

IDENTIFYING ANCILLARY SERVICES IN YOUR TREATMENT COURT

Developed by:
National Drug Court Institute

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OBJECTIVES

Understanding the Client's Needs

Identifying Community Resources

Supporting a Recovery Community



UNDERSTANDING CLIENT'S NEEDS



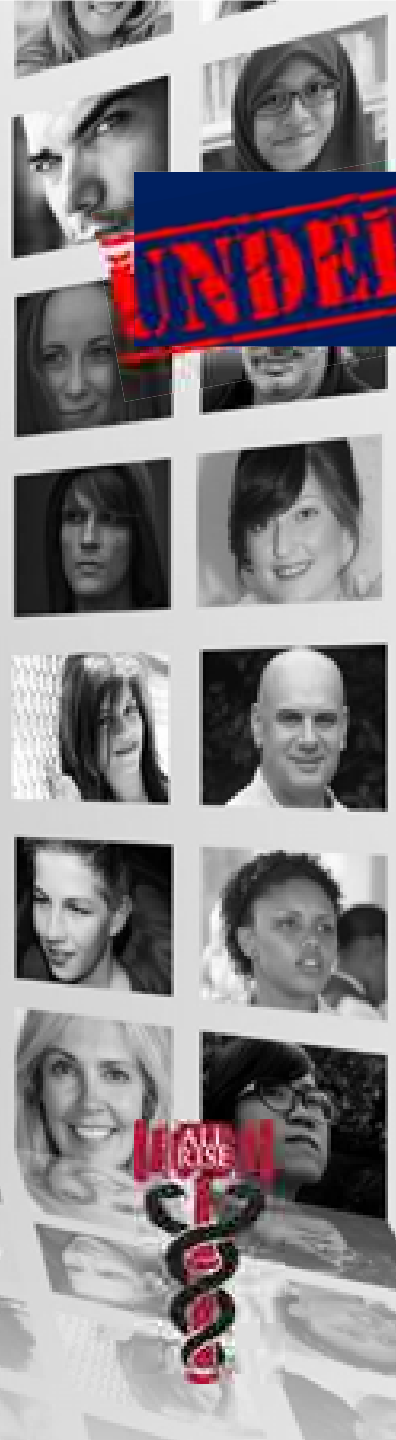
You know my name,
not my story.
You've heard what
I've done, not
what I've been
through.



UNDERSTANDING

OUR CLIENTS





UNDERSTANDING

OUR CLIENTS

History

Failure

Mistrust

Jail is Easy

Adversarial Role with Courts



MEET CLIENT WHERE THEY ARE AT

Understand Where the Client is Coming From

- ✓ Housing
- ✓ Criminal History
- ✓ Treatment History
- ✓ Peers/Relationships
- ✓ Employment History
- ✓ Accomplishments/Success



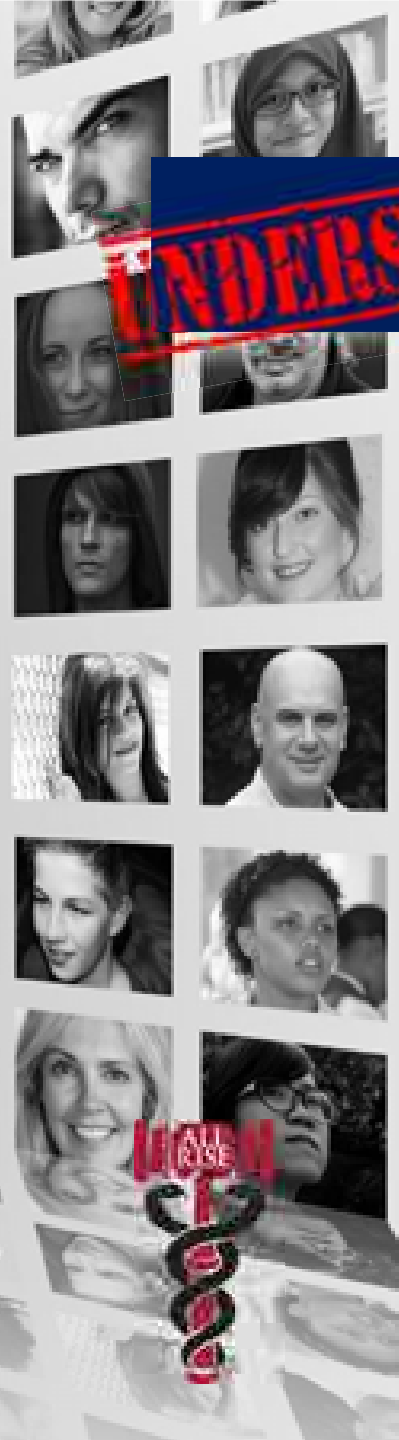
ASSESSMENT TOOLS

Legal Screening

- ✓ Risk/Needs Assessment – Validated
- ✓ Static and Dynamic Factors
- ✓ Validated for your population

Clinical Screening

- ✓ Chemical Dependency Evaluation– Validated
- ✓ SAMHSA? / ASAM?



