



Family First Prevention Services Act

Los Angeles County's
Community Pathway

July 19, 2022



FAMILY FIRST:

PART I

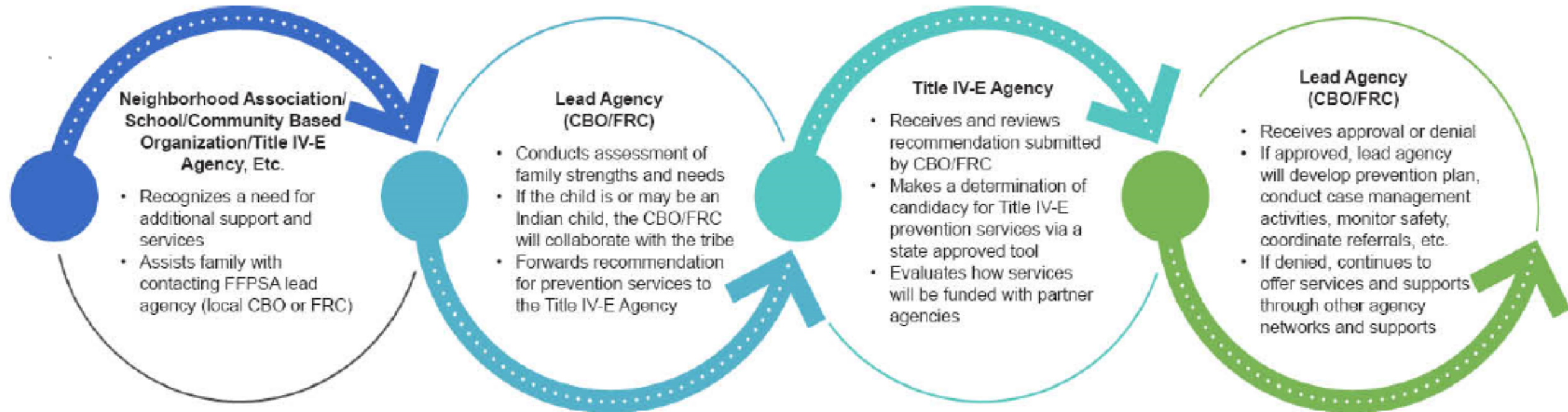


Family First Prevention Services Act (Family First)

Family First Part I allows federal dollars (Title IV-E funds) to be invested in children and families to prevent entry into the child welfare system, specifically focused on **Evidence-Based Practices** (EBPs) and trauma-informed preventative **mental health care** and treatment, preventative **substance use care** and treatment, and **in-home parent skill-based programs**.

What is the “Community Pathway”?

It is a way to allow community-based agencies to offer families FFPSA EBPs in the community context, without having been called to DCFS hotline for suspected abuse





California's Proposed Community Pathway Candidate Subgroups

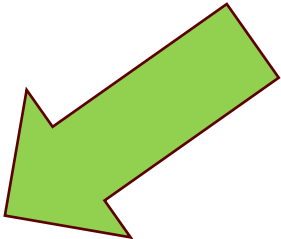
Children or youth experiencing other serious risk factors combined with family instability or safety threats

