

Publications developed by Child Welfare National Resource Centers

Supporting Change
in Child Welfare
An Evaluation of Training
and Technical Assistance



This bibliography was compiled in October 2015. For new titles added to the Child Welfare Information Gateway database, go to:
<https://library.childwelfare.gov/cwig/ws/library/docs/gateway/SimpleSearchForm>

National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections. (2015). *Latino Issues in Child Welfare*. This webpage compiles child welfare information relevant to serving Latino populations. Abstracts and links are provided of resources that address: child welfare terms in Spanish and English, national and State resources for working with Hispanic families, promoting and supporting Latino families in adoption and foster care, toolkits for developing and enhancing partnerships with community and faith-based organizations for outreach to Hispanic community, data on Hispanic families and children, the disproportionality of Latino children in child welfare, the impact of Hispanic cultural values and expectations and strategies for enhancing service delivery, the well-being of Latino parents involved with the public child welfare system, the mental health status of Latino children in the public child welfare system, the prevalence and characteristics of Latino children of immigrants in the child welfare system, strategies for building a continuum of support services for Latino families, depression among Latino children in the public welfare system, creating a Latino child welfare agenda, subsidized guardianship for children in long-term relative foster care, barriers that keep Latino families from pursuing formal adoption, the intersection of Latino families with the child welfare system and language issues, providing services to Latino fathers, and culturally competent practice with Latino families.

<http://www.nrcpfc.org/is/latino-child-welfare.html>

National Resource Center for Child Protective Services. (2015). *Citizen Review Panels*.

National Resource Center for Child Protective Services

Available From: <http://www.nrccps.org>

The National Resource Center for Child Protective Services is committed to helping states with needs they may have related to their Citizen Review Panels. On this webpage, you will find information, resources and links to help your state: (1) Meet the CAPTA requirements for Citizen Review Panels and (2) Use Citizen Review Panels as a tool for improving your child protection services (CPS). (Author abstract)

<http://nrccps.org/peer-networks/citizen-review-panels/>

AdoptUsKids. (2015). *Adoption and Foster Care Guidelines*.

Adoption Exchange Association

info@adoptuskids.org

Available From: <http://www.adoptuskids.org/>

Includes specific information about foster parenting and adoption for each State and territory.

<http://www.adoptuskids.org/resourceCenter/rrtPackets/chooseState.aspx>

National Resource Center for Child Protective Services. (2015). *Logic Models, Reports and Work Plans*.

National Resource Center for Child Protective Services

e-mail@nrccps.org

Available From: <http://www.nrccps.org>

This webpage includes links to logic models, reports, and work plans resulting from technical assistance (TA) provided to States by the National Resource Center for Child Protection Services. TA was provided around safety intervention and planning, enhancing and regulating supervisory practice, safety and risk assessment for children and families, engaging and educating local stakeholders, and other topics.

<http://nrccps.org/training-tech/reports/>

National Resource Center for Child Protective Services. (2015). *Decision-Making Tools Library*.

While conducting technical assistance or peer support programming, we are frequently asked to provide examples of current decision-making practices and tools used by other child welfare agencies. The purpose of this Library is to provide frequently up-dated and easily accessed child protection decision-making resources currently in use in states and territories. The types of tools that are included in the Library differ according to the child welfare system in each state or territory and represent a broad spectrum of the child welfare system from the initial hotline call through case closure. In addition to tools, the state or territory may also have provided child welfare protocols, policies and procedures used for a variety of different purposes such as educational neglect and home schooling or needs assessment for children. (Author abstract)

<http://nrccps.org/information-dissemination/1249-2/>

FRIENDS National Resource Center for Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention. (2015). *FRIENDS Online Learning Center [including, Data Management: Collecting, Managing, and Learning from Outcome Data; The Logic Model; and Maximizing Financial Resources]*.

Chapel Hill Training Outreach Project

lbaker3@nc.rr.com

Available From: <http://www.friendsnrc.org>

The FRIENDS Online Learning Center is a resource designed to meet the demands of providing high quality, subject specific training in a cost effective manner for CBCAP State Lead Agencies and their grantees. The Online Learning Center is designed to offer accessible continuing education and professional development opportunities that are available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. FRIENDS currently has courses in the areas of Logic Models, Data Management, and Maximizing Financial Resources. In addition to FRIENDS developed courses the Online Learning Center has links to other courses in the Essential Learning library of courses. This library of courses has topics that will interest management, direct line workers, clinicians and others. (Author abstract)

<http://friendsnrcelearning.org/>

National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections. (2015). *Trafficked and Exploited Children and Youth*.

This Hot Topic webpage provides a listing of free resources related to trafficked and exploited children and youth from the US DHHS / Administration for Children & Families, collaborating organizations, and the States. It also provides links to websites that address trafficking and exploitation of children and youth. NRCPFC will continue to update this Hot Topic page as new resources become available.

http://www.hunter.cuny.edu/socwork/nrcfcp/info_services/trafficked-and-exploited-children-and-youth.html

National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections. (2015). *Family Engagement: A Web-Based Practice Toolkit*.

Hunter College School of Social Work

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Available From: <http://www.nrcpfc.org/>

Sponsoring Organization: United States Children's Bureau.

This toolkit is intended as an online tool for programs, states, and tribes where promising practices, programs, and resources are made available on family engagement, described in current research literature as a series of intentional interventions that work together in an integrated way to promote safety, permanency and well being for children, youth, and families. The toolkit can provide an opportunity to connect with colleagues and share program successes and challenges. For this toolkit, we have chosen a few examples and recognize that they are by no means the only programs using some of these principles and practices. Our goal is to continuously update this toolkit to reflect current practices and resources in the field and recognize programs and practices. (Author abstract modified)

<http://www.nrcpfc.org/fewpt/>

National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections. (2015). *Continuous Quality Improvement (CQI)*.

This webpage offers resources from ACF, the Children's Bureau, and the T/TA Network; State-specific resources on the topic; and, links to relevant websites. This webpage will be updated regularly as new information and resources become available.

<http://www.nrcpfc.org/is/cqi.html>

National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections. (2015). *Caseworker/Child and Caseworker/Family Visiting*.

This webpage compiles Federal and State child welfare information relevant to visiting children and families. Abstracts and links are provided for resources that address: State standards and their capacity to track frequency of caseworker visits with children in foster care, State standards and practices for the content of caseworker visits with children in foster care, programmatic requirements for federal grants for child welfare services, best practices and model programs for caseworker visits with families, systems issues related to reporting and evaluating caseworker visits, the use of caseworker visit funds, enhancing worker-child and worker-parent visits in order to achieve child safety, permanency, and well-being, curricula for promoting placement stability and permanency through caseworker/child visits, curricula for promoting permanency through worker/parent visits, innovations in State policy for effective child welfare caseworker visits, the role of caseworkers in visits with children, ways to prepare for caseworker visits, tips for visits between caseworkers and children and families, tools for enhancing monthly agency visits, and contact requirements for children and juveniles in out-of-home placement. Links to training videos that demonstrate best practices for caseworker visits are also provided.

<http://www.nrcpfc.org/is/caseworker-visiting.html>

National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections. (2015). *Permanency for Youth and Young Adults*.

This webpage compiles Federal and State child welfare information relevant to finding permanency for youth and young adults in the child welfare system. Abstracts and links are provided for resources that address: ways to facilitate an adult adoption as a pathway to permanence for older youth, overcoming barriers to permanency for older youth, parenting older adolescents, reinstating parental rights of youth in care, multidimensional models that empower and support youth in achieving permanency, an organizing framework for helping young people achieve and maintain permanent family relationships, different permanency options, older adolescent permanency and Another Planned Permanent Living Arrangement, perspectives from foster care youth and young adults on permanency, a scale for determining the willingness of youth to be adopted, the benefits of open permanency arrangements, strategies for matching youth with adoptive families, promising practices for supporting adolescent permanency, strategies for preparing youth for adulthood, increasing an agency's capacity to respond to prospective parents and prepare older youth for adoption, efforts to reduce the number of youth in congregate care and move them into lifelong families, relational permanency among young adults with foster care backgrounds, the outcomes of the Emancipated Youth Connections Project, factors that contribute to successful adolescent adoptions, the use of non-judicial court staff to help achieve permanency for children, a curricula to prepare prospective adoptive parents of older youth, a curricula for preparing youth for adoption, supervisory training to enhance permanency solutions, and ways to engage youth in permanency planning.

<http://www.nrcpfc.org/is/youth-permanency.html>

National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections. (2015). *A Web-Based Concurrent Planning Toolkit*.

National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections
Hunter College School of Social Work

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Available From: <http://www.nrcpfc.org/>

Sponsoring Organization: United States Children's Bureau. Hunter College School of Social Work.

This toolkit is intended as an online tool for states and tribes where promising practices, programs and resources are made available. Since this publication is a web-based toolkit we plan to regularly update it as new programs, practices, publications and policies that focus on Concurrent Planning become available. (Author abstract)

<http://www.nrcpfc.org/cpt/>

National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections. (2015). *Evidence-Based Practices in Child Welfare*.

This webpage resources focuses specifically on evidence-based practices (EBPs) to support and achieve safety, permanency, and well-being for children, youth, and families. The webpage offers information and resources from the NRCPCFC, the Children's Bureau/ACF/DHHS, and the T&TA Network, as well as collaborating organizations, and the States. This webpage features brief overviews of specific EBPs commonly utilized in the field of child welfare, which were developed by NRCPCFC to provide an introduction to these evidence-based approaches. The EBP site also provides a listing of databases/directories of EBPs. The site includes a "What's New" section, which features the most recent resources and information on EBPs. This webpage will be updated regularly as new resources become available.

<http://www.nrcpfc.org/ebp/index.html>

National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections. (2015). *Handbooks for Adoptive Parents*.

Hunter College School of Social Work

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Available From: <http://www.nrcpfc.org/>

Some states have handbooks that assist prospective adoptive parents in negotiating the adoption process. This webpage points to some handbooks that are available on-line.

http://www.hunter.cuny.edu/socwork/nrcfcpp/info_services/handbooks-for-adoptive-parents.html

National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections. (2015). *Disproportionate Representation of Children and Youth of Color*.

Hunter College School of Social Work

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Available From: <http://www.nrcpfc.org/>

This webpage provides links to a variety of resources on this topic, including state and local efforts to address disproportionality.

http://www.hunter.cuny.edu/socwork/nrcfcpp/info_services/disproportionate.html

National Resource Center for Adoption. (2015). *Adoption Tapestry: [Adoption Stories Around the Nation Audio Clips]*

Adoption Tapestry is a project of the National Resource Center for Adoption (NRCA). Recognizing that adoption is a unique journey and that there is not one story that exemplifies the experience, Adoption Tapestry collects and shares adoption stories from various perspectives across the nation. It is our hope that these short audio clips will help to inform practice, strengthen the links between individuals connected through their unique permanency stories, enhance our communities understanding of permanency and preserve our families' voices and insight for future generations. The stories are intentionally not scripted so that participants can engage in a rich dialogue that provides a glimpse of their domestic child welfare adoption and guardianship experience. NRCA will continue adding stories to the map throughout the year so that there is eventually a story from every state in the nation. (Author abstract)

<http://spaulding.org/adoption-tapestry/>

National Resource Center for Youth Services. (2015). *Solutions Desk: Helping Youth Transition*.

Interagency Working Group on Youth Programs. Outreach. University of Oklahoma.

The Solutions Desk is a service of the Interagency Working Group on Youth Programs (IWGYP) that brings together staff from twelve federal agencies charged with Helping Youth Transition to adulthood. The Interagency Working Group strives to identify and engage organizations that can play a role in improving the coordination and effectiveness of programs serving youth, and to promote initiatives that merit strong interagency collaboration. The Solutions Desk Website offers sample documents, forms, and reports prepared by youth collaborative; provides information on collaborative models; grant opportunities; links to federal websites; and other valuable resources. (Author abstract)

National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections. (2015). *Independent Living/Transition to Adulthood*.

This webpage summarizes resources that are available that address the transition of youth from foster care to adulthood. Descriptions and links are provided for publications from the US Department of Health and Human

Services, the Administration for Children and Families, the Children's Bureau, and the T&TA Network on evidence-based practice, State programs, research projects, resources and publications, and webinars, webcasts, and videos. Evidence-based practice, research, and reports from collaborating organizations are then described, as well as resources and publications, webinars, webcasts, and videos, and training and curricula. Finally, resources from individual States on aging out of the foster care system and transition programs are described and additional websites are listed.

<http://www.nrcpfc.org/is/independent-living.html>

AdoptUSKids. National Resource Center for Recruitment and Retention of Foster and Adoptive Parents. (2015). *Quick Tips and Tools for Recruitment and Retention*.

Includes General Recruitment Tools, Family Retention Tools, Tools for Working With Diverse Communities, Targeted Recruitment Tools, Interstate and Interjurisdictional Placement Tools, and Assessment and Planning Tools.

<http://www.adoptuskids.org/for-professionals/free-resources/quick-tips-and-tools-for-recruitment-and-retention>

Child Welfare Information Gateway. Children's Bureau. FRIENDS National Resource Center For Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention. (2015). *2015 Prevention Resource Guide: Making Meaningful Connections*

Children's Bureau/ACYF

info@childwelfare.gov

This Resource Guide was written to support service providers in their work with parents, caregivers, and their children to strengthen families and prevent child abuse and neglect. The guide includes information about protective factors that help reduce the risk of child maltreatment, strategies for changing how communities support families, and evidence-informed practices. It also offers suggestions for enhancing protective factors in families, tools to build awareness and develop community partnerships, information about child abuse and neglect, a directory of national organizations that work to strengthen families, and tip sheets in English and Spanish on specific parenting topics.

<https://www.childwelfare.gov/topics/preventing/preventionmonth/resource-guide/>

<https://www.childwelfare.gov/pubPDFs/guide.pdf>

University of Oklahoma. National Resource Center for Youth Services. (2015). *Youth Port*.

Youth Port is a gateway to resources, information and tools for young adults who are currently experiencing foster care, those who are transitioning to adulthood and those who have aged-out.

<http://www.nrcyd.ou.edu/youth-port>

National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections. (2015). *Child and Health Welfare*.

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Available From: <http://www.nrcpfc.org/>

Includes guides, managed care resources, curriculum, teleconferences, Power Point presentations, and other resources on the health and mental health of children and adolescents.

http://www.hunter.cuny.edu/socwork/nrcfcpp/info_services/child-and-adolescent-health-care.html

Child Welfare Information Gateway. Children's Bureau. FRIENDS National Resource Center For Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention. Center for the Study of Social Policy-Strengthening Families. (2015). *30 Ways to Promote Child Well-Being During National Child Abuse Prevention Month: Activity Calendars (from 2015 Prevention Resource Guide: Making Meaningful Connections)*

Children's Bureau/ACYF

info@childwelfare.gov

These activity calendars for April 2015 include daily tips to help put protective factors into action with families. Each day of the week corresponds to one of the protective factors. The activities were submitted by local Strengthening Families sites.

<https://www.childwelfare.gov/topics/preventing/preventionmonth/resource-guide/activity-calendar/>

https://www.childwelfare.gov/pubPDFs/calendar_en-2015.pdf

Children's Bureau. FRIENDS National Resource Center for Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention. (2015). *Supporting Evidence Based Home Visiting*.

Available From: <http://www.supportingebhv.org/>

In 2008, The Children's Bureau (CB) within the Administration for Children and Families (ACF) at the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services funded 17 cooperative agreements to support the infrastructure needed for the widespread adoption, implementation and sustaining of evidence-based home visitation (EBHV) programs. Grantees are leveraging their grant funds with other funding sources to support the implementation of EBHV programs with fidelity, the scaling up of these high-fidelity home visiting models, and the sustainability of the models. Grantees are also conducting local implementation and outcome evaluations, along with economic evaluations. The program's overarching goal is to generate knowledge about the use of evidence-based home visiting programs to prevent child maltreatment, including obstacles and opportunities for their wider implementation. This website provides information about each of the grant programs and provides links to resources on home visiting programs, cross-site evaluation materials, and home visiting models. It also includes a link to the February issue of EBHV Connector newsletter. (Author abstract modified)

<http://www.supportingebhv.org/>

National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections. (2015). *Youth Voice*.

National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections

Hunter College School of Social Work

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Available From: <http://www.nrcpfc.org/>

Includes information on youth voice and examples of young people speaking out in video, audio, and print formats.

http://www.hunter.cuny.edu/socwork/nrcfcpp/info_services/youth-voice.html

National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections. (2015). *Latino Issues in Child Welfare*.

National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections

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Available From: <http://www.nrcpfc.org/>

This page contains links to national and state resources and other information about child welfare issues that affect Latino children and families.

http://www.hunter.cuny.edu/socwork/nrcfcpp/info_services/latino-child-welfare.html

Child Welfare Information Gateway. FRIENDS National Resource Center for Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention. (2015). *Logic Model Builders*.

Child Welfare Information Gateway
Children's Bureau/ACYF
info@childwelfare.gov

Evaluating outcomes is critical for program growth and improvement. Increasingly, agency administrators are being required to provide evidence that their services make a difference for the children, families, and communities they serve. To assist in this effort, Child Welfare Information Gateway provides two Logic Model Builders: *Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention/Family Support Programs* and *Postadoption Services Programs*. These Logic Model Builders help programs define their service goals and outcomes, identify indicators of success, and select evaluation instruments that may be appropriate to measure success. The Logic Model Builder will help you develop your own logic model and get a head start in planning an evaluation of your program. (Author abstract)
<https://www.childwelfare.gov/topics/management/effectiveness/logic-model/>

National Resource Center for Adoption. (2015). *Youth Permanency Cluster (YPC)*.

Provides information, resources, curricula, and tools from nine Children's Bureau grantees that developed innovative programs to achieve youth permanency by connecting youth to permanent families through reunification, relative placement, and adoption.
<http://www.nrcadoption.org/resources/ypc/home/>

Child Welfare Information Gateway. Children's Bureau. FRIENDS National Resource Center For Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention. Center for the Study of Social Policy-Strengthening Families. (2015). *30 Formas de Promover el Bienestar Infantil Durante el Mes Nacional de Prevención del Abuso Infantil (30 Ways to Promote Child Well-Being During National Child Abuse Prevention Month: Activity Calendars, from 2015 Prevention Resource Guide: Making Meaningful Connections)*.

Child Welfare Information Gateway
Children's Bureau/ACYF
info@childwelfare.gov

Estos calendarios de actividades para abril 2015 incluyen consejos diarios para ayudar a poner los factores de protección en práctica con familias. Cada día de la semana corresponde a uno de los factores de protección. Las actividades fueron enviadas por sitios locales de Strengthening Families. (These activity calendars for April 2015 include daily tips to help put protective factors into action with families. Each day of the week corresponds to one of the protective factors. The activities were submitted by local Strengthening Families sites.)
<https://www.childwelfare.gov/topics/preventing/preventionmonth/resource-guide/activity-calendar/>
https://www.childwelfare.gov/pubPDFs/calendar_sp-2015.pdf

National Resource Center for Adoption. (2014). *Disclosure of Background Information to Adoptive Parents*.