UNDERSTANDING

ASSESSMENT TOOLS

SHARE!!!



UNDERSTANDING

TIMING MATTERS



**Responsivity
Needs**

Early



**Criminogenic
Needs**

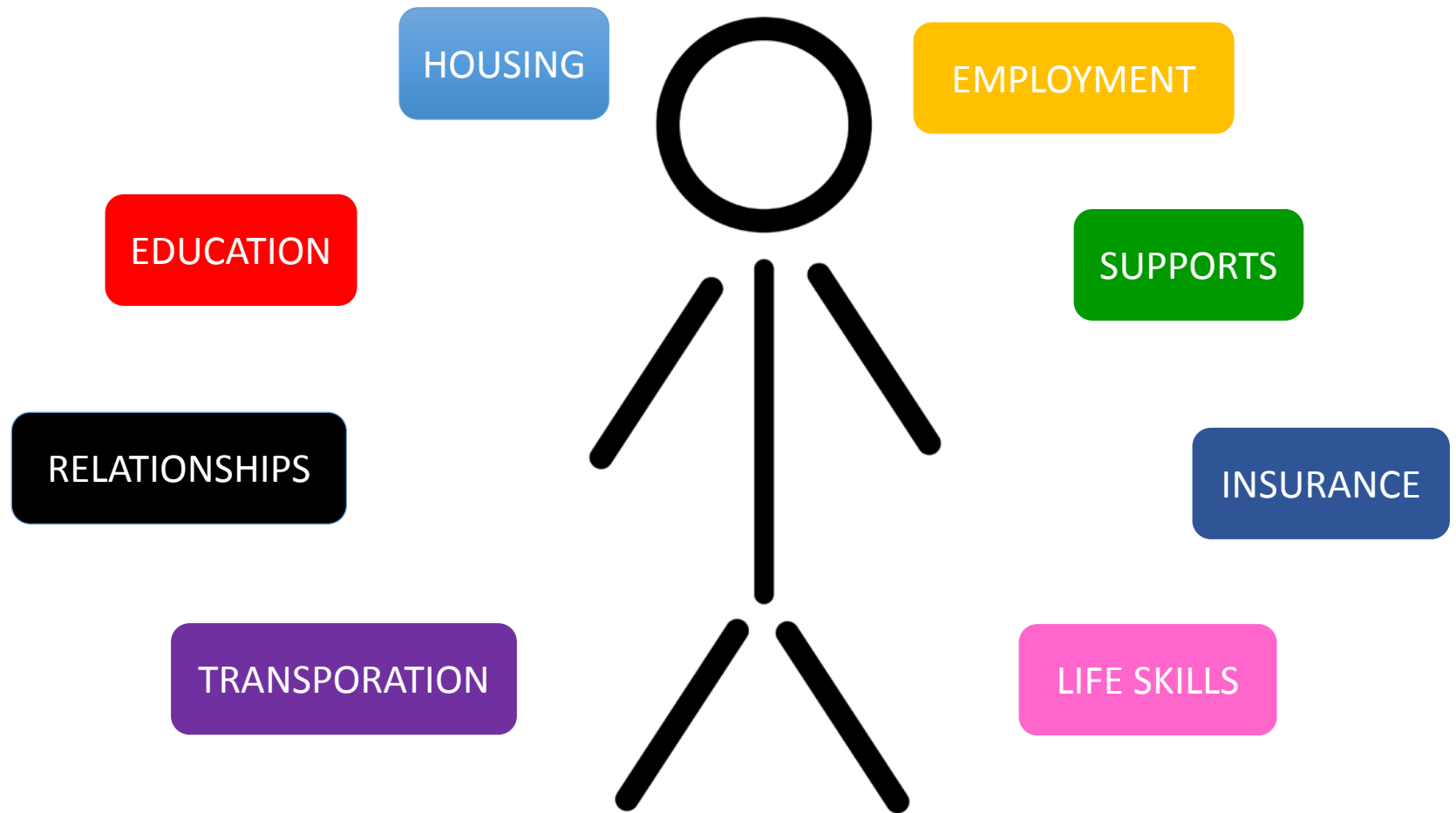
Middle



**Maintenance
Needs**

Late

WRAP AROUND SERVICES



NEEDS LIST

Give
Ownership
to Client

Needs List

Name _____

Date _____

I am needing help to accomplish these needs:
(please check all that apply)