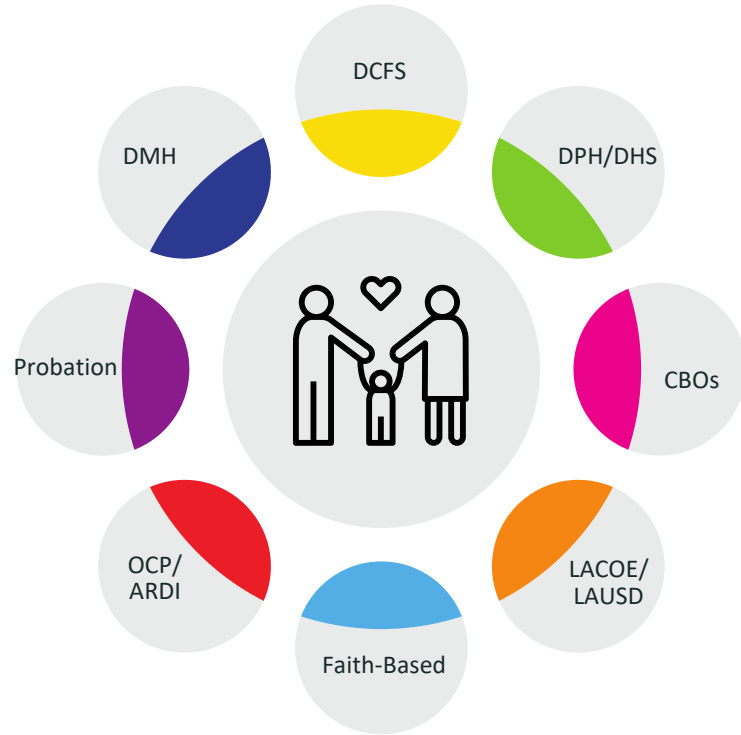
Indian children & their families are included in every candidate subgroup

Other Key Community Pathway Partners:

- HV Providers (have engaged)
- LACOE/LAUSD (have engaged)

Closed Adoptions & Guardianships at risk of disruption	Substantiated or Inconclusive Disposition but no case opened	Children who have Siblings in Foster Care
Caretaker Experiencing Substance Use Disorder	Substance Exposed Infants	Children Exposed to Domestic Violence
Homeless or Runaway Youth	Trafficked Children and Youth (CSEC)	LGBTQ+ Youth





Thoughtful implementation of Family First's Community Pathway may present an opportunity to link families to resources without being in the child welfare system, address the need for enhanced prevention efforts to provide a recourse to children suffering from or at risk of neglect/abuse, and to integrate improvements to resource and service linkage.



COMMUNITY PATHWAY OPPORTUNITIES

HOSPITALS/HEALTHCARE

- Plan of Safe Care referral of Substance Exposed Infants
- Help me Grow from pediatricians

SCHOOLS

- LAUSD (Homeless Students, 0-5 At-Risk Children, TRiEE Teams)
- LACOE (Family Support Specialist, Early Childhood Education Programs)

COUNTY DEPARTMENTS

- DCFS (Hotline Community Response, Unsubstantiated Investigation, Aftercare, & Post-Adoption referral)
- PROBATION YOUTH
- DMH, DPH, DPSS, County Resource Hub



LOCAL FAMILY RESOURCE CENTERS (FRCs)

- FRCs including Candidate Specialists (SUD Treatment, DV, etc) and local networks

COMMUNITY

- Self Referrals, Faith-Based & Community Referrals, One Degree, 211

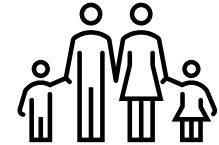
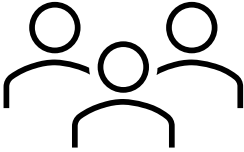
BLENDED/BRAIDED FUNDING

- Each of these offers opportunities to partner with other departments and agencies to expand implementation



Community Based Supports

Regardless of where they are engaged, all families will be referred to the right set of services to meet their goals and needs (including primary & secondary prevention resources, as may be appropriate)



