

Module Two: Principles in Case Management



BEFORE WE GET STARTED...

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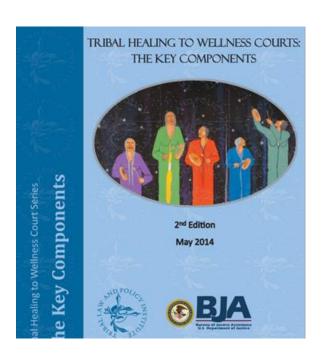
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Our Session Today

- Supporting effective case management processes
- Survey processes integrated to support team communication
- Resources and supportive tools to assist case management process

Tribal Key Components

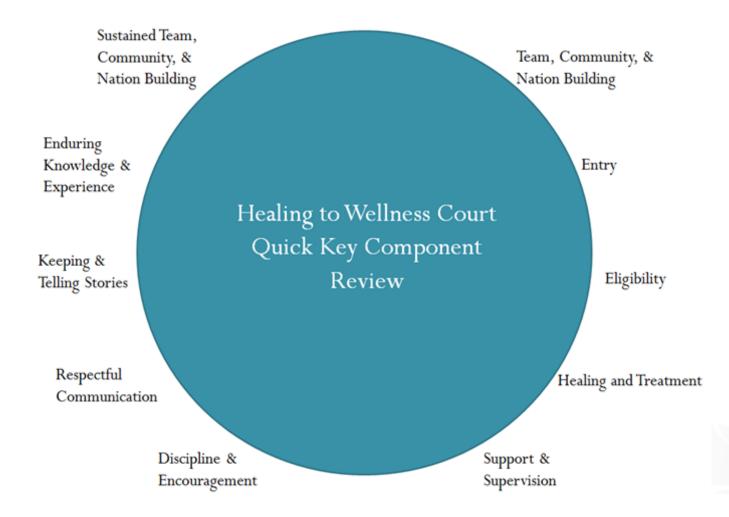


- Community Involvement
- Family relationships and parent/caregiver involvement
- **Culture and Tradition**
- **Tribal Sovereignty**

https://www.wellnesscourts.org



10 KEY COMPONENTS



JHWC Goals

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



CASE MANAGEMENT AND SUPERVISION

Key #2- Referral Points and Legal Processes

Key #3- Screening and Eligibility

Key #4- Treatment and Rehabilitation

Key #5- Intensive Supervision

Key #6- Incentives and Sanctions/Responses

Key #7- Judicial Interaction

Key #8- Monitoring and Evaluation

Case Management is a compilation of the components, activities, and efforts of the JHWC team.

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"THE GLUE"



Case Management and Supervision

- Case Management is the "glue"; maintaining connections with the juvenile and family, the agencies/programs involved, the core team and the court.
- Supervision supports individual and public safety through monitoring compliance of-Curfews, Drug Tests, School Attendance, and other Requirements, or Sanctions Imposed by the JHWC.

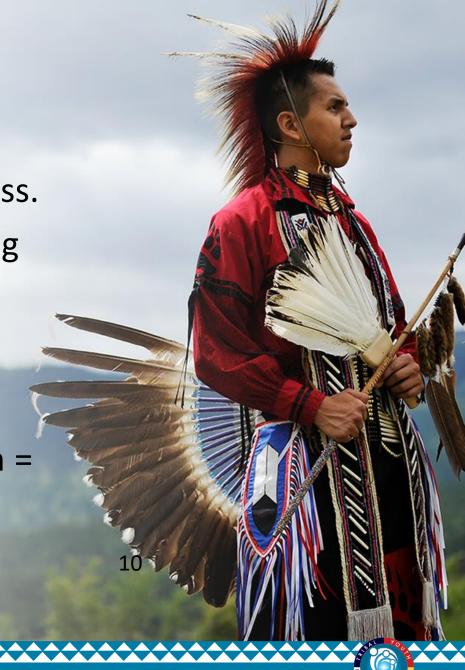
Case Management

Case management forms the framework around which the drug court process can effectively operate. (Monchick et al., Court Court Case Management)

 Collaborative monitoring of progress.

 Gathering and sharing information for and within the Wellness Court team (in real time).

Intensive Supervision =
 Intensive Case
 Management



School/Education/ **Employment**



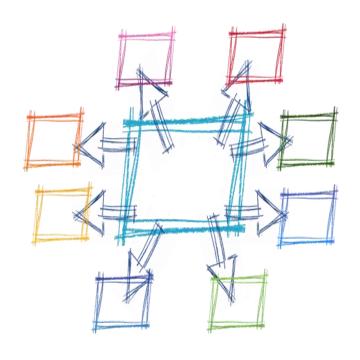
Peers/Friendships

How to we help our youth participants manage these areas? How will we supervise and provide avenues for healing and accountability?

Treatment

(Levels of

PROGRAM COORDINATOR



Team Logistics and Development.

