Date Yamiela MA CAADC IMSW	
► Adolescent Substance Use Treatment in	
Detention and Residential Delinquency	
Settings	
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Growth Works' Evolution in ASUD Treatment	
Early 1980's: Learning Options	
 1983: Maplegrove and Me 1984: Aftercare Provider and the St. Luke's Experience 	
 1999: Wayne County's Care Management System and Western Wayne CMO 	
 2006: WCARE (Wolverine Human Services and Growth Works) 2008: Girl's Program (WCARE and Trauma Informed 	
Programming) True North Treatment Center (Washtenaw Youth and Children's Services and the Washtenaw Juvenile Drua Court)	
Children's Services and the Washtenaw Juvenile Drug Court) 2013	
Research Roots Supporting the Approach	
► Laurie Chassin "Juvenile Justice and Substance Use", The Future of Children, Princeton/Brookings', 2008	
 Establishes the need for Tx, and Explores the Connection Between Delinquency and Substance 	
Use • Evidence Based Practices	
Family Engagement	
 Developmental Perspective 90 Days of Treatment 	

Research Roots Supporting the Approach

Mulvey and Chassin, "Substance Use and Delinquent Behavior Amongst Serious Adolescent Offenders", Pathways to Desistence, 2010

Very High Correlation of Delinquency and Substance Use, Much Higher than other SEDs

- 85% Smoked Marijuance
- 80% Drank
- Almost half met DSM-IV Criteria for Dependence

Research Roots Supporting the Approach

OJJDP, "To Decrease Juvenile Offending, Make Drug Treatment a Priority" Pathways to Desistence, 2014 Brief Paper

- Screen early and often and act on Evidence of Use
- Services should be targeted at the needs of Adolescents (Developmental Considerations, not Adult Oriented Treatment)
- Engagement is essential through a Care Continuum that includes Aftercare

Research Roots Supporting the Approach

- ▶ National Academy of Science; *Reforming Juvenile Justice*, 2013
 - Emphasis on Brain Development, Neuroplasticity of the Adolescent Brain
 - Adult Criminal Justice Practices are inappropriate and harmful
 - Emphasis on Prevention and Early Intervention and Treatment as Opposed to Punishment, Inclusion of Accountability and Mediation as Approaches
 - Substance Use Treatment (Chassin, Mulvey and Steinberg)

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- Barbara Bloom and Stephanie Covington: Trauma Informed Programming
- Bessel Vander Kolk: Trauma Resolution is not a Cognitive Process;
 Trauma is stored in the Body Through Sensation.
- Triggered Responses are for Survival: Complex Trauma Disorder Limited Impact of Cognitive-Behavioral Approaches to Successfully Address its Impact
- ACES: Impact of Trauma on Physiological Well-Being and its Contribution to Addiction

Other Influences

- Ruby Payne, Horatio Sanchez, Eric Jensen: How Poverty and Underclass Experiences Impact Agency, Understanding of Cause and Effect; Hypervigilance instead of ADHD
- William White: Moving from Stopping Drug Use to Recovery
- Jim Henry (Marshak Interaction Method): Balancing the Essentials of Parenting

Today's Focus is on Residential Care and the Care Continuum Connected to Counties-Juvenile Courts and Probation:

The True North Experience

System Elements

- Drug Court (Trauma Informed Approach)
- Probation (Orient and Screen All, Trauma Informed Approach, Graduated Sanctions)
- Prosecutor (Supports Treatment, Has Expectation Around Accountability and Victim's Rights)
- Defense Attorneys (Protect Client Rights and Supportive of Treatment)
- Facility Staff (Trauma Informed, Engaged but not Enabling, Collaborative with Treatment Staff: The "Secret Sauce" of the Entire Enterprise)
- Parents (Mandated Involvement)

Progress Area	Pre-admit	Phase I (3)	Phase II (3)	Phase III (6)	
Judicial	-Determine ability of family and youth to pay restitution	- Attendance at school, group, and other ancillary services	Engaged in ancillary, competency/pro-social activities	No delinquent or status offenses -Diligent attempts to pay fees and restitution -Completed community service -Appropriate referrals for continuing care as necessary.	
Prosecutor	-No disqualifying charges -Determine ability of family and youth to pay restitution	-Restitution hearing (parental) -Begin molting payments -Compliance with all court orders	-Making regular payments -Compliance with all court orders	-90 days consecutive clean -Restitution paid -Completed all community service -No new adjudications -Compliance with all court orders	
Probation	-Determine appropriate school program and other supervision options -Identification of barriers to JDC participations	-Improving school attendance and performance -Improving compliance with supervision requirements -compliant with treatment expectations	-Parents should be practicing imposing consequences -Parents should be advocating at school -No missed or dirty drops -Compliant with treatment expectations -Victim is made whole through restitution	-Consistent good school reports (kid specific) -no attendance issues -compliant with treatment expectations	
Public Defender	-Understands rights -Clear understanding of legal process as well as JDC/court obligations -Determine ability of family and youth to pay restitution -Awareness of all costs including restitution.		-Child understands difference between treatment and legal consequences -PD review of restitution, coets, community service obligations at –6 month point of treatment.	-Clear understanding of when court system ends -Review of case at 6 month mark in phase 3.	