Non-FFPSA Resources

COVERED UNDER OTHER FUNDING

Administered by various community organizations and County Departments

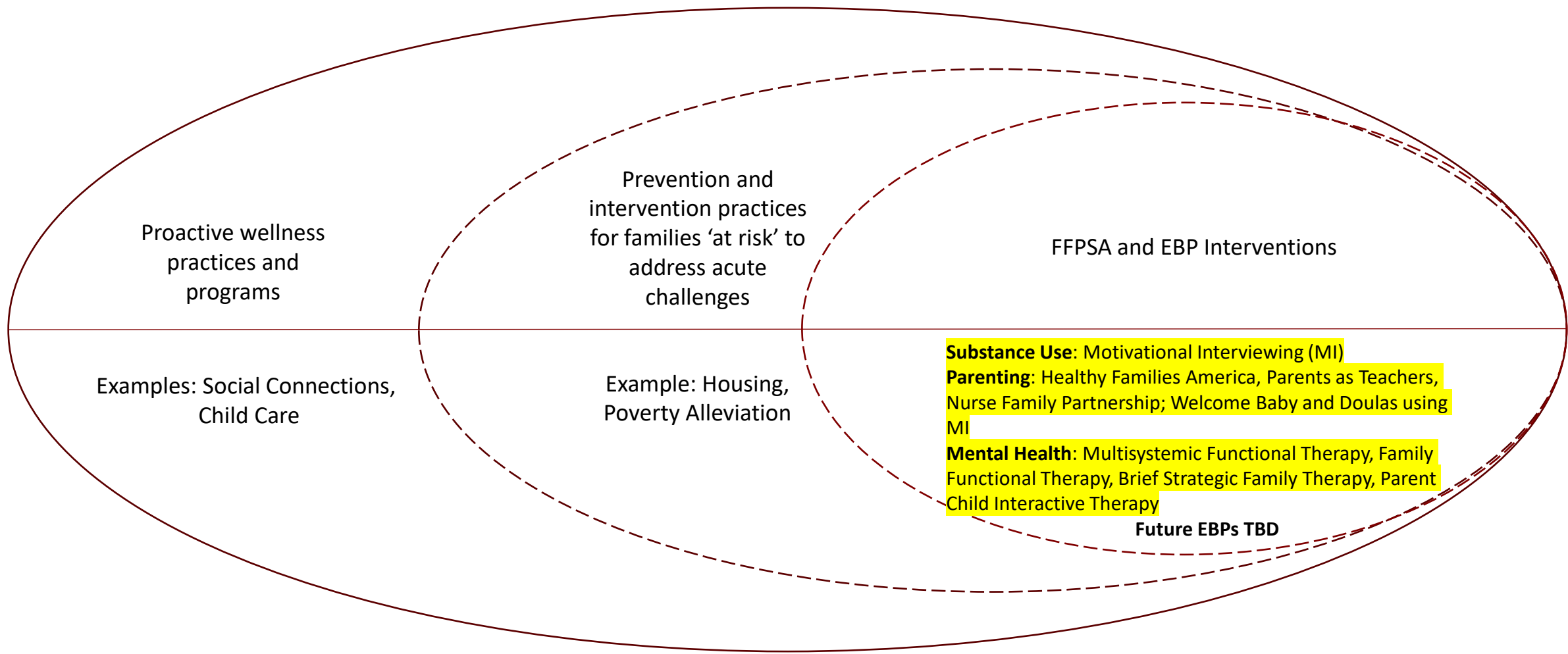
FFPSA EBPs

HFA, PAT, NFP, MSFT, FFT, BSFT, PCIT, MI & TBD*

Community-based EBP providers will work with DCFS & Probation for eligibility approval, billing, data reporting



Community-Based Supports



Discussion



- Is the proposed vision we just presented in line with your vision for LA County prevention?
- What do YOU see as important in building out a community pathway model in LA County?
- Who are the most important community partners for us to engage in order to make this concept work for families experiencing domestic violence? How do you see those partners fitting in?
- Which of the approved EBPs are most relevant for that population?
- How can we best work with you to achieve this vision over the upcoming year?



