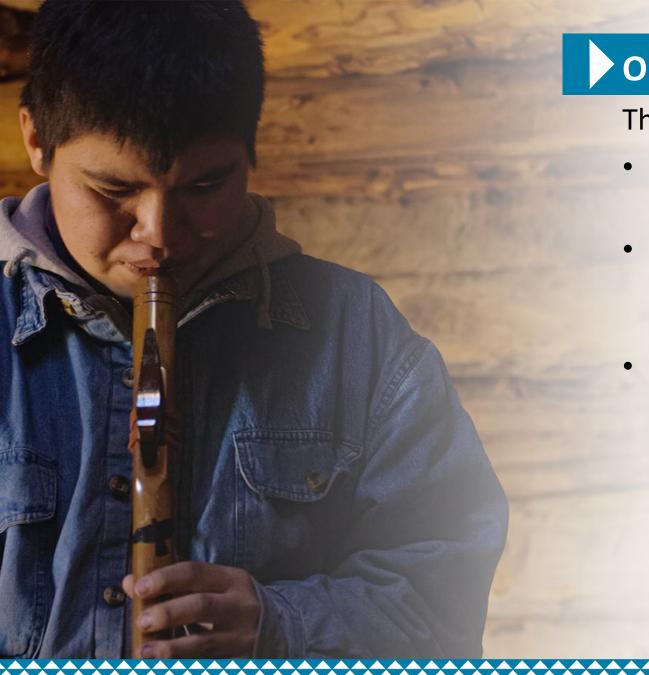


Developed By: Tribal Youth Resource Center Strategic Planning Resource Materials Updated Spring 2022





Our Time Together Today

This session will discuss:

- Discuss the importance of communication to support team-based case management.
- Review communication strategies to support team knowledge and engagement with participants and their families.
- Consider confidentiality as applied to Juvenile Healing to Wellness Court participant privacy.

COMMUNICATION

- A Key Component to Healing to Wellness Courts- See Wellness Court Key
 Component 10- Team Interaction- The development and maintenance of
 ongoing commitments, communication, coordination, and cooperation among
 Tribal Healing to Wellness Court team members, service providers and payers,
 the community and relevant organizations, including the use of formal written
 procedures and agreements, are critical for Wellness Court Success.
- Effective communication is <u>necessary</u> and <u>vital</u> to support youth participants and integral to a "team-based" approach.
- Wellness Court, by design, sheds the formal rules of evidence and other communication protective measures present in the adversarial system (with consideration to participant confidentiality). (See Tribal Healing to Wellness Courts: <u>Case Management</u>, at 24)

LESSONS LEARNED- GOTTLIEB STUDY

- From "<u>Lesson's Learned from the First Four Wellness Courts</u>," (Gottlieb, 2010)- Communication is important both <u>internally</u> and <u>externally</u>.
- "Important that teams develop structure."
- "Regular communication among team members is <u>crucial</u> as well as stability of the core team" - "The team members communication was good- all the team members <u>showed up</u>, <u>but was not good- when</u> team members do not show up regularly"
- "The wellness court cannot be isolated from the rest of the tribal community, but needs to build coalitions with other tribal departments and community agencies to enhance public trust and confidence to ensure program success."

INTERNAL COMMUNICATION PLAN

What it does:

- Sets a **foundation** for the team to execute communications effectively.
- Supports team coordination of activities.
- Ensures team awareness of youth's critical needs as well as non-urgent communications. How will the team support a youth that is in crisis?
- Considers confidentiality/disclosures of confidential information.
- Supports ongoing <u>case management</u>.

INTERNAL COMMUNICATION PLAN

What it does not do:

- Automatically update- team should revisit the plan often and ensure that policies and procedures are updated to reflect current communication plan.
- Cover all scenarios- leave room for flexibility.

COMMUNICATION Tribal Community/ Leadership External Youth Partners Team **Each Other Families**

Information Flow-Beginning Questions

- What information will be shared?
- How will information be relayed?
- How quickly should information be relayed?
 - What information can wait until staffing?
- Information flow impacts every aspect of case management.



How will information be shared?

- Pre-Court Staffing and through other team-specified protocols for sharing information.
- Case Staffing (Example)-
- Team meets in person prior to each court docket or JHWC case hearings.
- Team members can provide a report to the wellness court case coordinator and coordinator compiles and update for the JHWC.
- Team members brief judge on any special issues.