This tip sheet provides recommendations to practitioners and supervisors on the disclosure of background information on waiting children to adoptive parents. Recommendations include: review the entire case record for the child or youth as well as the birth family record to be able to provide the information to prospective adoptive parents; provide actual copies of reports, assessments, and other documents as permitted by law; ensure relatives or current foster parents are afforded the same formal disclosure process as any other prospective adoptive parents; avoid interpreting the meaning of diagnostic statements and other reports; remind prospective adoptive parents that it is possible there is information that is not known to the agency; and keep up—to-date on the laws and policies governing adoption disclosure.

National Child Welfare Resource Center for Tribes. National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections. (2014). *Sharing Our Lived Experiences: 22 Tips for Caring for Two-Spirit and Native LGBTQ Youth in the Child Welfare System*.

National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections
Hunter College School of Social Work
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Available From: <http://www.nrcpfc.org/>

This report begins by explaining Two-Spirit is a Native American term that is usually used to indicate a person whose body simultaneously houses a masculine spirit and a feminine spirit, and that historically and culturally such people were respected and considered holy by their tribes. The challenges faced by Two-Spirit Native people today are then described and tips are provided for caring for Two-Spirit and lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and questioning (LGBTQ) Native youth in the child welfare system. The tips include: promote acceptance and model respect toward differences, seek out the support and resources needed in order to work with or care for youth, talk early and often about sexuality and development, mirror terms that the youth uses to describe themselves, support and encourage youth in exploring who they are, be aware that well-intended efforts to support cultural connection may have a hurtful impact if they add to a sense of separation or feelings of difference, keep information the youth shares about their sexual orientation or gender identity private, learn about the impact of historical and intergenerational trauma on Native Americans, be prepared to talk about bullying, avoid viewing the youth as a victim, support accessing affirming and culturally competent health, mental health, and substance abuse services and treatment, work to create visible roles for Two-Spirit and LGBTQ people in the community, support youth in creating and maintaining long-term permanent relationships with their community, work to create a sense of responsibility and long-term commitment in the community for supporting youth, and explore all available permanency options that are available. 5 references.

<http://www.nrcpfc.org/downloads/wu/Two-SpiritTipsSheet.pdf>

National Resource Center for Child Welfare Data and Technology. (2014). Framework for managing with data to achieve outcomes in child welfare: An overview. *Managing With Data Framework Series*.

Across the country and throughout disciplines, the field of child welfare is becoming much more data-oriented, leading to increased opportunities to improve outcomes for children and families. Agencies and partners are collecting and sharing more accurate information, leading to better insight on practice and performance. The Framework will help you: (1) Engage staff at all levels and community partners throughout the process; (2) Clarify and focus on an area or issue of interest; (3) Consider key questions within your focus that you want to answer with data; (4) Identify and select the appropriate and most useful data to examine the issue and answer your questions; (5) Analyze data to explain what might be driving practice; (6) Select appropriate strategies/tools; (7) Develop an implementation plan that includes data monitoring; and, (8) Monitor and assess implementation of the plan in relation to the expected results. (Author abstract)

<http://www.google.im/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=1&ved=0CB4QFjAA&url=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.centerforchildwelfare.org%2Fkb%2Ftrsup%2FManageWithDataNRCCWDT2014.pdf&ei=O8a2VJOhKcKlgwTEi4CwDA&usq=AFQjCNE-Lrb5XGIEjmwkkKluFLxiD3UJg&bvm=bv.83640239,d.eXY&cad=rja>

National Resource Center for Youth Development. Corporation for Enterprise Development. (2014). Know your credit history: How to interpret a credit report. *A Financial Empowerment Toolkit for Youth and Young Adults in Foster Care Tip Sheet Series for Youth in Foster Care*.

A toolkit showing how to use credit reports, how to use the Fair Credit Reporting Act (FCRA), what's on credit report and what to look out for, and your rights to correct credit reporting errors.

<http://tinyurl.com/oql79c3>

National Resource Center for Youth Development. Corporation for Enterprise Development. US Department of Health and Human Services Administration for Children and Families. (2014). *A Financial Empowerment Toolkit for Youth and Young Adults in Foster Care*.

This federally funded toolkit is designed to provide caseworkers, independent living skills providers, congregate care providers, foster parents, and other supportive adults with strategies and resources to critically evaluate and improve their current approaches to financial capability when working with youth preparing to transition out of the foster care system. It is a compilation of lessons learned, best practices, and practical tools, which can be used together or separately, to help service providers choose and integrate new strategies, programs, or interventions to improve the financial capability of the youth they serve. Section 1 explains the importance of financial capability for young people and discusses financial capability terms and concepts and why financial capability is particularly important for youth in transition. Section 2 focuses on financial capability concepts and how they apply to youth and young adults transitioning out of foster care. The final section discusses service delivery strategies to seamlessly integrate financial capability into programs that work with youth and young adults in foster care. Appendices include tools targeted to youth and young adults, an explanation of theoretical educational concepts that are important to consider as programs formulate financial capability integration strategies, and resources, tools, and other supports that will assist programs as they integrated financial capability approaches into programs that work with youth and young adults in foster care. 11 references. (Author abstract modified)

<http://tinyurl.com/kbnfx7q>

National Resource Center for Adoption. (2014). *Openness in Adoptions from the Foster Care System*.

This tips sheet provides recommended strategies that child welfare practitioners and supervisors can use to encourage openness in adoptions from the foster care system. Tips include: encourage kinship caregivers and foster parents to develop working relationships with birth parents early in placement ; help older children consider and express their wishes regarding continuing relationships with their extended families before adoption; educate stakeholders on the array of contact options; assist all parties in building relationships and developing a plan for future openness; assist adoptive families in planning how they will guide and support their children in seeking extended family members; and stay current on laws and policies regarding openness in adoption and post-adoption contact.

Day, Angelique. (2014). Improving the educational well-being for older adopted and guardianship-placed youth. *The Roundtable* 27(1)p. 1-2, 6.

National Resource Center for Adoption.
Wayne State University.

This article focuses on educational outcomes and the supports and programs that are in place to help adopted and guardianship-placed youth excel in post-secondary education. One of the primary points that Dr. Day addresses in the article is that youth who achieve permanency, and therefore have a supportive adult relationships, are more likely to do well in school. (Author abstract)

<http://spaulding.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/09/V27N1-2014.pdf>

Cohen, Leslie. (2014). Exploring adoption and guardianship with relative caregivers. *The Roundtable* 27(1)p. 8-9, 12.

National Resource Center for Adoption At Spaulding for Children

nrc@nrcadoption.org

Available From: <http://www.nrcadoption.org>

This article describes how guardianship fits within the permanency continuum, providing an additional permanency alternative that is supportive of existing familial relationships and cultural norms. Identifying both options as permanent arrangements, the article examines critical issues that families and workers need to consider when determining the best permanency option for a family. (Author abstract)

<http://www.nrcadoption.org/pdfs/roundtable/V27N1-2014.pdf>

National Resource Center for Youth Development. Corporation for Enterprise Development. (2014). Get tax savvy: What you need to know about taxes. *A Financial Empowerment Toolkit for Youth and Young Adults in Foster Care Tip Sheet Series for Youth in Foster Care*.

A toolkit explaining taxes, federal and state, how to interpret a pay stub and other necessary skills.

<http://tinyurl.com/ll4fql4>

National Resource Center for Youth Development. Corporation for Enterprise Development. (2014). Creating a credit profile: How to build your credit. *A Financial Empowerment Toolkit for Youth and Young Adults in Foster Care Tip Sheet Series for Youth in Foster Care*.

A toolkit explaining how to build a credit history.

<http://tinyurl.com/ld6dr5h>

National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections. (2014). *Twenty Things Supervisors Can Do to Support Workers to Competently Practice with LGBTQ Children, Youth, and Families*.

This brief describes techniques child welfare supervisors can use to support social workers working with lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or questioning (LGBTQ) children, youth, and families. Recommendations include: use supervision and the supervisory relationship to promote positive, culturally competent approaches to working with LGBTQ children, youth, and families; involve and support workers in an ongoing process to develop skills, resources, knowledge, and attributes that are recognized as LGBTQ competent; provide workers with resources and training opportunities to strengthen their ability to work effectively and competently with LGBTQ children, youth, and families; support workers in engaging birth families and exploring permanency options for LGBTQ youth; recognize indicators of mental illness and developmental disabilities in LGBTQ children, youth, and families and provide clinical consultation to workers; and model LGBTQ affirming behaviors and language.

National Resource Center for Youth Development. Corporation for Enterprise Development. (2014). Identity theft: How to resolve errors on your credit report. *A Financial Empowerment Toolkit for Youth and Young Adults in Foster Care Tip Sheet Series for Youth in Foster Care*.

You're in foster care and your caseworker or other individual has just told you that your identity has been stolen! On your credit report, there are a lot of accounts that you never opened or even knew about. Identity theft is a serious problem and can make you feel very hurt, but there are concrete steps you can take to help solve the problem.

(Author abstract)

<http://tinyurl.com/p8ddhfr>

National Resource Center for Youth Development. Corporation for Enterprise Development. (2014). *Protect Yourself and Your Stuff: What You Need to Know About Insurance*.

Part of a toolkit for youth and young adults in foster care, this fact sheet explains three different types of insurance: renters insurance, health insurance, and car insurance. The benefits of having insurance are discussed, as well as how to determine if the insurance represents good value. Key factors that youth should consider are explored.

<http://tinyurl.com/p5bfbr8>

National Abandoned Infants Assistance Resource Center. (2014). AIA change agents: Families growing together. *AIA Change Agents Series*.

This post is part of an on-going series called Change Agents where we get to know each of the direct service programs funded by the Children's Bureau under the AIA Act. In this segment, we sat down to chat with Valentina Laprade, Project Director of Families Growing Together in Providence, RI. Families Growing Together (FGT) is an in-home service that works with caregivers to strengthen their relationships with their children. The clinicians employ evidence-based practices, including videotaping, to help the caregiver determine what is working effectively in their relationship with the child, and to support and encourage changes to enhance the parent-child bond. Family Mentors also work with parents on life goals such as employment and education.

<http://aia.berkeley.edu/change-agents-families-growing-together/>

National Abandoned Infants Assistance Resource Center. (2014). AIA change agents: Families first. *AIA Change Agents Series*.

This post is part of an on-going series called Change Agents where we get to know each of the direct service programs funded by the Children's Bureau under the AIA Act. In this segment, we sat down to chat with Jennifer Lewis, Project Director of Families First in San Diego, CA. The program seeks to reduce the risk of child abandonment and neglect through early identification and implementation of a countywide integrated intervention designed to treat substance abuse and mental illness in HIV positive parents and develop and support their role as active, engaged parents.

<http://aia.berkeley.edu/change-agents-families-first/>

Curtis, April. (2014). My family matters too (including, sibling math: How much contact is enough?) *The Roundtable* 27(1)p. 4-6.

National Resource Center for Adoption.

This article explores the magnitude of sibling bonds and the importance of maintaining these bonds even after one of more of the siblings obtains permanency or is emancipated. The article also explores the critical need to expand the "family" definition in the child welfare system to include extended kin as well as fictive kin who have been key stakeholders in the lives of the children. (Author abstract)

<http://spaulding.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/09/V27N1-2014.pdf>

Crow Shoe, Jackie. (2014). The importance of relationships for Native American families. *The Roundtable* 27(1)p. 7, 11.

National Resource Center for Adoption.

This article focuses on the importance of relationships among Native Americans and how this impacts their lens related to permanency. Ms. Crow Shoe states, "Relationships are an essential part of our traditional values and belief structure, which is where upon so many of our customs continue to be based. Reflecting upon, understanding, and honoring these cultural values when providing permanency support services is essential to improving permanency outcomes for American Indian children." (Author abstract)

FRIENDS National Resource Center for Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention. University of Kansas. Center for Public Partnerships and Research. (2014). *The Spanish Protective Factors Survey: A Guide to Administering the Spanish Adaptation of the Protective Factors Survey*.

This guide is designed to assist practitioners in administering the Spanish adaptation of the Protective Factors Survey. It begins by explaining the Spanish-Protective Factors Survey (S-PFS) is a 20-item measure designed for use with caregiver receiving child maltreatment prevention services such as home visiting, parent education, and family support. It is a pre-post survey completed by the program participants and measures protective factors in five areas: family functioning/resiliency, social support, concrete support, nurturing and attachment, and knowledge of parenting/child development. The primary purpose of the S-PFS is to provide feedback to agencies for continuous improvement and evaluation purposes. The survey results are designed to provide agencies with a snapshot of the families they service, changes in protective factors, and areas where workers can focus on to increase individual family protective factors. Section 1 of the guide provides instructions for staff on survey preparation and administration. Following sections provide sample scripts and clarifications, a sample informed consent statement, instructions for computing subscale scores, and answers to frequently asked questions about the survey, and the survey itself.

http://friendsnrc.org/cbcap-annual-report-summaries/2010-summaries-archive/doc_download/1931-s-pfs-users-manual-

Winkle, Edi. Bloch, Lacey. Dirkes, Thelma. Rector, Kristen. Alexander, Sandra. FRIENDS National Resource Center for Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention. (2014). *ACES and Protective Factors: Effects on Parent Involvement*.

FRIENDS National Resource Center for Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention
Chapel Hill Training Outreach Project
lbaker3@nc.rr.com

Available From: <http://www.friendsnrc.org>

The Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE) Study is one of the largest investigations ever conducted to assess associations between childhood maltreatment and later-life health and well-being. Childhood abuse, neglect, and exposure to other traumatic stressors which we term adverse childhood experiences (ACE) are common. How do ACES impact parent engagement and involvement? This webinar includes information from the original study, as well as information from two programs regarding the prevalence of ACES in their parent population and how they are working to build protective factors and engage parents. A parent leader shares the experiences of her own ACES, and the proactive steps she is taking to keep her children from experiencing ACES. (Author abstract)

<http://friendsnrc.org/teleconference-and-webinar-archive/2014-teleconference-and-webinar-archive/459-february-2014-aces-and-protective-factors-effects-on-parent-involvement>

Child Welfare Information Gateway. Children's Bureau. FRIENDS National Resource Center For Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention. Center for the Study of Social Policy-Strengthening Families. (2014). *2014 Prevention Resource Guide: Making Meaningful Connections*.

Child Welfare Information Gateway
Children's Bureau/ACYF
info@childwelfare.gov

This Resource Guide was written to support service providers in their work with parents, caregivers, and their children to strengthen families and prevent child abuse and neglect. The guide includes information about protective factors that help reduce the risk of child maltreatment, strategies for changing how communities support families, and evidence-informed practices. It also offers suggestions for enhancing protective factors in families, tools to build awareness and develop community partnerships, information about child abuse and neglect, a directory of national organizations that work to strengthen families, and tip sheets in English and Spanish on specific parenting topics.

<https://www.childwelfare.gov/pubPDFs/2014guide.pdf>

National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections. (2013). *Trauma Recovery and Empowerment Model (TREM)*.

The purpose of this document is to provide a brief overview of Trauma Recovery and Empowerment Model, a fully manualized group-based intervention designed to facilitate trauma recovery among women with histories of exposure to sexual and physical abuse, based on the information available in The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's (SAMHSA) National Registry of Evidence-based Programs and Practices (NREPP). The content presented in this brief was retrieved from SAMHSA's NREPP. For detailed descriptions of the outcomes and research mentioned, the quality of research rating, full program information, and a list of studies reviewed, visit <http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/>.

[http://nrcpfc.org/ebp/downloads/AdditionalEBPs/Trauma Recovery and Empowerment Model %28TREM%29 8.26.13.pdf](http://nrcpfc.org/ebp/downloads/AdditionalEBPs/Trauma_Recovery_and_Empowerment_Model_%28TREM%29_8_26.13.pdf)

National Resource Center for Youth Development. (2013). Thoughts from a youth perspective. *NRCYD eUpdate*.

For this issue of the Youth Development eUpdate, we interviewed two young women with very different experiences, and hope this brings more understanding to what may assist young women who are pregnant or already parenting in foster care. These stories may also shed light on how these women's desire to become pregnant may relate to other personal aspirations. One young woman who became pregnant while in foster care tells of the parent modeling she received in foster care while accomplishing her educational goals; another shares her story about having a child at age 17, immediately after graduating high school, and has another on the way. She was adopted but 'kicked out' when she became pregnant. (Author abstract)

<http://www.nrcyd.ou.edu/eupdate-spring-2013-youth-corner>

Collins, Gail. Kim, Sylvia. Hudson, Matthew Z. Hernandez, Ollie. Brown, Richard DeMarko. Children's Bureau. National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections. National Resource Center for Youth Development. (2013). *Supporting Youth in Transition: Importance of Caseworker Visits*.

This webinar was organized by the Children's Bureau, National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections (NRCPFC), and National Resource Center for Youth Development (NRCYD) as part of National Foster Care Month. It offered information about the importance of quality caseworker visits as a tool for supporting youth in foster care during times of transition. Gail Collins, Director of the Children's Bureau's Division of Program Implementation, and Sylvia Kim, Child Welfare Program Specialist, Children's Bureau, provided a foundational overview of the importance of caseworker visits, discussing information on caseworker visit requirements based in Federal policy, as well as sharing available data on caseworker visits. Their presentation included an overview of caseworker data trends, as well as CFSR caseworker visit findings and implications. Ollie Hernandez and Richard DeMarko Brown from the YATTA (Young Adult Training and Technical Assistance) Network outlined concrete ways that caseworker visits can be an effective tool for supporting youth in transition, provided practice tips, and shared information about how caseworkers can establish a positive relationship with youth in care. Matthew Hudson, NRCYD Program Development Specialist, discussed the development, implementation, and utilization of the "Preparing for Caseworker Visits Monthly Individual Contact Form and FAQs". (Author abstract)

<http://www.nrcpfc.org/teleconferences/2013-05-07.html>

National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections. (2013). *Traumatic Incident Reduction (TIR)*.

The purpose of this document is to provide a brief overview of Traumatic Incident Reduction, a brief, memory-based, therapeutic intervention designed to resolve symptoms of posttraumatic stress disorder, depression, anxiety, and low expectancy of success by integrating dissociated cognitive and emotional aspects of traumatic memory, based on the information available in The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's (SAMHSA) National Registry of Evidence-based Programs and Practices (NREPP). The content presented in this brief was retrieved from SAMHSA's NREPP. For detailed descriptions of the outcomes and research mentioned, the quality of research rating, full program information, and a list of studies reviewed, visit <http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/>.

http://nrcpfc.org/ebp/downloads/AdditionalEBPs/Traumatic_Incident_Reduction_%28TIR%29_8.26.13.pdf

National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections. (2013). *Keepin' it REAL*.