- Wears many "hats"
- Project Coordinator
- Planning and Development
- Partnership Development
- May guide decision-making in case management plan.
- Team Player with MDT Staff and Partners (Court, Social Services, Health, Education, Stakeholders, etc.)
- Serves as a connector to support wellness court operations, development, and future planning.
- May be a: Court Administrator, Senior Probation Officer, Case Manager, Clinician

CASE MANAGEMENT ROLE DESCRIPTION EXAMPLE

Case Managers in the River City JDC will have two roles: first, managing the information related to the youth's case among members of the JDC team; and second coordinating the services with the youth and family.

- 1. Case Manager is responsible for collecting information from providers, the educational system, employers, family members and others involved with the youth. The case manager will be the person who ensures that all pertinent information is shared with all members of the team. The case manager will prepare the staffing document for each participant for the weekly staffing meetings.
- 2. The case manager will meet with the youth and family in home, at school, and in community systems to coordinate services that will assist the youth in staying substance free and developing a drug-free lifestyle. The case manager will assist the family with the development of family rules and expectations.

IMPORTANT CONSIDERATIONS



Case Coordinator/Managers

- May be the first to meet with youth and their families.
- May accompany the youth to first meeting with service providers and help identify issues.
- May have responsibilities that do not necessarily fall under "normal" business hours.
- Strength-Based Atmosphere Starts at Coordination of Services:
 - Show that Someone Cares
 - Offer Hope

ENMESHMENT OR ENABLEMENT?



Other Core Aspects of Supervision

- What processes will be in place to increase individual and community safety?
- Will you utilize curfews?
- Will you utilize no contact orders?
- Will you utilize electronic monitoring?
- Will you engage in unannounced home/school visits?
- What will your drug testing protocols be?

Additional Considerations Related to Alcohol/Drug Testing and Supervision

Meaningful Actions/Activities - Drug testing is not a "benign action"

- Considerations for how, when, and who administers drug tests. (Four Pronged-Approach, NCJFCJ)
- Emphasis is on respect in interactions with youth.
- Voice and Choice- Help the youth set meaningful goals.
- Transparency.
- Negative Tests Positive Reinforcement (Incentives).
- Drug tests are just one tool in the process for assessing and treating youth with SUD.

Consider Three Models (See, NCJFCJ Starting a Juvenile Drug Court, Planning Guide)

Models of Case Management	Pros	Cons
INDEPENDENT Each system — treatment, mental health, and the court — has its own case manager who reports to the operational team.	Everyone involved; work is divided.	Services not coordinated Youth and family inundated Services overlap Gaps hard to identify
COORDINATED A single person communicates among the various systems to gather and coordinate information about each youth.	Team receives all progress reports Case coordinator alleviates overlaps or gaps Case coordinator advocates for youth and families	Requires a dedicated case manager position
COLLABORATIVE Each system designates a case manager, and they work together as a team, pooling information about each youth.	Strong advocacy for youth and families One complete progress report to full team All on "same page"	Requires time and cooperation from systems and case managers

Which model of case management will we use?

Poll #1: What model do you use or will you utilize in your JHWC

Please share your response in the chat/questions box!

Poll #2: What kind of information do you think should be shared at case staffing?

Please share your response in the chat/questions box!

Staffing

No matter the approach that is taken- staffing will be an opportunity for all team members to share:

- Important Updates
- Concerns
- Recommendations (Incentives/Responses to Behavior Issues)
- Proposed Resolutions that Address Issues/Concerns/Problems

What kind of information is shared as part of staffing?

- Assessment results pertaining to eligibility; Should include treatment and supervision needs
- Attendance at scheduled appointments
- Drug and Alcohol Test Results
- Attainment of Goals
- Evidence of resolution of "symptoms"
- Evidence of treatment-related attitudinal improvements

- Attainment of JHWC phase requirements
- Compliance with e-monitoring, home visits, check-ins
- Attendance and school improvements
- Commission of new offenses
- Challenging, intimidating, disruptive behavior toward staff, family, or other persons.

Why is it essential that we get case management right?

- We do not want our participants to feel as though they are "set up to fail"
- · Collaborative case management gives us a "broad picture" of the participant's life rather than small focus of independent agencies/partners.
- · Supports "retention" which is a principal goal.

Tips for Case Managers

- · Be clear when communicating with the court team.
- Standardize methods of communication, consider a standardized progress report that each team member completes.
- · 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.

See Tribal Healing to Wellness Courts, Case Management, 2018.

Appendix D: Sample Participant Progress Reports

Participant picture	Name:	Phase:
	Start Date:	Scheduled End Date:
		CASE INFORMATION
Cause Number		
Convictions		
Judge		
		-

Employer				Shift			[e.g., weekda	ays]	
Driver's Licen	se [Y	es/No]		Diplo	ma or GED				
Moved Phase	s [P	hase/Date]		Sche	duled Phase	Move	[Date]		
	TREATMENT								
[Treatment r	[Treatment requirements and notes here]								
			DRU	G TESTIN	G				
	POSITIVE TESTS								
Date									
Substance									

MISSED TESTS									
Date									

	SANCTIONS							
Date	Sanction(s	Sanction(s)						
	[Description of sanction and notes]							
	FEES							
Drug Court	:	Other:						

Court Review Information: [Notes]

