Working with Clients with Past or Present Justice Involvement

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February 12th, 2024

Working with communities to address the opioid crisis.

- SAMHSA's State Targeted Response Technical Assistance (STR-TA) and State Opioid Response Technical Assistance (SOR-TA) grants created the Opioid Response Network to assist states, individuals and other organizations by providing the resources and technical assistance they need locally to address the opioid crisis.
- Technical assistance is available to support the evidencebased prevention, treatment, and recovery of opioid use disorders.

Funding for this initiative was made possible (in part) by grant nos. 6H79TI080816 and 1H79TI083343 from SAMHSA. The views expressed in written conference materials or publications and by speakers and moderators do not necessarily reflect the official policies of the Department of Health and Human Services; nor does mention of trade names, commercial practices, or organizations imply endorsement by the U.S. Government.



Working with communities to address the opioid crisis.

- The Opioid Response Network (ORN) provides local, experienced consultants in prevention, treatment and recovery to communities and organizations to help address this opioid crisis.
- ♦ The ORN accepts requests for education and training.
- Each state/territory has a designated team, led by a regional Technology Transfer Specialist (TTS), who is an expert in implementing evidence-based practices.



Contact the Opioid Response Network

- To ask questions or submit a technical assistance request:
 - Visit www.OpioidResponseNetwork.org
 - Email orn@aaap.org
 - -<u>Emely.Santiago@nyspi.columbia.edu</u>
 - -Katherine.Cunningham@nyspi.columbia.edu
 - Call 401-270-5900



Objectives

- Understanding the impact of justice involvement within the person-centered care framework of care
- Discuss the association of trauma with past or current justice involvement and the impact on the self-efficacy and agency of the clients
- Identifying the role of trauma on recovery planning
- How to work with clients within challenging restrictions of justice involvement

Person-Centered Care

 Person-Centered Care means a process for planning and supporting the individual receiving services that builds upon the individual's capacity to engage in activities that promote community life and that honors the individual's preferences, choices, and abilities. It moves beyond just the mandated challenges an individual may have but brings all of their challenges to bear.

Person-Centered Care

• The responsible counselor for each client shall ensure that a person-centered planning process is used to develop a written individual plan of services in partnership with the client and with the mandating entity if possible.

Person-Centered Treatment

- Individual goal setting should reflect shared decision making and informed choices.
- Every individual seeking services should be informed of the comprehensive array of available treatment options.
- Individuals should make an informed choice regarding medication and behavioral approaches to treatment.
- The multidisciplinary treatment team maintains a professional role by informing treatment planning and assuming ultimate responsibility for the plan.
- Individuals should be informed of the reporting requirements if they are justice involved and should be involved in the formulation of these reports when necessary.
- Person-centered treatment is evidence-based, strength-based and non-punitive.

Person-Centered Practice

- Pay attention to latent content, listen to what they are really saying
- Be genuine in your interactions with the clients
- Accept negative emotions and identify when potential stigma etc. around a client's justice involvement has come into the room
- Be cognizant of tone and language both are equally important

Key Characteristics of Person-Centered Practice

- Congruence
- Unconditional Positive Regard
- Empathy
- Non-Directness
- Reflection of Feelings
- Use of Open-Ended Questions
- Active Listening and Engagement

Person-Centered Treatment Planning

The person's outcomes and how progress toward achieving those outcomes is measured.

The services and supports the person needs to work toward or achieve the outcomes.

The roles and responsibilities of the individual, the supports, the counselor, peers, the collaterals, and the mandating entity in implementing the plan.

- Community providers are knowledgeable about the criminal justice system. This includes the sequence of events, terminology, and processes of the criminal justice system, as well as the practices of criminal justice professionals
- Community providers collaborate with criminal justice professionals to improve public safety and individual behavioral health outcomes.

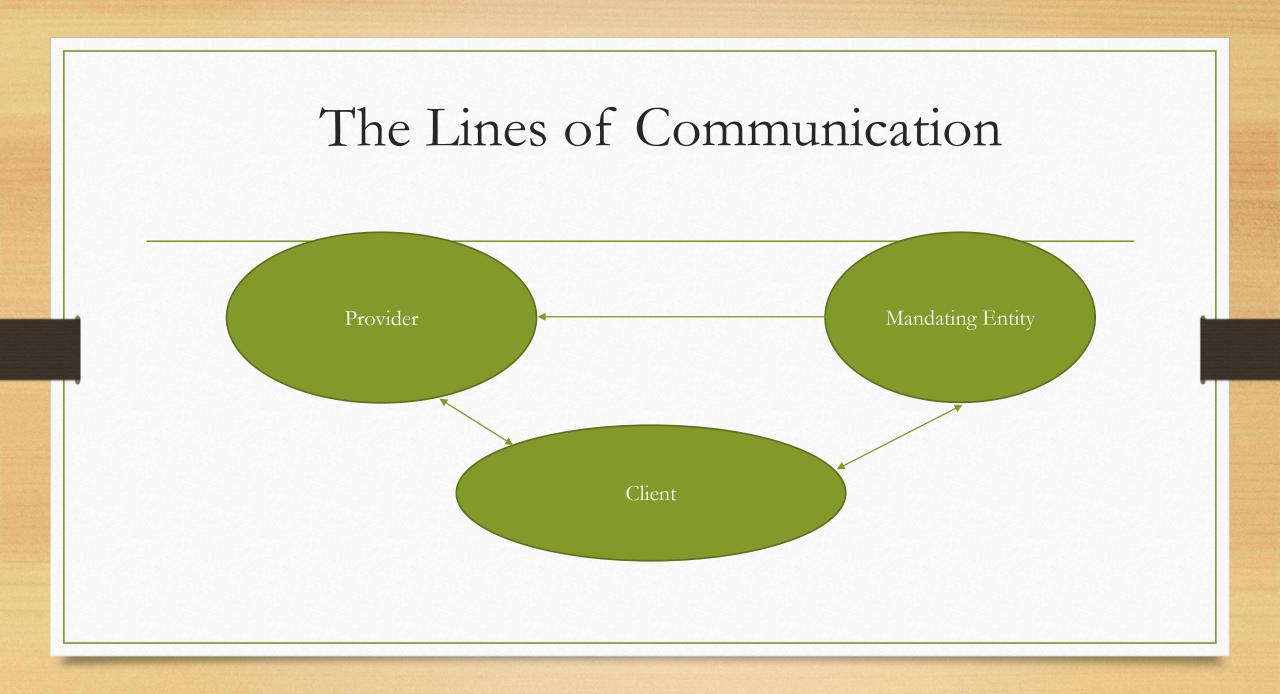
(SAMSHA 2019)