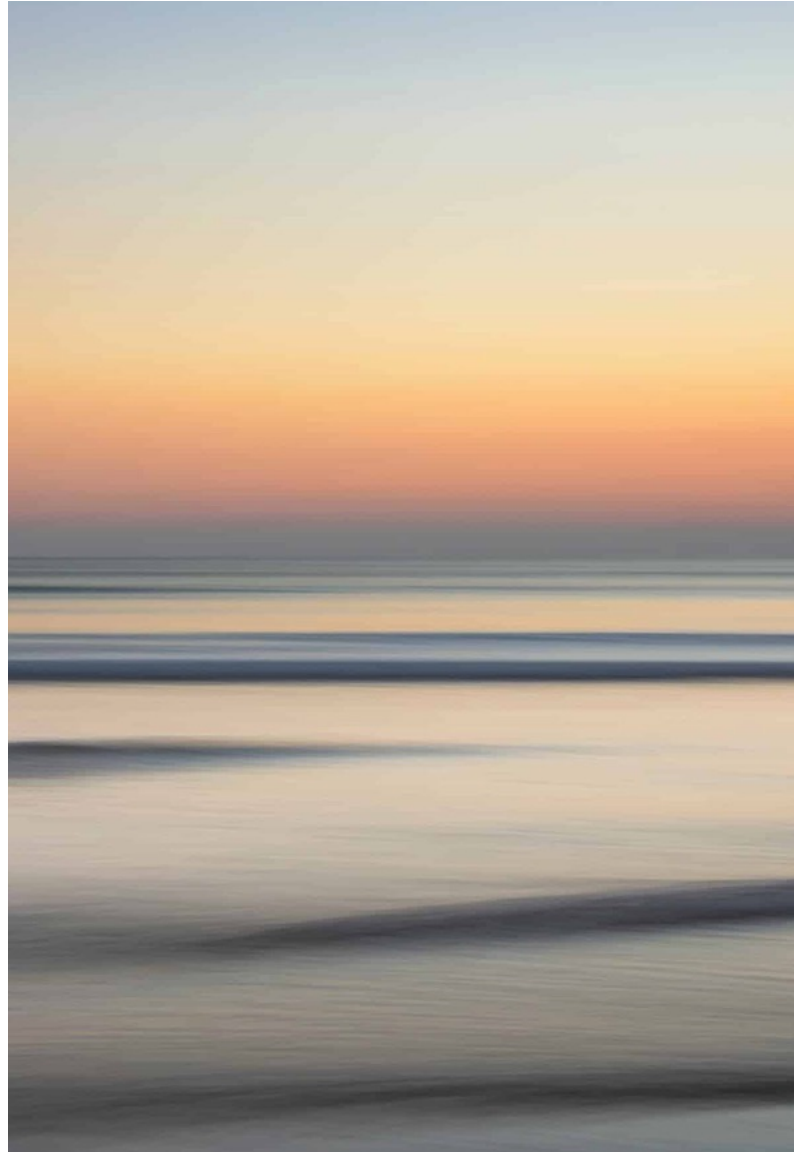
Thank you



Kofman *&* Associates

About Us

Kofman & Associates, LLC. is a woman owned, consulting practice. Founder/Principal, Larisa Kofman, has 20+ years experience focused on the implementation of housing and services that support families and youth experiencing homelessness and housing instability.



Kofman & Associates, LLC. supports programs, communities, and systems on a range of issues including housing stabilization & homelessness, gender-based violence, social justice & equity, and capacity building, by providing technical assistance, training, resource development, system and organizational protocol design, implementation support, and research & evaluation.

Objective

- Provide an overview of the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Reauthorization of 2022
- Q&A





VAWA 2022

- Effective October 1, 2022
- Reauthorizes funding for prior grant programs/creates new programs (2022-2027)
- Expands protections for survivors

VAWA 2022

Reauthorizes grants to –

- Enhance culturally specific services for survivors, with dedicated portion to non-intimate partner sexual assault.
- Carry out programs serving rural communities and child abuse enforcement assistance, allowing use to improve access to SA forensic medical examinations in rural communities.
- Improve training/services for survivors of abuse in later life, including by requiring enhanced, coordinated community response teams, and partnership with other designated entities.

VAWA 2022

Creates new grant programs to –

- Promote the use of trauma-informed victim-centered training for law enforcement that prevents re-traumatization, improves communication between survivors and law enforcement officers, and ensures the use of evidence-based practices in responding to cases.
- Provide community-specific services for LGBT survivors and requires OVW to provide TA/Training to VSPs/organizations that are seeking to work with LGBT survivors.

VAWA 2022

Creates new grant programs to –

- Help with the prevention, enforcement, and prosecution of cybercrimes committed against individuals, including training.
- Establish a National Resource Center on Cybercrimes Against Individuals, providing information, resources, training, and technical assistance to help prevent, enforce, and prosecute cybercrimes against individuals.

