

# Treatment Mapping: Using Collaboration to Maximize Community Based Treatment for Offenders



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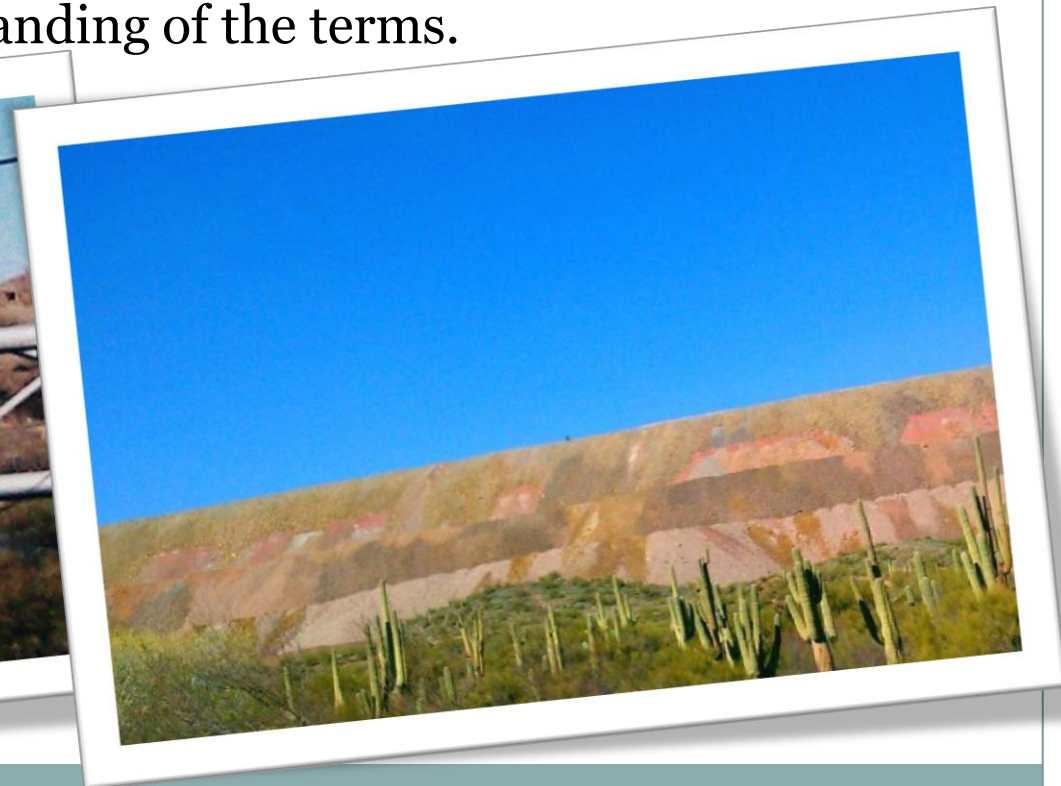
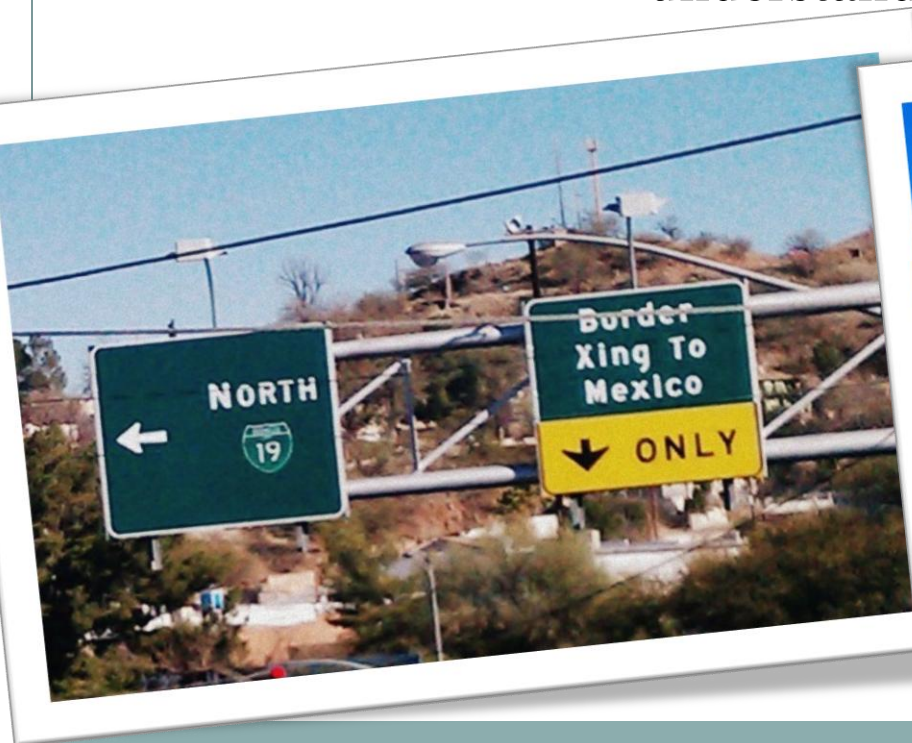
# The Tomato

A tale of two cities



# What are the characteristics of your town or community?

Decide if your community would be considered urban, rural or somewhere in between according to your understanding of the terms.