Transportation

- Transportation
- Obtaining Driver's License
- Ignition Interlock
- DOL hearing (habitual offender status)
- Fines in Collections

Employment

- Employment / Resume / Job search

Housing

- Clean and sober housing

Education

- Education : GED
- Finances / Budgeting
- Time Management
- Stress Management
- Parenting Classes
- Learning about or to use computers
- Substance Abuse Treatment
- Domestic Violence Classes

Health & Wellness

- Medication (access / copies)
- Dental health care insurance / issues

- Medical health Care issues

- Mental Health Counseling

- Other counseling/classes

- Nutrition

- Cooking

- Healthy Relationships

- Childcare while in service

- Fitness

- Trusting staff to share / Honesty

- Changing attitude/beliefs

Pro-Social

- Having fun sober (hobby, exercise)

- Recovery environment

- Having fun sober (hobby, exercise)

Other

- Obtaining State ID card

- family/post support

- Making appointments (scheduling)

- Telephonic assistance

- Other (please specify) _____

- Other (please specify) _____

- Other (please specify) _____

BARRIERS WORKSHEET

**Keep
It
Simple
Silly**

Overcoming Your Barriers

Client: _____

Date: _____

Identify 3 target areas you would want to focus on from your "Needs List".

1. Housing
2. Transportation
3. Trusting Staff

Circle a target area you want to focus on first.

Identify the barriers that prevent you from achieving the circled need.

Do not have a sober place to stay
Bad rental history
No current job

Discuss with the Probation Officer on ways to overcome these barriers and write them down.

Look into living at an Oxford House
Apply for housing assistance
Go to local Unemployment office to get help
with resume

Use the Goal Worksheet to write an achievable, realistic, controllable, and measurable goal to accomplish this need.

I will have a check-in on _____ at _____ am/pm to review my progress.

Client signature: _____

Probation Officer signature: _____

SETTING GOALS



Here are some key factors to setting goals:

Achievable: Am I able to accomplish my goal in the set time period?

For example: "I will read one book in the next three months."
"I will finish my treatment work before the day of group."

Realistic: Do I have the skills and abilities to accomplish this goal?

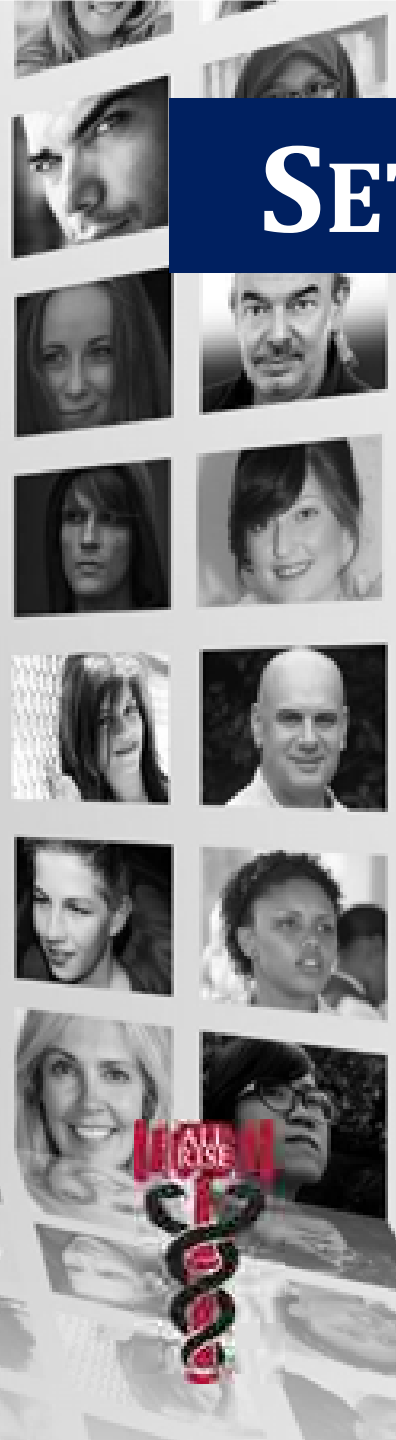
For example: "I will play my trumpet for 30 minutes every night."
"I will drive my sister home from school everyday."

