FAMILY TREATMENT COURT

THE NUTS AND BOLTS OF FAMILY TREATMENT COURT

Why FTC?

- Structure
- Directional
- Treatment
- Support Network

- Recognize: Goal is NOT just to get sober, BUT to create a life style of Recovery.

FAMILY TREATMENT COURT

Structure of FTC TEAM

JUDGE

Ultimate decision maker: should also preside over dependency case

PARENT ATTORNEY

Represents parents' interests during staffing/court

DFCS ATTORNEY

SAAG: advocates for the Department's interests

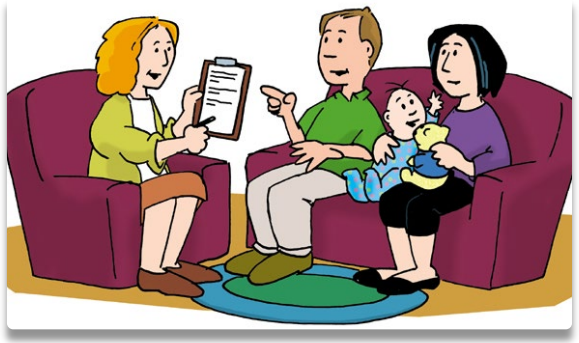
FTC TEAM

CHILD ATTORNEY

Advocates for what the child wants

FTC COORDINATOR

General responsibility for oversight of entire program



CASA

Lay Guardian ad Litem; advocates for child's best interests

FTC TEAM

FTC Case Manager

Conduct intake and admission orientation; Maintain FTC records and conduct drug screens

Treatment Provider

Provide participants with appropriate levels of treatment

DFCS Liaison

Connects FTC and DFCS, attends staffings and consults with DFCS CM in their absence

FTC Team

DFCS Case manager

Conducts most of the hands-on interaction with participants

Surveillance

Ensures compliance with curfews, residence checks, absence of contraband, drug screening

Peer Specialist

Offers support from the perspective of someone who has been there

Admission and Assessment

- Admission Process must be objective to avoid bias/prejudice/favoritism or the appearance of it
- IF:
  - PARTICIPANT CAN BENEFIT FROM THE PROGRAM
  - NOT A RISK TO OTHERS, THEN ADMIT THEM
- Absolute bar: EX: Crimes of Violence

Assessment for FTC

Two Numbers You Need to Know:

-Substance Abuse Assessment

-Risk Assessment

Based on the RISK-NEEDS-RESPONSIVITY Principle

Assessment for FTC

GA FTC'S USE:

-Level of Service Inventory—Revised (LSI-R)

-Level of Service/Case Management Inventory (LS-CMI)

This is about *criminogenic needs*

Early drug courts found they were creating sober criminals: current school of thought is to assess/address those needs that contribute to criminality.

LSI-R and LS-CMI

PROGRAM SHOULD HAVE A RANGE (Ex: 19-28)

The ranges of LSI-R and LS-CMI were believed to be the same, but in practice seem to offer different results.

Why it matters:

- Waste of time and resources that other people need
- Avoid combining high risk and low risk

