparound services for FH – child & family -Team of supports – trauma support team -Mobile crisis team -Supports are in-home -Job training opportunities for the youth -FP support groups -Reflective supervision -Respite network -Build community network (e.g. open table concept) -Genograms with the youth to ID natural supports & placement options</p>	<p>-Wrap-around model -Parental coaches/mentors -Financial/budget education -24/7 respite/crisis services -Birth parent advocate -Housing – accessing and maintaining -If short-term stay at RCC needed, allowing family to stay on/close to campus – be more involved in treatment -Family Centered Therapy -IL services -Live in coach/treatment -Mental health behavioral resources at the recommended level – not based on insurance -Protective factors/safety plan -NFP for all adolescents -Parent Café concept -Respite -Meetings scheduled at times that work for families -Mentor-peer supports -Youth services/interested beyond needs -Collaborative/teaming with all providers -Parent hot line -Building up natural supports -Job training -In-home “foster care” provider</p>
<u>Training</u>	
<p>-Establish best practices – Implementing TIC -Mentoring & modeling for foster families -Community resources -FP/Relative skill development -Training on attachment</p>	<p>-In-home DPT skill training -Trauma workshop -Psychoeducation -Healthy living skills -TIC training – ACEs</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Connecting/mentoring with bio families -Trauma workshop -DPT Skills -Shaping behaviors skills -Developmental stages <p>Targeted home specific training/supports</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The Incredible Years -Shaping behavior skills -Importance of engaging fathers as well as extended family/informal supports
<u>Financial</u>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Look at funding mechanism for foster parents in order to provide sustainable # of providers -Special funding for crisis respite foster homes -Case rates that keep FHs engaged even if youth steps up treatment (holding placement) -Health insurance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Housing support – homes furnished by state for period of time -Transportation assistance -Emergency funds -Consistent health care providers/coverage -Rent assistance -Monthly stipends for parents -Funding for in-home and OHC not being “silo-ed” -Education reimbursements
<u>Barriers</u>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Not enough families willing to take teens with challenging behaviors -FHs reluctant to work with bio parents out of fear or judgement -Need for intensive services to support FH which can feel intrusive and all-consuming for families -Needing to serve youth up to 24 years old -Lack of “trainers” -Accessing supports -Supporting relatives who are not able to be licensed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Duplication of services -Lack of community resources -Parents not feeling part of the team -Planning/staff supports -Workforce barriers (availability of workers) -School relationships -Distrust of system -Funding -Legal parties interrupting in-home services