Participant Information

- Team members share information as necessary to appraise participant's progress in treatment and compliance with conditions of the court.¹
- Execute MOU to specific what will be shared.
- Case management ensures that (1) clients are linked to relevant and effective services; (2) all service efforts are monitored, connected and in synchrony; and (3) pertinent information gathered during assessment and monitoring is provided to the entire team in real time. (See Wellness Court Key
 Components 2nd
 ed., at page 40)
- 1. Garrow, Tribal 10 Key Components' suggested practices with NADCP's best practices. http://wellnesscourts.org/files/Tribal%20Key%20Components%20Suggested%20Practices.pdf



What Information Will Be Shared?

- Team members contribute
 - Relevant insights;
 - Observations;
 - Recommendations based on professional knowledge, training, and expertise;
 - Judge will consider perspectives of all team members before making decisions that affect participants' welfare or liberty interests and explains the rationale for such decisions to team members and participants. ¹



^{1.} Garrow, Tribal 10 Key Components' suggested practices with NADCP's best practices. http://wellnesscourts.org/files/Tribal%20Key%20Components%20Suggested%20Practices.pdf at 17.

CASE STAFFING UPDATES (SAMPLE LIST)

Assessment results pertaining to eligibility; should include treatment and supervision needs.	Attainment of JHWC phase requirements.
Attendance at scheduled appointments.	Compliance with e-monitoring, home visits, check-ins.
Drug and Alcohol Test Results.	Attendance and school improvements.
Attainment of Goals.	Engagement in youth-specific/cultural activities.
Evidence of resolution of "symptoms."	Family, caregiver updates, coordination with recommended services.
Evidence of treatment-related attitudinal improvements.	Threatening/Endangering (Self/Others) or disruptive behavior toward staff, family, or other persons/Commission of new offenses.

METHODS OF SHARING

- Reporting through court data management system.
- Cloud-based software
- Paper files with forms/templates.
- Other system- Access database, internal database, record-keeping procedures.
- Regardless of the system used to house/transfer information- the goal is to move away from less information to a prioritization of information flow between the multiple service agencies.¹

^{1.} Tribal Law and Policy Institute, "Tribal Healing to Wellness Courts Case Management," 2018 at 8

DISCUSSION

What methods are currently used or do you anticipate using to transfer information within the court/program setting?

- A. Court case management system/software with multi-user access.
- B. Cloud-Based Information Management System with multi-user/remote access.
- C. Word Processing/Document (Excel) or Internal Database (Access etc.).
- D. Paper records/shared copies of case files.

COMMUNICATION-TIMELINESS

- Case staffing is generally conducted weekly or bi-weekly dependent upon the case processes/docketing/court schedule. General updates can be provided at case staffing.
- Crisis information should be shared per designed/implemented protocols to respond to needs and address concerns. (stabilization and referral to necessary services)
- Compliance Updates- As needed to address and respond to behavior in a timely manner.
 - Non-compliance (missed drug tests, citations, arrests etc.) that team wishes to address through a sanction/consequence.
 - Sanctions and incentives are most effective if they are imposed immediately.¹
- 1. Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, <u>Juvenile Drug Treatment Court Guidelines</u>, 2016 at 24

DISCUSSION- SHARE NOW OR SHARE LATER?

- Youth participant has missed a counseling appointment, staffing will not occur for additional five days. Share now or share later?
- Caregiver reports that youth has been getting home around 10pm or 11pm every night. Case recommendations are that youth has a daily 8:00pm curfew. Share now or later?
- Youth participant's mother has reported that youth has "had a bad attitude" since her last counseling appointment. She is considering moving youth from the home and placing with grandmother in a neighboring town. Staffing is set to occur the next week. Share now or share later?

CASE MANAGEMENT

From Tribal Healing to Wellness Courts, Case Management (2018) See Tips for Case Managers

- Case Managers should be clear when communicating with the court team.
- <u>Standardize</u> all methods of communication. <u>Consider a standardized</u> <u>progress report that each team member completes.</u> *Note- Standardize does not mean NO flexibility, communication plan should consider youth, team and partner needs.*
- Meet and communicate regularly with the court team.
- Maintain separate and distinct avenues for sharing information between the judge and participant, case manager and participant, and case manager and judge.