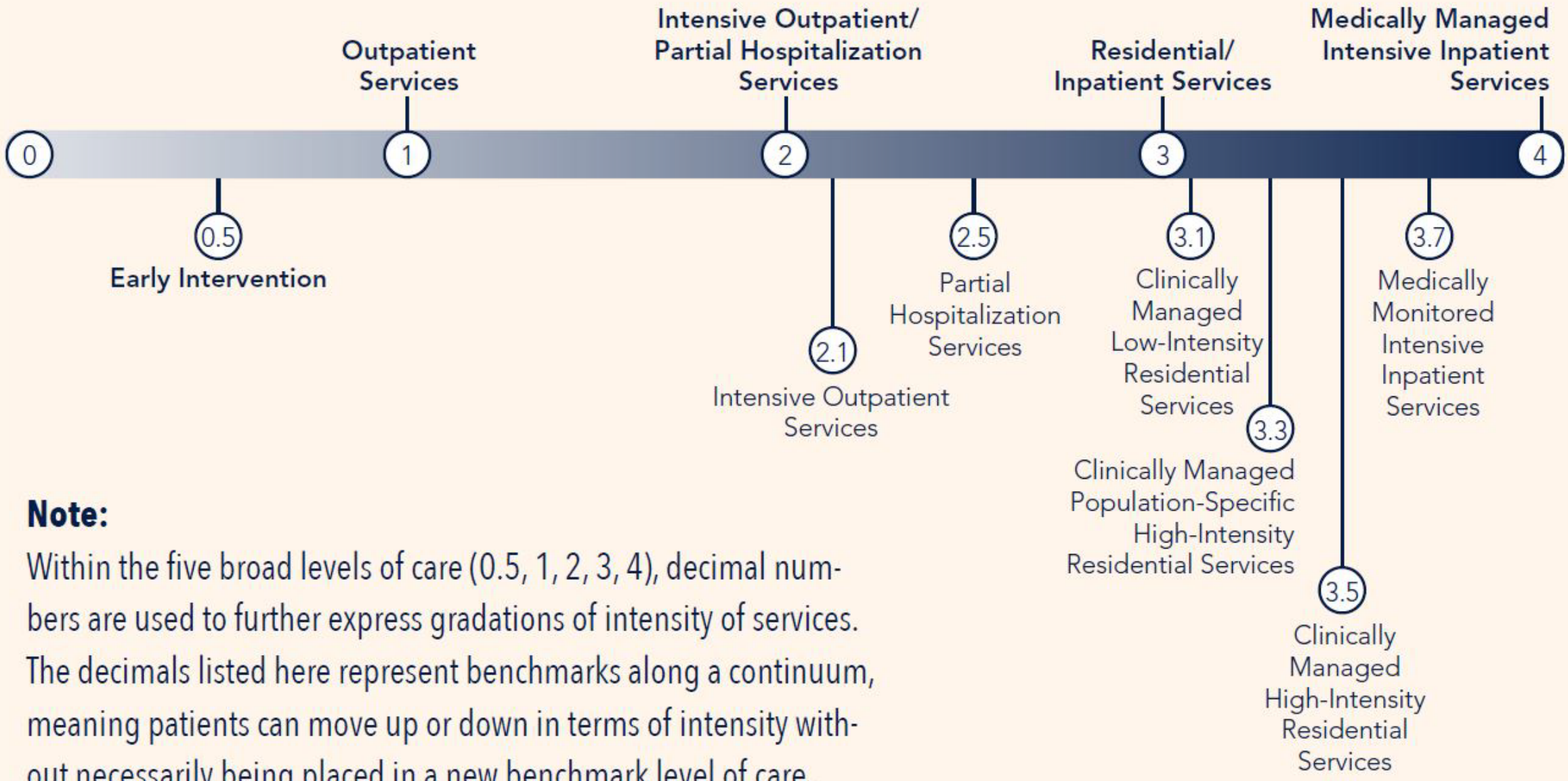
IT ACTIVELY HARMS LOW RISK PEOPLE TO MIX THEM WITH HIGH RISK

ASAM LEVELS

- Assessment will produce an ASAM level
- AMERICAN SOCIETY OF ADDITION MEDICINE (ASAM)
- ASAM Criteria are a continuum of care; dosage concept
- This is about the need for drug treatment
- Participant's need for care should match what the program provides

- Mee-Lee D, Shulman GD, Fishman MJ, Gastfriend DR, Miller, eds. *The ASAM Criteria: Treatment Criteria for Addictive, Substance-Related, and Co-Occurring Conditions*. 3rd ed. Carson City, NV: The Change Companies; 2013. Copyright 2013 by the American Society of Addiction Medicine.

REFLECTING A CONTINUUM OF CARE



Note:

Within the five broad levels of care (0.5, 1, 2, 3, 4), decimal numbers are used to further express gradations of intensity of services. The decimals listed here represent benchmarks along a continuum, meaning patients can move up or down in terms of intensity without necessarily being placed in a new benchmark level of care.

ASAM LEVELS

ASAM Level is a certification process and not all GA courts have gone through the process.

The level of care, however, is intended to be the equivalent of 1.5-2.1 Intensive Outpatient

-9 hours of treatment per week

-Does not include community support

This is what your program should deliver, and it should be what the participant needs for them to come in.

COURT ORDERED VS. VOLUNTARY

JUDGE CLOUGH: WHY ORDER PARTICIPATION

-Once we know the prescription, we need to fill it.

-Order them to be assessed.

-If they choose not to enter, impose equivalency order.

They still need the treatment; it's just up to them to get it elsewhere

-Allow until next review hearing to follow equivalency order

If no progress on equivalency, then they're ordered into FTC

COURT ORDERED VS. VOLUNTARY

JUDGE SCALES: Why participation is voluntary

- Order assessment to determine needs, risk and level of service
- Informed participation
- Treatment plan
- Ready to submit to structure and direction
- Case plan for treatment the same but without support of FTC

ADMISSION TO FTC

Participant completes FTC contract and Releases of Information for CH, Medical, and S/A (ATTACHED)

-With assistance of parent attorney

-Acceptance into FTC under oath in open court

- Judges reviews contracts and released with them

Lets you emphasize particular aspects: ex, honesty is first step, dishonesty is not tolerated

Answer any questions

Review the FTC Rules: no excuses later

EFFECTIVE FTC TEAM STAFFING

- Court staffing is a process
- Everyone (whole team) needs to be present
- Each team member has a specific role
- Everyone must respect others' roles
- Everyone needs to give input
- Everyone attending (visitors) must sign confidentiality agreement

- UP TO JUDGE TO CONTROL:
- Maintain direction of staffing
- Call people up or down as necessary
- Do not allow discourtesy or interrupting
- UP TO JUDGE TO DECIDE:
- Must have member's input
- May use show of hands
- Must be the final decision maker