System Elements: Treatment

- Out-Patient Component (Mild to Moderate SUD, or Opportunity to Succeed)
- Residential Component (Moderate to Severe SUD, or ASAM III Dimensions point to this Level)
- Treatment Services for Parents
- Peer Recovery Support
- Competent, Engaged Direct Care Staff

Mindfulness in the Provision of TX: Things We Need to Build into the Context of Care	
Brain State (The Role of Sensation, Pleasure Circuit, Cognition)	
 Developmental Approach (v. Miller, Steinberg, Nat'l Academy of Sciences) 	
 Effects of Cannabis on Adolescent Brain Function and Development (Boston Children's Hospital) 	
 Complex Trauma Disorder and Impact of Stress Dysregulation (ACEs, Vander Kolk, Jim Henry) 	_
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►What Exactly Are We Dealing With?

How Do Folks Using Drugs Deal with the World?

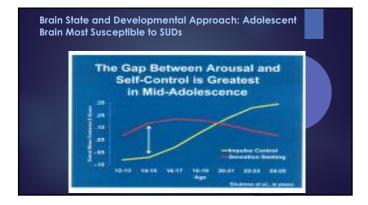
- Drugs=Survival
- Naïve View (Magical Thinking)
- Avoidance (Employ Skills Used to Survive Family)
- Emotional Relief Through Drugs, Sex, Cutting, Violence, Withdrawal, Punching Walls, etc

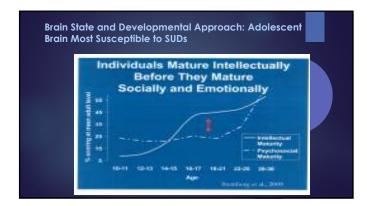
How Do Folks Using Drugs Deal with the World?

- Seek Explosive Pleasure, Strong Emotional Memory of Initial Use Experiences Disconnected from Executive Function
- Chronological Age v. Emotional Age
- Intellectual Skills (Executive Function) Delayed
- Lack Skills to Negotiate Way Through Mainstream Society (Fight, Flight, Shut Down), Influenced by Life Experience, Trauma Reactiveness
- Focus on Relief, Not Emotional Regulation

Brain State and Development: Observable Impact of Dependency on Behavior Area of Development Children Adolescent/ Young Adult Intellectual Magical Thinking Logical/cause / effect Logical/cause / effect Arrested Delusional, grandiosity, faulty appraisal Psychological Egocentric Healthy Interdependence, sense of self Arrested Narcisstick, image issues Emotional Limited Coping Healthy Increased coping skills, feelings Arrested Tantrums, baby king, pouting, impulsive Social Development Family Centered Arrested Peer oriented, closed off to adults, Social Experiences Protected / Healthy Age appropriate behavior, mindful parental limits, Guided Arrested Smoking, sexual activity, no regard for limits, boundaries, cartoon adult

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Fourly TREATMENT Work Youth DeTax the Brain (No Affect, Relief Seeking) Trauma Informed Care Disconnect from Peers Feelings Language. Mindfulness, Emotitional Regulation Beginning to Disclose Secrets (Power, Shame, Magical Thinking: Beginning to Drop Defenses (Learned Survival) Brain State: Impact of Drug Use: Listening Again, Connecting to Feelings Again INTERVENTION Parent Early and Frequent Engagement Seeing Self as Co-Dependent (Out of Fear, with Shame) Feelings Language Behavior Change as a Suggestion to Handle Kid Issues in a Different way Stop Pretending, Deal with Own Magical Thinking Neediness, Deification of Kids

Footnote: Phase I Two Hour Group 5 Days per Week; 1.5-2 Hours didactic per day; Individuals Daily/as Needed/Limited Early and Ongoing Family Work Continuous Demonstration of H.O.W. Honest, Open, and Willing Complete Evaluation Packet (Packet consists of Worksheets, readings and assignments related to Addiction and Recovery) before moving into Treatment Group Benchmark Assignment-Timeline Attend and participate in daily Didactic Sessions Learn to interact appropriately with Staff, accept Help, and cooperate with Peers School 5 Hours per Day Medical, Psychiatric Concerns Addressed Arts Alliance, the Horse Farm, Community Events, Family Connection