Controllable: Am I able to control the situation to accomplish this goal?

For example: "I will not sweat at my computer when angry."
"I will chew gum instead of smoking cigarettes."

Measurable: How do you know that you are accomplishing this goal?

For example: "I will call probation every time my plans change."
"I will write one letter a day to a friend or family member."



SETTING GOALS

Think about what you want to be able to do that requires you to better achieve your goal. This can be something simple or complex, but should be focused on doing something that will better prepare you for a clean and healthy lifestyle. Use the following page as a guideline for writing this goal.

Goal Statement: I will successfully find
clean and sober housing by:

Objective 1:

Visiting 2 Oxford Houses to get my questions answered by my next court date

Objective 2:

Go to the Housing Authority to apply for housing assistance by my next court date

Objective 3:

Go to the work source office and get help with my resume to apply for work by my next PO report date

Name: John Doe Date: _____

Use the Overcoming Your Barriers Worksheet as your guide and fill out the Goal Statement

Be sure to have the Client Sign the Goal Statement

Share with the Team

Identifying Community Resources



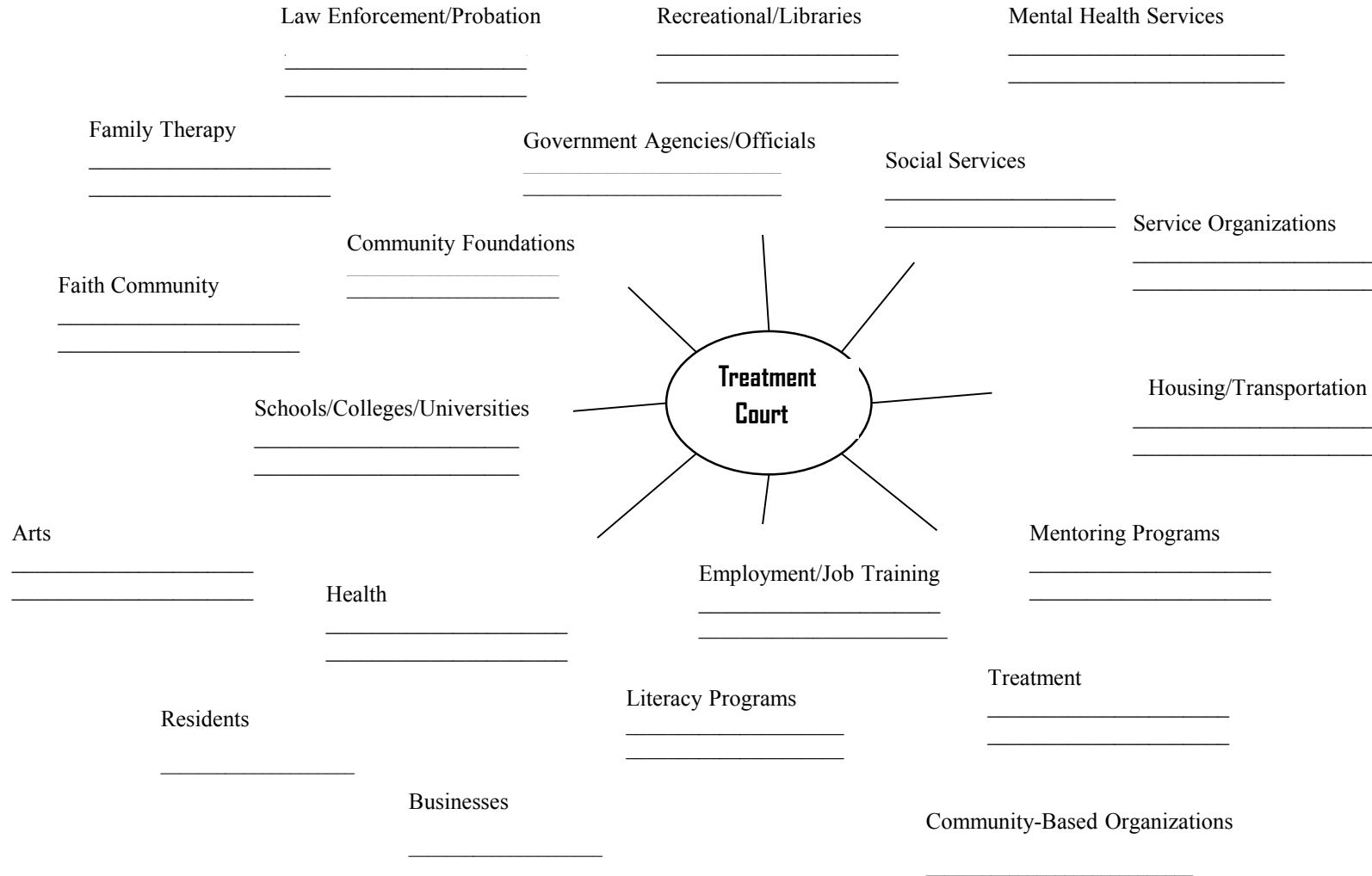
IDENTIFY

MULTIDISCIPLINARY TEAM



IDENTIFY

COMMUNITY MAPPING



IDENTIFY

COMMUNITY MAPPING

Law Enforcement/Probation _____

Recreational/Libraries _____

Mental Health Services _____

Family Therapy _____

Government Agencies/Officials _____

Social Services _____

Faith Community _____

Community Foundations _____

Service Organizations _____

Schools/Colleges/Universities _____

Housing/Transportation _____

Arts _____

Health _____

Employment/Job Training _____

Mentoring Programs _____

Residents _____

Literacy Programs _____

Treatment _____

Businesses _____