The purpose of this document is to provide a brief overview of Keepin' it REAL, a multicultural, school-based substance use prevention program for students, based on the information available in The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's (SAMHSA) National Registry of Evidence-based Programs and Practices (NREPP). The content presented in this brief was retrieved from SAMHSA's NREPP. For detailed descriptions of the outcomes and research mentioned, the quality of research rating, full program information, and a list of studies reviewed, visit <http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/>.

http://nrcpfc.org/ebp/downloads/AdditionalEBPs/Keepin%27_it_REAL_8.22.13.pdf

Fuger, Kathryn L. Abel, Michael B. Stephens, Dawana J. Berman, Marcie A. National Abandoned Infants Assistance Resource Center. University of Missouri--Kansas City. Institute for Human Development. (2013). *Abandoned Infants Assistance Program: Cross-Site Evaluation Summary, September 30, 2010 - September 29, 2011*.

Children's Bureau.

This report summarizes FY 2011 cross-site data collected from federally funded Abandoned Infants Assistance (AIA) service demonstration projects that were funded between September 30, 2010 and September 29, 2011 (FY 2011). Characteristics of participants in the AIA program, including both strengths and challenges of the families, are discussed. The report begins by explaining the AIA demonstration programs seek to address issues associated with infant abandonment and the impacts of HIV and substance abuse on young children. It then reports that during FY 2011, the 17 AIA projects served 1,491 families, and the AIA Cross-Site Evaluation collected information regarding 1,483 mothers and 1,353 index children within these families. Following sections of the report discuss specific subgroups of the families, including the 769 mothers and the 679 index children who enrolled during FY 2011; the 462 mothers and 448 children with final information collected in FY 2011; the 312 women served during FY 2011 identified as HIV-positive or having AIDS; and the 1,092 women served in FY 2011 who had been identified as having substance abuse issues. It is also reported that 16 of the 17 AIA projects estimated the broader population that benefited from their program activities during FY 2011, and approximately 5,623 individuals engaged with the AIA projects in some way during FY 2011. The benefits of the programs for children and mothers are discussed, as well as practice implications. An appendix describes the 17 AIA programs. 39 references.

http://aia.berkeley.edu/media/pdf/fy11_cross_site-eval.pdf

National Resource Center for Youth Development. (2013). What do young people think about attending hearings? *NRCYD eUpdate. Youth Corner*.

State courts are key decision-makers in the lives of children involved in the child welfare system. Young people want to, and need to be involved in the important decisions being made by adults who, prior to them entering foster care, did not know them. Two young women talk about how being heard in the courtroom enhanced their motivation to be involved and has had a lasting impact on self-esteem. (Author abstract)

<http://www.nrcyd.ou.edu/eupdate-summer-2013-youth-corner>

National Resource Center for Youth Development. (2013). Pregnant and Parenting Youth in Foster Care. *NRCYD eUpdate*.

This article on pregnant and parenting youth in foster care explains the challenges faced by parenting youth, the need for more information on providing services and supports for expecting teens and young mothers in State care, and the need for young mothers in foster care to be provided a safe and nurturing environment and a skilled caring adult to model positive relationship and parenting skills. The importance of incorporating the youth voice into programs and policies is emphasized, as well as assisting young people in foster care to manage their stories with a purposeful and informed strategy. Links are provided to several resources with success stories that can serve as examples and highlight the potential for positive outcomes, and commonalities in successful programming for pregnant and parenting teens are identified. Common features of successful programs include interventions that use a trauma-informed approach, assess developmental capacity, target specific needs through a continuum of care, provide a nurturing environment where the expecting teens receive support throughout pregnancy, allow young mothers and their babies to live together, provide positive parenting models, and help teens develop lasting meaningful connections with adults. The role of child welfare professionals in addressing issues facing parenting and pregnant youth in care is also discussed.

<http://www.nrcyd.ou.edu/eupdate-spring-2013-feature>

National Abandoned Infants Assistance Resource Center. (2013). *Getting Started: Community Collaboration*.

This brief explains that collaboration allows agencies to provide a seamless continuum of care, meet service gaps in the community, minimize duplication of existing services, and share resources, and describes steps for developing community collaboration efforts. Steps include: clarify purpose for collaboration by creating collaboration goals, choose partners strategically, create memoranda of understanding that lays out the rules that govern the collaboration and includes key provisions, design a partnership model that shows how the collaboration impacts the consumer, use technology to enhance communication, conduct ongoing evaluation, and disseminate a press release about the launch of the community collaborative. Finally, partners in collaboratives are urged to apply the principles of building a good relationship to developing a collaborative multi-disciplinary team. 11 references.

<http://aia.berkeley.edu/media/getting-started/CommunityCollaboration.pdf>

Smith, Susan Livingston. National Resource Center for Adoption. Evan B. Donaldson Adoption Institute. (2013). Adoption support and preservation services: The sequel. *The Roundtable* 26(1)p. 1-2, 6-7.

The need for a continuum of ongoing adoption support and preservation services to bolster families adopting children from complicated beginnings is discussed. Best practices are identified and include: identify high-risk children before adoption and provide intensive early intervention and seamless supports, provide intensive support to those with chronic and sever problems and link them with adoption-competent therapeutic services, and develop specialized adoption preservation services for families experiencing difficulties that threaten adoption stability. 8 references.

<http://www.nrcadoption.org/pdfs/roundtable/V26N1-2013.pdf>

National Abandoned Infants Assistance Resource Center. (2013). *Getting Started: Networking and Marketing*.

Effective networking and a proactive marketing campaign are essential to informing the community about your program, particularly when it's new. Spreading the word also helps to build a referral network and make inroads into new service realms. You may choose to create an aggressive marketing campaign utilizing all of the tips in this document or you may pick and choose based upon what makes sense for your agency's staffing capacity and skill-set. Either way, this document includes a variety of simple, low-cost marketing and networking tips.

<http://aia.berkeley.edu/media/getting-started/Marketing&Networking.pdf>

King, Janice. National Resource Center for Adoption. (2013). Adoption support and preservation services tip sheet. *The Roundtable* 26(1)p. 10-11.

This tip sheet lists information child welfare practitioners should provide to adoptive parents to ensure their understanding of the realities of adoption, the different needs of adopted children, and the types of adoption support and preservation services families may access. The chart pairs the child welfare practitioner duties regarding adoption support services with coaching tips for supervisors.

<https://web.archive.org/web/20150223143838/http://spaulding.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/09/V26N1-2013.pdf>

National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections. New York University Child Study Center. (2013). *Trauma-Informed Practice With Children and Youth in the Child Welfare System*.

In this NRCPCF webcast, presenters discussed a growing area of focus in child welfare -- trauma-informed practice and intervention. During this webcast, Dr. Glenn Saxe and Erika Tullberg from the NYU Child Study Center provided information about how trauma impacts children, families, and staff involved in the child welfare system, and offered concrete ways that foster parents, staff, agency leaders, and other stakeholders can help mitigate trauma's impact on children, families, and the child welfare system overall. During this presentation Dr. Saxe provided an overview of Trauma Systems Therapy, an evidence-informed, comprehensive, multi-pronged approach used by a growing number of child welfare providers that goes beyond a doctor and a child/youth in an office and takes into account a child/youth's support system and home environment in addressing his or her trauma-related symptoms. The presenters shared information about resources that can support trauma-informed practice and intervention.

<http://www.nrcpfc.org/webcasts/28.html>

National Resource Center for Diligent Recruitment at AdoptUSKids. (2013). *Minority Specializing Agency Directory*.

AdoptUSKids has produced this directory to assist State and tribal child welfare agencies to expand their resources to improve safety, permanency, and well-being outcomes for children, and to serve as a valuable resource for minority families who are searching for an agency that can assist them to foster or adopt. The list of minority

specializing agencies is a tool for agencies to make connections with the communities that reflect the race and ethnicity of the children who are in foster care.

http://www.adoptuskids.org/_assets/files/NRCRRFAP/resources/minority-specializing-agency-directory.pdf

National Resource Center for Diligent Recruitment at AdoptUSKids. (2013). *Key Elements and Strategies for Effective Interjurisdictional Work*.

Various jurisdictional boundaries separate child welfare systems -- cities, counties, boroughs, States, Tribes, Territories, and countries -- and those boundaries can represent significant barriers in finding families for waiting children. Child welfare professionals, however, have the potential to facilitate the timely movement of children and youth across these jurisdictions to achieve what every child and youth need and deserve: a permanent family. This publication highlights how child welfare agencies can work with others involved in the child welfare system such as court systems, judges, and Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASAs) to make interjurisdictional placements possible. This publication includes: (1) How to explore interjurisdictional placements while concurrently seeking placement options for children close to home; (2) How to build capacity and promote effective interjurisdictional practices within your agency; (3) Real-world strategies that child welfare leaders have used to make interjurisdictional placements work; (4) How to establish and use border agreements that support interjurisdictional practices; (5) How effective attorney practice can improve interstate placements; (6) A checklist for judges on how to improve the interstate movement of children in foster care; (7) Sending and receiving ICPC (Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children) checklists for child welfare agencies; and (8) Case studies from public agencies that have successfully used interjurisdictional placements in order to achieve permanency for children. (Author abstract)

http://www.adoptuskids.org/_assets/files/NRCRRFAP/resources/key-elements-and-strategies-for-effective-interjurisdictional-work.pdf

Browne, Charlyn Harper. Notkin, Susan. National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections. (2013). Focusing on youth well-being: New information about applying a protective and promotive factors approach for adolescents in foster care. *Archived NRCPPFC Teleconferences*.

During the past year, Dr. Harper Browne and Ms. Notkin further developed Youth Thrive, CSSP's research-based Protective and Promotive Factors Framework for adolescents. Additionally, they have continued to explore ways in which this orientation and framework can be used to inform policies and practices in the child welfare system. The presenters provided an overview and description of Youth Thrive's protective and promotive factors. The presenters also discussed recent work they have been doing and next steps related to the application of their findings to child welfare policies and practices and CSSP's effort to identify exemplary programs that build these protective and promotive factors to support youth well-being and positive development. The webinar closed with a question and answer period.

<http://www.nrcpfc.org/teleconferences/2013-02-20.html>

National Resource Center for Diligent Recruitment at AdoptUSKids. (2013). *Improving Customer Service: Phone Interactions With Families: 5 Things You Can Do*.

Suggests simple steps for improving customer service as you interact with current and prospective foster, adoptive, and kinship families.

http://www.adoptuskids.org/_assets/files/NRCRRFAP/resources/five-things-you-can-do-customer-service-phone-interaction.pdf

Feldman, Christine. National Resource Center for Adoption. Illinois Department of Children and Family Services. (2013). Illinois adoption preservation programs. *The Roundtable 26(1)p. 4, 7.*

This article highlights the success of Illinois Adoption/Guardianship Preservation programs that operate through contracts with seven private agencies with offices at 23 sites. Services that the programs provide are described, as well as key components, targeted goals, and program participation. Parent feedback on the programs is shared and indicate the support groups, therapeutic interventions, and information sharing have been invaluable. In addition, program evaluations have documented the impact of the program in improving parent/child relationships and preventing disruptions.

<https://web.archive.org/web/20150223143838/http://spaulding.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/09/V26N1-2013.pdf>

National Abandoned Infants Assistance Resource Center. (2013). *Getting Started: Program Advisory Committees.*

This brief begins by explaining that an advisory committee is comprised of volunteers who convene periodically to reflect upon some aspect of an organization and who provide input, support, and recommendations with the goal of program enhancement. Steps are then described for developing an advisory committee. Steps include: formulate the design and purpose by distinguishing between the role of an advisory committee and a governing board, selecting a formal or informal advisory committee model, and determining if the advisory committee is standing or ad hoc; devise the membership of the committee by developing criteria for inclusion, determining an appropriate recruitment strategy, and composing a personalized invitation; and get down to work by planning and conducting proactive committee meetings, and incorporating members into the program's ongoing communication. Specific actions for implementing each step are discussed. 7 references.

<http://aia.berkeley.edu/media/getting-started/AdvisoryCommittee.pdf>

National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections. (2013). *Seeking Safety.*

The purpose of this document is to provide a brief overview of Seeking Safety, a present-focused treatment for clients with a history of trauma and substance abuse, based on the information available in The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's (SAMHSA) National Registry of Evidence-based Programs and Practices (NREPP). The content presented in this brief was retrieved from SAMHSA's NREPP. For detailed descriptions of the outcomes and research mentioned, the quality of research rating, full program information, and a list of studies reviewed, visit <http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/>.

http://nrcpfc.org/ebp/downloads/AdditionalEBPs/Seeking_Safety_8.26.13.pdf

National Abandoned Infants Assistance Resource Center. (2013). *Getting Started: Staff Recruitment and Retention.*

To be effective, model programs require experienced, well-trained, and well-supported staff. Service organizations commonly report challenges attracting and retaining qualified individuals. This document reports on a variety of practical and effective recruitment and retention strategies currently in use by a number of agencies. (Author abstract)

<http://aia.berkeley.edu/media/getting-started/Recruitment&Retention.pdf>

National Resource Center for Diligent Recruitment at AdoptUSKids. (2013). *Diligent Recruitment Navigator.*

The Diligent Recruitment Navigator is a tool that helps guide States, Tribes, and Territories through their own process of developing a comprehensive, multi-faceted diligent recruitment program. The Diligent Recruitment Navigator provides suggested discussion questions and people to include in the process of developing a diligent recruitment program. You can customize the Diligent Recruitment Navigator so that you receive suggestions that are specifically tailored to your child welfare system. (Author abstract)

<http://www.adoptuskids.org/nrcdr/diligent-recruitment-navigator>

Simmons, Janie. Hopping-Winn, Amanda. National Abandoned Infants Assistance Resource Center. (2013). Social work intervention with co-addicted couples. *Research to Practice Brief*.

This brief discusses best social work practices with co-addicted couples. It explains characteristics of couples who use, the impact of relationships on the addiction of women, and the need for treatment and social service providers to work not only with the addicted women, but also with their partners and their relationships as a whole. A risk profile is provided for partnered drug-users and the challenges professionals face in providing services to co-addicted couples are reviewed. Recommendations are then explored for providing services and include: arrange concurrent and coordinated drug treatment services, adopt a harm reduction model, engage the partner, conduct comprehensive assessments of both partners, offer the partner concrete services, and engage in couples work. Profiles of successful programs are also included. 19 references.

<http://aia.berkeley.edu/media/pdf/coaddictedcouples.pdf>

Regula, Kara Lynn. Wright, Andrea. Hoeg, Tom. Hollihan, Allison. Krupat, Tanya. National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections. National Association of State Foster Care Managers. (2013). *Working with Incarcerated Parents and their Children to Achieve Positive Outcomes*.

The webinar features presentations from Iowa and New York, which addressed child welfare system collaborations with Departments of Corrections (DOC). Iowa presents information about engaging incarcerated parents at the state level and at the local level through the Mount Pleasant Correctional Facility Project. Iowa discusses issues of training, barriers, and lessons learned regarding the local pilot child welfare system-DOC collaboration, as well as the State-level DHS-DOC collaboration undertaken as part of Iowa's Program Improvement Plan implementation. New York, in partnership with The Osborne Association's New York Initiative for Children of Incarcerated Parents, presents on achieving permanency and well-being for children of incarcerated parents. New York presenters discuss the importance of visiting and maintaining relationships to achieving permanency and well-being for children/youth in foster care with incarcerated parents, and share information about televisiting as one strategy for maintaining connections, as well as the role of kinship caregivers and foster parents as critical partners. The NY presentation provides information about Office of Children and Family Services collaboration with the NY State Department of Corrections and Community Supervision, as well as NY Chapter 113 of the laws of 2010, which highlights discretion when considering termination of parental rights and other issues related to incarcerated parents and parents in residential substance abuse treatment with children in foster care. The webinar closes with a question and answer/discussion period. (Author abstract)

<http://www.nrcpfc.org/teleconferences/2013-06-04.html>

National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections. (2013). *Working with Siblings in Foster Care: A Web-based NRCPFC Toolkit*.

This toolkit provides an overview of what we know about sibling relationships for children and youth in foster care; shares children/youth's views of siblings, as well as legal and policy definitions of siblings; and discusses how siblings are addressed in the Fostering Connections to Success and Increasing Adoptions Act of 2008 and Child and Family Service Reviews. Based on a review of the literature and current practice, the toolkit is organized into ten dynamic practice components. The toolkit discusses each practice component and provides related resources and policy examples. The toolkit also includes an organizational self study, which child welfare agencies can use to review their policies and practices and identify technical assistance and training needs.

<http://www.nrcpfc.org/toolkit/sibling/index.html>

National Resource Center for Adoption. (2013). *Child/Youth Assessment*.

Includes Practitioner Check List and Coaching Tips for Supervisors around the child/youth assessment process.

Stevens, Kim. National Resource Center for Adoption. Community Champions Network. (2013). Community champions network: youth, parents and professionals partner to advocate for adoption support and preservation services. *The Roundtable 26(1)*p. 5, 8-9, 11.

This article highlights efforts by the Community Champions Network to create partnerships of professionals, parents, and youth to improve and expand adoption support and preservation services. The development of the partnerships is described, and key insights from adopted youth are shared on ways parents can support their development and address their emotional and cultural needs. Findings on the adoption support needs of parents are also discussed. 5 references.

<https://web.archive.org/web/20150223143838/http://spaulding.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/09/V26N1-2013.pdf>

National Resource Center for Adoption. (2013). *Decision Making and Placement Selection*.

Includes Practitioner Check List and Coaching Tips for Supervisors around decision making and placement selection for adoption.

National Resource Center for Diligent Recruitment at AdoptUSKids. (2013). *What is Diligent Recruitment?*

This tip sheet provides a list of elements to include in a comprehensive, multi-faceted diligent recruitment plan and program.

<http://adoptuskids.org/assets/files/NRCRRFAP/resources/what-is-diligent-recruitment.pdf>

Davidson, Howard. National Resource Center for Youth Development. Bar-Youth Empowerment Project. ABA Center on Children and the Law. (2013). Youth in foster care after their 18th birthday: renewal of their legal advocacy. *NRCYD eUpdate*.

Howard Davidson, J.D., Director of the American Bar Association Center on Children and the Law discusses six elements of state laws that are essential to support IV-E agencies to extend foster care to these young adults. As more States begin to implement the Extension of Federal Foster Care to youth beyond age 18, complexities become more evident around issues of accountability, agency, and the role of courts, appointed advocates, and legal representation to young adults who volunteer to remain in foster care. (Author abstract)

<http://www.nrcyd.ou.edu/eupdate-summer-2013-feature>

National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections. (2013). Permanency for Older Youth and young adults (permanency planning today, summer/fall 2013). *Permanency Planning Today* p. 1-16.

This issue of Permanency Planning Today focuses on permanency for older youth and young adults. It provides a brief overview of the concept of permanency and its importance for older youth and young adults, addresses reasons that some youth and young adults may initially reject the idea of permanency, and offers ways in which caseworkers can unpack and explore the "no" of permanency and support them in considering the option of lifetime connections. This issue includes information and articles on adult adoption, Oklahoma's approach to reinstating parental rights, and the important role of supervisory support for promoting permanency for older youth and young adults. This newsletter also includes an article by Benjamin Muhammad, NRCPFC Information Services Assistant, about the experience of creating NRCPFC Digital Stories with his family members, as well as an article about National Foster Care Month 2013: Supporting Youth in Transition. In this issue of Permanency Planning Today, readers can learn about resources related to: achieving permanency for older youth and young adults; supervising to support permanency for older youth and young adults; extension of foster care beyond age 18; and, child welfare work with LGBTQ youth. (Author abstract)

<http://www.nrcpfc.org/newsletter/ppt-summer-fall-2013.pdf>

National Resource Center for Youth Development. (2013). *Life Skills Training Tips From Child Welfare Practitioners*.

