Juvenile Healing to Wellness Court

Spring/Summer 2020 Online Learning Series

Session Three: Selecting the Right Participants

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Today's Facilitators



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As a training and technical assistance provider for the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, the Tribal Youth Resource Center as part of the Tribal Law and Policy Institute and its partner the National Native Children's Trauma Center bring an in-depth understanding and appreciation of American Indian and Alaska Native history, customs, and Indigenous justice systems.

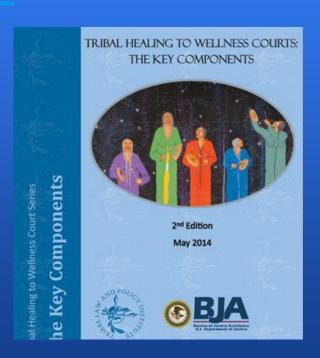
Native youth benefit from a value held by Native peoples: Our Children are Sacred.

Juvenile Healing to Wellness Court Online Learning Series Session Three- Selecting the Right Participants

Session Objectives:

- Understand and determine processes to support selection of youth participants within the Wellness Court structure.
- Review guidelines and research that support the development of processes that will assist the team in selecting court participants.
- Discuss appropriate measures to utilize in selecting youth participants based on community and local needs/strengths.

<u>Tribal Key Components</u>



Tribal Key Components Recognize:

- Community Involvement
- Family Relationships and Parent/Caregiver Involvement
- Culture and Tradition
- Exercise of Tribal Sovereignty

https://www.wellnesscourts.org



Goals of the Healing to Wellness Court

- Enhance the capacity
- Provide services that are:
 - Comprehensive
 - Developmentally-Appropriate
 - Community-Based
 - Culturally-Appropriate



Guideline and Key Component

JDTC Objective 2:

Ensure equitable treatment for all youth by adhering to eligibility criteria and conducting initial screening.

Wellness Court Key Component #3- Eligible court involved substance abusing parents, guardians, juveniles and adults are identified early through legal and clinical screening for eligibility and are promptly placed.



Which Juveniles Should Enter the Juvenile Healing to Wellness Court?

Juvenile Drug Treatment Court Guideline 2.1

- Eligibility criteria should include the following:
 - ✓ Youth with a substance use disorder
 - ✓ Youth who are 14 years old or older
 - ✓ Youth that have a moderate to high risk of reoffending

High Risk

High Need

What do we mean when we use terms like high risk?

"High risk" refers to the likelihood that an offender will not succeed adequately on standard supervision, and will continue to engage in the same behavior that got him or her into trouble in the first place.

What do we mean when we use terms like high need?

Clinical Need- Diagnosed:

- *Substance Use Disorder
- *Mental Health Disorder
- *Both
- *Need- What level and what type of drug/alcohol/mental health treatment is required?

Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, 5th Ed. (DSM-5)

A substance use disorder is defined by having two or more symptoms in the past year...

Severity is rated by the number of symptoms present:

2-3 = Mild

4-5 = Moderate

6+ = Severe

Two or more of the following symptoms need to be present within a year of each other for a patient to qualify as suffering from an SUD	Inability to cut down despite desire to do so.
Using more of a substance than planned or using a substance for a longer interval than desired.	Cravings or intense urges to use.
Spending a substantial amount of the day obtaining, using, or recovering from substance use.	Persistent usage despite user's knowledge that it is causing frequent problems at work, school, or home.
Repeated usage causes or contributes to an inability to meet important social, or professional obligations.	Using in physically hazardous situations, or usage causing physical or mental harm.
Giving up or cutting back on important social, professional, or leisure activities because of use.	Tolerance: needing to use increasing amounts of a substance to continue obtaining its desired effects.
Persistent use despite the user's awareness that the substance is causing or at least worsening the physical or mental problem.	Withdrawal: characteristic group of physical effects or symptoms that emerge as the amount of substance in the body decreases

JDTC Guideline

Guideline 2.2- Assess all program participants for the risk of re-offending using a validated instrument.

Assess all program participants for the risk of re-offending using a validated instrument.

- MAYSI-2 A brief behavioral health screening tool designed especially for juvenile justice programs and facilities. Self-Report inventory, requires no clinical training- use under proper administration and review of the manual.
- GAIN Instruments- range of tools, GAIN-Q3 notes juvenile justice use.

Case Study 1:

Joseph Young Buck:

Joseph is a 17yo Native American male who resides with his maternal grandmother, his two younger half siblings and three cousins. He is a Senior at the tribal high school and currently enrolled in AP classes. He would like to join the military once he graduates. Joseph's mother died from a drug overdose when he was 14yo. Prior to that she was in and out of his life; his grandmother has been his primary care giver. Joseph was arrested as part of a group of other seniors during a "Senior Ditch Day" before Christmas break. He had a BAC of .08 at the time of detainment; he was released to his grandmother.