Middle TREATMENT: Phase II > Youth > Brain State/What Drugs have done Continues | Timeline Preparation: | Developmental Assessment, | Understanding of Cause and Effect, Agency and | Magical Thinking | Daily Practice of Emotional Regulation, Use to Self Sooth, Reconnect to Frontal Lobe | Preparation for Family Night | FAMILY NIGHT

SGK Youth's Responsibility	50% Parent's Responsibility
25 Winder earth Understanding Addition acts Disease According to self- learning freezes of fleetests Projette fleetests Ad Meetings Spanors Meetings Spanors 25 to Menaging According fleetests of the apparent fleetests of the	25% Assembly Addition Theory, Chair National particles of Friends and Friends

Family Night Youth Youth Shares Consequences Connected with Using, Views of Self in Family, Concerns about Family and Family Members while being Connected to Feelings Get the Secrets Out, Create an Emotionally Cathartic Experience for the Client; A new Emotional Memory based on Remorse to Balance out the Euphoric Recall PARENT Parents Listen, Encouraged to Stay Connected to Feelings Opportunity for Parent to Own Their Stuff, Role, Addiction, Being Forgiven Opportunity for Forgiveness, ReAttachment, Re-Setting of Expectations and Family Life Bottom Line

This is the Commitment Phase Take responsibility for the consequences of his/her use in their life and the lives of those around them Identify past events, relationships, family dynamics, and thinking/behavioral patterns that may have impacted substance use Client develops an understanding of recovery thinking vs. addictive thinking such as; denial patterns, preoccupation, and irrational thought

TREATMENT Phase III ► Youth Focus on Recovery Skills Emotional Regulation Support Success and Expectations Sex, Peers, Change in Family, School Developmental Lags: Emotional Age v. Chronological Age Parental Expectations S/He's Grown: S/He's Grown: S/He's Cured: S/He should Know Better Essential Elements of Parenting Emotional Age v. Chronological Age

TREATMENT Phase IV ➤ Youth Aftercare: Application of Recovery Skills in the Real World; kid Stuff Beyond Compliance: Engagement and Gratitude for Recovery Ups and Downs Reengagement Urine Screens, 12 Step Engagement 22 Months of Recovery Activity=90% likelihood of Recovery Not "Riding their Recovery" Let Them Solve Problems, Feel Outcomes of their Decisions Working on Their 50%, not the Kids 50%

Changing Caregiver's Part in the **Family Addiction Cycle** Enabling: Getting between young ▶ Empowering: Accepting that they make people & life experiences to minimize the consequences of their choices and must live with Them Listening & giving emotional support/validation without fixing or discounting what they are going through ▶ Doing too much for them ▶ Giving them too much ► Overprotecting/rescuing ► Teaching/modeling life skills ▶ Lying for them ▶ Communicating directly ► Trying to control them ▶ Letting go without abandoning Living in your own denial about the problems ► Giving consequences without being ▶ Trying to fix situations/tell them what to do ➤ Sharing what you think, feel and want (without lecturing, shaming, insisting or ▶ Bailing them out agreement or demanding)

Balancing/Rebalancing Obligations of Parenting/Partnering	
Nurturance/Emotional Attunement	
Connection Structure	

Footnote

- Continue to utilize emotion regulation and coping skills
- Address and identify emotional triggers for use such as; anxiety, anger, or depression.
- Practice and demonstrate recovery skills in treatment and on the residential unit including but not limited to; acceptance, grafitude, integrity, humility, and personal inventory.
- Prepare a relapse prevention plan. Prepare and process triggers
- Therapeutic home visits

Assessing Through Program Phases: Attaining Recovery Skills

- 10% of Recovery is not Using: 90% of Recovery is Developing and Applying New Skills, Attitudes, Behavior and Thinking
- Connects with William White's Insights on the Need to Focus on the "How To" Part, instead Cleaning Up the Wreckage
- ▶ Engaging Clients in Self Assessment (Person Centered Planning) and Use for Goal Formation, Allows for a more Accurate View of Developmental Age, Lags and Gains
- ▶ Ties to Program Phases and General Treatment Expectations
- Moving to Make the Focus on an Integrated Progress Assessment Process involving Probation, Parents, Staff as well as Youth