In 2012, the National Resource Center for Youth Development asked states, counties, private providers, and foster parents how they taught important life skills to youth. Twenty-one jurisdictions shared their approach to the delivery of life skills services. This tip sheet describes what was learned and includes tips from the field.

<http://www.nrcyd.ou.edu/publication-db/documents/tips.childwelfare.pdf>

National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections. National Association of State Foster Care Managers. (2013). *Child Welfare Response to Trafficking*.

This free peer-to-peer webinar on child welfare system responses to the trafficking of children and youth was organized by the National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections for the National Association of State Foster Care Managers. The webinar opened with an introduction to the topic by Taffy Compain, National Foster Care Specialist at the Capacity Building Division of the Children's Bureau. Next, the webinar featured presentations from New York and Tennessee, which addressed child welfare system responses to trafficking in those States. New York's presentation provided information regarding the State of New York's definition of trafficking, relevant State law, and the intersection between child welfare and trafficking. Presenters from New York discussed child welfare system protocol for responding to trafficking, Office of Children and Family Services efforts to address trafficking, and the Safe Harbor Project. Tennessee's presentation focused on the collaborative process employed to develop the Tennessee Department of Human Services Comprehensive Plan for the Delivery of Services to Human Sex Trafficking Victims. The presentation also shared the Department of Children's Services (DCS) and Department of Human Services (DHS) approaches for ensuring comprehensive services are provided to children, youth, individuals and families. Presenters from each State discussed lessons learned, challenges, possible solutions, and recommendations. (Author abstract)

<http://www.nrcpfc.org/teleconferences/2013-09-09.html>

Fisher, Cathy. Richards, Susan. Lester, Toby. Simms, Kathy. Action for Child Protection. Atlantic Coast Child Welfare Implementation Center. West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources. National Resource Center for Child Protective Services. (2013). Implementation of a safety model in child welfare. *SLO Webinars and Teleconferences*.

Presenters from the Atlantic Coast Child Welfare Implementation Center and West Virginia's Department of Health and Human Resources/Bureau for Children and Families discussed how implementation science was used as a framework to successfully implement West Virginia's Safety Management System (SAMS). An overview of implementation science was provided with emphasis on the implementation drivers -- training, coaching and systems intervention. Staff from West Virginia provided information about the lessons learned while implementing SAMS.

<http://nrccps.org/wp-content/uploads/2013-02-22-12.00-Implementation-of-Safety-Practice-in-Child-Welfare.wmv>

National Resource Center for Diligent Recruitment at AdoptUSKids. (2013). *Using Customer Service Concepts to Enhance Recruitment and Retention Practices*.

Children's Bureau.

This publication integrates and adapts lessons learned about good customer service from world-class leaders in business, child welfare, and the ongoing work of AdoptUSKids as it relates to the challenging and often stressful responsibilities of the child welfare system. It includes an overview of customer service concepts that can help with recruitment and retention of foster, adoptive, and kinship families; and tools for assessing, developing, and implementing relevant policies and practices to support good customer service in child welfare agencies.

<http://adoptuskids.org/assets/files/using-customer-service-concepts-to-enhance-recruitment-and-retention-practices.pdf>

National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections. (2013). *Scenarios/Questions From Session on Caring for LGBTQ Youth 9/20/13*.

During the conference presentation on Caring for LGBTQ Youth in Foster Care, questions and scenarios were raised by session participants. This NRCPPFC document summarizes several issues raised and provides relevant information, suggestions, and resources.

<http://www.nrcpfc.org/downloads/ScenariosRaised.pdf>

National Resource Center for Child Welfare Data and Technology. National Resource Center for Diligent Recruitment at AdoptUSKids. (2013). Geographic information systems (GIS) and market segmentation. *Tips, Tools, and Trends*.

This document provides information about market segmentation and GIS and how these tools can be utilized by agencies in recruiting foster and adoptive parents.

http://adoptuskids.org/assets/files/NRCRRFAP/resources/TTT_GIS_MarketSegmentation.pdf

National Abandoned Infants Assistance Resource Center. (2013). AIA change agents: family 2 matters. *AIA Change Agents Series*.

This post is part of an on-going series called Change Agents where we get to know each of the direct service programs funded by the Children's Bureau under the AIA Act. In this segment, we sat down to chat with Tammira Lucas, Project Coordinator of Family 2 Matters in Baltimore, MD. Family 2 Matters provides comprehensive support services for families of infants and young children who are infected/affected by HIV/AIDS and have been perinatally exposed to a dangerous drug by a substance abusing and/or HIV/AIDS-infected mother.

<http://aia.berkeley.edu/change-agents-family-2-matters/>

National Resource Center for Child Protective Services. (2013). *Children's Justice Act Suggested Application and Report Template*.

This template outlines suggested components for applying for a State grant under the Children's Justice Act (CJA), a program that authorizes grants to States for improving the assessment and investigation of suspected child abuse and neglect cases in a manner that limits additional trauma to the child and the child's family. The following components are described: the Governor's letter, Task Force membership and function, prior year projects, prior year budget expenditure line item, three-year assessment results, proposed activities, and the Certification of Lobbying form.

National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections. (2013). *Partnering With Families and Communities*.

This free webcast, which was filmed at the Magnolia Place Family Center in Los Angeles, California, focused on community-based initiatives to prevent child abuse and neglect by meeting the needs of families. NRCPCFC Director Dr. Gerald P. Mallon spoke with administrators, staff, and parents who are a part of the Prevention Initiative Demonstration Project (PIDP) in Los Angeles about their experiences with this approach. Presenters explored how neighborhood-based agencies/centers can partner with each other and with families to become an integrated, positive part of community life. Presenters discussed the following three strategies to support positive outcomes for children, youth, and families: decreasing social isolation by connecting families to each other; addressing issues of economic security; and increasing access to available resources. (Author abstract)

<http://www.nrcpfc.org/webcasts/29.html>

National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections. (2013). *Homebuilders*.

The purpose of this document is to provide a brief overview of Homebuilders, an intensive family preservation services program designed to improve family functioning and children's behavior and to prevent out-of-home placement of children into foster or group care, psychiatric hospitals, or correctional facilities, based on the information available in The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's (SAMHSA) National Registry of Evidence-based Programs and Practices (NREPP). The content presented in this brief was retrieved from SAMHSA's NREPP. For detailed descriptions of the outcomes and research mentioned, the quality of research rating, full program information, and a list of studies reviewed, visit <http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/>.

http://nrcpfc.org/ebp/downloads/AdditionalEBPs/HOMEBUILDERS_8.20.13.pdf

Johnson, John. National Resource Center for Adoption. Tennessee Department of Children's Services. (2013). Partnering with others to improve adoption outcomes. *The Roundtable 26(1)*p. 3.

A Tennessee partnership that brought together black belts, aircraft engineers, social workers, and community stakeholders to discuss ways to improve adoption permanency is highlighted. The application of Lean Six Sigma Black Belts' DMAIC (define, measure, analyze, improve, and control) business process that has resulted in greater timeliness to adoption and other improvements is described.

<http://www.nrcadoption.org/pdfs/roundtable/V26N1-2013.pdf>

National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections. National Association of State Foster Care Managers. (2013). *Kinship Care*.

This free peer-to-peer webinar on kinship care was organized by the National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections for the National Association of State Foster Care Managers as a part of the NASFCM Annual Meeting (which took place virtually this year). The webinar featured presentations on approaches to kinship care in Illinois and Florida. The Recruitment and Kin Connection Project (RKCP) is a Children's Bureau 2010 diligent recruitment grantee project administered by the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services in Chicago, Illinois. RKCP embraces front-end family finding as an effective intervention strategy that contributes to building a life-long supportive network for children in care. Locating family is essential and engaging family is crucial to their approach. It is their belief that when family finding is executed with passion and a sense of urgency, it can reduce children's time in care. Their presentation provided an overview of the Recruitment and Kin Connection Project, offered strategies for recruiting relatives and fictive kin, discussed concurrent planning, and reviewed RKCP evaluation information. Florida's presentation focused on how to support kin and successfully keep children out of care, based on the approach of The Children's Home in Tampa, Florida. The presenter identified key elements of a successful community model for relative caregivers and illustrated successful approaches to preventing disruption of relative placements and entries into care. Florida's presentation helped participants to recognize the impact on your system of care of successful programming for relative caregivers. (Author abstract)

<http://www.nrcpfc.org/teleconferences/2013-10-30.html>

National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections. (2013). *Fiscal Issues in Child Welfare*.

This web page focuses on articles and studies that deal with financing of child welfare programs and the costs and benefits to society.

http://www.hunter.cuny.edu/socwork/nrcfcpp/info_services/fiscal-issues-in-child-welfare.html

National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections. Virginia Department of Social Services. Project LIFE. United Methodist Family Services (UMFS). Project LIFE Statewide Youth Conference (2013: Wirtz, Va.). (2013). *Ten Things That Youth Want Child Welfare Professionals to Know: Talking to Youth in Foster Care about Permanency*.

Project LIFE, a partnership of United Methodist Family Services with and funded by Virginia Department of Social Services, held a state-wide conference on permanency in October 2013. During the conference, adopted youth and youth in foster care shared their experiences and developed their ideas into tips for child welfare workers. This resource highlights their recommendations for talking to youth in foster care about permanency.

National Resource Center for Child Protective Services. (2013). *Children's Justice Act: Frequently Asked Questions on the CJA Task Force*.

Presented in a question and answer format, this brief describes Task Force requirements under the Children's Justice Act (CJA) State grant program. It explains the required composition of the Task Force, as well as requirements relating to meetings, strategies for recruiting new Task Force members, and techniques for re-focusing and re-energizing a Task Force.

National Resource Center for Youth Development. (2013). *Life Skills Training Tips for Caregivers*.

Learning life skills is an important task of childhood and adolescence. Life skills generally fall into two categories -- tangible skills like job hunting, cooking, cleaning, and budgeting and intangible skills like decision-making, communication, and relationship building. Everyone needs both sets of skills. This document provides some helpful hints on how to help youth learn life skills from both categories.

<http://www.nrcyd.ou.edu/publication-db/documents/tips4caregivers.pdf>

Firman, Casandra. Kirk, Ray. McGuire, Kevin. Befus, John. FRIENDS National Resource Center for Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention. (2013). *Using Cost Analysis and Data Utilization to Enhance Sustainability. Part 2.*

This follow-up to the November 29th webinar features additional information on methods for conducting cost analysis and using both cost data and program data to assess program performance and present effectiveness and efficiency findings to constituents. Key representatives from the Department of Social Services in Westchester County, NY share how they have been using cost benefit analysis to sustain and enhance their service delivery. Presenters also share about a new data utilization training and resources that FRIENDS has developed for use by states and local programs. (Author abstract)

<http://friendsnrc.org/teleconference-and-webinar-archive/2013-teleconference-and-webinar-archive/314-january-2013-using-cost-analysis-and-data-utilization-to-enhance-sustainability-part-2>

National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections. (2013). *Youth Permanency Toolkit.*

This web-based toolkit provides a historical perspective on youth permanency, as well as current definitions of permanency and information on the adolescent brain. Based on a review of the literature and current practice, the toolkit is organized into five core components. The toolkit discusses each core component and provides related resources and policy examples. An organizational self study is also included, which child welfare agencies can use to review their policies and practices and identify technical assistance and training needs.

<http://www.nrcpfc.org/toolkit/youth-permanency/>

National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections. (2013). *Practice Guide for Family Centered Casework Practice.*

This slide presentation explains family centered practices in child welfare agencies. Goals in engaging families and tools used to effectively engage families are discussed, including Johari's Window model of self-discovery and understanding of the cycle of need. Ways agencies can engage families during intake, strategies for assessment, and time frames for agency response to child abuse and neglect are reviewed. Key factors to consider while interviewing are also listed, as well as components of the State Safety and Assessment Plan and the State Family Risk Assessment. Guidance is provided on ensuring family safety and recommended questions are posed.

<http://garymallon.com/spring2013/pi796/s3-Family-Centered.%20Casework.pdf>

National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections. (2013). *Guiding Good Choices (GGC).*

The purpose of this document is to provide a brief overview of Guiding Good Choices, a drug use prevention program that provides users with the knowledge and skills needed to guide children through early adolescence, based on the information available in The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's (SAMHSA) National Registry of Evidence-based Programs and Practices (NREPP). The content presented in this brief was retrieved from SAMHSA's NREPP. For detailed descriptions of the outcomes and research mentioned, the quality of research rating, full program information, and a list of studies reviewed, visit <http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/> .

http://nrcpfc.org/ebp/downloads/AdditionalEBPs/Guiding_Good_Choices_%28GGC%29_8.22.13.pdf

Lucas, Alison. National Abandoned Infants Assistance Resource Center. (2013). Promoting maternal-fetal attachment with women affected by HIV and/or substance use. *Research to Practice Brief.*

This brief on promoting maternal-fetal attachment (MFA) with women affected by HIV and/or substance abuse explains the importance of MFA between a pregnant woman and her fetus, protective factors associated with MFA, effects associated with low MFA, and barriers to healthy MFA. Interventions to promote MFA are then discussed and include: provide health care advocacy, offer information on fetal development, assist mother in detecting fetal placement and movement, encourage positive internal representation, educate about fetal sensitivity to the maternal experience, plan ahead for infant feeding, assist mother in building a support system, and connect mother with mental health services. Specific supplemental supports for mother with HIV are also described and include creating a medical management plan, providing therapeutic support, providing culturally-informed and respectful services, advocating for joint fetal and maternal medical appointments, and creating support groups. Finally, additional supports for mothers who use substances are reviewed, including optimizing child custody, offering toxicology screens, and offering comprehensive substance use counseling. 29 references.

<http://aia.berkeley.edu/media/pdf/fetalattachment.pdf>

National Resource Center for Child Protective Services. (2013). *Children's Justice Act FAQs: Three Year Assessment*.

Presented in a question and answer format, this brief describes requirements for a three-year assessment (3YA) for Children's Justice Act (CJA) State grants. It explains the role of the CJA State Task Force in reviewing and evaluating State investigative, administrative, and both civil and criminal judicial handling of cases of child abuse and neglect, including child sexual abuse and exploitation, cases involving suspected child maltreatment related fatalities, and cases involving a potential combination of jurisdictions; and making policy and training recommendations. Required components of the 3YA are reviewed, as well as the format for the 3YA submission.

National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections. (2013). *Incredible Years*.

The purpose of this document is to provide a brief overview of Incredible Years, a program to promote emotional and social competence and to prevent, reduce, and treat behavioral and emotional problems in young children, based on the information available in The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's (SAMHSA) National Registry of Evidence-based Programs and Practices (NREPP). The content presented in this brief was retrieved from SAMHSA's NREPP. For detailed descriptions of the outcomes and research mentioned, the quality of research rating, full program information, and a list of studies reviewed, visit <http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/>.
http://nrcpfc.org/ebp/downloads/AdditionalEBPs/Incredible_Years_8.22.13.pdf

Child Welfare Information Gateway. Children's Bureau. FRIENDS National Resource Center For Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention. Center for the Study of Social Policy-Strengthening Families. (2013). *Preventing Child Maltreatment and Promoting Well-Being: A Network for Action 2013 Resource Guide*.

Child Welfare Information Gateway
Children's Bureau/ACYF
info@childwelfare.gov

This Resource Guide was written to support service providers in their work with parents, caregivers, and their children to strengthen families and prevent child abuse and neglect. The guide includes information about protective factors that help reduce the risk of child maltreatment, strategies for changing how communities support families, and evidence-informed practices. It also offers suggestions for enhancing protective factors in families, tools to build awareness and develop community partnerships, information about child abuse and neglect, a directory of national organizations that work to strengthen families, and tip sheets in English and Spanish on specific parenting topics.
<https://www.childwelfare.gov/pubs/2013guide.pdf>

Children's Bureau. National Resource Center for Child Protective Services. (2013). *Children's Justice Act Suggested 3-Year Assessment Report Template*.

This template outlines suggested components for the three-year assessment required for a State grant under the Children's Justice Act (CJA), a program that authorizes grants to States for improving the assessment and investigation of suspected child abuse and neglect cases in a manner that limits additional trauma to the child and the child's family. The following assessment report components are required to be described: review and evaluation work from prior assessments, of system improvements related to prior assessments, steps, methods, processes, tools, and resources utilized to complete the assessment, the approach of the Task Force, tool or survey use/development, policy and training recommendations and Task Force plans to incorporate recommendations into the CJA work, and the priority of the recommendations.

National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections. (2013). *Promoting Alternative Thinking Strategies (PATHS)*.

The purpose of this document is to provide a brief overview of Promoting Alternative Thinking Strategies (PATHS), an intervention for children in elementary school or preschool designed to enhance areas of social-emotional development such as self-control, self-esteem, emotional awareness, social skills, friendships, and interpersonal problem-solving skills while reducing aggression and other behavior problems, based on the information available in The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's (SAMHSA) National Registry of Evidence-based Programs and Practices (NREPP). The content presented in this brief was retrieved from SAMHSA's NREPP. For detailed descriptions of the outcomes and research mentioned, the quality of research rating, full program information, and a list of studies reviewed, visit <http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/> .
http://nrcpfc.org/ebp/downloads/AdditionalEBPs/Promoting_Alternative_Thinking_Strategies_%28PATHS%29_8.22.13.pdf

National Abandoned Infants Assistance Resource Center. (2013). AIA change agents: primeros pasos. *AIA Change Agents Series*.

This post is part of an on-going series called Change Agents where we get to know each of the direct service programs funded by the Children's Bureau under the AIA Act. In this segment, we sat down to chat with Leigh Guerrero, Project Coordinator of Primeros Pasos in Watsonville, CA. Primeros Pasos provides services to substance abusing perinatal women, their children and families. The program is 12 months long and consists of the Matrix model intensive outpatient substance abuse treatment and Seeking Safety, a trauma-specific treatment.
<http://aia.berkeley.edu/change-agents-primeros-pasos/>

National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections. (2013). *Strengthening Families Program (SFP)*.

The purpose of this document is to provide a brief overview of Strengthening Families Program, a family skills training program designed to increase resilience and reduce risk factors for behavioral, emotional, academic, and social problems in children, based on the information available in The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's (SAMHSA) National Registry of Evidence-based Programs and Practices (NREPP). The content presented in this brief was retrieved from SAMHSA's NREPP. For detailed descriptions of the outcomes and research mentioned, the quality of research rating, full program information, and a list of studies reviewed, visit <http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/> .
http://nrcpfc.org/ebp/downloads/AdditionalEBPs/Strengthening_Families_8.25.13.pdf

National Resource Center for Adoption. (2013). *Family Assessment and Preparation*.

Includes Practitioner Check List and Coaching Tips for Supervisors around family preparation and assessment for adoption.

