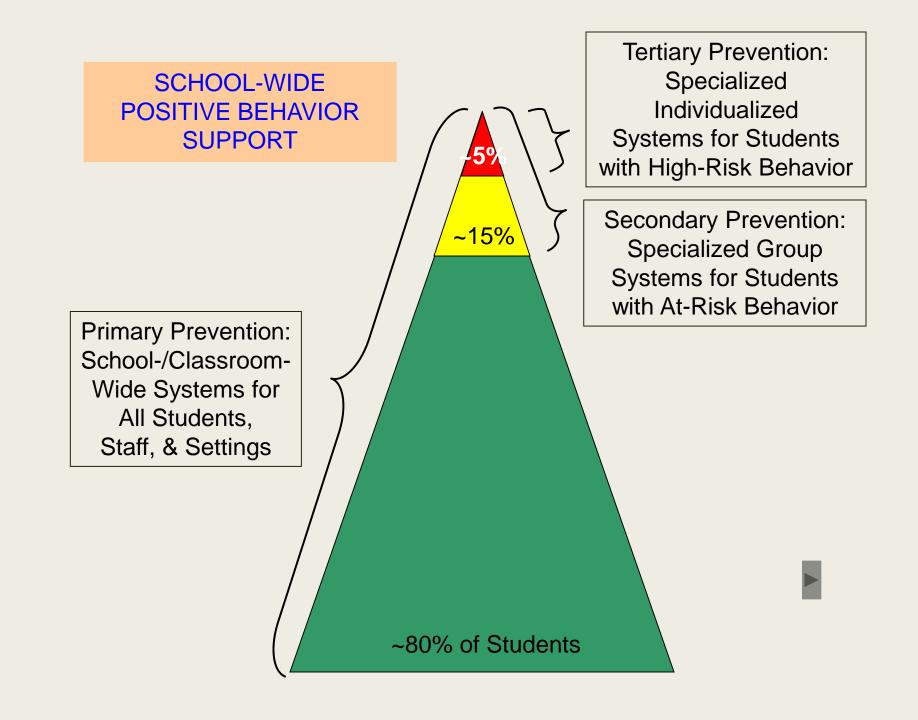
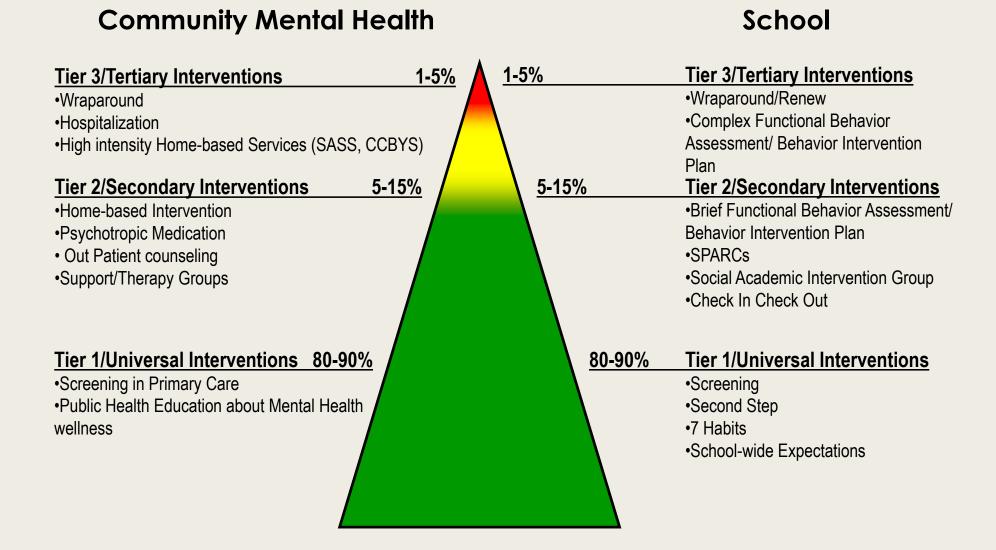
Wraparound:

Strengths-Based Individualized Planning

Sharon Bearden



Systems for Youth Success



Layering Supports

- As youth start with tier 2 interventions and may not be successful, layering additional interventions is important
- ➤ A youth could be in tier 2 interventions and also be involved in wraparound.
- OR, youths could start with wrap, then the team/school/community would make sure the youth had access to lower level interventions as a part of the wraparound plan
- > Tier 3 wraparound youth action plan builds on lower level interventions as a part of the comprehensive wraparound plan

Why Wraparound?