Recovery Progress Phase 1 Re	esident	ial	Nai	me:		Date:
Completed by Youth Pa						
Recovery Skills						
Closed to sharing feelings	1	2	3	4	5	Shares feelings with others using feelings words
Unwilling to ask for and accept help	1	2	3	4	5	Asks for help and takes suggestions
Has to have his/her own way	1	2	3	4	5	Can accept compromise solutions.
Comments:						
Recovery Attitude						
Negative about treatment, sees it as an imposition	1	2	3	4	5	Positive about treatment, sees as an opportunity
Resigned (This is dumb but I have to do it)	1	2	3	4	5	Practices acceptance and gratitude
Not sure why I'm doing this	1	2	3	4	5	I can see reasons to work on recovery

Recovery Behaviors		2	3	4	5	
Enables peers, keeps secrets, does not take time in group	1	2	3	4	5	Uses group time well, feedback and sharing is recovery focused
Avoids taking group seriously	1	2	3	4	5	Uses group time for recovery support around genuine issues
Recovery Thinking						
Blames others for bad consequences and negative experiences	1	2	3	4	5	Sees connection between drug use , unmanageability, and personal choice
Stays in self-pity, I'm a victim	1	2	3	4	5	Knows self-pity is a defense; accepts it and handles it
I'm a bad person who does bad things	1	2	3	4	5	I'm a sick person (addiction) but I can choose to change

Recovery Skills No emotional boundaries, can't set limits	1	2	3	4	5	Able to support/confront others appropriately, handles boundaries appropriately
Resists committing to a step by step routine	1	2	3	4	5	Knows s/he needs a step by step daily routine for recovery and sticks to it
In self-pity and justifies addictive thinking	1	2	3	4	5	Can resist magical thinking and addictive urges
Focuses on wants	1	2	3	4	5	Can separate wants and needs
Emotionally closed, manipulative, defensive	1	2	3	4	5	Allows self to be vulnerable to others; shows sincere openness

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Recovery Attitude		
"Recovering" to keep court, 1 2 3 4 5 Sees benefit of recovery family, job, school, off your self	for	
	_	
Self-centered, ego driven, 1 2 3 4 5 Gives up control to others not willing to give up (family members, clinicia	ns,	
control 12 step support)		
Picks and chooses help; 1 2 3 4 5 Practices openness,		
engage in addictive		
and not have		
Dishonest about successes 1 2 3 4 5 Honest and Open about and struggles on home successes and struggles	on	
passes home passes		
Comments:		
ecovery Behaviors		
olates or socializes with 1 2 3 4 5 Genuinely connected to sobe	er .	
nd/or using friends) therapists		
ot open to concept of 1 2 3 4 5 Higher Power connected to		
ligher Power" the choice between old behavior and recovery		
options		
nwilling to follow home 1 2 3 4 5 Completed all homepass		
and other treatment		
assignments		
		_
Recovery Thinking Negative things happen due 1 2 3 4 5 Understands cause and effect		
to fate, bad luck or someone		
Blames others for 1 2 3 4 5 Sees connection between	_	
consequences of addictive addictive behavior, personal behaviors choices, and outcomes		
Secrets are necessary, acts 1 2 3 4 5 Honest and open, even if it		
out of shame and fear means disclosing shameful experiences		
Lazy, looks for short cuts to 1 2 3 4 5 Fights against being lazy,		
get what he/she wants doesn't seek short cuts to doing important work		
Not acknowledging 1 2 3 4 5 Honest, Open, and Willing		
powerlessness, life when acting out of		
about consequences of shame and remorse		
substance use associated with consequences of use.		
Obsessed with self 1 2 3 4 5 Daily focus on service to family peers, and community		-
Obsessed with self 1 2 3 4 5 Daily focus on service to family, peers, and community.		
1	Recovery Teleking 1	Recovery Thirthing Seep count 1 2 3 4 5 Sees benefit of recovery for self self in the property of