National Resource Center for Child Welfare Data and Technology. (2013). Framework for managing with data: overview. *Managing With Data Framework Series*.

Developed by the NRC-CWDT, the Framework for Managing with Data is presented to help professionals use data to improve outcomes for children. It describes the following key areas of the framework: clarify and determine a focus for using data, select the most useful and appropriate data, understand the best method(s) to display and distribute data and reports to support staff and improve outcomes, incorporate use of the data into the regular business process, and monitor use of the data and assess whether the process has yielded the answers and results expected. Strategies for implementing each of these areas are discussed.
<http://www.nrcdr.org/assets/files/NRCDR-org/MwD-Framework-Overview.pdf>

Ariyakulkan, Lyn. Dougherty, Susan. Wolff, Erica. National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections. (2013). *NRCPPFC Information Packet: Bullying and Children in the Child Welfare System*.

This revised NRCPPFC resource provides information and statistics on bullying, including cyber bullying and bullying pertaining to LGBTQ (lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, questioning) youth. It explores characteristics of individuals who bully and are being bullied, and explains why bullying is an important and relevant topic in child welfare. It describes things parents, caregivers, child welfare staff, and other professionals working with youth can do to prevent bullying and/or to intervene effectively when bullying is taking place. Additional resources are also provided.

Ariyakulkan, Lyn. Serdjenian, Tracy. National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections. (2013). *Facilitating an Adult Adoption as a Pathway to Permanence for Older Youth*.

Adult adoption is the legal process of adopting a person over the age of 18, which results in a legally recognized parent-child relationship. This NRCPPFC publication highlights the possibility of this pathway to permanence for older youth and young adults who have yet to establish permanent legal connections. It provides an overview of the steps to facilitating an adult adoption and discusses common reasons for considering this option. Additional resources are provided, along with a listing of State-specific statutes, information, and resources. (Author abstract)

FRIENDS National Resource Center for Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention. (2013). *Involving Parents and Practitioners Together in Ethical Challenges*.

Many states are involving parent leaders in their agencies and communities in successful, state-based, parent-led and parent-run organizing models. However, both parents and practitioners often grapple with issues such as providing the skills and training needed to ensure ethical and appropriate political action, and community and agency involvement. This webinar discussed issues surrounding these topics, along with organizing parents in grassroots policy change efforts. One state, Kentucky, talked about the challenges they have faced and the solutions they are currently working through to prepare parents in their leadership roles. (Author abstract)

<http://friendsnrc.org/teleconference-and-webinar-archive/2013-teleconference-and-webinar-archive/318-february-2013-involving-parents-and-practitioners-together-in-ethical-challenges>

National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections. (2013). *Adolescent Community Reinforcement Approach (A-CRA)*.

The purpose of this document is to provide a brief overview of Adolescent Community Reinforcement Approach, a behavioral intervention that seeks to replace environmental contingencies that have supported alcohol or drug use, based on the information available in The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's (SAMHSA) National Registry of Evidence-based Programs and Practices (NREPP). The content presented in this brief was retrieved from SAMHSA's NREPP. For detailed descriptions of the outcomes and research mentioned, the quality of research rating, full program information, and a list of studies reviewed, visit <http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/> . http://nrcpfc.org/ebp/downloads/AdditionalEBPs/Adolescent_Community_Reinforcement_Approach%28A-CRA%29_8.22.13.pdf

National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections. (2013). *Parents as Teachers (PAT)*.

The purpose of this document is to provide a brief overview of Parents as Teachers, an early childhood family support and parent education home-visiting model, based on the information available in The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's (SAMHSA) National Registry of Evidence-based Programs and Practices (NREPP). The content presented in this brief was retrieved from SAMHSA's NREPP. For detailed descriptions of the outcomes and research mentioned, the quality of research rating, full program information, and a list of studies reviewed, visit <http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/> .

http://nrcpfc.org/ebp/downloads/AdditionalEBPs/Parents_as_Teachers_%28PAT%29_8.25.13.pdf

National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections. (2013). *Solution-Based Casework*.

The purpose of this document is to provide a brief overview of Solution-Based Casework, an approach to assessment, case planning, and ongoing casework, based on the information available in The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's (SAMHSA) National Registry of Evidence-based Programs and Practices (NREPP). The content presented in this brief was retrieved from SAMHSA's NREPP. For detailed descriptions of the outcomes and research mentioned, the quality of research rating, full program information, and a list of studies reviewed, visit <http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/> .

http://nrcpfc.org/ebp/downloads/CommonlyUsedEPBs/Solution-Based_Casework.pdf

National Resource Center for Child Protective Services. (2013). *Children's Justice Act FAQs*.

Presented in a question and answer format, this brief describes the Children's Justice Act (CJA), a program that authorizes grants to States for the purpose of assisting States in developing, establishing, and operating programs designed to improve: the assessment and investigation of suspected child abuse and neglect cases, including cases of suspected child sexual abuse and exploitation, in a manner that limits additional trauma to the child and the child's family; the assessment and investigation of cases of suspected child abuse-related fatalities and suspected child neglect-related fatalities; the investigation and prosecution of cases of child abuse and neglect, including child sexual abuse and exploitation; and the assessment and investigation of cases involving children with disabilities or serious health-related problems who are suspected victims of child abuse or neglect. Information is provided on how the CJA program is funded, what the funds can be used for, how the funds will be allocated, application requirements for the funds, the role of CJA State Coordinators, requirements for the three-year assessment plan, and membership requirements for the CJA Task Force.

Flango, Gene. National Resource Center on Legal and Judicial Issues. United States. Children's Bureau. National Center for State Courts. (2013). Managing child neglect & abuse cases module 2: court outcomes measures. *Managing Child Neglect and Abuse Cases Web Series*.

Intended for professionals involved in child abuse or neglect court cases, this presentation offers the second module in a web series on managing child neglect and abuse cases. This module focuses on the second step in continuous quality improvement (CQI): court outcome measures. It begins by explaining the importance of performance measures to improve court processes and establish accountability. The development of national performance measures and the creation of the Toolkit for Court Performance Measurement in Child Abuse and Neglect Cases are discussed, and outcome measures are considered in the areas of safety, permanency, and well-being. The process measures of due process and timeliness are also addressed. Data requirements for each of these measures are explained, as well as challenges in assessment that need to be considered.

<http://icmelearning.com/nrciji/module2/story.html>

National Resource Center for Adoption. (2013). *Child/Youth Preparation*.

Includes Practitioner Check List and Coaching Tips for Supervisors around helping a child or youth emotionally prepare to be adopted.

National Resource Center for Child Protective Services. (2013). *LONGSCAN Findings That Can Change Child Welfare*.

The 20-year Longitudinal Studies of Child Abuse and Neglect (LONGSCAN) project ended on Sept. 30, 2012. Each of the five LONGSCAN local sites (East, South, Midwest, Northwest and Southwest) held local meetings to review findings from the project with practitioners, policy makers, and former LONGSCAN subjects. These findings, and the recommendations that followed, were discussed at a March 19, 2013 meeting in Washington. The continuing work refining the results and the findings are shared and discussed on this webinar. Findings and recommendations are explored in the areas of child safety, permanency, and well-being. Findings include: neglect is more difficult to identify than physical abuse, yet in children four and under, neglect is more likely than physical abuse to lead to aggression in later childhood; the risk of aggression, anger, and depression for an eight-year old who witnesses violence is similar to that for a child who actually experiences abuse; thoughts of suicide are relatively common in abused and neglected children; for the majority of youth served by CPS, foster care does not result in a permanent stable physical or emotional caregiving environment; adoptive parents and non-kin caregivers tend to be healthier and wealthier than relative caregivers, who in turn are healthier and have higher incomes than biological parents; social support of caregivers reduces the risk for and the consequences of abuse and neglect in children; children who report more support from fathers showed less depression, greater social competence, and were more socially accepted; the presence of a live-in boyfriend increases the risk for maltreatment relative to a biological father or no father. Recommendations are made for improving services to address each area.

<http://nrccps.org/information-dissemination/2413-2/%20%E2%80%8EEdit>

National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections. (2013). *LifeSkills Training (LST)*.

The purpose of this document is to provide a brief overview of LifeSkills Training, a school-based program that aims to prevent alcohol, tobacco, and marijuana use and violence by targeting the major social and psychological factors that promote the initiation of substance use and other risky behaviors, based on the information available in The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's (SAMHSA) National Registry of Evidence-based Programs and Practices (NREPP). The content presented in this brief was retrieved from SAMHSA's NREPP. For detailed descriptions of the outcomes and research mentioned, the quality of research rating, full program information, and a list of studies reviewed, visit <http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/>.

http://nrcpfc.org/ebp/downloads/AdditionalEBPs/LifeSkills_Training_%28LST%29_8.22.13.pdf

National Resource Center for Diligent Recruitment at AdoptUSKids. (2013). *Media Toolkit for Child Welfare Leaders*.

This toolkit provides tips and strategies child welfare leaders can use to work effectively with the media and to increase the impact and reach of the National Adoption Recruitment Campaign and Response Initiative, as a way to help raise awareness about adoption both during National Adoption Month and throughout the rest of the year. (Author abstract)

<http://adoptuskids.org/assets/files/AUSK/NRCDR/media-toolkit-for-child-welfare-leaders.pdf>

Flango, Gene. National Resource Center on Legal and Judicial Issues. United States. Children's Bureau. National Center for State Courts. (2013). Managing child neglect & abuse cases module 1: the issue. *Managing Child Neglect and Abuse Cases Web Series*.

Intended for professionals involved in child abuse or neglect court cases, this presentation offers the first module in a web series on managing child neglect and abuse cases. It begins by explaining the hidden epidemic of child abuse and the most common types of child abuse. Information is then provided on the court response to child abuse and neglect, foster care drift, the Adoption Assistance and Child Welfare Funding Act, the Adoption and Safe Families Act of 1997 (ASFA), permissible plans for permanency under ASFA, and the Fostering Connections to Success and Increasing Adoptions Act of 2008. The following sections explain the continuous quality improvement (CQI) approach to improve court practice. Information is then provided on the first step of CQI: identifying the desired outcomes in safety, permanency, and well-being.

<http://icmelearning.com/nrclji/module1/story.html>

National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections. California Evidence-Based Clearinghouse for Child Welfare. (2013). *SafeCare*.

The purpose of this document is to provide a brief overview of SafeCare, an in-home parenting model program that provides direct skill training to parents in child behavior management and planned activities training, home safety

training, and child health care skills to prevent child maltreatment, based on the information available in The California Evidence-Based Clearinghouse for Child Welfare's (CEBC) database. The content presented in this brief was retrieved from the CEBC database.

http://www.nrcpfc.org/ebp/downloads/AdditionalEBPs/SafeCare_Oct-23-13.pdf

National Resource Center for Diligent Recruitment at AdoptUSKids. (2013). *Partnering for Permanency: Promoting Adoption Through Effective Communication Efforts*.

This publication highlights specific strategies your agency can use to leverage resources and expertise to build on existing efforts as you raise awareness about adoption both during National Adoption Month and throughout the year.

http://adoptuskids.org/_assets/files/AUSK/NRCDR/promoting-adoption-through-effective-communication-efforts.pdf

National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections. Virginia Department of Social Services. Project LIFE. United Methodist Family Services (UMFS). Project LIFE Statewide Youth Conference (2013: Wirtz, Va.). (2013). *Ten Things That Youth Want Child Welfare Professionals to Know: Engaging Youth in Foster Care*.

Project LIFE, a partnership of United Methodist Family Services with and funded by Virginia Department of Social Services, held a state-wide conference on permanency in October 2013. During the conference, adopted youth and youth in foster care shared their experiences and developed their ideas into tips for child welfare workers. This resource highlights their recommendations for workers when engaging youth in foster care.

National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections. (2013). *Dialectical Behavior Therapy (DBT)*.

The purpose of this document is to provide a brief overview of Dialectical Behavior Therapy, which emphasizes balancing behavioral change, problem-solving, and emotional regulation with validation, mindfulness, and acceptance of patients, based on the information available in The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's (SAMHSA) National Registry of Evidence-based Programs and Practices (NREPP). The content presented in this brief was retrieved from SAMHSA's NREPP. For detailed descriptions of the outcomes and research mentioned, the quality of research rating, full program information, and a list of studies reviewed, visit

<http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/> .

http://nrcpfc.org/ebp/downloads/AdditionalEBPs/Dialectical_Behavior_Therapy%28DBT%29_6.13.13.pdf

National Resource Center for Diligent Recruitment at AdoptUSKids. (2013). *Partnering for Permanency: How Public Information Officers Can Partner to Promote Adoption From Foster Care*.

Many child welfare and adoption program leaders are seeking new strategies to recruit adoptive families for children in foster care and they may not be comfortable or familiar with working with the media to raise awareness about adoption. By combining your expertise and experience with your colleagues' child welfare expertise, you can plan and implement communication strategies to help achieve permanency for children in foster care who are waiting for adoptive families. This publication offers strategies around partnership, specifically on how you and your colleagues can partner with each other, the media, and national initiatives to support and supplement your agency's current efforts. This publication is one part of a series of materials aimed at supporting child welfare agencies' efforts to raise awareness of the need for adoptive families for children in foster care. (Author abstract)

http://adoptuskids.org/_assets/files/AUSK/NRCDR/how-public-information-officers-can-partner-to-promote-adoption-from-foster-care.pdf

National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections. (2013). *Coping Cat*.

The purpose of this document is to provide a brief overview of Coping Cat, a cognitive behavioral treatment that assists school-age children with anxiety, based on the information available in The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's (SAMHSA) National Registry of Evidence-based Programs and Practices (NREPP). The content presented in this brief was retrieved from SAMHSA's NREPP. For detailed descriptions of the outcomes and research mentioned, the quality of research rating, full program information, and a list of studies reviewed, visit <http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/> .

http://nrcpfc.org/ebp/downloads/AdditionalEBPs/Coping_Cat_8.22.13.pdf

National Resource Center for Diligent Recruitment at AdoptUSKids. (2013). *Partnering for Permanency: Working With Your Public Information Officer*.

Public Information Officers (PIOs) -- whatever title they have in your agency -- are invaluable allies for communication efforts. They are colleagues within your agency offering media expertise and access to key strategies and tools for reaching the media and, through the media, the public. This publication helps child welfare program leaders understand the role of public information officers, and develop effective strategies for partnering with them to raise awareness about adoption. (Author abstract modified)

<http://adoptuskids.org/assets/files/AUSK/NRCDR/working-with-your-public-information-officer.pdf>

National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections. (2013). *Children of Incarcerated Parents*.

Includes State resources, NRCPPFC Information Packets, websites, and other resources about children of incarcerated parents.

http://www.hunter.cuny.edu/socwork/nrcfcpp/info_services/children-of-incarcerated-parents.html

AdoptUSKids. (2012). *Increasing Your Agency's Capacity to Respond to Prospective Parents and Prepare Older Youth For Adoption: Going Beyond Recruitment for 14 to 16 Year Olds*.

The materials in this packet are intended to help support your agency in leveraging the Children's Bureau's 2012 National Adoption Recruitment Campaign that focuses on recruiting adoptive parents for 14 to 16 year olds in foster care. This packet gives you and your staff useful tools that can both inform your work and be shared with prospective adoptive parents who are considering adopting older youth.

<http://adoptuskids.org/assets/files/NRCRRFAP/resources/going-beyond-recruitment-for-14-to-16-year-olds.pdf>

National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections. (2012). Evidence based practice. Part 2 (permanency planning today, winter 2012-13). *Permanency Planning Today p. 1-12*.

This issue of Permanency Planning Today is the second in a two-part series on Evidence-Based Practice in Child Welfare. This issue builds on the foundational information on evidence-based practice (EPB) provided in the first issue in the series. This second issue provides a deeper understanding of approaches to evidence-based practice through an interview with Mark Lipsey, Ph.D, as well as a summary of key points from a webinar on implementing EBPs recently offered by the California Evidence-Based Clearinghouse for Child Welfare. Subsequent articles discuss evaluation, logic models, and related re-sources, tools, and information to support selection and effective implementation of EBPs. The article, "Making the Commitment to Evidence-Based Practice: The New York Foundling Experience," discusses the process of making the shift to evidence-based practice in juvenile justice, mental health, preventive, and foster care services at New York Foundling, and describes the positive outcomes achieved as a result of the changes made. (Author abstract)

<http://www.nrcpfc.org/newsletter/ppt-winter-2012-13.pdf>

National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections. (2012). Evidence based practice. Part 1 (permanency planning today, spring 2012). *Permanency Planning Today* p. 1-12.

This issue of Permanency Planning Today provides basic foundational information on evidence-based practice and points our readership toward resources and information to support workers, policymakers, administrators, and others involved in the field in implementing policies and practice that are evidence-based. As an introduction to the topic, "The Importance of Evidence-Based Practice," from the California Evidence-Based Clearinghouse for Child Welfare, includes an overview and history of evidence-based practice and discusses its relevance to the field of child welfare. Additional articles include: Evidence-Based Home Visiting; Considerations in Utilizing Evidence-Based Practice; Evidence-Based Practices for Children Ex-posed to Violence: A Selection from Federal Databases; and, A Guide to Evidence-Based Practices (EBP) on The Web. (Author abstract)
<http://www.nrcpfc.org/newsletter/ppt-spring-2012.pdf>

AdoptUSKids. (2012). *Benefits for Children of Recruiting Latino Foster and Adoptive Families; Who Are the Latinos?; and The Importance of Language in Serving Latino Families.*

This guide explains the benefits of recruiting Latino foster and adoptive parents, reviews population trends and projections for the Latino population in the United States, and highlights the importance of language in serving Latino families. Professionals are urged to not make assumptions about language and culture when engaging Latino families and to ensure agencies have an adequate number of bicultural and bilingual social workers. Ten things top level, professionally trained interpreters do are reviewed, and reasons families why an agency should offer adoption or foster care classes in Spanish rather than provide an interpreter are discussed. The following tips from foster and adoptive families are then offered: offer all written work and preparation classes in both languages; understand that in some heavily populated Latino communities, the need to learn English may not be as crucial; evaluate each family and family member individually; be ready to fully explain details about the adoptive and foster parent process for Spanish-speaking families and ensure they receive as much written information and preparation as English-speakers receive; develop a list of Spanish-speaking families who have adopted and fostered who can speak about their experiences during the orientation and training; maintain a list of professionals who can train in Spanish on varied topics; and consider alternative methods of transmitting information including audio tapes, DVDs, CDs, PowerPoint presentations, podcasts, and videos.

<http://adoptuskids.org/assets/files/NRCRRFAP/resources/latino-tipsheet-packet.pdf>

Hieger, Jessica. Ariyakulkan, Lyn. Serdjenian, Tracy. National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections. (2012). *Information Packet: Post Traumatic Stress Disorder and Children in Foster Care.*

This resource provides a summary of the issue of Post Traumatic Stress Disorder and children in foster care, facts and statistics, information on policy and legislation, examples of organizations that have developed intensive mental health services for serving children and youth in foster care, and links to related websites and resources.

http://www.nrcpfc.org/is/downloads/info_packets/PTSDandChildren_in_FC_JessicaHieger.pdf

National Abandoned Infants Assistance Resource Center. (2012). AIA change agents: CRADLES. *AIA Change Agents Series.*

This post is a part of an on-going series called Change Agents where we get to know each of the 17 direct service programs funded by the Children's Bureau under the AIA Act. In this segment, we sat down to chat with Trish Taylor Rivera, Project Director of CRADLES, a program of Austin Recovery, located in Austin, TX. CRADLES provides comprehensive, intensive case management and parent education in a home visiting model.

