



10 mins

1

Should our 2025 target in Durham be the same as the state's?

we should modify existing goals and add 1 or 2

I agree that Durham's time line should be different.

No

2

If no to #1, what should change? The data source? The number?

Durham's timeline should be different from the state's timeline

Outcome focused on permanency...w/parent, bio-family, guardianship and adoption as the last resort.

Reducing failed adoptions/reentry into the foster system (these are outcomes)

look at improving the 2 year rate . Improve the 1 year rate perhaps in lesser steps, esp thru service planning

Reduce the number of children coming into care annually by 5% by 2025. Data needed is number of children annually

reduce number of children coming into care by 5% by 2025

We should at least modify the data source to examine it by outcome type and race. I would like to see an increase in reunification rather than adoption.

We should also have a goal to reduce children entering the system and reports of maltreatment following adoption.

3

What information do we need to set a Durham-specific 2025 target?

The data needs to be separated out by race to show the disproportionality.

use the State's data source -- NC FAST, J Wise (Court's data), Division of Social Services Child Welfare Dash Boards.

Data about causes for removal would be helpful to see.

Are there historic ramifications of system changes in the city of Durham has adversely affected it's residents. How?

The timeline data should look at reunification separate from adoption

prioritize foster children for services (as a strategic action)

Can't forget the connection to family economic security/prosperity

clear lines between our issues and the goals of other workgroups - get everyone off waiting lists for child care subsidy, housing subsidy; robust health services for men as well as women; hmmm...universal

Are families of color more likely to have children removed? And have longer reunification times?



5 mins

What other perspectives are needed for us to better understand this goal area?

Are there any additional reports, resources, etc. not included in the pre-read that assess needs in Durham as they relate to this goal that should be brought to this group so we aren't duplicating work?

How does DSS get candid perspectives from families that are in the system?

Candid conversation with all involved about implicit bias.

JOvetta is reaching out to the GAL office, legal world, courts to bring additional voices, since many of the challenges are systematic

DSS will work to create an easy to read spreadsheet of key critical data points. we have a lot of data but it is spread out

Decide which data source we will use. The data Ben mentioned is captured in one location.

Talk to PHPs/LMEs about how they are administering forms/screens to families, see if they might be willing to include in their initial outreach to families (along with HOP screen or something similar).

SS is also a Pilot county w/the State for Family Engagement Committee. This committee will include 2 to 3 parents/kinship/adoptive families.

The wellbeing of the family ultimately determines the wellbeing of the child.

Why the court system is being so slow in addressing parents' appeals of TPRs.

What states are focused on this? How do NC's ECAP goals in this area compare to other states?

What are other large counties doing? Are there other counties focusing on quality process but getting faster outcomes?

Can substantiations regarding child abuse, neglect and maltreatment be contributed to cultural conflicts. Are the family dynamics different from norms.



10 mins

What are the 3 biggest systems-level challenges in Durham that need to be addressed before we can meet this goal?

- One way you could do this:
- Brainstorm many systems-level challenges and strengths
 - Group them into categories
 - Discuss and label the top 3 for each

What are the 3 biggest systems-level strengths in Durham that we can leverage to meet this goal?

1. Affordable housing, Increase living wages, expansion of health care. These issues increase stressors for family and often lead to abuse and maltreatment.

Poverty and rising income inequality

Families get services, at the front of the line, once their children come into care. This is a systems problem (bottom of the river, not top of the river).

court access and time/legal processes. Could we develop a family court?

Disorganized crisis services

JJ record keeping

Financial incentives are weighted in adoption, while less so in prevention and much less in primary prevention policies for maltreatment, such as living minimum wage.

Inadequate substance abuse resources

Indigenous families about having their children taken away (lots of historical and still some current precedence for this)--leads to them not reaching out for support more proactively when they realize they need help

Return the stolen wealth of the Black community.

Multiple generations experiencing racial oppression

A ton of strong preventative supports re: parent education, home visiting.

Strength: Willingness to collaborate, share data

More intentional about addressing equity institutionally--we are not even close to big success here, but we are making progress.

our network of providers and services are strong. how can we make them stronger and support them

