

1                                   **SUPPLEMENTAL DECLARATION OF**  
2                                   **CHARLES HUFFINE, M.D.**  
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4           I, Dr. Charles Huffine, hereby declare and affirm as follows:

5   **A.   Summary of Qualifications and Opinions**

6       1.     I have been a practicing child and adolescent psychiatrist for more than  
7 thirty years. I am currently the assistant medical director for child and adolescent  
8 programs at the King County Mental Health, Chemical Abuse and Dependency  
9 Services Division in Seattle, Washington. In this position, I have overseen the care  
10 of children with emotional and behavioral challenges, many of whom are receiving  
11 wraparound services or therapeutic foster care. I also am a clinical professor at the  
12 University of Washington in the Department of Psychology, and until 2006, also in  
13 the Department of Psychiatry. In addition, I have an active, community oriented,  
14 private practice specializing in children and adolescents with emotional and  
15 behavioral disorders, including children and youth in foster care and residential  
16 treatment programs.

17       2.     For many years, I have been a consultant to federal, state and local  
18 programs providing community-based services to children with emotional and  
19 behavioral impairments. I have helped develop wraparound and therapeutic foster  
20 care programs nationally and within King County.

21       3.     I have held leadership positions in a number of professional associations  
22 involved with children's mental health, including being past president of the  
23 American Association of Community Psychiatrists and founding president of the  
24 Washington State Association of Community Psychiatry. I am a Fellow in the  
25 American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry. I have co-authored

1 several articles and book chapters on children's mental health care and am an  
2 editor of a regular column in the Psychiatric services Journal of the American  
3 Psychiatric Association. I have received several awards for my work.

4 4. My qualifications are set forth in more detail in my earlier declaration  
5 submitted in support of Plaintiffs' Motion for Preliminary Injunction, a true copy  
6 of which is attached as Exhibit 1 and incorporated herein by reference. My most  
7 recent curriculum vitae details my education, professional experience,  
8 organizational affiliations, publications and awards, a true copy of which is  
9 attached as Exhibit 2 and incorporated herein by reference.

10 5. Wraparound services and therapeutic foster care are medically necessary  
11 services for children with emotional and behavioral challenges. Both wraparound  
12 and therapeutic foster care have a strong evidence base of clinical effectiveness and  
13 lead to positive outcomes for children.

14 6. To meet the mental health needs of children for whom wraparound  
15 services or therapeutic foster care are medically necessary, all of the components  
16 of these services must be provided and they must be provided in a coordinated  
17 fashion. I do not believe, and there is no evidence to suggest, that wraparound  
18 services or therapeutic foster care can be effective without providing all of the  
19 components and doing so in a coordinated fashion.

20 7. In my expert opinion, California cannot adequately provide the  
21 components of wraparound services or therapeutic foster care unless it provides all  
22 of the components of these services and does so in a coordinated fashion.

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2 **B. Wraparound Services and Therapeutic Foster Care Are Essential**  
3 **Mental Health Services and are Clinically Effective Interventions**

4 8. Wraparound services are essential mental health services and are  
5 medically necessary for some children with emotional and behavioral challenges,  
6 as I discussed in my prior declaration. Exh. 1 at ¶¶ 7, 30, 38-42. Wraparound  
7 services are provided through a child and family team that makes an  
8 individualized, strength-based assessment of a child and then creates a  
9 comprehensive care plan that addresses the needs of the child and family through a  
10 broad array of flexible and unconditional services, including mental health services  
11 and family and community supports. *Id.* at ¶ 23.

12 9. Wraparound services provide a far more therapeutic intervention than  
13 traditional mental health services, such as in-office therapy or residential care.  
14 They prevent over-reliance on restrictive placements such as group and residential  
15 care, neither of which has been shown to be clinically effective. In contrast,  
16 wraparound services have been found to be clinically effective in treating children  
17 with emotional and behavioral challenges. Wraparound services, along with  
18 therapeutic foster care, are generally cited as among the most effective community-  
19 based mental health interventions for these children. For years, wraparound  
20 services have been cited as a promising practice for children with mental health  
21 needs, including by the Surgeon General in his Report on Mental Health (1999).<sup>1</sup>  
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23 <sup>1</sup> In general terms, a promising practice is an intervention that has led to positive  
24 outcomes in practice in the field, has an objective basis for claiming effectiveness,  
25 and has the potential for replication.

1 Given recent research on the clinical effectiveness of wraparound services,  
2 including research by Eric Bruns, wraparound services are now considered by  
3 many in the children's mental health field to be an evidence-based practice.<sup>2</sup>

4 10. In my prior declaration, I discussed the elements of wraparound services.  
5 Exh. 1 at ¶¶ 24-27. The activities comprising these elements are the same as those  
6 that are the components of wraparound as described in Appendix A. I agree with  
7 the definition of wraparound in Appendix A. My use of the term "wraparound" or  
8 "wraparound services" in this declaration and in my prior declaration is the same  
9 as the definition in Appendix A and as plaintiffs' use of this term in this litigation.