<http://aia.berkeley.edu/change-agents-cradles/>

National Resource Center for Youth Development. (2012). Extending federally funded foster care to youth beyond age 18. *NRCYD eUpdate*.

This brief explains that the federal Fostering Connections to Success and Increasing Adoptions Act of 2008 provides support to States to extend foster care to age 21 for certain young people. The importance of marketing in successfully implementing an extended foster care program by building support and fostering stakeholder engagement is discussed, as well as the need for program evaluation to provide concrete information to State Independent Living Program Managers of what doesn't work and possible alternatives. Findings from the Chafee Foster Care Independent Living Program Evaluation are shared and identify the following major programmatic weaknesses the field needs to address in order to achieve the desired outcomes: lack of program logic, services are of wrong dosage and intensity, lack of appropriate service targeting, and lack of understanding of the context of the service provision. Identifying programs that do work through the National Resource Center for Youth Development and the National Youth in Transition Database are discussed, and successful strategies that have been identified are explained. These strategies include collaborative efforts and ongoing communication between various stakeholders, voluntary participation, preparation for implementation, and use of social media to engage young people.

<http://www.nrcyd.ou.edu/eupdate-winter-2012-feature>

Yarbrough, Jesse. Ariyakulkan, Lyn. National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections. (2012). *Information Packet: LGBTQ Youth Permanency*.

This Information packet on LGBTQ (lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and/or questioning) youth permanency provides a summary of the issue, a fact sheet, best practice tips, a description of a model program, a listing of websites and resources, an overview of relevant policy and legislation, and a topical bibliography.

http://www.hunter.cuny.edu/socwork/nrcfcpp/info_services/download/LGBTQ%20Youth%20Permanency_JesseYarbrough.pdf

Majmudar, Una. National Abandoned Infants Assistance Resource Center. Family Centered Home Visitation Program (Philadelphia, Pa.). (2012). AIA change agents: family centered home visitation program. *AIA Change Agents Series*.

This post is part of an on-going series called Change Agents where we get to know each of the direct service programs funded by the Children's Bureau under the AIA Act. In this segment, we sat down to chat with Una Majmudar, Project Coordinator of the Family Centered Home Visitation Program in Philadelphia, PA. This Family Centered Home Visitation Program provides home visiting services to HIV+ women in Philadelphia who are pregnant and/or parenting children birth to 3.

<http://aia.berkeley.edu/change-agents-family-centered-home-visitation-program/>

Bell, Timothy. Hart, Jetaine. National Resource Center for Youth Development. (2012). Young adults share their perspective on what it means to transition to adulthood from foster care and on participating in federally-funded support as young adults. *NRCYD eUpdate*.

To support States' continued efforts to implement the extension of foster care services for youth over the age of 18, the Children's Bureau, in collaboration with the National Resource Center for Youth Development (NRCYD), hosted the First National Dialogue on Federal Foster Care for Youth Over 18. Held on September 11 - 12, 2012 in Tulsa, Oklahoma, this meeting was an important opportunity to promote a dialogue among states and other key stakeholders that have begun to implement the federal funding stream for extending foster care under Title IV-E of the Social Security Act. Some States were invited if they had submitted a plan and are awaiting approval of their State's proposal. Among those that participated was a group of young adults from the Young Adult Training and Technical Assistance (YATTA) Network that were also formerly in care from a variety of states across the country. Five youth fully participated in the Dialogue and contributed their thought and opinions on the various topics that were covered. Two of those young adults, Timothy Bell and Jetaine Hart, contributed articles for this issue of the eUpdate, further expressing their thoughts on the idea of Extending Federal Foster Care Over 18.

<http://nrcyd.ou.edu/eupdate-winter-2012-youth>

Griffith, Miriah. Firman, Casandra. Kirk, Ray. FRIENDS National Resource Center for Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention. (2012). *Using Cost Analysis and Data Utilization to Enhance Sustainability. Part 1*.

This two part webinar series focuses on cost analysis and data utilization for program management and achieving outcomes as a way of enhancing program sustainability. Presenters will review the basic principles of cost-

effectiveness and cost/benefit analysis, and will present methods of data utilization for informing program managers about their effectiveness and efficiency with respect to achieving program outcomes. Cost and program data utilization for monitoring and achieving desired program outcomes will be emphasized. Part 1, on November 29, 2012 included a presentation from staff at the Family Support Center in Utah. They presented a "real life" example of a local program's use of cost and program data to achieve these results. Attendees also heard about new data utilization training and resources that FRIENDS has developed for use by states and local programs.

<http://friendsnrc.org/teleconference-and-webinar-archive/2012-teleconference-and-webinar-archive/311-november-2012-using-cost-analysis-and-data-utilization-to-enhance-sustainability-part-1>

AdoptUSKids. (2012). *Twitter 101 for Child Welfare Professionals: An Introduction to Using Twitter to Reach Foster, Adoptive, and Kinship Families*.

This resource defines social media and describes how Twitter differs from other social media networks. It provides examples of how child welfare agencies can use Twitter to support outreach, recruitment, retention, and efforts to communicate with prospective and current foster, adoptive, and kinship families.

<http://www.adoptuskids.org/assets/files/NRCRRFAP/resources/twitter-101-for-child-welfare-professionals.pdf>

Browne, Charlyn Harper. Notkin, Susan. National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections. (2012). *Focusing on Well-Being: Developing a Protective Factors Framework for Youth in Care*.

National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections
Hunter College School of Social Work

gmallon@hunter.cuny.edu

Available From: <http://www.nrcpfc.org/>

In this NRCPFC teleconference, presenters provided an overview of research on youth development, resiliency, neuroscience, and the impact of trauma on brain development, and discussed how child welfare agencies and their partners can use this information to define and improve the overall well-being needs of youth in foster care. The presenters also put forward a newly expanded, research-based Protective and Promotive Factors Framework for adolescents that can serve as a guide for helping address the development needs of youth and improve their prospects for success. The event closed with a question and answer period. (Author abstract)

<http://www.nrcpfc.org/teleconferences/2012-2-29.html>

AdoptUSKids. (2012). *Facebook 201 for Child Welfare Professionals: Strategies and Best Practices for Using Facebook to Reach Foster, Adoptive, and Kinship Families*.

Children's Bureau.

This guide for child welfare professionals explains how agencies can develop an organizational Facebook page. It reviews initial steps for development, including coordinating with information technology staff, assigning staff who will be responsible for posting content and responding to comments and questions, and ensuring the person who creates the agency's page has a personal Facebook profile to be able to create an organizational page, and is someone who will be an administrator of the page. Guidelines for assigning administrators to the agency's Facebook page are listed. In addition, practitioners are urged to have a communication plan, seek agency guidance before implementation, and integrate the agency's Facebook presence with other communication efforts.

Recommendations for key elements that should be included or addressed in the agency's response plan are discussed, as well as ways to prepare staff for using Facebook and design techniques for creating an agency's Facebook page. The final section of the guide describes how to promote a Facebook page through the agency's website and other communications, ways to provide consistently good content, best practices for managing an agency's Facebook page, and how to request training and technical assistance for building an agency's capacity to use social media as part of their foster and adoptive parent recruitment and retention efforts.

<http://adoptuskids.org/assets/files/NRCRRFAP/resources/facebook-201-for-child-welfare-professionals.pdf>

Stein, Melissa. Ariyakulkan, Lyn. National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections. (2012). *Information Packet: Extending Foster Care Beyond 18: Improving Outcomes for Older Youth*.

This information packet opens with a summary of the issue of extending foster care beyond the age of 18, focusing on the impact of the Fostering Connections Act. This resource then provides statistics and briefly analyzes research on the impact of extending foster care to include youth over 18 years of age. It offers a review of legislation and policy, promising practices, and online resources on the topic.

http://www.hunter.cuny.edu/socwork/nrcfcpp/downloads/information_packets/ExtendingFosterCareBeyond18ImprovingOutcomesforOlderYouth.pdf

AdoptUSKids. (2012). *Twitter 201 for Child Welfare Professionals: Strategies and Best Practices for Using Twitter to Reach Foster, Adoptive, and Kinship Families*.

Children's Bureau.

This guide for child welfare professionals explains how agencies can use Twitter to reach foster, adoptive, and kinship families. It reviews initial steps for laying the foundation for using Twitter, including coordinating with information technology staff, assigning staff who will be responsible for tweeting, planning the content of the communication, responding to reactions to tweets, and preparing staff for the use of Twitter. Tips for creating a Twitter profile for an agency are shared, and recommendations for promoting a Twitter profile through an agency's website and other communications are discussed, as well as ways to provide consistently good content, best practices for managing a Twitter profile, techniques for communicating with followers, tools for managing twitter, and how to request training and technical assistance for building an agency's capacity to use social media as part of their foster and adoptive parent recruitment and retention efforts.

<http://adoptuskids.org/assets/files/NRCRRFAP/resources/twitter-201-for-child-welfare-professionals.pdf>

National Abandoned Infants Assistance Resource Center. (2012). *Prenatal Substance Exposure*.

Children's Bureau.

In the United States, a risk factor for poor behavioral and developmental outcomes among children is prenatal exposure to substance use. Public concern for children in general has made prenatal exposure a fundamental topic for research. Outcome studies of drug use among pregnant women continue to grow as an awareness of the consequences increase and drug epidemics spread. Existent studies have found that a number of factors contribute to substance use among pregnant women including environmental and familial triggers, which consequently have an effect on the development of a child. This document is a discussion about the contributing factors of substance use among pregnant women, its consequences, and possible paths to address the problem. (Author abstract)

http://aia.berkeley.edu/media/pdf/AIAFactSheet_PrenatalSubExposure_2012.pdf

National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections. (2012). *Handbooks and Resources for Children and Youth in Foster Care*.

Youth in foster care are becoming increasingly aware of their own potential to effect change for themselves personally and within the system. One avenue that allows them to learn more about their own rights and responsibilities, and that can lead to empowerment for them, is the use of handbooks written for and about young people in care. This web page includes links to examples of these kinds of handbooks.

http://www.hunter.cuny.edu/socwork/nrcfcpp/info_services/handbooks-for-youth.html

National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections. (2012). *Handbooks for Birth Parents*.

For birth parents whose children have entered the foster care system, the intricacies of the child welfare and legal systems can be overwhelming. In response to this, some states have created handbooks for birth parents to help guide them through the process. This webpage includes some handbooks that are available online. (Author abstract)

http://www.hunter.cuny.edu/socwork/nrcfcpp/info_services/handbooks-for-birth-parents.html

Lalayants, Marina. Silberman School of Social Work. National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections. Hunter College, The City University of New York. (2012). *Child Welfare Organizing Project: Community Connections: Program Evaluation Final Report*.

Children's Bureau.

This report shares findings from an evaluation study conducted in an effort to learn more about the parent organizing model implemented by the Child Welfare Organizing Project (CWOP) in East Harlem, New York City and identify the role and impact of CWOP community representatives on birthparents, families, and child safety conference outcomes. CWOP community representatives attend child safety conferences with birthparents to provide them with emotional support, resources, and information about their rights and responsibilities within the child welfare system. The community representatives, who are familiar with the community and resources available, help parents as they take steps to either ensure that their children remain safely home or become reunified with them after a removal. The study investigated perceptions of multiple stakeholders (i.e. birthparents, community representatives, and child protective services staff) about this model; examined birthparents satisfaction levels with CWOP representatives' services; depicted barriers to parental engagement and factors promoting engagement; and discussed dynamics in collaboration between community representatives and child protection services.

http://www.hunter.cuny.edu/socwork/nrcfcpp/info_services/download/CWOP%20CSC%20Evaluation%20-%20FINAL%20REPORT.pdf

Wallace, Kristen S. Ariyakulkan, Lyn. National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections. (2012). *Information Packet: The Adoptions and Safe Families Act: Barrier to Reunification Between Children and Incarcerated Mothers*.

The Adoption and Safe Families Act (ASFA) of 1997 was passed to increase the placement of foster children in permanent homes. However, ASFA guidelines created to expedite permanency planning present obstacles to the reunification of incarcerated mothers and their children. This Information Packet provides a summary of the issue, shares statistics, reviews relevant policies, discusses best practices, and lists related reports and resources. (Author abstract)

http://www.hunter.cuny.edu/socwork/nrcfcpp/downloads/information_packets/TheAdoptions&SafeFamiliesActBarrierToReunificationBetweenChildren&IncarceratedMothers.pdf

Mallon, Gary. Serdjenian, Tracy. National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections. (2012). *10 Things Children and Youth May Want Their LGBT Foster or Adoptive Parents to Know*.

This publication briefly highlights ten things children of LGBT (lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender) resource parents may want their parents to know. It can help LGBT foster and adoptive parents support their children and understand their experiences.

http://www.hunter.cuny.edu/socwork/nrcfcpp/info_services/download/10%20Things%20Children%20and%20Youth%20Want%20LGBT%20Resource%20Parents%20to%20Know%205.24.12.pdf

National Abandoned Infants Assistance Resource Center. (2012). *AIA Project Profiles*.

Every year, thousands of infants and toddlers in the United States are at risk of abandonment or neglect due to maternal substance abuse and/or HIV infection. For roughly two decades, Abandoned Infants Assistance (AIA) projects throughout the country have been working to improve systems and address the human service needs of families affected by substance abuse and/or HIV. This report profiles each currently funded AIA project, summarizing the service delivery model and promising outcomes. It also includes a list of resources and publications produced by or related to the AIA projects. (Author abstract)

http://aia.berkeley.edu/media/pdf/AIAProjectProfiles2011_ver23.pdf

National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections. (2012). *Federal Title IV-E Guardianship Assistance Program: State Policies and Laws*.

The Children's Bureau and National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections have compiled information from States that have been approved to operate the Title IV-E GAP program. Based on the information provided in States' IV-E plans, this new webpage provides links to States' Guardianship laws, policies, and other additional forms, such as Guardianship Agreements. State contact information is also provided here when available.

http://www.nrcpfc.org/fostering_connections/state_gap.html

National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections. Children's Bureau. (2012). *NRCPPFC Teleconference/Webinar: Child Welfare, Education, and the Courts: State Presentations on Short-Term Goal Achievement*.

This webinar was the second in a series offered by the Children's Bureau and the National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections to build upon the meeting, Child Welfare, Education and the Courts: A Collaboration to Strengthen Educational Successes of Children and Youth in Foster Care (held in November 2011). This webinar, for Education Summit State Teams and their invited guests, featured State presentations from Michigan, New York, and Texas on child welfare, education, and the courts collaborations to achieve educational stability for children and youth in care, focusing on how State Teams achieved their short-term goals. New York presented on early stage collaboration related to their creation of a reformulated work group, engaging leadership and generating support amongst the three systems, and developing materials for the three systems. Texas presented on the creation of the Education Committee by order of the Supreme Court of Texas, the collaborative model utilized to develop the final recommendations included in the report, The Texas Blueprint: Transforming Education Outcomes for Children & Youth in Foster Care, and next steps and lessons learned. Michigan presented on their work to involve and assist all Michigan colleges and universities in developing resources to provide support and stability for foster youth pursuing post-secondary education. Resources from the States were shared. The webinar closed with a question and answer period. (Author abstract)

<http://www.nrcpfc.org/teleconferences/2012-07-17.html>

National Resource Center for Child Welfare Data and Technology. (2012). Geographic information systems (GIS). *Tips, Tools, and Trends. Special Edition, A Deeper Look at Data & Technology Issues in Child Welfare*.

This brief explains that the use of geographic information system (GIS) technology in child welfare improves decision making by analyzing spatial relationships that describe the interaction among people, family, community, and environment, and that child welfare professionals can use GIS to visualize the placement of children and their proximity to family, recruit foster parents in specific locations, and display community resources and services. Information is provided on the type of issues a child welfare agency might want to display or analyze using GIS, the benefits of visually displaying child welfare data, and displaying geographically quantified and qualitatively displayed data. The use of GIS to create a better educational environment for the placement of children, identify neighborhood-based services, and for resource allocation is explained, as well as the use of GIS in future needs assessment. (Author abstract modified)

http://archive-org.com/page/3185895/2013-11-19/http://www.nrccwdt.org/resources/tts/TTT_GIS.pdf

Ledesma, Kathy. Rhoads, Pat. AdoptUSKids. North American Council on Adoptable Children. (2012). Social media in child welfare: uses, pitfalls, and opportunities. *NACAC Annual Conference (2012: Crystal City, Va.)*.

North American Council on Adoptable Children (NACAC)

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Available From: <http://www.nacac.org/>

Presented at a North American Council on Adoptable Children conference, this PowerPoint slide presentation explains the mission of AdoptUSKids, how AdoptUSKids employs social media, and how AdoptUSKids is expanding their social media presence as tools evolve. It then discusses appropriate uses of social media in child welfare, including recruitment, retention, sharing of information, and research. Pitfalls of social media in child welfare are then explained and include the time investment, the public nature of the channel, and the facilitation of contact that is not always in the best interest of the child. Finally, opportunities that social media provides to child welfare agencies are reviewed, including awareness in the community, partnerships with other agencies and local businesses, and the creation of goodwill.

Freundlich, Madelyn. National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections. (2012). Supporting sibling relationships. *Nebraska Children's Summit (2012: Omaha, NE)*.

This slide show presentation on the importance of placing siblings in foster care together begins by citing research statistics that indicate when siblings are placed together in foster care, they are: more likely to feel safer in the new home, less likely to experience emotional and behavioral problems, more likely to score higher on the Child Behavior Checklist (CBCL), more likely to show more positive dealings with peers and function better at school, and more likely to be reunified, adopted or placed in permanent guardian arrangements. The negative consequences of separating siblings are also discussed, as well as characteristics of siblings that are more and less likely to be placed together, and federal legislative provisions that require reasonable efforts be made to place siblings together and sibling visitation. Nebraska law on sibling placement is then reviewed and components of the National Resource Center on Permanency and Family Connections' Sibling Toolkit are described. These components include: identification of all siblings, assessment of sibling groups, decision making regarding sibling placement together, youth voice in sibling placement decision making, reasonable and ongoing efforts to place siblings together, siblings visits and contacts, documentation, sibling placement resources, the courts, and training on the importance of preserving sibling connections. Additional resources are listed, and the perspectives of siblings in care are shared. http://www.nrcpfc.org/downloads/wu/NE_SupportingSiblingsAug2012.pdf

AdoptUSKids. (2012). *Featuring Photolisted Children: Selecting Children and Preparing Your Agency's Response*.

