SHPA

INTEGRATING CORE COMPETENCIES IN PRACTICE

Person Centered Trauma Awareness

January 31st, 2023

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Midwest Harm Reduction Institute
Illinois Co-occurring Center for Excellence
Heartland Center for Systems Change
Heartland Alliance Health



Heartland Center for Systems Change

Grateful & excited to be here with you ... Thank You!

An overview today
From another vantage point
Already doing these – affirmation & support
Weave them together with a unified vision

- CEUs
- Copy of this presentation available to you

CEUs – change in NCRS 12.1.22

Division of Professional Regulation

License # 159.001091 (LCSW/LSW & LCPC/LPC)

IAODAPCA #: 16124: Counselor I or II, Preventionist I or II, CARS I or II, CODP I or II or III, PCGC II, CCJP Lor II, CAAP I, CRSS I or II, MAATP I or II, RDDP, NCRS For II, CFPP II, CVSS II

IL Association of Extended Care (IAEC)

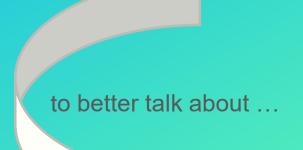
notes & considerations

- Please don't hesitate to ask questions
- Self-care during and after; talking about trauma can be evocative
- Break at the hour

Our objectives this afternoon ...

- Identify & define 4 core competencies & essential abilities & why their utmost importance
- Understand & utilize the integrated nature of these
- Heighten awareness of how trauma impacts people
- *Act on awareness of our own trauma & how it drives our actions
- Identify ways we can collaboratively in partnership with, be most supportive of participants moving from self-preservation toward self-actualization

Identify common concepts & terminology (language) that unite us & guide us.



What is ...?
Person centered
Trauma
Kindness
Shared power

Individualized application

Underlying constant goals of:

Building on attributes of a healthy, resilient work culture experience where ...

- Patients are admired.
- Staff (we) are appreciated.
- * Kindness rewires the brain.
- Shared power is the antidote to trauma.

a road map

How do we get there?

As we review today please think of your self, co-workers, friends & family in addition to those we provide services to

Taking care of YOU & each other
Understanding trauma
& trauma based interaction

Acknowledgement & Gratitude



this is uniquely difficult work – and must be

"This work hurts on a core fundamental level" Dr Joshua Bamberger

3 Parts to keep in mind

First: What's Our Role?

Second: Trauma Awareness

Third: How We Respond

points of consideration

- Previously TIC focused almost solely on participants
- Now trauma awareness includes staff & comprehensive organizational focus
 - everyone has & is impacted by trauma; trauma exposure in doing this work
- A time of awareness to invest in ...
 - staff care & participant care are intertwined
 - parallel process staff care = participant care
 - self care + community care are inseparable



Vulnerability of Staff

- Witness to trauma
- Personal lives with our own past & present trauma
- Care stress (compassion fatigue) & performance examination / evaluations
- Productivity & funding pressures, audits & liability
- Open positions, coverage, over extended
- Wounded healers ... finding the balance
- One paycheck away from ...
- Awareness brings hope & healing
- The importance of YOU cannot be overstated





PART 1: Our Role

GETTING STARTED CONTEXT & ORIENTATION

Foundations & Tools for Being Already Awesome

At the Heart of Our Work

- When we begin with a PERSON CENTERED foundation
- Then we know people live lives with TRAUMA
- And if we are to respond to trauma with care & healing, HARM REDUCTION will be indispensable
- ❖ And to facilitate these, MOTIVATIONAL INTERVIEWING becomes our partnering conversation style

Integrating 4 Core Competencies in Practice

- *** PERSON CENTERED**
- **❖ TRAUMA AWARENESS**
 - *** HARM REDUCTION**
- MOTIVATIONAL INTERVIEWING

Interrelated, intuitively flow from each other and are integrated – Pull on one and the rest follow

one thought system

Not limited to work – truly life skills and approaches

Our 4 Competencies

- ➤ Are a way of looking at & approaching the world, a way of looking at each other they guide our perception, thoughts & actions
- > The 4 Competencies guide
 - How we think
 - What we see & hear
 - What we do
 - Engagement –relationship building
 - Crisis Intervention & De-escalation
 - All interventions
 - Cultural, racial, gender, and personal humility
 - Personal awareness and self-care
 - Safety
 - Self-confidence
 - Conversations
 - Documentation







4 competencies are the glasses we put on to enhance and correct our vision

What else do we need to be successful? Our Essential Abilities

- ❖ Self-reflection: self-awareness and sensitivity to those around us
 - Empathy: being present and caring; with admiration
 - Welcome feedback and input on how we're doing
- Work Culture: mutual respect, mutual trust, mutual accountability
- Personal Qualities: personal integrity; act with intelligence (the ability to think through a process, connect dots with understanding in a progressive positive way, present a pathway toward a desired outcome, and to make adjustments as new information is received to articulate this); and participate with an active level of energy.

