OVERCOMING THE OBSTACLES OF COMMUNITY TREATMENT PROGRAMS

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INTRODUCTION

Treatment in the Community

- Clients are in a highly dynamic environment
- We must tailor our tools and approaches to client- and community-specific needs and challenges
- Successful real-time self-management in the community is the focus of treatment

CHALLENGES OF TREATMENT IN THE COMMUNITY

Risks In the Community - Responding to live risk

- Easy access to potential victims
- Easy access to mood-altering chemicals
- Return to anti-social peer groups
- Lack of structure
- Employment & housing challenges
- Limited access to mental health services

Protective factors in the community are also very dynamic (e.g. client employment, relationships, etc.)

REFERRAL FOR SOT CHECKLIST 2016
DOC-1336: Referral Form Should include supervision discharge date
■ DOC-179: Social Investigation
Criminal Complaint (current/past sexual offense(s))
■JOC (current/past sexual offenses(s))
 DOC-2354: Criminal History including juvenile if available Important for STATIC-99R scoring
REFERRAL FOR SOT CHECKLIST 2016
SOT records from past Examples: D0C-1423, D0C-1577, Assessments from Court, STATIC-99R, SOTIPS Important for placement
 For child pornography cases: Documentation of files seized for assessment
purposes * Example: More boy than girl content
Any other documents you believe would assist in understanding current risk level of client.
INTAKE/ASSESSMENT PROCESS
■Sign releases for collaboration
Get indication for motivation level
•WASI-II testing if needed for placement
■Hand out SOTIPS worksheet

MEETING WITH CLIENT FOR PLACEMENT

Completing SOTIPS

Sexual Offense Responsibility

- Examples of attitudes or thoughts that indicate minimization of responsibility include:
 - It is her fault. She lied about her age.
 - It only happened because I was drinking.
 - We had sex but it was consensual.
 - He lied about what happened because he was mad at me.

MEETING WITH CLIENT FOR PLACEMENT

Sample Interview Questions

- Who or what do you think is to blame for what happened? Why do you say that?
- Why do you think you did this?
- Do you think your punishment was fair? Why do you say that?

2. Sexual Rehavior	Treatment and Supervision Cooperation 8. Stage of Change 9. Cooperation with Treatment 10. Cooperation with Community Supervision Self-Management	0	1	2	3
2. Soual Behavior	Cooperation with Treatment Cooperation with Community Supervision		Ħ	8	
2. Sexual Ratudes	Criminal and Rule-Breaking Behavior Criminal and Rule-Breaking Attitudes Treatment and Supervision Cooperation			2	3
Sexuality and Risk Responsibility 0 1 2 3	Sexual Offense Responsibility Sexual Behavior Sexual Attitudes Sexual Interests Sexual Risk Management		<u> </u>		

STAFFING FOR PLACEMENT

		SOTIPS Risk Level and Score			
Static-99R Risk Level		Low Moderate		High	
and S	core				
		(0-10)	(11-20)	(21-48)	
Low	-3 to1	Low	Low	Moderate- low	
Moderate- low	2 to 3	Low	Moderate- low	Moderate- high	
Moderate- high	4 to 5	Moderate- low	Moderate- high	High	
High	6 to 12	Moderate-	High	High	

SOT AS IT RELATES TO THE CASE PLAN

- Educational program (24 dosage hours)
- S02 (90 dosage hours)
- SO-INT (150 dosage hours)
- Aftercare program (30 dosage hours)
- SO-Intellectually disabled (90 dosage hours)
- Individual programming
- ATR program (45 dosage hours)

SO-EDUCATION

Typically what we see in this group:

- Low risk related to assessment tools
- Category B offense where education is needed
- Child pornography clients low on CPORT

SO2 PROGRAMING
Typically what we see in this group
Typically what we see in this group:
■ Moderate/high risk related to assessment tools
 Considerable improvement need in 5 identified sexuality and risk categories
SO-INT PROGRAMING
Typically what we see in this group:
■ <u>Very high bar</u>
■ High on assessment tools
■ 2 or more separate sexual convictions over history
Often offense behavior is not similar
SO-INTELLECTUALLY DISABLED
Typically what we see in this group:
■ Moderate/High risk related to assessment tools
■ IQ scores : Low average-Borderline
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SO-AFTERCARE
Typically what we see in this group:
Completion of standard programing (institution,
community)
■ Touchstone treatment as "live risk" returns (reentry)
Action/Maintenance stage of change
SO-ALTERNATIVE TO REVOCATION
Typically what we see in this group:
■ Violations of probation related to sexual misbehavior
Polygraph failures and admission to new sexual misbehavior after completion of standard
programming
ADDITIONAL RESPONSIVITY OPTIONS
Responsivity to risk/need on an individual basis
Responsivity is enhanced with a variety of services Individual sessions
■Individual assignments
Olfactory aversionCovert
Special needs client accommodations (physical, behavioral, cognitive, etc.)

INDIVIDUAL TREATMENT

Clients with specific responsivity issues such as:

- Ongoing need in one of the 16 categories after group moves on
- Single need area (e.g. relapse prevention skills)
- Sexual preoccupation
- Deviant arousal, but low risk
- Female/transgender clients

PROGRESS MEASURES

Reassessing areas of need and strength

- On-going assessment of skills demonstrated in group
- Continuous assessment of behavior in community
- Completion of required assignments
- Formal re-assessment with SOTIPS

TRANSITION PLANNING

preparation begins
on Day One of treatment

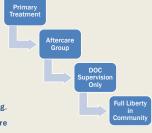
Self-management
in the community is

Aftercare/transition

planning and

reinforced in every intervention session

Additional treatment (e.g. trauma therapy) as an adjunct to other aftercare



COLLABORATION & CONSULTATION

With Department of Corrections:

- Monthly staffings
- Weekly progress reports
- On-going communication re: individual client needs

Within ATTIC Correctional Services:

- Weekly clinical supervision
- Attendance at conferences and other training
- Outreach to researchers, EBSCO database, and other resources