			_		
Recovery Progress Phase 3	Name:	Date:			
Completed by Youth Par	rent/Guardian Thera	pist Probation			
Recovery Skills			•		
Distracts self unproductively from	1 2 3 4 5	Practices emotional regulation using breathing,			
emotional problems,		tapping, movement, voga,			
distractions cause negative consequences		positive social support, to cope with emotional distress			
Wants to be "normal" or	1 2 3 4 5	Able to embrace disease as			
cured, not have to deal	1 2 0 4 0	part of self	·		
with being an addict					
No capacity for intimacy (no boundaries, very co-	1 2 3 4 5	Has capacity for healthy intimacy (empathy/			
dependent, no empathy)		connection/ boundaries are appropriate)			
		appropriate)	١.		
Comments;					
Commence					
			Ι.		
			1		
Recovery Attitude					
Cynical outlook	1 2 3 4 5	Gratitude and humility			
		dominate outlook			
Keeps important issues	1 2 3 4 5	Active disclosure to			
secret, unwilling to be open		therapists and sober supports, consistently			
		practices HOW			
Doesn't see need for	1 2 3 4 5	Engaged in planning and	Ι.		
amends making		making amends			
School, job, relationship	1 2 3 4 5	Recovery comes first:			
are priority over recovery		success in other areas depends on recovery			
Recovery Behaviors			Ι.		
Does not apply 12 steps and traditions to life's	1 2 3 4 5	challenges through			
challenges		recovery ideas			
Avoiding "step work" and passive in relationship with	1 2 3 4 5	Proactively seeking directions from sponsors,			
sponsors/clinicians		mentors, and clinicians,			
Behavior and attitude show	1 2 3 4 5	and following suggestions	·	 	
that I hold on to substance		(makes eye contact,	1		
using self-image		clean, groomed, presents well)			
Avoids volunteer	1 2 3 4 5	Gladly engaged in			
work/service commitments		community service	1		
Self-willed, closed to	1 2 3 4 5	Engaged in developing	Ι.		
suggestions, unwilling to attempt new approaches		new behaviors, following suggestions from sober			
to thinking and actions.		supports and Therapists	Ι.		
Doesn't attend AA	1 2 3 4 5	Always makes it to			
meetings regularly		meetings			
I					

Doesn't take AA meetings seriously

Comments:

Always shares and listens well in AA meetings

Recovery Thinking Allows addictive thinking to control activities and choices	1	2	3	4	5	Mindful of recovery and uses recovery tools when addictive thinking arises				
Willing to engage in impaired thinking as long as not using	1	2	3	4	5	Knows that impaired thinking is a part of relapse	_			
Sees self as a victim, operates out of being a victim Plays the injured party and gets others to go along,	1	2	3	4	5	Accepts responsibility for behaviors and outcomes of behaviors				
Sees self as morally superior and entitled to special rules.	1	2	3	4	5	Demonstrates acceptance of rules and expectations that are beyond own control				
Unwilling to assume responsibility for actions.	1	2	3	4	5	Takes responsibility for mistakes as well as successes.	_			
Comments;										

Working with Substance Using Folks: Not Helpful

- Seeing Clients as "Adults", Victims, Incompetents, Noble Savages, Confusing an SUD with an SED
- ▶ Seeing Kids with Drug Problems as Needing MH Counseling
- Expecting Substance Use to Go Away on Its Own or Through "Good Works", Playing Sports, etc.
- ▶ Expecting Them to Learn by Consequences (W/O Remorse and Agency, Can't Learn from Consequence)

Working with Substance Using Folks: Not Helpful

- ▶ Trying to Talk Them into Not Using (Just Say No); Supporting "Cutting Down" vs. Abstinence
- ▶ Buying Their Story/Keeping Their Secrets; Enabling Their Behavior
- Morally Judging Because They Use (Would Judge Them If They had Diabetes or TB?)
- ▶ Waiting for Them to Violate or Disappear
- Relating to Their Use Through Your Own Experiences, Using your Pathway as the Method for Them to Make It

You Have no Business Working with Drug Involved Kids, If: ➤ You Yourself Smoke Weed, Drink to Consequence, or Use other Drugs "Recreationally"; Have Met or Do Meet the DSM-V Diagnostic Criteria and Don't Have a Recovery, ► If Your Life is Unmanageable (Legally, Financially, Interpersonally) ► Look for Relief instead of Recovery Through Food, Spending, Sex. Risking Behavior, Raging, etc. ► Blame Others for Events in Your Life Because the Kids Know You Aren't Genuine and

Authentic

Working with Substance Using Youth: Helpful

- See Addiction as a Chronic Condition, Be Attentive to "Developmental Age" v. Chronological Age, Aware of Brain State Issues for Young People
- Having a Developmental View of Young People and Being Able to Construct their Treatment Regime to "Match Up" against their Developmental State
- Expect Use and Demand Sobriety; Offer Interventions with Sanctions in Disciplinary Policy; Have a Process of Graduated Sanctions Connected with Substance Related Interventions

Working with Substance Using Youth: Helpful

- Have Institutional "Bottom Lines"
- Inform Parents of the Stand You are Taking; Involve Them in It
- Establish Partnerships with Parents/Partners
- "Time Line" Their Behavior
- Work Towards a "Tipping Point" Based in Recovery
- Have Your Own Practice Around Acceptance, Gratitude, Forgiveness, Powerlessness, Being a Person of Courage, Having Your Own Support System