Models of Case Management

Coordinator

Team Member

Team Member

Team Team Member Member

Team Member Team Coordinator Team Member (Hub) Member Team Member

DISCUSSION

- What model do you envision will be utilized for your JHWC?
- In what ways does your court/youth-serving system currently communicate?

DETERMINE PREFERRED METHODS OF

COMMUNICATION



STAFF/CASE PROGRESS REPORTS

Wellness Court Progress/Compliance Report ⁵⁹						
Today's Date:		Case Number:				
Participant Name:		DOB:				
Current Phase:	Phase:		Week:			
Date Moved to Current Phase:						
Proximal Goal(s):						
Coordinator Comments:						
Treatment Provider #1 Comme	Treatment Provider #1 Comments [Insert Name of Treatment Agency]					
Treatment Provider #2 Commo	ents (Insert Nam	e of Treatment	Agency]			
VRNA Comments						
Social Worker Comments						
Attendance: [] Excellent [] Good [] Fair [] Poor						
Effort in Change/Recovery: [] Excellent [] Good [] Fair [] Poor						
Days of Sobriety:		Recovery Sponsor(s): [] Yes [] No				
Number of Relapses Since Inta	ke:	Family Involvement: [] Yes [] No Supportive Family: [] Yes [] No				
Supportive Group Attendance:	Number of Meetings Since Last Update:		Drug/Alcohol Screen Results:			
Employment: [] Yes [] No	Employer:		Weeks Employed:			
Sanction:	nction:		Sanction Received:			



Appendix D: Sample Participant Progress Reports

Participant picture		Name:		Phase:					
. a. a.s.punc pier	Start Date: Scheduled En		uled End	d Date:					
	CASE INFORMATION								
Cause Number									
Convictions									
Judge									
Employer					Shift			[e.g., weekdays]	
Driver's License	[Ye	es/No]			Diploma or GED				
Moved Phases	[Ph	nase/Date]		Scheduled Phase Move			[Date]		
TREATMENT									
[Treatment requirements and notes here]									
DRUG TESTING									
POSITIVE TESTS									
Date									
Substance									

Date							
SANCTIONS							
Date		Sanct	tion(s)			Compl	eted
	[Description of sa	anction and note	s			[yes/no; n	otes]

Date	Sanction(s)	Completed			
	[Description of sanction and notes]	[yes/no; notes]			
FEES					
Drug Court: Other:					

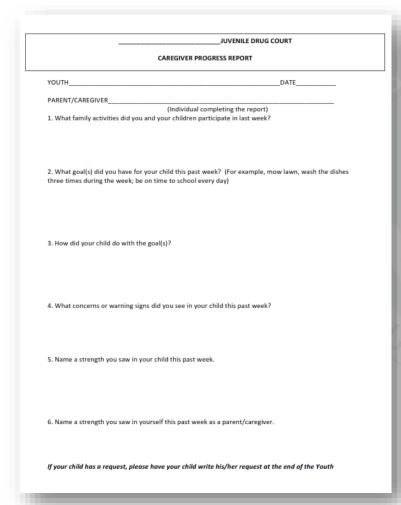
Court Review Information: [Note:

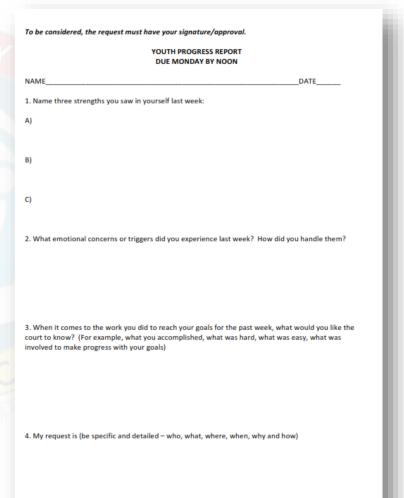
Adapted from the Spencer County Drug Court Participant Progress Report, December 2016

