Interdisciplinary Teams

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The Value of an Interdisciplinary Team:

• An *Interdisciplinary Team* of an Attorney, Social Worker, and/or Mentor work together to defend the client. The Team operates under the attorney's confidentiality and privilege as non-lawyer assistants. *OK Rules of Prof. Conduct Rule 5.3*

• The Interdisciplinary Team <u>meets with clients outside of court</u> and identifies the client's strengths and needs.

• The Interdisciplinary Team <u>understands that out-of-court</u> <u>advocacy</u> is just as important as in-court-advocacy.

• The Interdisciplinary Team <u>advises</u> the client <u>how to navigate</u> within the child welfare and court system.

• The Interdisciplinary <u>Teams are exceptionally trained and well</u> <u>versed</u> in the law and community resources.

*Attributes of High-Quality Legal Representation for Children and Parents in Child Welfare Proceedings, Family Justice Initiative, https://familyjusticeinitiative.org

Interdisciplinary Teams <u>represent</u> their Clients by:

working together to:

Gather information – the social worker and mentor gather facts via out-of-court advocacy, while also supporting the client emotionally and mentally. <u>Communicate</u> – the social worker and mentor communicate with the attorney to ensure the attorney is well informed of case related issues prior to court.

Advocate – the attorney zealously advocates in court for the client, the social worker and mentor advocate and assist the client to advocate for themselves in DHS meetings, Court staffings, and Service provider meetings. Share - Personal experience – the parent/youth mentor brings their own lived experience to the client's situation which develops a *trusting relationship* with the client and the Interdisciplinary Team.

An Interdisciplinary Team engages the client.

When a Social Worker and/or Mentor are assigned to a client they <u>begin</u> client engagement <u>very differently</u> than the Attorney.

- A <u>Social Worker (</u>"SW") is trained, educated and experienced in social systems, issues, and justice.
- The <u>Mentor</u> ("M") is an <u>expert</u> in the mysterious environment of child welfare and <u>connects</u> with clients

 Mentors are also highly trained – many are certified Peer Recovery Support Specialists.
- SW and M meet one on one with the client immediately after assignment and complete the following:
 - Conduct <u>client assessments</u>, determine client's strengths and *needs!*
 - SW and M explain the <u>"next" steps in the case</u>.
 - SW and M help the client <u>understand the "next"</u> <u>steps</u>. *Freeing up the Attorney's time*.
 - SW and M explain DHS's expectations to the client.
 - SW and M <u>de-escalate the client's</u> emotional responses.
 - SW and M explain the Team's <u>focus on the 5</u> <u>Cornerstones of Advocacy</u>.
 - This focus will be the roadmap to the <u>Client's</u> <u>desired outcome</u> for the case.



The Roadmap to Improved Case Outcomes

- The 5 Cornerstones of

- Advocacy* Placement: should support a child's connection to their family; the 1. people and community the child is bonded to; familial placements keep parents engaged and supports reunification.
- 2. Services: should address parent and child strengths and needs, should be meaningful, manageable and move the family towards reunification.
- Conferences: provide opportunities for parents and their 3. Interdisciplinary Team to meaningfully participate in case planning and decision-making.
- Visitation/Family Time: meaningful visitation is the single best 4. predictor of safe and lasting reunification; it should be frequent and lengthy; in settings that mimic the family's life and their unique cultural beliefs and activities.
- 5. Coaching: teaches clients to advocate for themselves; to use their voice and to speak up for themselves in meaningful and respectful ways. So they will be heard.**

*Cornerstone Advocacy in the first 60 days: Achieving Safe and Lasting Reunification for Families. By Jill Cohen and Michelle Cortese, Volume 28, No.3, ABA Child Law Practice (May 2009).

** Tulsa Parent Representation Defense Program added the 5th Cornerstone of "Coaching."





An Interdisciplinary Team <u>continues</u> to <u>engage</u> the client.

After a Social Worker and/or Mentor <u>connect</u> with a client they <u>continue</u> client engagement.

- The Social Worker and/or Mentor <u>continue</u> to work with the client throughout the case by:
 - Engaging DHS, gaining an <u>understanding</u> of <u>DHS's expectations</u> of the client; they find out what DHS has identified as the <u>safety</u> <u>threat</u>.
 - Making sure the <u>client understands</u> what the <u>Attorney</u> is advising. They break down the language into <u>smaller pieces of</u> <u>information</u> that the client can understand.
 - Provide as much information to the client as possible! MORE INFORMATION = SUCCESS!
 - Identifying <u>miscommunications</u> which is the downfall of our cases.
 - Identify <u>bias</u> and how it influences decisions.

Social Worker & Mentors help you <u>represent</u> your clients

SW carry some of the Attorney's burden by being proactive with client engagement, client preparation and client communication	SW acts as a <u>liaison</u> <u>between DHS</u> and the client.	SW <u>don't replace the DHS</u> <u>caseworker</u> or provide "reasonable/active efforts"	SW and M <u>assist the</u> <u>Attorney with</u> :	Getting information timely
<u>Identify</u> reasonable/active efforts or lack of <u>efforts</u>	SWs unravel contention between DHS and clients and <u>de-escalates</u> <u>situations</u> !	Assist the client to <u>advocate</u> <u>for themselves</u> in healthy ways	Being <u>present</u> at DHS meetings when <u>family</u> <u>decisions & goals</u> are made	Communicate All information gathered to the <u>Attorney</u>
Identify <u>appropriate</u> services	Intervenes to <u>eliminate</u> <u>duplicate</u> and non-related additional <u>services</u> being requested	ldentifies and <u>Resolves</u> <u>conflicts</u> before they become an issue	The Team is <u>comforting</u> to Clients	The Team <u>empowers</u> the Parent

Benefits of a Mentor:

Mentors can:

<u>Support</u> clients by attending DHS Family Team Meetings, DHS case worker meetings, Court Staffings, Service Provider meetings and Attorney meetings

Promote client engagement in their case and with their ISP

Encourage, outreach, and connect with clients to provide hope and inspiration

Assist the client <u>understand</u> the changes to be met to achieve the goal of reunification and/or assist with understanding an alternative permanency goal

Help maintain family connections by supporting the client to *advocate* for themselves and their children

How will I know to ask for an interdisciplinary team for a client?

Does you client have any of the following characteristics?

If yes – ask for a Team!

Client has communication challenges				
Client is being bullied				
Client may need GAL				
Client is distrustful				
Visitation is Problematic				
Safety or Treatment plan needs to be reviewed				
Client has complex trauma history				
Problems with Client's behaviors				
Client has multiple relapses				
Lawyer needs support				
Problems with Client's boundaries				
Removal was traumatic				
Client is Pregnant				
Client has non-traditional beliefs				
Family dynamics are an obstacle				

Client has multiple treatment interventions