

Tribal Healing to Wellness Court

CASE MANAGEMENT



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Tribal Healing to Wellness Court Enhancement Training 2013

CASE INFORMATION

Jody is a 17 y.o. tribal member, entered HTWC 6 mos. ago, after her 2nd arrest for intoxication. Since 15, her arrests include disorderly conduct, assault, destruction of property and possession of marijuana; other police reports list her as a victim of domestic violence. She disclosed that she started drinking at 12 years old and at 15 started smoking marijuana which is her current drug of choice. She resides with her maternal grandmother who is disabled and another older sibling in a small 1 room wood framed house. Mother is deceased and father is unknown. It was rumored that Jody's mother became pregnant 17 years ago for a non-native store owner who was her employer. She is under the legal guardianship of her grandmother who is also a prominent elder of the tribe and is fluent in her tribal language. Jody is currently her grandmother's primary caregiver. She dropped out of school just after her first year in high school to stay at home with her grandmother. At 10 years old Jody's mother was driving the family home after a ceremony and crashed into a tree. Jody, her grandmother and older brother survived the crash but Jody's mother and younger sister did not survive. Since being in wellness court Jody has bonded with the coordinator and is often early to court to visit with team members. She told one of the team members that she is interested in knowing who her father is. Her cousin is a court clerk who spends a lot of time with the Jody making traditional baskets. Jody had a boyfriend who is non-native and it is rumored that they broke up after a physical altercation outside of wellness court last week. She disclosed to her treatment counselor that she may be pregnant this would be her second child the first was adopted by an extended relative....

Jody's Issues

- Long term alcohol and drug use
- Education
 - High School drop out
- Absent parent(s)
 - Father unknown
- Trauma
 - Loss of mother
 - Loss of sibling
 - Domestic Violence
- Medical
- Family
 - Paternal
- Culture
 - ❖ A positive influence

Case Plan

- Wellness Court General Requirements
 - ✓ Wellness Court Check in with Probation 1 time per week
 - ✓ Wellness Court Check in with Coordinator/Case Manager 1-2 times per week
 - ✓ Hearing one time per week
 - ✓ Random Drug Testing 2-3 times per week
 - ✓ Counseling
 - ✓ Individual or group
 - ✓ MRT
 - ✓ Drug Education
- Education/Job Training
- Medical
 - Prenatal
 - Dental
 - Other
- Cultural Awareness Activity
- Social Services
- Other

CASE MANAGEMENT

PURPOSE

- To offer services beyond substance abuse treatment
- Enhances coordination of THWC efforts
 - Assessment
 - Case Planning
 - Guidance
 - Referrals Linkages to services
 - Tracking Monitoring of Participants
 - Advocating and Motivating
 - Collaborating with other agencies to support case plan

CASE MANAGEMENT

DEFINITION

- Case management is a series of interrelated functions that provide this needed coordination and collaboration and is essential for sustaining integrated and effective drug court systems. ©NDCI

Providing an organized way of obtaining services to assist individuals in meeting their respective goals.

CASE MANAGEMENT

Team members provide a team-based case management structure within the THWC process, however the coordination of all case-specific information related to a specific caseload typically falls to a case manager

CASE MANAGEMENT

Whether case management duties are assigned to one team member or other team members; it is what holds all the elements of the HTWC together - providing the following efforts:

- Linking clients to resources
- Monitoring services
- Ensuring services/resources are appropriate
- Communicating activities to the judge and team

CASE MANAGEMENT

Tribal 10 key components and how Case Management is applied

#1...brings together alcohol and drug treatment, community healing resources, and the tribal justice process.....physical and spiritual healing....promote Native nation building and the well-being of the community

Coordinates the flow of THWC information within the treatment and justice system also serving as a resource of specific community based services.

CASE MANAGEMENT

#2: Participants enter Tribal Wellness Court through various referral points and legal processes that promote tribal sovereignty and the participant's due (fair) process rights

The case manager assists the adversarial parties and encourages the focus to remain on the ultimate purpose of the program of substance abuse recovery; bridging gaps between justice system, public concerns over safety and respect for individual rights

- Supports due process
- Ethical and strength based treatment
- Confidentiality
- Community safety

CASE MANAGEMENT

#3....identified early through various legal and clinical screening for eligibility and are promptly placed into....

Assists with coordinating and tracking the initial referral process

#4:provides access to holistic, structured, and phased alcohol and drug treatment and rehabilitation services that incorporate culture and tradition.

Works closely with treatment providers and community supervisors to provide on going assessment and communication of the participants progress and referrals ensuring appropriate services are obtained

CASE MANAGEMENT

#5:monitored through intensive supervision that includes frequent and random testing....

Supports the process

#6: Progressive rewards (or incentives) and consequences (or sanctions) are used to encourage participant compliance....

Central in coordinating information flow. Tracks and monitors court allocation of sanctions and incentives to meet treatment relevant, strength-based approaches

CASE MANAGEMENT

#7:involvement of a judge with Tribal Wellness Court team and staffing, and ongoing Tribal Wellness Court judge interaction with each participant are essential

Link between the treatment and justice systems sharing critical insight and input in regards to participant information to the judge

#8: Process evaluation, performance measurement, and evaluation are tools used to monitor and evaluate.....program goals....

Ensures all relevant data is accurately, promptly and systematically documented so that ongoing monitoring of the participants and evaluation of the program can occur

CASE MANAGEMENT

#9: Continuing interdisciplinary and community education promote effective Tribal Wellness Court planning, implementation, and operation.

In dealing with daily clinical and ancillary service providers including justice system personnel, the case manager can best offer the best options of service providers and other professionals to address the team – in service training

CASE MANAGEMENT

#10: development and maintenance of ongoing commitments, communication, coordination, and cooperation....service providers and payers, the community, and relevant organizations, including the use of formal written procedures and agreements....

Sustains ongoing contact with key line staff of the participating agencies and organizations. The case managers knowledge base enables identification of gaps in service, community needs and facilitates collaboration between the court and the community.

CASE MANAGEMENT

“Case management – by facilitating communication, coordination and navigation-is the “glue” that holds together the pieces of the THWC, standardizes the process, and explicitly documents individual participant's progress throughout their time in THWC” ©NDCI

Tribal Law & Policy Institute



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