Phases of Treatment Court

- Case Manager will help them learn the structure of FTC and requirements; provides new client with weekly calendar/schedule, help modify behaviors.
- Treatment Manager will help them navigate the treatment program and services
- Initial Phase may continue to have positive drug screens
- First phases of treatment should focus on recovery issues
- Later phases should be used to address ancillary issues

  Budget

  Education

  Job Training

Phases of Treatment Court

Freshman-Phase 1

Acute Stabilization

1. Change persons, places and things
2. Clean time is 14 consecutive days minimum
3. Some have curfew, but if you can not check then don't implement
4. Compliance with Treatment
5. Complete application to for next phase

Sophomore Phase 2

Clinical Stabilization

1.Begin Peer Support Group

2. Housing assistance

3.Income assessment and management-budget

4. Clean time is 30 days consecutive

5. Curfew – 10pm

6. Compliance with Treatment and complete phase application

Junior – Phase 3

Relapse Prevention Phase

1. Establish Sober Network
2. Participate in Pro-social Activity
3. Criminal Thinking Program – after treatment program
4. Clean time is 45 consecutive days
5. Curfew – 11pm
6. Compliance with Treatment
7. Complete application for next phase

Senior Phase

- Develop continuing care/after care plan
- Compliance with treatment
- Clean time 90 consecutive days minimum
- Employment
- Stable Housing
- Adequate Parenting demonstration
- Sober Network and/or Family Support

Two Plans for each client

- Treatment Plan
- Comply with treatment
- Comply with Supervision
- Direct exchange with the Court
- 12 step peer support group
- Community Service
- Relapse Prevention Plan
- Aftercare/Alumni

- Court Case Plan
- Comply with treatment
- Submit to Drug Screens
- Appropriate Parenting Techniques
- Employment/Income
- Safe housing

Direct interaction with the Judge

- Court appearances should be at minimum every other week/2 times per month.
- Encouragement from the bench is a reward.
- Don't under value the interaction directly with the judge.
- This may be one of the few times they have had a person with the judge's authority listen to them
- Hearing the guidance or support of a judge reiterate what they have heard in treatment reinforces the importance.

Questions from the bench…

- What did you do this week to stay sober?
- What do you remember from the 12 step meeting?
- How will you use "this" in your life in the future?
- Ask questions about the client's homework from group sessions?
- Don't allow job to be more important than recovery
- What community activities are you involved in to help you connect/bond with your children? Visitation activities.
- Celebrate accomplishments

TWO THINGS YOU NEED TO KNOW:

- THIS IS RECOVERY
- THIS IS BEHAVIOR MODIFICATION

RECOVERY FOCUSED

- RECOVERY
- EVIDENCE-BASED TREATMENT
  - Not just something supported by some evidence; term of art
  - Most based on CBT
  - Be familiar with the classes; attend one if possible

How to assist with 12 Step Peer Support

Participants considers

- Introduce the importance of 12 Step in during the initial weeks of FTC
- Discuss the importance of 12 Step meeting sites/location
- Explain what should be expected to be gained from participation
- 12 Step should not be viewed as a sanction but a support

FTC Team considers

- Some are not ready for 12 Step until later phase of FTC
- 12 Steps can be places that expose clients to negative influential peers or triggers due to past experiences
- LOG may be requested but some may simply sign in without engaging
- Use caution when using 12 Step as a sanction 90 meetings in 90 days

12 Step Program Options

SOBRIETY SUPPORT

- -AA/NA They say they're not religious. . . others disagree.
- -Celebrate Recovery. Explicitly Christian

MAY require support meetings

MAY NOT require religious meetings

OTHER OPTIONS

- Rational Recovery/SMART/SOS/LifeRing (atheist)
- Refuge Recovery (Buddhist)
- Muslim/Hindu/Wicca/Rasta support is available.

Participant gets to choose where they go

Behavior Modification

SANCTIONS

- Community Service
- Fines
- Treatment Assignment
- Jail

INCENTIVES

- Praise from judge
- Gift card/Fishbowl
- Certificate
- Challenge Coin

Behavior Modification

SWIFT, CERTAIN, DUE PROCESS

- Delay limits effectiveness
  - Sometimes handled between court dates
- Need to know there WILL be consequences
- Right to representation/hearing

PROXIMAL/DISTAL

- What can you reasonably expect at this point?
  - Stay clean
  - Tell the truth
  - Go to Treatment

Have You Seen this Man?

Why require community service?

- Discuss with participants the importance of Community Service
- May include Community Service as a phase/graduation requirement
- FTC may reach out to the community to find out what is needed in the community as a "give back" opportunity for clients
- Community Service Data collection will show how much the FTC has supported or even saved the local community
- Consider the participants individual needs and trauma background before making community service assignments
- Community Service can be a pro-social activities for parent-child

Continuing Care or Alumni Events

The better team term is continuing care. Simple phone calls are good after care, Alumni should be a source of how to do continuing care. Alumni may be a part of the last phase.