Is Joseph a candidate for JHWC?

Case Study 2:

Sasha Chavez-Bear:

Sasha is a 15yo bi-racial female. Her mother is Latina & her father is Native American. She resides with her parents and older sister. Sasha is not doing well in school; she often skips school or causes disruptions in the class room, she is lacking credits to be in the appropriate grade. She has been detained for fighting at the football games, shop lifting from the tribal store, minor in possession of intoxicant. She identifies her drugs of choice as Alcohol & Marijuana; but recently she has begun stealing her father's pain pills. Sasha was detained for skipping school & was highly intoxicated; she was transported to the local juvenile detention center.

Is Sasha a candidate for JHWC?

Research tells us......

- There is very little research on Tribal Juvenile Healing to Wellness Courts.
- "Youth who have a substance use disorder have higher rates for successfully completing JDTCs than those who use drugs or alcohol but do not have a substance use disorder" (Wilson, Olaghere and Kimbrell, 2016, JDTC Guidelines, pg. 16)
- "A recent evaluation of Reclaiming Futures, as integrated with juvenile drug courts, found that participating youth had better outcomes in terms of reduced substance use when strict program eligibility criteria existed and the youth had serious substance use and delinquency problems" (University of Arizona Southwest Institute for Research on Women, 2015; Juvenile Drug Treatment Court Guidelines, pg. 16)

Research tells us......

- Research from juvenile drug treatment courts has also shown that older youth have higher success rates than younger youth." (Wilson, Olaghere, and Kimbrell, 2016; Juvenile Drug Treatment Court Guidelines, pg. 17)
- Research suggests that these higher rates may be due to increased motivation and maturity." (Eardly et al., 2004; Nestlerode, O'Connell, and Miller, 1999; Juvenile Drug Treatment Court Guidelines, pg. 17)

JDTC Guideline

Guideline 2.4- Potential program participants who do not have a substance use disorder and are not assessed as moderate to high risk for reoffending should be diverted from the JDTC process.

First do no harm.....

While JHWC may differ from a JDTC the treatment recommendations and approaches may be similar in scope. Therefore JHWC teams should determine appropriate criteria for screening and acceptance of youth into the JHWC.

Screening and Assessment Examples

Screens			Assessments
Legal	Social	SUD/Behavioral Health	Clinical
Review Charges- Cross-check youth charges against established legal criteria for entrance.	Youth Personal Balance Tool, (FAIHP)	MAYSI-2 or GAIN Tools	Substance Use Mental Health Trauma
 Risk/Needs Youth Level Service/Case Management Inventory Youth Assessment and Screening Instrument 	See ACTforYouth h.net/youth_dev elopment/profess ionals/sel/self-awareness.cfm	https://www.drugabuse.gov/nida med-medical-health- professionals/screening-tools- resources/chart-screening-tools	
See a comparison of risk assessment tools https://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/ojjdp/grants/244477.pdf		https://www.drugabuse.gov/nida med-medical-health- professionals/screening-tools- resources/screening-tools-for- adolescent-substance-use	

Legal Screening

What?

- Review all previous charges- What agreements or forms might be needed to support access to prior charges?
- Follow eligibility criteria
- Review current charges

Who?

- Juvenile Probation Officer
- Prosecutor
- JHWC Coordinator

Conduct a Full Review Before Acceptance

Conduct Legal Screen

Conduct Brief Screen (if no non-clinical staff)

Refer to Clinical SUD Assessment (based on brief screen)

Complete Team Review of Results

Accept or Divert Youth into or from JHWC

Questions?



Additional Resources

- Tribal Youth Resource Center, https://www.TribalYouth.org
- TYRC Youtube Channel, https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCnNec1JCnhp7iCnGhXPsVEw/videos?disable_polymer=1
- Tribal Healing to Wellness Courts, <u>www.wellnesscourts.org</u>
- Center for Court Innovation, https://treatmentcourts.org/
- National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges, Four-Pronged Approach https://ncjfcj-old.ncjfcj.org/JDTC-Four-Pronged-Approach
- Join our Google Classroom! This session and other materials will be archived on google classroom. https://classroom.google.com/ Class Code: mzdldfm
- * Note you may need to set up a free google email account to log in.

We appreciate your feedback!

Please complete the survey by clicking the survey link:

https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSfwHX35691NPPszjn8eKnru17 LasFf9r3KkeDPi_vj-_rNCnA/viewform?usp=sf_link

 Also join us for <u>Session Four</u> of the Juvenile Healing to Wellness Virtual Training Series, <u>Case Management and</u> <u>Community Supervision</u>, on <u>Thursday July 16</u>, 2020.

Register: https://register.gotowebinar.com/register/9033114050586847756

Thank You!





The <u>Tribal Youth Resource Center</u> is led by the <u>Tribal</u>
<u>Law and Policy Institute</u> in partnership with the
National Native Children's Trauma Center

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