VAWA 2022

Creates new grant programs to –

- Provide trauma-informed programming to support survivors seeking employment, centering culturally specific organizations/organizations primarily serving traditionally marginalized populations in the workplace.
- Focus a multidisciplinary partnership with law enforcement and VSPs to determine how best to service protection orders through electronic communication methods.



VAWA 2022

Creates a demonstration grant program to –

- Create/implement surveys that identify how medical forensic examinations are conducted, administered, and covered by the health care system.

VAWA 2022

Requires/Authorizes/Directs –

- Government Accountability Office (GAO) to issue a report on state requirements/funding for forensic exams following SA to ensure individuals do not receive bills for such exams/ancillary costs.
- States to include information on medical expenses related to an SA, including coverage, cost, and any funding sources the state uses to pay for such expenses.
- The Secretary of Health and Human Services (HHS) and the Director of the Centers for Disease Control (CDC), in collaboration with the Attorney General (AG), the Director of the Indian Health Service (IHS), and stakeholders, to conduct a study on whether survivors are at higher risk for maternal mortality or morbidity.

VAWA 2022

Requires/Authorizes/Directs -

- HUD to conduct a study assessing the availability and accessibility of housing and services for individuals experiencing homelessness or housing instability who are survivors of trafficking or at risk of being trafficked.
- HHS, in consultation with the DOL, to conduct a study related to the barriers that survivors of sexual violence face in maintaining economic security.

VAWA 2022

Requires/Authorizes/Directs –

- GAO to submit a report to Congress that examines the relationship between survivors of sexual violence and their ability to repay student loans.
- AG to allow Tribal law enforcement to have access to national crime databases, such as the National Crime Information Center and creates a “Tribal Access Program” to enhance access, enter information to, and obtain information from Federal criminal information databases. Any information reported or obtained will be shared with each Indian tribe of jurisdiction.

VAWA 2022

Requires/Authorizes/Directs –

- Jurisdiction of Tribal authorities over non-Indian persons who commit a crime in Indian country, including the jurisdiction of tribes in the State of Maine.
- The AG to conduct a study to review state laws, regulations, and practices on how child neglect and custody situations are handled in DV situations and provide recommendations on how to improve state laws/regulations.

VAWA 2022

Adds –

- New certification requirements for TANF - states required to certify that they have established appropriate standards to ensure that potential applicants for assistance who are survivors are aware that TANF assistance is available as well as training to TANF personnel re: SA.
- A SA survivor's rights to include being informed of the status and location of any evidence collection kit related to the sexual assault they experienced.
- Sexual harassment survivors to the list of victims that can be supported by the National Resource Center on Workplace Responses.

VAWA 2022

Adds –

- A compliance review by appropriate agencies of covered housing programs.
- Prohibits retaliation or coercion of survivors in covered housing/covered programs.
- Protections for survivors and housing providers to report criminal activity and seek emergency assistance without penalization in covered housing/covered programs.
- Appropriate agencies can include additional federal housing programs to be covered under the Housing Title through regulations, notices or other means.

VAWA 2022

Amends –

- Definition of homelessness under McKinney to better address the needs of SA survivors.

VAWA 2022

Establishes –

- Civil right of action for an individual who has an intimate visual depiction of themselves disclosed without their consent. If the individual is under 18 years of age, incompetent, incapacitated, or deceased, a legal guardian or representative for the individual can file.
- HUD Gender-Based Violence Prevention Office and a VAWA Director.

VAWA 2022

Incorporates –

- Bipartisan “NICS Denial Notification Act,” which requires the AG to issue a notice to law enforcement and prosecutors if an individual has attempted to purchase a firearm and been denied pursuant to the national instant criminal background check system. Reports are required to be made to the relevant parties within 24 hours, must include the date and time of the notice, location where the purchaser attempted to obtain the firearm, and identity of the person. The AG is required to notify the relevant parties if it is determined that the person was not prohibited from obtaining a firearm.



VAWA 2022

Q&A

Contact Us



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