CORE COMPETENCY 1

Person Centered

Midwest Harm Reduction Institute
Heartland Center for Systems Change

Our Foundational Core Belief & Value

- HUMAN RIGHTS = Human Centered Care: civil rights, equity, non-discriminatory, anti-racist, housing, health, income, education, employment, inclusion and access ...
- Person Centered Care: applied individually, unique to each person, within their lived experience context
 - THRIVING = self-actualization: your best fulfilling YOU

What is Person Centered?

PERSON CENTERED

- Every one has within them an inner voice, an internal guide, an internal compass
- That inner voice over the course of life becomes distorted, buried, forgotten, hidden, distanced from, traumatized
- Every recovery and healing encounter reflects "something within me came to life when I met this person"





Person Centered Trauma Aware

- Trauma disrupts connection to that inner voice
- Our task is to support & affirm their hearing this internal guide of theirs, becoming familiar with and comfortable with its direction.
- There are practices we can employ which nurtures the likelihood of this unfolding.
- Conversely, spirit breaking and dishonoring the will of another is to contribute significant long term harm.
 - Caution to not replace their inner voice guide with our own

Person centered care includes

- Redefine, re-perceive <u>all</u> behavior as strategic to survival. Survival, physically, emotionally, & of one's sense of self.
- Admire and respect what's brought a person to today and how they manage their day (<u>strengths based</u>)
 - * Honor their inner voice ... one's will to be

People start to heal the moment they feel truly seen and heard

I See You....

~ Cheryl Richardson

An orientation point for consideration

- In trauma informed care we can acquire a trauma awareness and understanding.
- However, it's the person who informs us, openly or not, with and without words, directly and indirectly, what trauma in their life is and has been.
- Which is why person centered is always our starting & ending place
- For which we want to be trauma aware.

SO WHERE DO WE GO WITH THIS?

A GUIDE

Understanding our role in this work

The Work of Healing

Framed as the art & science of making sandwiches





each part is essential



TOP: YOUR SUPPORTS

INGREDIENTS: YOUR WORK

FOUNDATION: YOU

FOUNDATION SLICE

Staff: YOU!

It all rests on you

What type of bread makes the best sandwich? Qualities of a strong slice upon which to build



Sandwich Substance - middle portion

Applying our skills and knowledge

(the work we actually do with participants)

- **4** Core Competencies
- related skills and interests
 - interventions
 - healing
 - essential abilities
- how you exercise your power



TOP SLICE OF BREAD

- Strategic vantage point
 - Covers and protects
 - Holds it all together
- Opportunities to reflect/repair add & remove
 - Supervision
 - Team Meetings
 - Support of organization(s)



the complexity of the kitchen

our work culture



- Organizational resilience & vitality, health & wellbeing
- Sandwiches aren't made in isolation
- Health of environment
- Resources available
- Team work
- Self care & community care
- · Being valued & mentored
- What else?



Guiding Principles of Trauma-Informed Care

Spring 2014, Volume 22, Number 2

- 1. Safety Throughout the organization, staff and the people they serve feel physically and psychologically safe.
- 2. **Trustworthiness and transparency** Organizational operations and decisions are conducted with transparency and the goal of building and maintaining trust among staff, clients, and family members of those receiving services.
- 3. Peer support and mutual self-help These are integral to the organizational and service delivery approach and are understood as a key vehicle for building trust, establishing safety, and empowerment.
- 4. **Collaboration and mutuality** There is true partnering and leveling of power differences between staff and clients and among organizational staff from direct care staff to administrators. There is recognition that healing happens in relationships and in the meaningful sharing of power and decision-making. The organization recognizes that everyone has a role to play in a trauma-informed approach. One does not have to be a therapist to be therapeutic.