Community-Based Organizations _____

PROBLEM





IDENTIFY

NEXT STEPS...

Compile Lists

- ✓ Gather information about services
 - ✓ Cost to participate
 - ✓ How accessible are the services
 - ✓ Is there a referral process
 - ✓ What other services does the organization provide





IDENTIFY

REACH OUT...

Recovery Community

- ✓ Organize a group representing the recovery community to do the community mapping exercise
 - ✓ First-hand knowledge of resources available
 - ✓ Can be an additional support for clients
 - ✓ Builds buy-in from the community for your treatment court



IDENTIFY

SHARE THE KNOWLEDGE

Current resource guides

Partner with community groups

Share the knowledge gathered

The screenshot shows the website for the Council for the Homeless. At the top left is the logo '1 COUNCIL FOR THE HOMELESS'. Below the logo is a large heading: 'If you need housing or shelter or if you are behind in your rent in Clark County, call the Council for the Homeless Housing Hotline: 800-695-0677. M, W, F: 9am-5pm. T, TH: 9am-7pm. Sat., Sun.: 11am-2pm'. The page is organized into several columns of resource listings, each with a red header. The columns include: 'Emergency Services' (listing various shelters and hotlines), 'Financial Assistance' (listing programs like the Rental Assistance Program), 'Food Bank Services' (listing food banks and pantries), 'Job Training & Employment' (listing job training programs), 'Mental Health Services' (listing mental health providers), 'Substance Abuse Services' (listing substance abuse treatment), and 'Domestic Violence Services' (listing domestic violence shelters and hotlines). Each listing includes contact information such as phone numbers, addresses, and hours of operation.



ENGAGING THE RECOVERY COMMUNITY

WHAT IS RECOVERY?

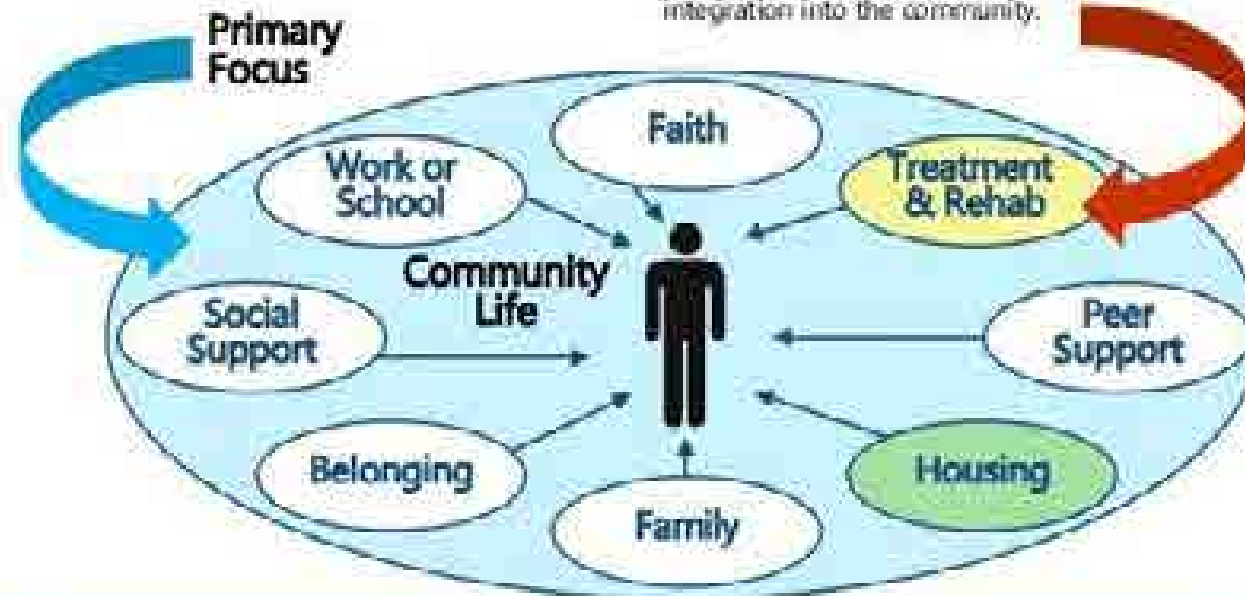
- ✓ There is no single definition of recovery
 - ✓ SAMHSA
 - ✓ ASAM
 - ✓ CSAT



