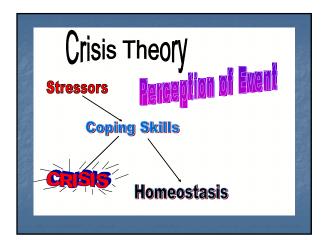


FAMILY INTERACTION

- Without family interaction parent/child relationship deteriorates
- Loss greatest emotional trauma
- Reduces <u>negative</u> affects
- Reduces <u>fantasies/fears</u>
- Reduces self-blame
- Immediate, regular, and increased
- Length? age/need for protection
- Least restrictive
- Minimum multiple times per week



Grief Cycle Shock/denial Anger/protest Bargaining Depression Resolution

Purpose of Family Interaction for the Caseworker

- 1. Reassurance reduce fear of separation
- **2. Assessment** –observe attachment, develop plan, teach family, and assess family's progress.
- 3. **Treatment** engage family in active treatment, test and build attachment.
- 4. **Documentation** Justify return to home or termination of parental rights.

FAMILY INTERACTION FOR CHILDREN

- Keep relationships
- Reduce trauma
- Reduce fantasy
- Reduce fear
- Reduce self-blame
- Need to be normalized



Optimizing Family Interaction

Optimizing Family Interaction

- Surest way to assess strengths/needs.
- Teaching tool for caseworkers to model.
- Minimize risk
- Never do anything for a child, a parent can do.
- Evaluate why children or parents withdraw.
- Keep and encourage family traditions.
- Make lifebooks.
- Caseworkers must assess their commitment level and why it's there.
- Specifically recruit foster parents to work with birth parents.

STBLINGS ARE IMPORTANT



- Place together or in close proximity
- Use sibling placement contracts.
- Assist foster parent with parentified sibling.
- Don't strip the role of the parentified sibling.

AGENCY RESOURCES COMMITTED

Agency makes sure family interaction takes place and following guidelines are met:

- A required well developed, written Family Interaction plan
- Family Interaction held to same level as case plan
- · Policy concerning expectations of agency
- Correlate high caseloads' and lack of family interaction
- Provide assistance to caseworkers
- Provide varied hours of operation
- A comfortable and relaxed environment
- Offer financial assistance to parents with limited resources.

ASSUMPTIONS

- 1. Agency assures well-planned family interaction.
- 2. Family interaction is not a reward or punishment.
- 3. All planning should involve all members of the Primary Care Team.

Basic Elements of Family Interaction Plan

- Frequency
- Length of time
- Location
- Supervision
- Participants
- Support Services
- Activities
- Case identification information
- Reasons for child being in care, risk to the child, ways to protect child if child needs to be protected.

LOCATION

- Least restrictive/most normal
- Provide safety
- Best for child
 - own home
 - -- foster home
 - neutral place
 - office



Roles and Responsibilities Regarding Family Interaction

Caseworkers' Role/Responsibility

- Develop, implement and revise plan.
- Prioritize facilitation of plan.
- Support the parent, foster family and child.
- Inform parent of their responsibilities.
- Assess family attachment and extended family connection.
- Evaluate success of plan.
- Supervise Family Interaction, if needed.
- Work with child and parent over setbacks in plan.
- Provide conflict resolution to the plan.
- Stress to all that safety is sole responsibility of parent.

Parents' Role/Responsibility

- Insure emotional and physical safety and well-being of child.
- Provide or support transportation, whenever possible.
- 🔹 Attend Family Interactic🗱 as scheduled.
- Call in advance to cancel and discuss cancellation with child.
- Take on parental role to meet child's needs.
- Respond to direction during visits.
- Follow agreed-to rules and conditions.



Foster Families' Role/Responsibility



- Have regular on-going contact with parent.
- Permit Family Interaction in foster homes.
- Active in arranging Family Interaction.
- Document behavior before, during, and after
- Encourage contact and support child.
- Have child ready to participate.
- Pack clothing and other essentials for overnight.
- Help child accept separation from parent life book opportunities.
- Notify caseworker of any unplanned activity that occurs.

CONTACT MUST BE CHILD SPECIFIC



- Child's ability to self-care
- Family's willingness/ability to get help
- Child's request for and reaction to visits
- Divided loyalty/chaos at home
- Developmentally appropriate activities
- Therapeutic needs of child
- Consider child's schedule

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Phases of Family Interaction I. Initial II. Middle III. Transitional

Initial Phase Reasons

- Assessment
- Mediate
- > Problem Solve
- > Assess ability to provide safety
- > Demonstrate strength resources
- > Identify impediments to reunification
- Modeling/Facilitate goals

MIDDLE PHASE REASONS

- * Forum for parents to show growth
- Facilitate progress
- Demonstrate reduction of risk
- Show timing
- Reactions to family interactions
- Messages sent
- Shift responsibility
- Use community supports

Characteristics: Case goal in sight Secure services after return Plan ahead Maximize contact Evaluate remaining stressors

Conference PowerPoint

