

## FAMILY INTERACTION: THE FOUNDATIONS FOR TIMELY PERMANENCY



- Prepared by:
- **Norma M. Ginther, M.S.W., L.I.S.W.**
- **Jeffrey D. Ginther, J.D.**
- *Norma M. Ginther Consulting and Training, LLC*
- *Columbus, Ohio*

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## WELCOME



- Why do you see your family?

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Family Interaction Resources

Hess, P. & Proch, K. (1988). *Family visiting in out-of-home care: A guide to practice.*

Pine, B., Warsh, R., & Maluccio, A. (eds.) (1933). *Together again: Family reunification in foster care.*

National Resource Center for Foster Care & Permanency Planning (2003). in the article *Visiting Between Children in Care and Their Families: A look at Current policy.*

C.H. Neuman (1997).

---

---

---

---

---

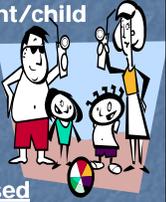
---

---

---

# FAMILY INTERACTION

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



---

---

---

---

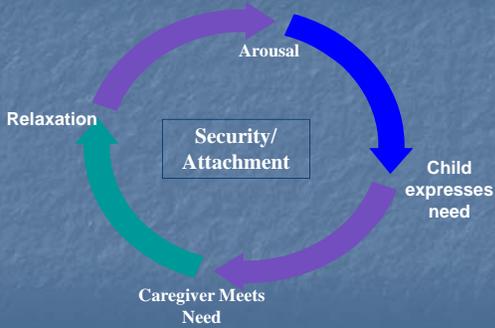
---

---

---

---

## The Importance of Attachment



Fahlberg, Vera I. (1991)

---

---

---

---

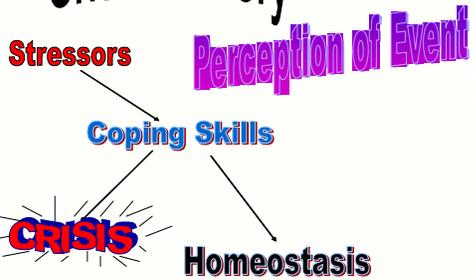
---

---

---

---

## Crisis Theory



---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

# 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

- 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.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## SIBLINGS 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.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## 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 Interactions 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



- Assist or provide transportation of child.
- 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

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Phases of Family Interaction

■ I. Initial

■ II. Middle

■ III. Transitional



---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---