A tip sheet with ideas for strategies for selecting photolisted children to feature through social media and tips for how to prepare your agency to respond effectively to prospective parents when they inquire about featured children. <http://adoptuskids.org/assets/files/NRCRRFAP/resources/featuring-photolisted-children.pdf>

Hopping-Winn, Amanda. National Abandoned Infants Assistance Resource Center. (2012). Children of parents with co-occurring mental illness and substance abuse. *Research to Practice Brief*.

This research brief discusses the co-occurrence of mental illness and substance abuse in mothers and the need to support the children of these mothers. Risk factors for children growing up in homes headed by a parent with co-occurring mental health and substance abuse disorders are described and include exposure to violence and trauma, poverty, neglect, and housing and custodial instability. The impact of parental co-occurring disorders is explored, and ways to address the unique and complicated needs specific to children of parents with co-occurring disorders are discussed. Recommended interventions for supporting children at different ages are offered and include: universal screening of pregnant mothers or substance use and co-occurring disorders, close maternal postpartum monitoring, home visitation programs to strengthen mother-child attachment, family-friendly residential treatment facilities, helping parents talk to their children about their co-occurring disorder and educating the child about mental illness and substance abuse, helping the child create a network of formal and informal supports, offering support groups, developing a safety plan, encouraging family togetherness, and providing or referring to family therapy. Trauma-informed support for mothers is also addressed and specific interventions for nurturing others and parenting interventions are described. Final sections of the brief consider supportive interventions for all stages and supportive agency practices. 38 references. http://aia.berkeley.edu/media/pdf/brief_supporting_children.pdf

Simoni, Jane M. Ingersoll, Karen. National Abandoned Infants Assistance Resource Center. University of Washington. (2012). Methods for increasing medication adherence with HIV positive parents. *2012 AIA Webinar Series; Webinar 3*.

This webinar reviews recent research in the field of medication adherence for HIV positive parents and summarizes interventions that social service providers can implement to help increase their clients' adherence. Webpage includes video, presentation slides, and handouts. (Author abstract) <http://aia.berkeley.edu/training/online/webinars/2012series/2012Webinar%203>

FRIENDS National Resource Center for Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention. (2012). *September 2012-CBCAP Learning Call: The Missouri Story: Better Community Collaboration, Better Prevention of Child Maltreatment*.

In this Peer Learning Webinar, CBCAP Lead Agencies hear about the key components of the Missouri Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Collaborative Model.

<http://friendsnrc.org/teleconference-and-webinar-archive/2012-teleconference-and-webinar-archive/305-sept-2012-cbcap-learning-call-missouri-story>

Pasztor, Eileen Mayers. Petras, Donna D. National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections. (2012). *NRCPPFC Teleconference/Webinar: Collaborating With Kinship Caregivers Curriculum and TA*.

In recent months, the National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections (NRCPPFC) has received many inquiries and requests for Technical Assistance (TA) from States working on kinship care issues. In response, NRCPPFC hosted this webinar for Adoption and Foster Care Managers and their invited guests. The presenters, Eileen Mayers Pasztor, DSW and Donna D. Petras, PhD, MSW shared information about a new CWLA research to practice competency-based training "Model of Practice" for child welfare workers and their supervisors that can be used to support successful collaboration with kinship caregivers to achieve safety, well-being, and permanency for the children in their care. Stephanie Boyd Serafin, ACSW, NRCPPFC Associate Director, offered information about TA available through NRCPPFC to assist with the use and implementation of the curriculum (as well as other areas of kinship policy and practice), and discussed how States and Tribes can request TA. (Author abstract)

<http://nrcppfc.org/teleconferences/2012-09-19.html>

Mallon, Gerald. Serdjenian, Tracy. National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections. (2012). *Tips for Child Welfare Professionals: Talking About LGBT-Headed Families*.

Includes general tips as well as Tips for Talking to Birth Families About Their Child Joining an LGBT-Headed Family; and Tips for Talking to Children/Youth About Becoming Part of a LGBT-Headed Family.

National Abandoned Infants Assistance Resource Center. (2012). AIA change agents: family connect. *AIA Change Agents Series*.

This post is a part of an on-going series called Change Agents where we get to know each of the 17 direct service programs funded by the Children's Bureau under the AIA Act. In this segment, we sat down to chat with Carol Albrecht, Project Director of Family Connect, located in Pinellas Park, FL. The Family Connect Program provides comprehensive support services to children and their families affected by substance abuse and/or HIV/AIDS.

<http://aia.berkeley.edu/change-agents-family-connect/>

National Abandoned Infants Assistance Resource Center. (2012). AIA change agents: cherish the family. *AIA Change Agents Series*.

This post a part of an on-going series called Change Agents where we get to know each of the 17 direct service programs funded by the Children's Bureau under the AIA Act. In this segment, we sat down to chat with Maria Hernandez, who serves as the Project Director of Cherish the Family located in North Lauderdale, FL. Cherish the Family (CTF) is a program born out of the need to find more effective interventions to work with parents affected by substance abuse that lost custody of their children due to their addictions.

<http://aia.berkeley.edu/change-agents-cherish-the-family/>

AdoptUSKids. (2012). *Facebook 101 for Child Welfare Professionals: An Introduction to Using Facebook to Reach Foster, Adoptive, and Kinship Families*.

This resource defines social media and describes how Facebook differs from other social media networks. It provides examples of how child welfare agencies can use Facebook to support outreach, recruitment, retention, and efforts to communicate with prospective and current foster, adoptive, and kinship families.

http://adoptuskids.org/_assets/files/NRCRRFAP/resources/facebook-101-for-child-welfare-professionals.pdf

National Abandoned Infants Assistance Resource Center. (2012). AIA change agents: FRESH Start. *AIA Change Agents Series*.

This post is the first in a new series called Change Agents where we will get to know each of the 17 direct service programs funded by the Children's Bureau under the AIA Act. In our first segment, we sat down to chat with Debra Bercovitz, Project Director of FRESH Start, a program of the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, located in

Holyoke, MA. FRESH Start provides home-based intensive case management, peer-provided recovery coaching, parenting support, and systems' advocacy for those with substance use disorders who are pregnant and/or parenting.

<http://aia.berkeley.edu/change-agents-fresh-start/>

National Abandoned Infants Assistance Resource Center. (2012). *Standby Guardianship*.

This fact sheet explains that the purpose of standby guardianship is to allow parents to make care and custody plans for their children that will become effective at some future date. Information is provided on guardianship laws across the United States, and obstacles to utilization and how to overcome them.

<http://aia.berkeley.edu/media/pdf/StandbyGuardianship2012.pdf>

McKenzie, Judith K. McKenzie, John L. AdoptUSKids. McKenzie Consulting. (2012). *Practitioner's Guide: Getting More Parents for Children From Your Recruitment Efforts*.

This Guide, one of three in a series of publications from AdoptUSKids designed to help States improve adoption and foster care recruitment outcomes, contains many tips that individuals or teams can use to improve recruitment results. It is designed to help you look at your local response process from that important first call to when a child is placed with a new family. It challenges you to walk with the parents on their journey. It highlights practices that can help you and your team be responsive to the concerns of parents and reduce the time it takes them to become foster and adoptive parents. First published in 2002, this guide has three important updates: (1) We have modified and added to language to be more inclusive of prospective and current adoptive families who are headed by single parents or by persons who are lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender (LGBT); (2) We have updated the reference section to connect professionals to current resources that can assist them in their recruitment and retention work; and (3) In response to the ways that busy professionals have told us they prefer to access assistance for building and improving their practice, and to insure that we remain nimble enough to respond to their evolving needs, this guide is now only available in this downloadable PDF format and no longer distributed in hard copy form. (Author abstract modified)

<http://www.adoptuskids.org/assets/files/NRCRRFAP/resources/practitioners-guide-getting-more-parents-from-your-recruitment-efforts.pdf>

Rhoads, Pat. AdoptUSKids. (2012). How AdoptUSKids uses social media: internal policies and practices. *Protecting Your Tweeps (2012: Webinar)*.

This slide presentation discusses the use of social media by AdoptUSKids to raise awareness and recruit families for children in care. The different types of social media used are reviewed, as well as strategies used to target families and child welfare professionals, for general and child-specific recruitment, and to provide customer service. Internal and external policies and guidelines governing the use of social media by AdoptUSKids are explained, and examples are provided of the techniques used to feature a child. Text accompanies each slide.

http://www.nrccwdt.org/resources/social_media/2012-07-12_RhoadsNRCCWDTfinal.pptx

National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections. (2012). *Family Leadership and Perspectives*.

Meaningful family engagement is becoming an area of great interest as child welfare agencies across the country continue to work to improve outcomes for children and their families. Engaging a family in the development of case plans is a central tenet of good social work practice in child welfare. Additionally, new roles are emerging for families as partners in improving the child welfare system and transforming practice beyond the case plan. This webpage offers resources, examples of parent leader recognition events, State and local examples/resources, PowerPoint presentations, bibliographies, and links to other websites on this topic. It will be updated regularly with new resources.

http://www.hunter.cuny.edu/socwork/nrcfcpp/info_services/family-leadership-and-perspectives.html

National Resource Center for Adoption. National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections. National Resource Center for Recruitment and Retention of Foster and Adoptive Parents. AdoptUSKids. (2012). *Strategies For Recruiting Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Foster, Adoptive, and Kinship Families*.

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Available From: <http://www.nrcpfc.org/>

This publication provides an introduction to the topic of LGBT parents as a resource in the child welfare system, followed by a discussion of strategies for recruiting and engaging LGBT resource families. It includes the following sections: Special Considerations in Recruiting LGBT Parents; Developing Internal and External Communication Strategies; General Recruitment Strategies; Targeted Recruitment Strategies; and, Welcoming LGBT Prospective Parents Who Contact Your Agency. The Closing Thoughts section outlines specific steps that agencies can take to be inclusive and affirming of LGBT resource families, and provides additional resources.

http://www.hunter.cuny.edu/socwork/nrcfcpp/info_services/download/Strategies%20for%20Recruiting%20LGBT%20Foster,%20Adoptive,%20and%20Kinship%20Families.pdf

National Abandoned Infants Assistance Resource Center. (2012). *Perinatal Marijuana Exposure*.

This brief explains tetrahydrocannabinol (THC), the major psychoactive component of marijuana, is able to cross the placental barrier and impact the developing fetus. The prevalence of marijuana use among pregnant and parenting women is discussed, as well as methods of mother to child THC transmission, the biological and developmental effects in infants and children, and the impact of chronic use on parenting. Screening and intervention strategies are suggested, including the use of the Substance Use Risk Profile-Pregnancy Scale, incentive-based interventions, and early screening of children for negative effects on executive functioning followed by appropriate interventions to prevent future learning problems. 7 references.

<http://aia.berkeley.edu/media/pdf/PerinatalMarijuana.pdf>

Child Welfare Information Gateway. Children's Bureau. FRIENDS National Resource Center For Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention. Center for the Study of Social Policy-Strengthening Families. (2012).

Preventing Child Maltreatment and Promoting Well-Being: A Network for Action 2012 Resource Guide.

Child Welfare Information Gateway

Children's Bureau/ACYF

info@childwelfare.gov

This Resource Guide was written to support service providers in their work with parents, caregivers, and their children to strengthen families and prevent child abuse and neglect. The guide includes information about protective factors that help reduce the risk of child maltreatment, strategies for changing how communities support families, and evidence-informed practices. It also offers suggestions for enhancing protective factors in families, tools to build awareness and develop community partnerships, information about child abuse and neglect, a directory of national organizations that work to strengthen families, and tip sheets in English and Spanish on specific parenting topics.

<https://www.childwelfare.gov/pubs/2012guide.pdf>

National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections. (2012). *Technology and Child Welfare*.

National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections

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Available From: <http://www.nrcpfc.org/>

This National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections Hot Topic webpage provides resources addressing and exploring technology and child welfare, including the opportunities presented by advances in technology, as well as the issues and challenges that the use of new forms of technology and social media raise for the child welfare field. NRCPFC will regularly update this Hot Topic page. (Author abstract)

http://www.hunter.cuny.edu/socwork/nrcfcpp/info_services/technology-and-child-welfare.html

National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections. (2012). *Reinstatement of Parental Rights*.

This webpage offers resources on reinstatement of parental rights, including links to articles, information on State statutes, and an NRCPFC teleconference.

http://www.hunter.cuny.edu/socwork/nrcfcpp/info_services/reinstatement-of-parental-rights.html

Cohn, Michelle. Ariyakulkan, Lyn. National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections. (2012). *Information Packet: Sibling Placement: The Importance of the Sibling Relationship for Children in Foster Care*. Provides an overview of sibling placement issues; facts and statistics; best practice tips and model programs; pertinent policies and legislation; NRCPPFC resources; and additional websites and resources.
http://www.hunter.cuny.edu/socwork/nrcfcpp/downloads/information_packets/Sibling_Placement.pdf

Samuels, Bryan. Macias, Patricia A. Uvin, Johan E. Ortiz-Tovar, Lupe. Hanus, Christine M. Borg, Michele L. National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections. (2012). Child welfare, education, and the courts: achieving educational stability milestones through systems collaboration. *Webinar 3*. It's been a year since leaders in the child welfare, education, and juvenile court systems for every State, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico convened for the meeting, Child Welfare, Education and the Courts: A Collaboration to Strengthen Educational Successes of Children and Youth in Foster Care. Since that time, State Teams comprised of these leaders have been working diligently on achieving the goals outlined in the State Action Plans they developed during that meeting. Throughout the past year, numerous collaborations have been formed or strengthened, which has led to improvements in stability and continuity for children and youth in care. The Children's Bureau and NRCPPFC completed our round of Technical Assistance webinars with this final event. During this webinar, leadership from all three systems recognized the enhancements in educational well-being that have been achieved for children and youth in care due to this work. Presenters included: Bryan Samuels, Commissioner of the Administration on Children, Youth and Families, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services; Judge Patricia Macias, Judge, 388th Family District Court, El Paso, Texas; and, Dr. Johan Uvin, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Department of Education, Office of Vocational and Adult Education. The Nebraska State Team and collaborating presenters discussed their work around data sharing between systems. Lupe Ortiz-Tovar, NRCYD Program Development Specialist and former foster youth, shared her perspective on how this work can improve the educational futures of children and youth in foster care. The webinar also highlighted resources and supports that continue to be available to State Teams.
<http://www.nrcpfc.org/teleconferences/2012-11-05.html>

National Abandoned Infants Assistance Resource Center. (2012). *Home Visiting With Families Affected by Substance Abuse and/or HIV*. This tutorial provides an introduction to the field of home visiting for those working with families facing these unique challenges. Viewers will acquire knowledge of the basic components of home visiting, such as scheduling visits, developing rapport, modeling skills, educating families, and being mindful of cultural differences. Practical safety precautions and avenues for professional growth are also addressed.
<http://aia.berkeley.edu/training/online/tutorials/>

AdoptUSKids. (2012). *Which Social Networks Should Your Agency Use to Reach Families?* Are you trying to decide if your agency should use social media to recruit and retain foster and adoptive families, and if so, which platform? This flowchart can help you decide if your agency is ready for social media, and which platform you might want to consider using. Webpage provides links to documents and resources.
<http://www.adoptuskids.org/for-professionals/free-resources/which-social-networks-should-your-agency-use>

AdoptUSKids. (2012). *Encouraging Your Staff to Use Photolistings in New Ways; Finding Families for Children Using AdoptUSKids Photolisting Service*. Two tip sheets for child welfare agency leaders and managers on how to encourage staff to use AdoptUSKids photolistings actively and in new ways to search for families for children on their caseload.
<http://adoptuskids.org/assets/files/NRCRRFAP/resources/encouraging-your-staff-to-use-photolistings-in-new-ways.pdf>

National Resource Center for Adoption. (2012). *Adoption Support and Preservation Services: A Continuing Public Interest*. Children's Bureau. The National Consortium for Post Legal Adoption Services has assembled guidelines for obtaining help and preventing adoption dissolution. This report begins by defining support and preservation services and explaining their underlying guiding principles. Principles include: families created by adoption are different than other families, adoption is a lifelong experience, adoption is beneficial to parent, child, and society, society is responsible for

providing support and preservation services to the adoptive family. Key services that should be provided to families are reviewed and include: advocacy, family education, information and referral, financial supports, family support, community support, psycho-social, reunion and past history inquiries, mediation and problem-solving, and service coordination. Specific characteristics that distinguish a model of adoption support and preservation services are also described and include services that are family-centered, strengths-focused, directed by the family, community-based, multi-disciplined, adoption-sensitive, and culturally sensitive. Six major outcomes associated with a successful adoption support and preservation system are then explained and include systems that strengthen family integration, attachment, family functioning, parental entitlement and claiming, identity formation of family members, and community networks. Finally, resource issues are addressed, including funding, training, staffing and automation. 30 references.

[Ariyakulkan, Lyn. Mallon, Gerald P. National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections. \(2012\). *LGBT Prospective Foster and Adoptive Families: The Homestudy Assessment Process*.](#)

This practice brief includes the following sections: Introduction; Assessment of LGBT-Headed Foster and Adoptive Families; The First Contact; Training Groups for Prospective Resource Families; Should the Homestudy Be Different for LGBT Parents'; Issues to Address in a Homestudy; Implications for Competent Practice and Assessment; Conclusion. This publication offers an overview of formats being used to write homestudies for LGBT prospective adoptive and foster parents. It also provides questions that social workers can use to assist with the homestudy and related resources. (Author abstract)

[Ariyakulkan, Lyn. Mallon, Gerald P. National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections. \(2012\). *Supporting and Retaining LGBT Foster and Adoptive Parents*.](#)

This practice brief identifies and addresses important practices for supporting and retaining LGBT (lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender) foster and adoptive parents, including: providing information; linking LGBT parents to peer support opportunities, such as support groups; offering a 'safe space' to explore issues; and, making on-going post-approval training accessible. It discusses the importance of recognizing the particular vulnerabilities and strengths of LGBT parents. This resource includes the following sections: Introduction; Post-Permanency Support Issues for LGBT Foster and Adoptive Parents; Characteristics of Post-Permanency Support Services; and, Organizations and Resources.

National Abandoned Infants Assistance Resource Center. (2012). *Women and children with HIV/AIDS. National AIA Resource Center Fact Sheet.*

National Abandoned Infants Assistance Resource Center
University of California, Berkeley School of Social Welfare
aia@berkeley.edu

Available From: <http://aia.berkeley.edu>

Children's Bureau.