<u>Tribal Healing to Wellness Court Case Management</u>

CONSIDER STANDARDIZING YOUTH AND CAREGIVER REPORTS

SEE SAMPLE FORM-NCJFCJ SEE WELLNESS COURT BI-WEEKLY PROGRESS REPORT





CONFIDENTIALITY

- Court coordinators and wellness court teams should adhere to all applicable confidentiality laws. Consider all Tribal and Federal laws of applicability.
- Section 42 C.F.R of the U.S. Code requires that substance abuse treatment providers maintain the confidentiality of all participants in substance abuse treatment programs. Participants in state drug courts and tribal Wellness Courts are required to execute limited waivers of these confidentiality requirements to permit specifically designated individuals e.g., those on the Wellness Court "Team" to receive information about their progress in treatment
- Grades/Attendance- Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA)

CONFIDENTIALITY

- Preservation of confidentiality- contributes to court integrity, participant honestly, and trust. (See "<u>Case Management</u>", at 24) Is applicable <u>AT ALL</u> <u>TIMES</u>
 - Treatment may share what is "necessary" and team should protect information from unauthorized persons (Id.)
 - See The Tribal Law and Policy Institute's, "Policies and Procedures Guide" for example waivers/consents at 115.

ADHERE TO LOCAL APPLICABLE RULES

- Consideration must of given to the confidentiality requirements of all partnering agencies including states.
 - Consider California- The California Rules of Court 5.552 control the inspection and dissemination of the juvenile case file. Juvenile case files are not discoverable by subpoena. Certain persons are authorized by law to inspect the records without petition. All other persons must petition the Juvenile Court to inspect the records. All persons must seek Juvenile Court authorization to disseminate the records or information (this includes DAs and other persons permitted to inspect records without petition). https://www.mercedcourt.org/files/Forms/local/MSC-JV-003%20W&I%20827%20Reference%20Guide%20rev.%2011.1.2018.pdf

CONSENT AND WAIVERS OF CONFIDENTIALITY

- Participants entering the JHWC should complete a form that allows program staff to obtain or release records to all authorized agencies. Authorizations can remain in place pursuant to stipulated procedures of revocation.
- Consents and waivers of confidentiality should be completed before services are started, usually as part of the intake and orientation process.
- JHWC should confer with both parents and the youth about what types of information can/will be disclosed as part of the JHWC process.
- Best practice- have youth confer with counsel prior to signing any waivers or consent forms. Program coordinator/case manager should ensure that youth participant understands all aspects of the waiver/consent form prior to signing.
- Sample Forms: (page 36-40)
 https://www.ndcourts.gov/Media/Default/Trial%20Courts/Drug%20Courts/2018%20Program%20Manual.pdf

DEVELOP MOU OR PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENTS

- It may be necessary to develop both internal MOU and external MOU to support partnerships, communication and to support program sustainability.
- MOU can detail the information that will be shared, by whom, and for what limited purpose.
- MOU should contain the acknowledgment of the team members as to the applicability of and adherence to federal and tribal laws.
- See The Tribal Law and Policy Institute's, "Policies and Procedures Guide" for example MOU at 347.

STOP AND REFLECT

- What are the existing partnerships the court has with other Tribal departments or local agencies.
- In what ways do you currently communicate with external partners?
- What existing MOU or agreements are in place that support communication?
- What agreements may be needed?



COMMUNITY OUTREACH AND AWARENESS

- Support community awareness of the Tribal Juvenile Healing to Wellness Court
- Consider the TRUST approach- an approach to promote healing and foster trust
- "Truths about historical trauma and current inequities that impact the mental health and well-being of Native youth and their families.
- Responsiveness to issues and needs identified by Native youth and their families from their perspective.
- Understanding of the effectiveness of traditional indigenous healing practices and cultural teachings.
- Self-determination of youth and families to guide their behavioral health services.
- Transformation of individuals, families, communities, systems of care, and social structures." (Goodkind et al., 2011, p. 454)



SUPPORTING COMMUNITY AWARENESS

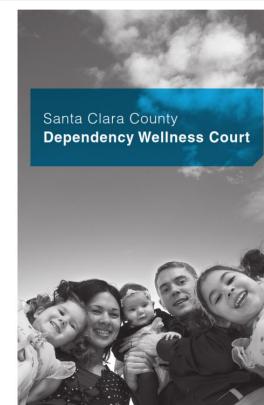
- Utilize community forums, assessments, surveys to garner input on current trends related youth, substance use, community perceptions regarding treatment and rehabilitation;
- Utilize social media and other online forums to promote the program's message and availability of services;
- Develop community marketing materials;
- Brochures/Posters;
- Information- Radio, Newspaper, Media, Broadcast, School Outreach.