8/24/2017 SAMHSA News

Guiding Principles of Trauma-Informed Care

Spring 2014, Volume 22, Number 2

- 5. **Empowerment**, **voice**, **and choice** Throughout the organization and among the clients served, individuals' strengths are recognized, built on, and validated and new skills developed as necessary. The organization aims to strengthen the staff's, clients', and family members' experience of choice and recognize that every person's experience is unique and requires an individualized approach. This includes a belief in resilience and in the ability of individuals, organizations, and communities to heal and promote recovery from trauma. This builds on what clients, staff, and communities have to offer, rather than responding to perceived deficits.
- 6. **Cultural, historical, and gender issues** The organization actively moves past cultural stereotypes and biases (e.g., based on race, ethnicity, sexual orientation, age, geography), offers gender responsive services, leverages the healing value of traditional cultural connections, and recognizes and addresses historical trauma.

What's the primary tool for doing this work?

And what's the vital key ingredient to our work?

ACTING FROM CORE VALUES

To Make Our Sandwich

using

A TOOL WITH A PURPOSE

The Centrality of Relationship

Every task, every job, has a set of tools. For this work, **YOU** your *self* is the tool.



Staff: YOU!

You are the vital & primary tool in doing this work.

Tools of other professions:

plumbers, electricians, Uber drivers, surgeons, artists, chefs ...

Ours can't be purchased

We can repair and be well kept



➤ The purpose of this tool – its primary function: building a relationship creating safe space

HOW WE BUILD RELATIONSHIPS HOW DO YOU ENGAGE?

1 Hint: provide something meaningful, tangible, wanted, valued





Appearance & First Impressions

reset daily & building a reputation

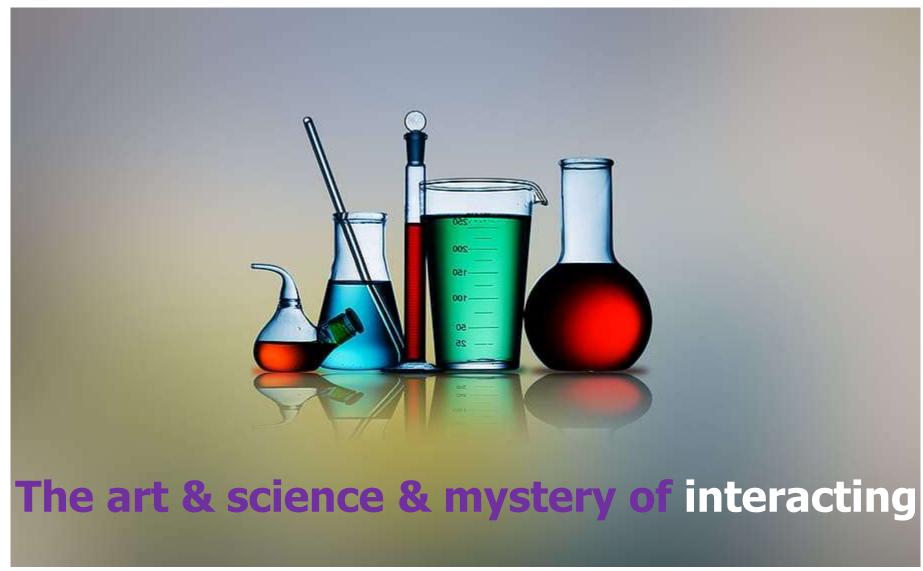
Authenticity - Being Genuine

Being fully present

Being liked/respected and the **power of influence**Credibility

Consistency with every participant, every staff, every time

Why is engagement so critical?



Our relationships produce a chemical reaction



warm and comforting, launches hope, dissolves away fears and resistance







fast explosive powerful combustible combative







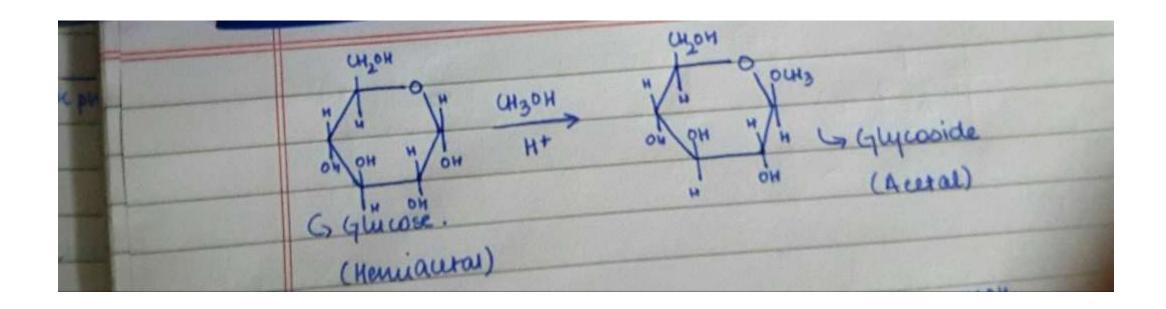
There's a magnetism in our relationships. This can draw us in or push us away from each other.