The impact of Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) and Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS) on women in the United States is discussed and it is reported that in 2010 and estimated 9,868 women were HIV infected, down from 11,329 in 2007, but that the population of women living with AIDS shot up 90% from 1998 to 2009 to an estimated 110,945. Information is provided on the disproportionate impact of HIV/AIDS on African American and Latina women, the transmission of HIV to woman and from mother to child, HIV/AIDS symptoms and outcomes, and HIV testing and the importance of testing among pregnant women and infants. Psychosocial issues and behaviors that are associated with HIV infection are reviewed and include poverty, violence and abuse, mental health issues, and substance use. The grief and loss experienced by families who lose loved ones to AIDS and the stigma and discrimination against persons with HIV/AIDS are also discussed. The decision of whether and to whom to disclose HIV status to is then explored, as well as legal issues faced by HIV-infected mothers, treatment and medications and non-medical interventions for those with HIV infection, and federal programs and services to assist families affected by HIV and AIDS in the United States. Numerous references.

http://aia.berkeley.edu/media/pdf/AIAFactSheet_WomenWithHIV_2012.pdf

National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections. (2012). *Handbooks for Foster Parents.*

When foster parents take children into their homes, the children don't come with instruction manuals, but a foster care handbook from the agency is the next best thing. Most handbooks include explanations of the foster care system and the legal system as it relates to foster care, agency rules, what to expect from the children, whom to contact in various situations, what to do in an emergency, and how to engage with birth families. This web page includes some public agency handbooks that are available online.

http://www.hunter.cuny.edu/socwork/nrcfcpp/info_services/handbooks-for-foster-parents.html

AdoptUSKids. (2012). *Beyond Borders: Achieving Child Permanence Across Geographic Boundaries.*

A film produced by AdoptUSKids featuring professionals sharing stories and expertise about the value of interjurisdictional placements and how to make them work.

<http://video.adoptuskids.org/v/default.asp?videoID=30760048&ws=0>

Swope, Heather. National Resource Center for Adoption. (2012). The challenge of older youth adoptions from foster care. *The Roundtable 25(2) p. 1-2.*

This brief discusses the lack of adoption of older children in foster care. It notes that in FY 2011, only 26.1% of all adoptions were of children ages 9 and older, one of the lowest percentages of older youth adoptions since the enactment of Adoption and Safe Families Act (ASFA), even though 40.6% of children waiting for adoption were age 9 or older. Federal efforts to incentivize the adoption of older children through the Adoption Incentives Program are reviewed, and the widening gap between the number of older youth waiting for adoption and those that are adopted despite these efforts is noted. 1 figure and 2 references.

AdoptUSKids. National Resource Center for Recruitment and Retention of Foster and Adoptive Parents. (2012). *Beyond Borders: Achieving Child Permanence Across Geographic Boundaries. DVD Companion Guide.*

This guide is intended to bolster the impact that may be achieved by the full Beyond Borders video. The following sections offer discussion questions that you can use with administrators and managers, supervisors, and front-line personnel. At the end of this guide, you'll find additional resources related to interjurisdictional placements. (Author abstract)

<http://www.adoptuskids.org/assets/files/NRCRRFAP/resources/beyond-borders-DVD-companion-guide.pdf>

Jackson, Rosemary. National Resource Center for Adoption. (2012). *Post adoption marriage education project. The Roundtable 25(2)p. 3, 8.*

This brief discusses the activities and accomplishments of a 5-year federally funded program designed to support the relationships of couples who are raising children from the child welfare system. The Strengthening Marriages and the Well Being of Children: Post Adoption Marriage Education Project took a multifaceted approach to supporting couple relationships which included: training for 110 adoptive, foster, and kinship couples who are raising children from the child welfare system; training for 265 professionals who are likely to encounter adoptive, foster, and kinship couples in their practice; research focused on stress, resilience, and adaptation in couple relationships related to adoption; and the development of a website to support adoptive, foster, and kinship parents and the professionals who serve them. Each of these components is described.

National Resource Center for Child Protective Services. (2012). *Domestic Violence and Child Protective Services Safety Plans.*

This webinar includes a discussion with Shellie Taggart, a consultant for the National Resource Center for Child Protective Services and national expert concerning domestic violence, and Theresa Costello, the Director of the National Resource Center for Child Protective Services, concerning safety planning when there is a co-occurrence of domestic violence and child abuse or neglect. A presentation and PowerPoint slide show includes information on the differences and similarities of safety planning in the prevention of child abuse and neglect and in domestic violence situations, and goals of safety planning. Key considerations that should be reviewed in child protective services (CPS) safety screening in domestic violence situations are then discussed. Guidelines are presented for safety management, family assessment and specific caregiver capacity behavior that must be enhanced to assure child protection/safety, and the development of case plans to influence change and measure progress. Six categories of questions that should be considered when evaluating the safety of a child in a home with domestic violence are described, and the difference between safety and risk assessments are explained. Threats of danger are also explained, as well as ways to evaluate present and impending danger, considerations in assessing the vulnerability of children, questions to ask for assessing parental protective capacities, and key components in child welfare safety plans. The need for domestic violence safety plans in child welfare is emphasized. A case example is used throughout the presentation to illustrate key concepts.

<http://nrccps.org/special-initiatives/domestic-violence/domestic-violence-and-child-protective-services-safety-plans/>

Ferguson-Colvin, Kristin M. Maccio, Elaine M. National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections. City University of New York. (2012). *Toolkit for Practitioners/Researchers Working with Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and Queer/Questioning (LGBTQ) Runaway and Homeless Youth (RHY).*

This toolkit for practitioners/researchers working with LGBTQ RHY draws findings from: first-hand accounts from interviews, literature reviews, and empirical research. The toolkit is infused with cultural considerations, recognizing the diversity of the LGBTQ RHY population. It outlines specific evidence-based and evidence-informed programs, practice models, and assessment/evaluation tools that are currently being used by agency staff working with LGBTQ RHY. It highlights available cultural sensitivity and standards of care training curricula for staff and youth from LGBTQ RHY-serving agencies and includes sample agency non-discrimination policies. This resource includes the following sections: Glossary; Introduction; LGBTQ RHY Population; Promising Practices with LGBTQ RHY ? Telephone Interviews; Policy/Legislation for LGBTQ RHY; Service Gaps/Limitations; and, Directions for Future Research and Inquiry.

http://www.hunter.cuny.edu/socwork/nrcfcpp/info_services/download/LGBTQ%20RHY%20Toolkit%20September%202012.pdf

National Resource Center for Child Welfare Data and Technology. (2012). Data considerations for fostering connections. *Tips, Tools, and Trends. Special Edition, A Deeper Look at Data & Technology Issues in Child Welfare. Inside Info Series.*

This brief describes how uses of data and technology can help States create efficient and effective policies and service responses in child welfare systems. It discusses ways that technology can help implement: Fostering Connections Health Provisions that require cross-system collaboration between agencies and providers to ensure that health care needs of foster children are addressed; Fostering Connections Kinship and Guardianship Provisions that provide better support to the extended families of children placed in foster care to support permanency; Fostering Connections Education Provisions that require coordination with local educational agencies in each child's case plan to ensure educational stability for children in foster care; Foster Connections Older Youth Provisions that allow States to extend foster care up to age 21 and require individualized transition plans; Fostering Connections Adoption Provisions that include incentives regarding federal financial support for foster care children with special needs; and Fostering Connections Tribal Provisions that make it possible for Tribes to access federal Title IV-E funds to administer their own foster care or adoption assistance programs.

<http://archive-org.com/page/3185895/2013-11-19/http://www.nrccwdt.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/04/Fostering-Connections-TTT.pdf>

FRIENDS National Resource Center for Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention. (2012). *2012 Annual State Profiles.*

These webpages include links to State profiles that describe activities funded through the Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention (CBCAP) grant awards in federal Fiscal Year 2012. The profiles include information on the funded programs, areas of service, respite and crisis care, the number of families served, program evaluation, innovative funding, peer review, parent leadership, and linkages with other systems.

<http://friendsnrc.org/cbcap-annual-report-summaries/2012-profiles-archive>

Cortes, Susann A. Ariyakulkan, Lyn. National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections. (2012). *Information Packet: Birth Parents in the Adoption Process: Experiences with Voluntary Relinquishment.*

This information packet synthesizes research focused on birth parents who voluntarily relinquish their parental rights and explores some of their experiences throughout the adoption process. It provides a summary, a fact sheet that discusses pre-adoption agreements and studies on the impact of voluntary relinquishment on birth mothers, an overview of relevant laws and policies, best practice tips, and a listing of resources.

http://www.hunter.cuny.edu/socwork/nrcfcpp/downloads/information_packets/Birth_Parents_in_the_Adoption_Process.pdf

AdoptUSKids. (2012). *Facebook for Child Welfare Professionals: Developing a Terms of Use Policy for Your Agency's Facebook Page.*

Children's Bureau.

This guide explains how child welfare professionals can develop a terms of use policy for an agency's Facebook page. The benefits of having terms of use policy are explained and the AdoptUSKids' Facebook page's Terms of Use policy is presented to illustrate best practices. Components of the policy address: acceptance of terms, purpose, security, member conduct, copy write information, information quality guidelines, content submitted or made available for inclusion on the AdoptUSKids page, indemnity, modifications of service, links, and Facebook's privacy policy.

<http://adoptuskids.org/assets/files/NRCRRFAP/resources/developing-a-terms-of-use-policy-for-your-agency-facebook-page.pdf>

Hertz, Kim. Ariyakulkan, Lyn. National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections. (2012). *Information Packet: Kinship Care and the Fostering Connections to Success and Increasing Adoptions Act of 2008.*

This information packet focuses on kinship care as it relates to the Fostering Connections Act. It provides a summary; facts and statistics on factors that account for the increase in kinship placements, as well as the benefits of kinship placements; an overview of policy and legislation and links to related resources and examples; select best practices and model programs; and, descriptions and links to online resources.

http://www.nrcpfc.org/fostering_connections/download/Kinship_Care_&_Fostering_Connections_Act_KimHertz.pdf

National Abandoned Infants Assistance Resource Center. (2012). *Shared Family Care*.

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Shared Family Care (SFC) offers a unique opportunity to help families achieve permanency for their children and move toward self-sufficiency. In SFC, whole families are placed in the homes of community members who mentor the families and work with a team of professionals to help the families obtain the skills and resources they need to become self-sufficient. As an around-the-clock parenting program, mentors teach participants practical parenting skills in the context of daily living. This web site Includes Program, Policy, and Evaluation Materials, Background Materials, Program Guidelines and Manuals, Policy Materials (e.g., program description, flow charts), Mentor Recruitment/Training Material, Mentee Assessment, and General Program Material.

<http://aia.berkeley.edu/family-well-being/shared-family-care/>

National Resource Center for Child Welfare Data and Technology. (2012). *Social Media for Child Welfare Resource Guide*.

Social media can help child welfare programs conduct activities ranging from advertising to staff recruitment, collaboration, networking, fundraising, and finding and supporting foster parents. Social media can help reach potential or current foster/adoptive parents, at-risk parents, past or current foster youth, mandated reporters (such as teachers and doctors), a specific neighborhood, or staff of partner or champion organizations. Social media can potentially boost the effectiveness of a wide range of programs, such as adoption, child protective services, foster care, and youth development. In this resource guide, you will find information on the following: The Importance of Social Media; Getting Started with Social Media; Building an Effective Social Media Strategy; Current Social Media Tools; Caseworker Response to Social Media; Examples of Social Media Use in Child Welfare; Social Media Policy, Safety, and Security; Social Media and Human Resources Policies; and Additional Social Media Resources.

<http://www.google.im/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=4&ved=0CDAQFjAD&url=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.uwgb.edu%2Fnewpart%2FPDF%2FSocialMediaforChildWelfareResourceGuide%25208-27-2012.pdf&ei=0kO9VJeEJce0ggSpt4PYDQ&usg=AFQjCNGbuwZsrSd-dxW72DeFwRo47wj8kQ&bvm=bv.83829542,d.eXY&cad=rja>

Gomez, Erika. National Abandoned Infants Assistance Resource Center. Family Outpatient Program (El Paso, TX). (2012). AIA change agents: family outpatient program. *AIA Change Agents Series*.

This post is a part of an on-going series called Change Agents where we get to know each of the 17 direct service programs funded by the Children's Bureau under the AIA Act. In this segment, we sat down to chat with Erika Gomez, Project Coordinator of the Family Outpatient Program in El Paso, TX. AIA-FOP (Abandoned Infant Assistance -- Family Outpatient Program) provides services to families with children residing in the home who have been prenatally exposed to substances or when voluntary or involuntary risk of abandonment exists due to the presence of drug use in the family. The program targets mothers and their children ages 0-5.

<http://aia.berkeley.edu/change-agents-family-outpatient-program/>

[AdoptUSKids](#). (2012). *Creating and Sustaining Effective Respite Services: Lessons From the Field*.

Children's Bureau.

This guide is intended to help States, Tribes, and parent support organizations understand the value of respite care in achieving improved outcomes for parents and youth, and build their capacity to sustain such programs after time-limited grants have ended. Specific sections of the guide include: (1) Summary of Parent Evaluations -- Evaluators surveyed many parents who received respite services through AdoptUSKids grants. Survey results show a tremendous need for respite services and specific benefits of respite care, including more family togetherness, improved family stability, and less stress for parents; (2) Survey Results on Sustainability of Respite Services -- AdoptUSKids also surveyed leaders of the parent support organizations and public agencies that received respite grants to learn more about grantees' efforts to sustain services after the grant period. The results show that certain factors make sustainability more likely, and that there were common barriers grantees needed to overcome; (3) Model Respite Programs -- To provide other organizations with creative ideas for future programs, this section highlights some of the more effective AdoptUSKids-funded respite services. The descriptions demonstrate the diversity of programs and show how many groups provided a hybrid model of respite; (4) How States Can Benefit from Partnering with Parent Support Organizations -- This section describes some of the specific benefits to public agencies of partnering with community-based parent support organizations. Public agency staff noted benefits such as improved access to families who need services, faster implementation, adoption competency of respite services due to parent involvement, increased impact even with limited resources, and potential matching in-kind donations for grants; (5) Insights and Advice from State Partners -- In this section, state agency staff who were actively involved in respite grants share insights to help colleagues in other States create and sustain respite services. Public agency staff highlighted the importance of respite to help stabilize families and prevent placement disruptions, and the value of creativity and flexibility in developing partnerships for respite programs, and offered a number of suggestions for how to overcome barriers to sustainability. They also discussed working with parent support organizations to enhance services to families; (6) Ideas for Sustaining Respite Services -- In March 2012, AdoptUSKids gathered leaders from many of its successful grantees and asked them to share tips for sustaining respite programs. This section explores the themes they identified and provides examples of how parent support organizations and public agency partners continued offering respite care after the AdoptUSKids grant ended; and (7) Overcoming Barriers to Sustaining Respite Services -- The final section provides additional information about the primary barriers identified by respite grantees, and offers suggestions to avoid or overcome these barriers.

<http://adoptuskids.org/assets/files/AUSK/respite-program/creating-and-sustaining-effective-respite-services.pdf>

[National Abandoned Infants Assistance Resource Center](#). (2012). AIA change agents: project stable home. *AIA Change Agents Series*.

This post is a part of an on-going series called Change Agents where we get to know each of the 17 direct service programs funded by the Children's Bureau under the AIA Act. In this segment, we sat down to chat with Kyrie Sankaran, Project Director of Project Stable Home, located in Los Angeles, CA. Project Stable Home is a relationship-based program designed to meet the needs of pregnant mothers, as well as the needs of families of high-risk children from birth through age three.

<http://aia.berkeley.edu/change-agents-project-stable-home/>

[AdoptUSKids](#). National Resource Center for Recruitment and Retention of Foster and Adoptive Parents. (2012). *Agency Readiness Assessment for Interjurisdictional Placements*.

This self-assessment form helps agencies identify their existing capacity for supporting and making interjurisdictional placements, focusing on the areas of training, system supports, evaluation, and recruitment.

<http://www.adoptuskids.org/assets/files/NRCRRFAP/resources/agency-readiness-assessment-for-interjurisdictional-placements.pdf>

National Resource Center for Child Welfare Data and Technology. (2012). Picking solutions that work. *Tips, Tools, and Trends*.

This brief emphasizes the need to anchor all strategy development in empirical data when solving organizational problems. It explains that in order to solve a problem, professionals must understand what is driving the current performance and identify the root cause. Professionals are urged to monitor an intervention to see if there are unexpected outcomes occurring as a result of the intervention. The concept of Systems Dynamics is explained and the need for a broadly based set of indicators to keep jurisdictions from being surprised by unintended consequences is recommended.

http://archive-org.com/page/3185895/2013-11-19/http://www.nrccwdt.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/05/TTT_-_Picking_Solutions_that_Work.pdf

FRIENDS National Resource Center for Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention. University of Kansas. Institute for Educational Research and Public Service. (2012). *Protective Factors Survey*.

FRIENDS National Resource Center for Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention

Chapel Hill Training Outreach Project

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Available From: <http://www.friendsnrc.org>

The Protective Factors Survey is a pre-post evaluation tool for use with caregivers receiving child maltreatment prevention services. It is a self-administered survey that measures protective factors in five areas: family functioning/resiliency, social support, concrete support, nurturing and attachment, and knowledge of parenting/child development. This website includes more information about the survey, including the tool and user manual.

http://friendsnrc.org/cbcap-annual-report-summaries/2010-summaries-archive/doc_download/1432-protective-factors-survey-revised-6-2012

National Resource Center for Youth Development. (2012). Psychotropic medications for the treatment of children in foster care. *NRCYD eUpdate*.

This brief notes the prevalence of antipsychotic drugs for the treatment of behavior problems among youth involved in the child welfare system, and explains new federal legislation that require States to have plans for ongoing oversight and coordination of health care services and explicitly address protocols for the appropriate use and monitoring of psychotropic medications. The legislation requires States to outline how the health needs of children and youth in foster care identified through screenings will be monitored and treated, including emotional trauma associated with a child's maltreatment and removal from home. The implications of the legislation for child welfare professionals are discussed, as well as the responsibilities of practitioners in implementing federally funded extended foster care services to young adults who remain in care beyond age 18. It is explained that remaining in care longer has shown to positively impact outcomes for youth in foster care and provides young adults with assistance in learning to manage a medication regimen. 1 reference.

National Resource Center for Child Welfare Data and Technology. (2012). Quality data: not just for QA managers anymore. *Tips, Tools, and Trends*.

As child welfare agencies become more sophisticated in their practice, there is a growing dependence on the data that live in their information systems. These data, and especially the quality of the data, exert powerful influences on many aspects of agency business, stakeholder views of the agency, and client outcomes. In this edition of Tips, Tools, and Trends, we explore how the quality of data affects agency business, why agencies must invest time and effort to assure that its data quality remains high, and steps to consider to fully use, and improve, its data.

http://archive-org.com/page/3185895/2013-11-19/http://www.nrccwdt.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/04/TTT_Data-Quality_12_04_19.pdf

National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections. (2012). *Emancipating and/or Older Youth*.

This section of the NRCPCFC website provides a variety of resources, organized into the following sections: Promising Practices and Policies from States and Tribes; T/TA & Web Based Resources from NRCs, Children's Bureau, and the T/TA Network; Resources from Collaborating Organizations; and, Evidence-Based Practice, Research, and Reports. It also links to the NRCPCFC Independent Living/Transition to Adulthood Hot Topic webpage, which offers additional resources. (Author abstract)

http://www.nrcpcfc.org/fostering_connections/emancipating_older_youth.html

National Child Welfare Resource Center for Tribes. (2012). *Supporting the use of culturally based practices in Tribal child welfare.*

<http://www.nrc4tribes.org/files/070312WebinarSlides.pdf>

**Supporting Change
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An Evaluation of Training
and Technical Assistance