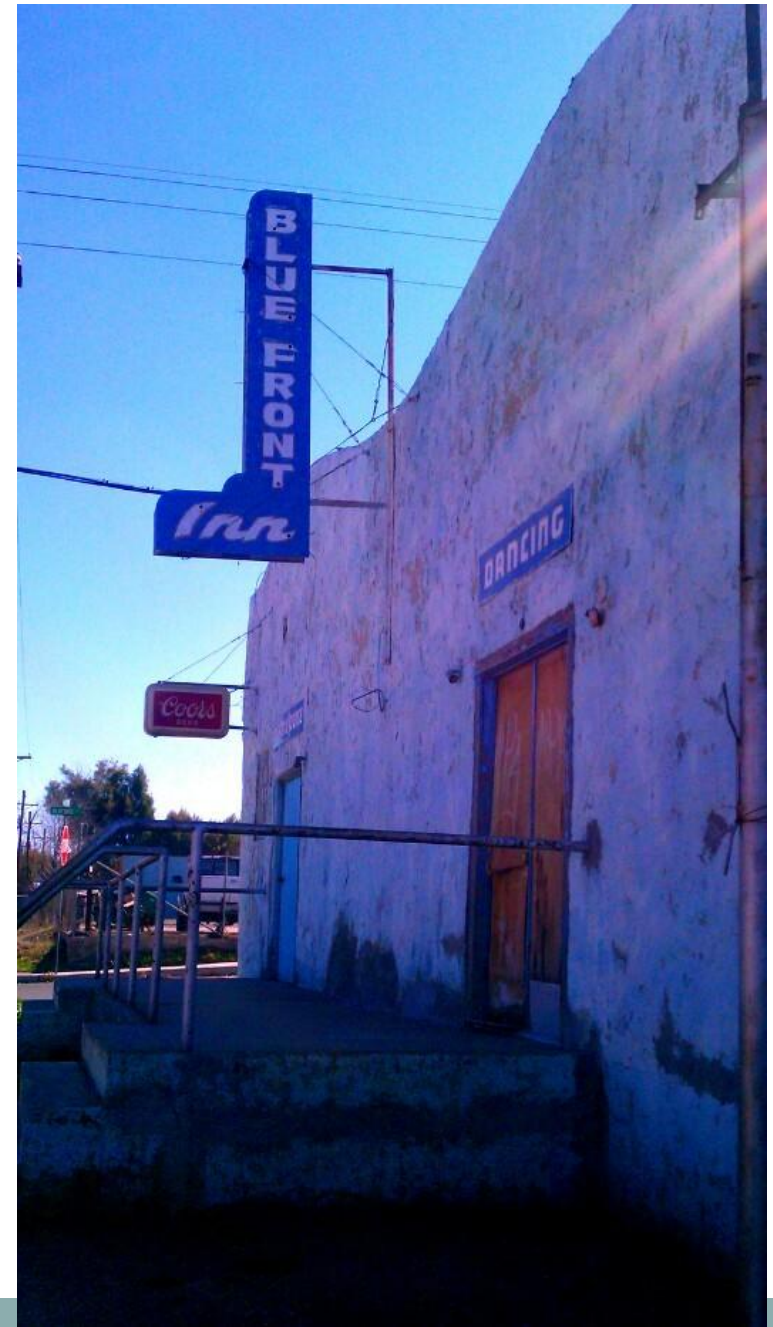
# Assessment:

## Highlighting differences between rural and urban life



# Consider...

- How did your partner introduce themselves?
- How are they dressed?
- What did they “sound” like?
- What did they do?



# Discussion Questions:

- What types of jobs are available to urban and rural people? Why?
- What types of services are available to urban and rural people?
- Do you think an urban or rural setting is healthier? Why?
- Do you think an urban or rural setting is safer? Why?



# Rural Healthcare

- In many rural areas, low population is combined with a lack of health services, poverty, underserved areas and geographic isolation.
- The need for in-home behavioral health support in rural Arizona continues to grow
- Maintaining critical mass
- Transportation issues such as distance, topography, and lack of mass transit



# Solution: Partnerships

The AOC and Cenpatico are working hard to bridge gaps in treatment services to improve lives in our rural communities.

- Communication and information sharing between probation departments and each behavioral health provider relies heavily on cultural belief, psychosocial and environmental factors on rural and urban systems.
- We are looking for innovative ways, like treatment mapping, to increase resource sharing, provide systems education and improve quality of care to our shared populations.



Collaboration equals innovation.

*Michael Dell*

# Introduction



- Why we started looking at a need for treatment mapping:
  - Favoritism
  - Relationships
  - Communication

# Why Treatment Mapping?



- **What is our purpose:**
  - What's out there
  - Are services being provided that meet the needs of specific counties
  - Are they utilizing EBP
  - What are the Barriers to treatment
  - How can probation departments find the right provider

You can't stay in your corner of the Forest  
waiting for others to come to you.  
You have to go to them sometimes.