10 11. Therapeutic foster care is another essential mental health service for  
11 children with emotional and behavioral challenges. Therapeutic foster care  
12 provides intensive, individualized mental health care in a home-like setting for  
13 children with emotional and behavioral disorders who are at risk of placement in  
14 residential or group care, a hospital, or other institution. It is the least restrictive  
15 and most integrated out-of-home placement for these children. Therapeutic foster  
16 care is widely recognized as an evidenced-based practice for children with  
17 emotional and behavioral challenges.

18 12. I have reviewed the definition of therapeutic foster care in Appendix B,  
19 and I agree with their definition. My use of the term therapeutic foster care in this  
20 declaration is the same as the definition in Appendix B and as plaintiffs' use of that  
21 term in this litigation.

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25 <sup>2</sup> In general terms, an evidence-based practice is an intervention that has been  
shown through rigorous scientific research and testing to be an effective treatment.

1       13. In my prior declaration, I discussed the assessment instrument known as  
2 Child and Adolescent Level of Care Utilization System (“CALOCUS”) developed  
3 by the American Association of Community Psychiatry and the American  
4 Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry. Exh. 1 at ¶¶ 30-32. I was a  
5 member of the working group that developed this instrument. CALOCUS assigns  
6 children to one of six levels of care, based on the severity of their emotional,  
7 functional and psychiatric impairments and environmental factors, ranging from  
8 Level 1 (Basic Services) to Level 6 (Secure, 24 hour, Services with Psychiatric  
9 Management – most commonly, in-patient psychiatric care). In my prior  
10 declaration, I discussed the medical necessary for wraparound services for children  
11 at Levels 3 through 6. See Exh. 1 at ¶¶ 33-37. In my clinical opinion, therapeutic  
12 foster care is medically necessary for children at Levels 4 through 6 for whom  
13 receiving wraparound services in their own home or in an alternative home is not  
14 possible or is insufficient.

15 **C. Wraparound Services and Therapeutic Foster Care Are Clinically**  
16 **Effective Only When All of the Components of these Services are**  
17 **Provided and the Components are Provided in a Coordinated Fashion**

18       14. As a general proposition regarding evidenced-based practices of any  
19 type, there is no evidence, and no reason to believe, that the intervention will be  
20 effective if you vary the method of providing it from the way it was designed,  
21 developed, and researched. There must be adherence to the practice of an  
22 intervention to claim the evidence of its effectiveness.

23       15. All of the components of wraparound services and therapeutic foster care  
24 must be provided and be provided in a coordinated fashion in order to be effective.  
25 As I discussed in my prior declaration, research in the field of mental health,

1 including that conducted by Eric Bruns, has shown that wraparound programs that  
2 faithfully provide all of the components of wraparound services in a coordinated  
3 fashion produce excellent results for children with emotional and behavioral  
4 challenges. Exh. 1 at ¶ 29. Dr. Bruns' recent work continues to prove that to be  
5 clinically effective, wraparound programs must contain the essential elements of  
6 wraparound services (what he terms the core activities and phases of wraparound),  
7 which are the same as the activities described as the components of wraparound  
8 services in Appendix A. Similarly, researchers, including Patti Chamberlain, have  
9 shown that therapeutic foster care programs must faithfully provide all the  
10 components of therapeutic foster care and in a coordinated fashion to be effective.

11 16. I have participated in the design of both wraparound and therapeutic  
12 foster care programs, and I would not consider designing a program that did not  
13 include all of the components. In my experience, a wraparound program that did  
14 not include, for example, empowerment of the family<sup>3</sup> and the development and  
15 implementation of a comprehensive care plan and of a crisis plan could not be  
16 effective in meeting a child's mental health needs. Similarly, a therapeutic foster  
17 care program that did not include the development of an individualized treatment  
18 plan by a team, specially trained therapeutic foster parents being the primary  
19 implementers of the treatment plan, or a plan to transition a child to a permanent  
20 home also could not meet a child's needs. All of the components of wraparound  
21 services and therapeutic foster care are essential to their effectiveness, as I  
22 discussed above. However, while every child who needs wraparound services or  
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24 <sup>3</sup>I use the term "empowerment of the family" to mean the activities that are  
25 described in Appendix A as the component "engagement of the child and family."

1 therapeutic foster care must receive every component of the service, the  
2 wraparound team and therapeutic foster care team individualizes the service by  
3 deciding how best to implement each component for a particular child and family  
4 through, for example, deciding what specific mental health treatments, support  
5 services and strategies will be included in the plan.

