

# Iowa Family Peer Support Specialist Scope of Practice

# A. Practice with professionalism and ethics

- 1. Adhere to ethical limits to confidentiality
- 2. Comply with mandatory reporting requirements
- 3. Recognize limitations of FPSS scope of practice
- 4. Seek the services of nurses, social workers, doctors when needed service is outside FPSS scope
- 5. Help families understand right to privacy and confidentiality
- 6. Help families understand consent to release documents
- 7. Understand the professionalism and culture of employing organization
- 8. Seek and learn from supervision
- 9. Model leadership skills
- 10. Provide services in a culturally aware manner
- 11. Use person-first language
- 12. Recognize how personal values, beliefs and biases may affect work
- 13. Contribute to initial assessments under supervision of social workers, nurses or other agency staff
- 14. Create and maintain timely and accurate documentation
- 15. Recognize the warning signs and risks of suicide and be able to access crisis referral sources

#### **B.** Engage families

- 1. Focus on the family, their strengths and preferences, and right to self-determination
- 2. Demonstrate a willingness to appreciate the values and life experiences of families
- 3. Utilize lived experience with one's own child and family to empathize, support and connect with the family
- 4. Strategically share one's own family resilience story
- 5. Collaborate with families to identify strengths and make the most of them
- 6. Partner with families to identify and prioritize family needs throughout service
- 7. Gauge a family's readiness for change and adjust services accordingly
  - a. Help families prioritize/re-prioritize goals
  - b. Help families self-determine and support the choices that they make in an agreed-upon care/case plan
- 8. Share self-care techniques that have assisted in one's own family recovery
- 9. Understand physical, cognitive and emotional development of children and youth
- 10. Understand the grief process and the family's emotional response to a diagnosis
- 11. Assist families in identifying their own experience and how it has impacted their hopes for the future
- 12. Introduce recovery oriented activities that assist families in building hope
- 13. Share personal experiences of the role that hope has played in one's own family experience
- 14. Practice Trauma-Informed Care
- 15. Understand the impact of trauma and mental illness of the child and/or parent on the entire family

## C. Teach and support families

- 1. Coach families in skills to advocate for their themselves and their family
- 2. Teach families how to collaborate with providers in making decisions about their child's care
- 3. Support the family to implement their goals, assisting in refocusing when necessary
- 4. Track progress on goals
- 5. Accompany and/or coach family to fully participate in meetings and appointments
  - a. IEP and 504 meetings
    - b. medical/mental health/PMIC/family therapy appointments
  - c. juvenile court meetings
  - d. family team meetings/wraparound meeting
  - e. human services appointments
- 6. Model and coach parent-child interactions
- 7. Model and coach families in problem-solving
- 8. Assist families to understand the need and plan for youth transition to adulthood
- 9. Help families navigate the behavioral health system of care
- 10. Contribute to conflict resolution education
  - a. Help families generate options to get what they want when conflict arises
  - b. Teach the family about grievance procedure options in institutions/agencies

# D. Advocate & find resources for families

- 1. Assert family's key role on all child serving teams or systems
- 2. Advocate for the family voice within the workplace, with other agencies, providers, and professionals
- 3. Help families reduce isolation and expand their natural and formal support networks
- 4. Refer families to appropriate information and services
- 5. Follow up and monitor outcomes of referrals
- 6. Network with other FPSS to identify additional resources
- 7. Identify barriers within the family that impede family functioning (i.e., alcohol and other drug use, incarceration, domestic violence)
- 8. Know how to research qualifications for state and federal pediatric insurance plans
  - a. Be aware of special services and qualifications of families to access those services
  - b. Provide application assistance as needed
- 9. Provide guidance in navigating education, healthcare, juvenile justice and child welfare systems
- 10. Identify techniques and resources that promote good self-care

#### E. With further training

- o Create and facilitate family-to-family support groups
- Conduct informal and formal presentations and in-services for families, health care providers, and others
- Teach parenting skills
- Coach families to advocate for themselves and their families in the community and at state and national levels.

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Iowa Peer & Family Peer Support Training Program

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