- *Winnie-The-Pooh (A. A. Milne)*

# Where to Begin



- Initial Contacts
  - Probation Department
    - ✦ Set up meetings, gather information regarding providers
  - RBHA
    - ✦ Advises on providers available in each area
  - Local Providers

# On the Road Again



- Travel to the counties
  - Meet with RHBA & Probation staff
    - ✦ Chiefs, Treatment Coordinators, Line Officers
    - ✦ See what the county physically looks like
  - Meet with Local Providers
    - ✦ Those who provide direct services to probationers and work with probation staff

The secret is to gang up on the problem,  
rather than each other.

*Thomas Stallkamp*

# Life is Like a Box of Chocolates



- **What We Found**
  - Issues with transportation
  - Cultural issues affecting treatment needs and responses to treatment options (language barriers, family involvement)
  - Training for staff (emerging drug issues, new technology)



# Life is Like a Box of Chocolates



- Communication gaps
  - ✦ Interagency
  - ✦ Coordination of Care
  - ✦ Other agencies (ie. jail, providers, DES)
  - ✦ Staffing of problem cases
  - ✦ Providing specific information (presentence reports, monthly progress reports)

# Life is Like a Box of Chocolates



## ○ Service gaps

- ✦ Consistency (staff, funding, participants)
- ✦ Funding
- ✦ Lack of treatment programs (IOP, residential, detox, in-patient acute care facility)
- ✦ Specialty services (ie. DV, DUI, Sex Offender)
- ✦ Emergency Housing/Homeless Shelters
- ✦ Sober Living, Transitional Housing
- ✦ Sober Support/12 step meetings

# Life is Like a Box of Chocolates



## ○ Service Gaps *(con't)*

- ✦ CBT/Aftercare/Relapse Prevention
- ✦ Veteran's Services
- ✦ Automation for data tracking and reporting
- ✦ Mental Health (medication, transitional services, transportation)
- ✦ Dental Care

# Life is Like a Box of Chocolates



- Employment/Employment Services/Job Training
- Youth centered programs
- Reentry Services (obtaining necessary documentation – DL, birth certificate, etc)

If everyone is moving forward together,  
then success takes care of itself.

- *Henry Ford*

# Solution Outcomes



- **Better Communication**

- RBHA is advised of the concerns regarding providers
- RBHA provides real time solutions
- RBHA clarifies information relating to the funding dollars dispersed to various entities and related services
- RHBA provides spreadsheet detailing contracted services provided in each community
- RHBA clarifies providers obligations
- RHBA helps bridge the gap between probation and providers

# Solution Outcomes



- **Better Communication** *(con't)*
  - Probation and providers understand why they should be talking
  - Administration works to bridge gaps in services
  - Administration understands need for further training
  - Administration gets a “big picture” understanding of the challenges faced in each community

# Solutions Outcomes



- **Assessment Driven (ASUS-R, OST/FROST)**
  - “guts” are not evidence based
- **Partnerships**
  - Non-traditional resources
  - Community based alliances
  - Sister agencies



Knowing is not enough; we must apply.  
Willing is not enough; we must do.

*Johann Wolfgang von Goethe*

# Where Do We Go From Here



- **Probation Departments Responsibilities:**
  - Participate in training regarding assessments
  - Foster relationships with local community driven groups (sober groups, churches, non-profits, reentry sites, employment agencies)
  - Provide PSI (if available) to providers, along with probation assessments in Referral Packet
  - Attend staffings with providers or invite providers to department staff meetings
  - Follow statute, ACJA and policies regarding placement of probationers in treatment, especially treatment sought in other counties.
  - Explore Non-traditional resources to help meet population needs

# Where Do We Go From Here



- **RBHA's Responsibilities:**
  - Make sure intake agencies follow protocols “voice & choice”
  - Ensure providers responsibilities are not too spread out to inhibit necessary numbers for group work
  - Foster meetings with providers and probation department to ensure departments are aware of choices for treatment throughout RHBA network
  - Ensure providers are utilizing funding as needed for treatment clients (ie. SAPT funds)

# Where Do We Go From Here



- **Provider Responsibilities:**
  - Collaborate with other providers
  - Communicate with RBHA (advise of treatment needs, funding concerns, oversaturation of providers/programs)
  - Communicate with probation departments
    - ✦ Provide monthly progress reports
    - ✦ Notify probation of violations
    - ✦ Request more information for departments (PSI, assessments, any information related to offense and reason for being referred to treatment)

# Where Do We Go From Here



- **AOC's Responsibilities:**

- Contact DHS regarding licensing/certification requirements
- Provide training opportunities (ASUS-R, Drug Court, MRT, T4C, Courage to Change, Reentry)
- Gather data regarding assessments as related to treatment needs
- Foster collaboration with other departments/providers
- Ensure providers following ACJA code and EBP
- Provide general support to counties as they work on endeavors to better provide services to the probation population
- Work with SAMSHA/DHS/RBHA's regarding website utilization process

Long is the road from conception to completion.

*Moliere*