6 17. To be effective, wraparound services and therapeutic foster care must be  
7 provided in a coordination fashion. By coordinated, I mean that there is some level  
8 of interconnectedness and interdependency among the components. In the context  
9 of wraparound services, for example, the family and child must be empowered and  
10 involved in every component of wraparound services, be it the wraparound team  
11 formation, development of the comprehensive care plan, or crisis stabilization and  
12 planning. Identifying the child's strengths and needs during the assessment forms  
13 the basis for the care plan development. And the goals and objectives developed  
14 by the wraparound team during the development of the comprehensive care plan  
15 drives implementation and adapting of the plan, as well as crisis planning.  
16 Similarly, the therapeutic foster care team is involved in the development and  
17 implementation of the treatment plan, as well as transitioning the child out of  
18 therapeutic foster care when appropriate. The therapeutic foster parents are the  
19 primary agents in implementing, tracking and adapting the child's treatment plan.  
20 And when reunification with the child's family is a goal of therapeutic foster care,  
21 the child's family is involved in development of the treatment plan and receives  
22 training to prepare them for the child's return. Based on my experience working  
23 with children receiving wraparound services and therapeutic foster care, there is no  
24 way to adequately provide these services without this type of coordination of the  
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1 components. When designing wraparound and therapeutic foster care programs, I  
2 always ensure that the programs coordinate the components in this fashion.

3 18. One can understand the need for wraparound services and therapeutic  
4 foster care to be provided with all of the components in a coordinated fashion by  
5 examining the typical scenario of what a family might experience if services are  
6 not provided in this manner. The problems typically first begin with the child  
7 becoming disruptive at school. The parents are called to the school, and a special  
8 education plan is developed. Then the child may become involved in the juvenile  
9 justice system. The parents are required to go to court and to participate in  
10 meetings with the probation officer, and the juvenile justice system develops a  
11 different plan about how to deal with this child. Child Protective Services often  
12 becomes involved at some point. The parents have to participate in yet another set  
13 of meetings, and CPS develops yet another plan to deal with the child. All along  
14 the way, the parents are trying to get their child mental health services, which is the  
15 true problem underlying all of the child's issues. The child typically begins  
16 receiving therapy, and the parents have to go to meetings with the child's therapist,  
17 who often has yet another approach or plan for dealing with the child. The parents  
18 of a multi-system involved child ultimately become completely overwhelmed by  
19 the number of different meetings they must attend, the different obligations being  
20 placed on them, and the variety of plans that they are supposed to be following.

21 19. Without the provision of wraparound services with all of its components  
22 in a coordinated fashion, children and families experience a silo-based approach to  
23 services, where the child and family are pulled in a variety of directions by  
24 different obligations and approaches and there is a replication of efforts by  
25 different child-serving agencies. A wraparound program, that provides all of the



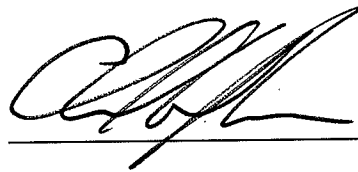
1 components in a coordinated fashion, solves this problem. With wraparound  
2 services, everyone dealing with the child comes together and develops a single  
3 comprehensive care plan that embraces all of the child and family's needs.  
4 Empowered parents become essentially the chairman of this group, and with the  
5 support of the team, ultimately responsible for making sure everyone is  
6 implementing the plan. Providing wraparound services with all of the components  
7 in a coordinated fashion not only benefits children and families, it ultimately saves  
8 states money by creating efficiencies and removing duplicative and often  
9 conflicting efforts by the multiple systems serving children.

10 20. In my professional opinion, it would be unethical, and possibly even  
11 malpractice, to fail to provide a component of an evidence-based practice to a child  
12 for whom the service has been found to be medically necessary. To give an  
13 example, many classic evidence-based practices – like behavioral therapy or multi-  
14 systemic therapy – are “manualized” interventions. That means there is a set  
15 protocol of actions – a manual – to follow when providing a particular  
16 intervention, and specific results are expected if the provider follows the manual's  
17 prescribed steps. Varying the practice from the manualized intervention could  
18 subject a treating professional to claims of malpractice. In my professional  
19 opinion, the same is true for wraparound services and therapeutic foster care.  
20 Much like manualized interventions, in order to get the results that are possible  
21 from wraparound services and therapeutic foster care, these services must be  
22 provided as they were designed (that is, with all of the components being provided  
23 in a coordinated fashion).

24 21. In my professional opinion, California cannot meet the mental health  
25 needs of children for whom wraparound services or therapeutic foster care is

1 medically necessary unless it provides all of the components of these services and  
2 does so in a coordinated fashion.  
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4 Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1746, I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of  
5 the United States of America and the State of California that the foregoing is true  
6 and correct. Executed this 6 day of Dec., 2007 in Seattle, Washington  
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10 Charles Huffine, M.D.  
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