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

Sample: See Appendix,

Tribal Healing to Wellness

Court Case Management

Phase	1: [Date]	# of days sober; Date	Case No.	Probation Dates
Drug test	ting (3× week)	:		
• [Date]—[Resul	t]		
•				
Commun	ity Service:			
-	Date]—[Notes	-		
		or Mental Health:		
	ype of Treatm			
	ates Attende	d:		
	ancellations:			
	lo-shows:			
	_	ges in Treatment Goals:		
	Additional Con			
	conation The	rapy (MKT):		
	Notes]			
Employn	lone			
Risk/Nee				
		creation; financial; compani	ionsl	
Strength	_	creation, imancial, compani	onsj	
_		orientation; family/marital;	education/em	ployment1
Incentive	_	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		p
		ription]–[Date]		
Sanction				
• [Sanction descr	ription]–[Date]		
Notes:				
Phase 1:	[Start Date]-[End Date]		
	[Start Date]			

Sample: See
Appendix, <u>Tribal</u>
Healing to Wellness
Court Case
Management



John Doe: CR16-000 Wellness Court 1. Convictions	DOB: 00/00/00 Sex/Race	Entrance: 00/00/00	Employer:	Payments: \$ Owes: \$ Jail Fees: \$			
Spouse/Partner: Jane Doe Children: Names, Ages Medications: Phases: Phase #1: [[Start Date]	Sanctions and Reasons: [Date] [Description of Sanction] [Reason] [Date] [Description of Sanction] [Reason]						
Initial Assessment: Alcohol use disorder F10.20 303.90 Severe Amphetamine-type substance use disorder F15.20 304.40 Severe Opioid use disorder F11.20 304.00 Moderate Other problem related to employment Z56. Current Treatment: [Description of Treatment Plan]	Assessment: RANT: Additional No DOC:	tes/Requiren	LSCMI: nents:				
Community Support Focus:	Judge's Instru	ctions:					
Officer Notes: Sobriety: [Length of Time] Staffing Notes:	,						

Sample: See Appendix, <u>Tribal Healing to Wellness Court</u>

<u>Case Management</u>

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 Commo	ents (Insert Nam	e of Treatment	Agency]					
Treatment Provider #2 Commo	ents (Insert Nam	e of Treatment	Agency]					
VRNA Comments								
Social Worker Comments								
Attendance: [] Excellent [] Go	ood [] Fair [] P	oor						
Effort in Change/Recovery: []	Excellent [] God	od []Fair []Po	or					
Days of Sobriety:		Recovery Sponsor(s): [] Yes [] No						
Number of Relapses Since Inta	ke:		ment: [] Yes [] No nily: [] Yes [] No					
Supportive Group Attendance:	Number of Me Last Update:	etings Since	Drug/Alcohol Screen Results					
Employment: [] Yes [] No	Employer:		Weeks Employed:					
Sanction:		Sanction Received:						

Sample: See Appendix,

Tribal Healing to

Wellness Court Case

Management

	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	Actual	Needed	Overall				
				W	eek One									
Treatment		1		1	1			3	3	100%				
School		1	1		1	1		4	5	80%	on Sunday Tuesday and Wednesday			
Call-to-Test		1	1		1		1	4	7	57%				
DT Shows			1					1	3	33%				
DT Results	*M		**P	M				0	3	0%				
				W	eek Two									
Treatment		1		1	1			3	3	100%				
School		1	1	1	1	1		5	5	100%	Indiana and anti-other transfer at the second			
Call-to-Test	1		1	1	1		1	5	7	71%	Josh was randomly selected to submit a drug test screen			
DT Shows								0	2	0%	on Monday and Friday.			
DT Results		M				M		0	2	0%				
				We	ek Three									
Treatment		1						1	3	33%				
School		1	1	1		1		4	5	80%	Inhania and and a day a day day a day day a day			
Call-to-Test	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	7	100%	Josh was randomly selected to submit drug test screens			
DT Shows				1	1	1		3	3	100%	on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday			
DT Results				***N	N	P		2	3	67%				
					Overall									
Treatment								7	9	78%	Using these aggregated results together allow teams to			
School								13	15	87%	specifically target problems areas. In this case, Josh is			
Call-to-Test								16	21	76%	struggling with Call-to-Test, so he is missing drug tests.			
DT Shows								4	8	50%	In this example, by the third week Josh had figured out			
DT Results								2	8	25%	how important Call-to-Test was.			
*M = Missed														
**P = Positive														
***N = Negative	e													

Sample: See <u>Individualizing Responses to</u> <u>Motivate Behavior Change</u>, NCJFCJ, 2019



MOVEMENT FORWARD

Case Management

- Contributes to effective case progress- when appointments or other requirements are missed, case management can identify next steps and support youth and families.
- Supports reducing loss of valuable time and possible youth sanctions for missed appointments/activities. Case managers can quickly move to re-set or suppor- rescheduling of appointments and activities. (Starting Juvenile Drug Court, NCJFCJ.)
- Reduce duplication of services/activities that are unnecessary.

QUESTIONS?



Additional Resources

- Tribal Youth Resource Center, https://www.TribalYouth.org
- TYRC YouTube Channel: https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCnNec1JCnhp7iCnGhXPs

VEw/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