We want to be intentional, mindful to move the interactive reaction in the desired direction

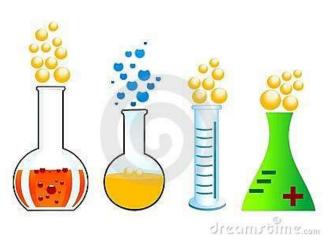


The critical use of *your self*. YOU as the tool. YOU as a catalyst.



THIS IS THE KEY TO OUR WORK





THE KEY INGREDIENT in our work is the quality of our relationships

The most valued ability & skill then is that of engaging, building, sustaining and nurturing relationships in which people thrive.

What do we want to accomplish with each other?

<u>This</u> determines that.

the quality of our relationships

Conversely, spirit breaking, dishonoring the will of another, and being oppositional & adversarial to them is to reinforce trauma, promote fear and defenses. Does harm, increases risk.

Staff: YOU!

You are uniquely & profoundly the vital tool for doing this work.

The importance of this, of **YOU** cannot be overstated.



➤ The purpose of this tool – our primary function: building a relationship creating safe space

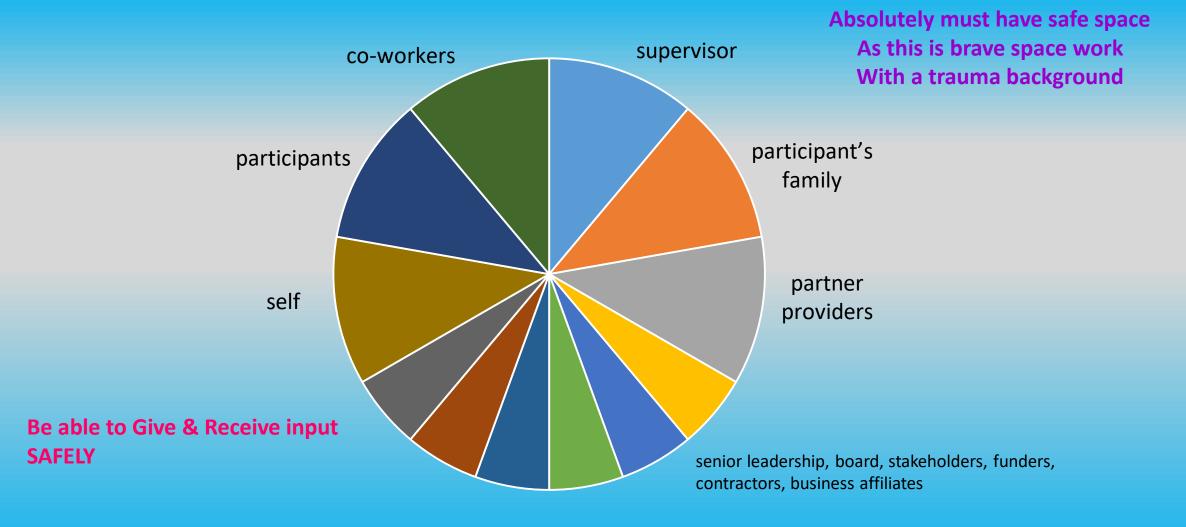
An orienting awareness to track: How do you think you're doing? How do you come across?

How often do you check in on this?

How well do you match your intent?

360° Evaluation

input from



In trauma work, in ALL the work we do ...

What's the point of having the 4 core competency knowledge and skills?



Why are self-reflection & self-development so critical and essential?

venturing upon sacred ground

at the very heart of our work

Walk a mile in this person's shoes



- Burial places, intimate spaces ... venturing past layers of trauma protection
- Being (interacting) there, sharing space, filled with emotion, thoughts, and memories – anger and rage, tears and terror, brokenness and detachment
- Bearing witness to personal damage from trauma, and sharing in that
- * How do we feel being in those spaces with someone?
- Our sensitivity & the power of presence in the face of hurt, anger & fear
- To build safe space

WHAT'S OUR CHALLENGE? What makes this work so difficult?



The 'demands' of the job

Meeting essential objectives & outcomes Program structure, licensing & audit requirements At times unrealistic & conflicting demands

Extraordinary Challenges



Young lives ... a work in progress; bodies & mind changing.
Adult lives ... years asserting a certain approach.
Older adults ... reflections, loss.
Complex cultural & personal uniqueness

trauma exposure



Our own personal trauma sensitivity & responses

Our vulnerability in feeling upset, worried, anxious, to harm & to harming

Countertransference - how we get in the way our <u>own</u> beliefs, biases, and judgments (reactions)

"Sorting through our own beliefs ... if we are to avoid a countertransferential mire of reflected negative judgments and basic misunderstandings of our patients."

personal trauma activators
our vulnerable spots & blind spots awareness
Being on the same side of the game board instead of opposing & adversarial

Whose needs are the focus?