EXAMPLE- PROGRAM BROCHURE

YOUR DEPENDENCY FAMILY **COURT TEAM**

- » A Judge
- » Your Social Worker
- » A Social Worker who is a connection between the court and your Social Worker
- A Mentor Parent who has been through the child welfare ... Attorney from the Department system and can help support and guide you
- » A Coordinator coordinates the " An Adult Mental Health Liaison DWC court reviews and related Other people who may work meetings
- An "Assessor" who will help you decide what type of drug treatment is best for you
- » A Domestic Violence and Trauma Specialist
- » A Child Advocate (CASA) who helps both you and your child
- » A Family Support Specialist who helps children and families get the services they need
- A Case Manager assists with parent resources

- » An Eligibility Worker who can help you find out what benefits you qualify for
- » Parents' (your) Attorneys
- Children's (your child's) Attorneys
- of Family and Children's Services
- closer with your team, including:
- » A Drug Treatment Counselor
- » A Parent Therapist » A Home Visitor
- » A Public Health Nurse
- » A Children's Mental Health
- Specialist





Dependency Wellness Court is part of the Juvenile Dependency court and is located at

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA 115 TERRAINE STREET SAN JOSÉ, CA 95110



WHAT IS THE DEPENDENCY **WELLNESS COURT?**

The Dependency Wellness Court is a program designed to support parents with:

- » Getting clean and sober
- » Addressing issues that brought them to the court
- » Making sure their children get the services they need
- » Living happier and healthier lives

WHY ARE YOU IN DEPENDENCY **WELLNESS COURT?**

You are part of the solution! As a parent, we want you to help us understand and support you and your children so you can grow and thrive as a family.

HOW CAN WE HELP YOU?

In DWC, you will get support from an entire team of people who want to see you succeed and reunify with your child. They will give you advice, be there to listen and help you get connected to services in your case plan and in the community.

You will have a "Mentor Parent" who will support you in your recovery and in getting through the court and child welfare systems. As someone who has been in your shoes before, your mentor parent understands what you are going through.

You will have help getting into drug treatment so that you can learn to be a clean and sober parent.

If you have a child under the age of six, you will have a Public Health Nurse who will help you stay connected with your child and make sure your child gets all the services he or she needs.



WHAT YOU NEED TO DO?

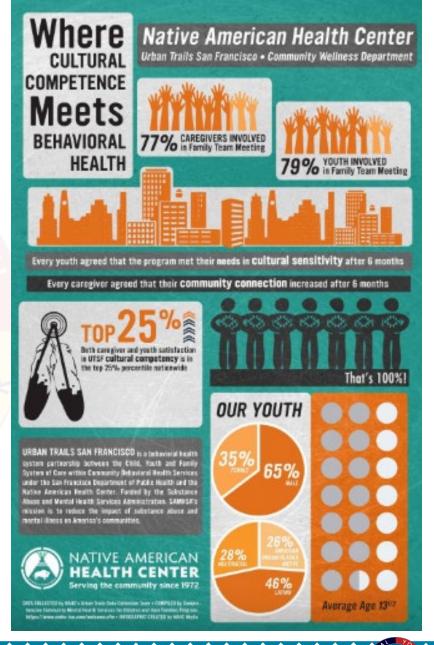
- » Believe in yourself. You can do it.
- » Read and follow the instructions you will be given.
- » Come to all your Dependency and Dependency Wellness Court hearings.
- » Stay in your treatment program, even when it gets hard.
- » Be honest with the team. We cannot help you unless we know what's really going on.
- » Follow through with your case plan requirements, including drug testing when asked.



PROGRAM INFORMATION

Example- Program Infographic

- Can include local demographic information
- Program Message
- Program Information



NEXT STEPS:

- 1. Consider team information sharing process for case coordinator. Collaborative or Independent.
- 2. Develop team confidentiality agreements and participant confidentiality forms/waivers.
- 3. Identify external partners take initial steps to discuss the development of Memorandum of Understanding.
- 4. Work on team communication plan/standards of information sharing for all team members. (Shared expectations/values)