> School Perspective:

➤ Community Mental Health Perspective:

Wraparound

- Wraparound is a PROCESS for supporting youth and families with complex needs.
 - Defined by 10 Principles
 - > Implemented in 4 Phases
 - Build self efficacy

Value Base

- Build on strengths to meet needs
- One family-one plan
- Increased parent choice
- Increased family independence
- Support for youth in context of families
- Support for families in context of community
- Unconditional: Never give up

Individualized Wraparound Teams

- > Are unique to the individual child & family
 - Blend the family's supports with the school/community providers who know the child best
- Meeting Process
 - Meet frequently
 - Regularly develop & review interventions
- Facilitator Role
 - > Role of bringing team together
 - Facilitating team meetings
 - Promoting team cohesion/managing conflict
 - > Role of keeping team working toward mission

How do you know who gets Tier 3 Supports?

- > Lower level supports have not been effective
- Use data
 - Discipline/Behavior
 - Multiple crisis intervention/hospitalizations
- > Youth at risk of a more restrictive placement
- Needs across multiple life domains

10 Principles of Wraparound

- 1. Family Voice and Choice
- 2. Team-Based
- 3. Natural Supports
- 4. Collaboration
- 5. Community-Based

NWI standardized the 10 principles in 2004 2008–Revised persistent to unconditional

- 6. Culturally-Competent
- 7. Individualized
- 8. Strengths-Based
- 9. Unconditional Care
- 10. Outcome-Based

- 1. Family Voice and Choice: Family and youth/child perspectives are intentionally elicited and prioritized during all phases of the wraparound process. All planning includes family members' perspectives, and the team strives to provide options and choices to ensure the plan reflects family values and preferences. Family involvement comes with accountability and responsibility.
- 2. **Team-Based:** The wraparound team consists of individuals, agreed upon by the family or through mandates, who are committed to them through either informal or formal community support and service relationships.

3. Natural Supports: The team actively seeks out and encourages the full participation of team members drawn from family members' networks of interpersonal and community relationships. The wraparound plan reflects activities and interventions that draw on sources of natural support.

4. Collaborative: Team members work cooperatively and share responsibility for developing, implementing, monitoring and evaluating a single wraparound plan. The plan reflects a blending of team members' perspectives, mandates, and available resources. The plan guides and coordinates each team member's contribution towards meeting the team's (and family's) goals.

5. Community Based: The wraparound team implements service and support strategies that take place in the most inclusive, most responsive, most accessible, and least restrictive settings possible, and that safely promote child and family integration into home and community life.

6. Culturally Competent: The wraparound process demonstrates respect for and builds upon the values, preferences, beliefs, culture and identity of the child/youth and family and their community.

7. Individualized: To achieve goals laid out in the wraparound plan, the team develops and implements a customized set of strategies, supports and services unique to the youth and family's identified needs.

8. Strengths-Based: The wraparound process and the wraparound plan identify, build upon and enhance the capabilities, knowledge, skills and assets of the child and family, their community, and their team members.

- **9. Unconditional Care:** Despite challenges, the team persists in working toward the goals included in the wraparound plan until the team reaches agreement that a formal wraparound process is no longer required.
- 10. Outcome-Based: The team ties the goals and strategies of the wraparound plan to observable or measurable indicators of success, monitors progress in terms of these indicators or outcomes, and revises the plan accordingly.