- Integrated physical and behavioral health care including addiction care as a part of a comprehensive treatment plan for justice-involved individuals.
- Services and workplaces are trauma-informed to support the health and safety of both justice-involved individuals and community providers
- Community providers recognize and address issues that may contribute to disparities in both behavioral health care and the criminal justice system.

(SAMSHA,2019)

- Community providers are knowledgeable about the criminal justice system. This includes the sequence of events, terminology, and processes of the criminal justice system, as well as the practices of criminal justice professionals
- Understanding the criminal justice system can help community providers facilitate continuous and coordinated treatment and services for justice-involved individuals. This understanding also helps providers understand the unique systems in which a justice involved individual may find themselves and provide support navigating the various justice sub systems.

• Community providers collaborate with criminal justice professionals to improve and individual behavioral health outcomes.



Who Plays What Role

• Provider

- Provide care consistent with knowledge in the field
- Identify goals and develop plan with the client to get to the goals
- Encourage and Support
- Provide information including client-based measures
- Listen with compassion
- Involve natural supports including family modify and adapt treatment as needed
- Use information to adjust treatment toward goal attainment

• Mandating Entity

- Obtain agreement on responsibilities and tasks to be achieved
- Encourage and Support
- Monitor compliance with agreement to encourage success and to support public/family safety function
- Enforce the conditions of the agreement with sanctions etc and finally completion or attainment
- Gather information from collaterals and others supporting the agreement

The Conversation with Mandating Entities

- Understanding the mandating entities expectations of the client and making sure that the client understands the expectations as well.
- Education around the treatment approach and strategies.
- Addressing any dissonance between the entities approach and treatment approach.
- Building a collaborative relationship and establish expectations around the collaboration.
- Reporting and case conferencing expectations from both the entity and you as the provider etc.

**** Should be held with the client present****

- Integrated physical and behavioral health care is part of a comprehensive treatment plan for justice-involved individuals.
- By integrating physical and behavioral health care, community providers can offer whole-person care that is well coordinated and convenient for an individual, thereby improving access to and engagement with services.

- Services and workplaces are trauma-informed to support the health and safety of both justice-involved individuals and community providers
- Providers should understand the multiple forms of trauma that a past or currently justice involved individuals' experiences from their initial contact with law enforcement, jail. prison and community supervision and be prepared for the impact it will have on the formation and maintenance of a helpful therapeutic alliance.

Principles of Justice Involved Clients

- Community providers recognize and address issues that may contribute to disparities in both behavioral health care and the criminal justice system
- Different population groups, often based on race, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, and economic status, different levels of access to services yet experience disproportionate representation in the criminal justice system. It is important for community-based providers to understand these structural biases to prevent their further perpetuation and interference with positive treatment and justice outcomes (SAMSHA,2019)

What have you heard in your work with Justice Involved clients?

Things to Consider

Food for Thought

Please think about the following questions

- What have you heard are the most challenging aspects of work with justice involved clients?
- Do you believe that a practitioner's motivation and willingness to work with justice involved clients plays a role ?
- Do you believe that role adequacy has a role to play in whether want to work with justice involved clients?

Building the Alliance

- Address the client feelings about the treatment mandate early in the alliance.
- Sit with and process the spectrum of responses that the client might or might not have about being mandated to treatment.
- Normalizing the spectrum of feelings that the client may express.
- Discuss the development of treatment goals that the client may have beyond just the completion of the mandate if there is a mandate in place
- Discuss your role and the role of the mandating entity

Treatment Tasks

- Building and managing a nonjudgmental, empathic and healing therapeutic alliance with the client and leaning into the ambivalence.
- Identification of Goals addressing biopsychosocial stressors not fousing on just the requirements of the mandating entity
- Enhancing client's self management skills.
- Personalized Person-centered plan for positive changes.

What the Person-Centered Planning Process Can Focus on?

- Substance Use/ Harm Reduction
- Housing
- Transportation
- Education and Training
- Vocational
- Community Activities
- Friendships and Relationships
- Wellness and well-being

Key Points to Consider when working with Mandating Entities

- Be prepared for the spectrum of responses from not just the mandating entities, but also the individual collaborator around their philosophy as it relates to treatment, case management etc.
- Recognition of the reframing necessary during reporting to mandating entities about treatment progress, compliance with mandates etc. "the toxicology question"...
- Be prepared to include the mandating entity in case conferencing that also includes the client.
- Be prepared for advocacy moments and working with the client to navigating challenging systems.

Food for Thought

Question to Consider

• What are some of the potential challenges to implementing and maintaining person-centered treatment with your justice involved clients?

Feedback and Questions

Your Feedback is Important

Please complete our short ORN feedback survey!





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