WHAT IS RECOVERY?

Recovery Oriented System of Care

In the model, clinical care is viewed as one of many resources needed for successful integration into the community.



RECOVERY, RESILIENCE & SELF-DETERMINATION

10/11



HOUSING

- ✓ Safe & stable housing is paramount to recovery
- ✓ HUD
- ✓ Section 8
- ✓ Housing Advocates
- ✓ Sober Living (Oxford homes)
- ✓ ARMHS Workers



EMPLOYMENT

- ✓ Considerable obstacles to gaining employment
 - ✓ Job training
 - ✓ Job readiness preparation
 - ✓ Job fairs
 - ✓ Case managers develop resources delivery of employers



FAMILY

- ✓ Can be positive or negative
 - ✓ Whether other family members are using substances
 - ✓ Whether there is domestic violence
 - ✓ The level of support for sobriety
 - ✓ Hopes regarding family reunification
 - ✓ Current child care and child custody status
 - ✓ The availability of family members in nurturing roles
 - ✓ The family services already in place
 - ✓ Areas of potential vulnerability



PEERS

Role	Definition
Peer or recovery coach Peer recovery specialist Peer support specialist Personal recovery assistant	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• A volunteer or paid person with personal experience going through recovery• A guide and mentor who may have received training but not necessarily formal education• A consultant with links to traditional professional services and support communities
Counselor Case manager	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• A licensed medical care professional with specialized education• A provider of traditional therapy and services
Sponsor	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• A volunteer with personal experience going through recovery• A person who is aligned with a 12-step recovery program rather than a professional treatment provider



TRANSPORTATION

- ✓ Legitimate barriers to accessing needed services
- ✓ Transportation needs in rural and urban areas differ
- ✓ Volunteer driver programs
- ✓ Medical cabs
- ✓ Incentivizing peer ride share



EDUCATION

- ✓ Important to assess
 - ✓ Abilities often exaggerated
 - ✓ Cognitive disabilities masked with substance use (ADHD, Dyslexia)
- ✓ Collegiate recovery program
- ✓ Literacy volunteers
- ✓ Correctional education programs
- ✓ Case managers



PRIMARY HEALTH CARE

- ✓ Comprehensive Screening & Assessment
- ✓ Aid in obtaining medical insurance
- ✓ Substance use disorders and health correlations
 - ✓ Communicable disease (HIV, STDs, tuberculosis, hepatitis)
 - ✓ Chronic illness (AIDS, diabetes, congestive heart failure, asthma)
 - ✓ Mental illness
 - ✓ Suicidal ideation
 - ✓ Dental problems
 - ✓ Organic deficits



COORDINATING ANCILLARY SERVICES

- ✓ Various service providers can be convened in a community coalition to promote access
- ✓ Face-to-face contact is important so that the members of the team can explain what services they have to offer and can exchange phone numbers and specific information about their programs (such as the name of the contact person and how many slots are in the program)



COORDINATING ANCILLARY SERVICES

- ✓ Networks can be created that link service providers
- ✓ Direct contracts can be made by the courts with community organizations providing formal services, such as residential and outpatient treatment services, job training, and life skills training
- ✓ Conditions of probation and participation can be modified where possible to require participation in ancillary services (e.g. parenting classes, substance use disorder treatment)



THANK YOU

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