4 Phases of Wraparound

Youth referred for Tertiary Level Services and Supports Phase 1:

1. Engagement &

2. Team Preparation

Phase 2:

Initial Plan Development Phase 3:

Implementation and Monitoring of Plan

Phase 4:

Transition

Wraparound Phases & Activities

Engagement & Team Prep

- ➤Orient family to Wrap
- >Stabilize crises
- ➤ Develop Strengths Profile
- ➤ Complete base-line data tools
- ► Engage team members
- Make meeting arrangements

Initial Plan Development

- ➤ Develop an action plan
- ➤ Develop a FBA/BIP and Safety Plan

Implementation

- ➤Implement the plan
- ➤ Revisit and update the plan
- Maintain team cohesiveness and trust
- >Update data tools
- ➤ Manage meeting/team logistics

Transition

- ► Plan for cessation of wrap
- ➤ Conduct commencement ceremonies
- Follow-up with the family after graduation

Student Action Plan

Purpose:

This document is a working record of the team structure and plan of support for each individual student receiving tier-3 support. This document should be shared and updated at every individual student team meeting to ensure that: a) changes and progress are recorded, b) interventions are agreed upon by all team members and c) teams are accountable for ongoing progress monitoring. If information is stated clearly, the plan can also be shared with others who may be supporting this student in the future. Team facilitators are encouraged to document all components clearly. Clarity of actions and decisions (rather than length) makes the written plan useful to the student and his/her team currently as well as in the future.

Student:	School:		School Contact:
Grade:	Age:	SIMEO ID#:	
✓ -Identify team member ✓ -Gather baseline data Phase 2 - Sample Meeting -Introductions	Get to Know You" leeds profile with the family ers and schedule meeting a with family and team mem	nbers	Strengths/Need Profile (SNP) FBA/BIP Safety Plan DATA - SIMEO Tools- (Gathered before initial team meeting and updated at least every 3 months) Student Disposition Tool Home, School, Community Tool Education Information Tool Additional SIMEO Tools Collected _Youth Satisfaction, _Family Satisfaction, _Family StressorGrades, ODRs, OSS, ISS

Student Action Plan

Interventions (CICO) Start Date End Date		Instructional Start Date	al Groups End Date	Intervention Individual Fe Start Date		Behavi Start Date	or Plan End Date	Domain I Start Date	End Date	Wraparound Support Start Date End Dat	
Pre Data	Post Data	Pre Data	Post Data	Pre Data	Post data	Pre Data	Post Data	Pre Data	Post Data	Pre Data	Pre Data
SECOND	ARY INTE	RVENTION	S OVERV	I EW : Briefl	v describe i	individual fe	eatures of se	condary int	erventions.		
					,						

Strengths Needs Profile

- Completion of a SNP is the end result of the "get to know you" conversations
- > One of, if not the most important activity in wrap
- > NON NEGOTIABLE
- Begin to understand the family in terms of strengths, needs, culture and long range vision
- > Explore needs and concerns across life domains
- > Identify natural supports and service providers

Student Action Plan

Strengths Needs Profile Worksheet (SNP) - Gathered during family "Get to Know You"

acilitator:	Date of interview(s):								
tudent:	Parent/Guardian:								
erson(s) providing information:									
Strengths	Needs / Concerns	Potential Team Members							

Residence: Medical: Educational/Vocational: Legal: Safety: Financial: Family: Emotional/Psychological: Social: Spiritual:

Employment:

Home-School-Community tool (HSC-t)

Needs/Strengths		HOME				SCHOOL				COMMUNITY			
		Need		Strength		Need		Strength		Need		Strength	
		what 2	what 3	high 4	Nigh 1	what 2	what 3	high 4	high 1	what 2	what 3	high 4	
Social Relationships													
12) Has friends													
13) Is accepted by other children													
14) Gets along with children													
15) Gets along with adults													
16) Respects adults in authority													
Emotional Functioning													
17) Controls his/her anger													
18) Feels that he/she belongs													
19) Knows when to ask for help													
20) Knows how to ask for help													
21) Handles disagreements													
 Responds like other youth to emotional situations 													
Behavioral Functioning													
23) Seeks attention in appropriate ways													
24) Follows rules													
25) Controls him/herself													
26) Cares for own personal safety													
27) Participates in activities													
28) Is usually on time													
 Accomplishes chores/assignments/ jobs/tasks on time 												_	
30) Accomplishes chores/assignments successfully													
31) Pays attention to directions													
32) Works independently													
 Behaves appropriately in unsupervised settings 													
34) Likes to get better at the things he/she													