A word about being non-judgmental unconditional positive regard unbiased

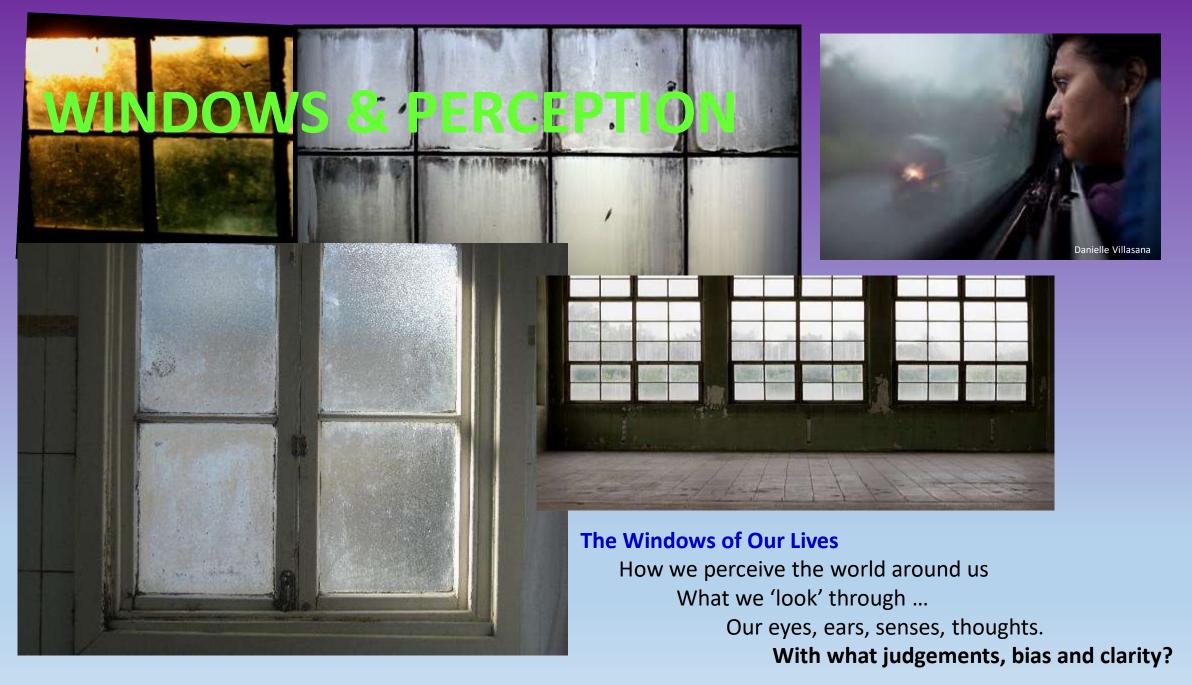
The near impossibility to 100% of this endeavor

To instead be aware of and know one's judgements

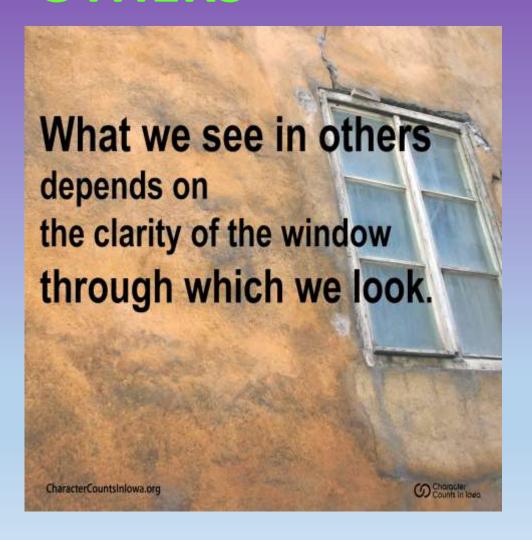
And how to account for and offset them

In trauma work in particular ...

- KNOW our judgements
- What are my judgments? my biases & conditions? my reactions?
- Bringing unconscious to consciousness (our inner voice work)
- Internal guide is often unconscious ... remember person centered goal – support by doing one's own work



HOW WE SEE OURSELVES, THE WORLD, & OTHERS





The Task of Self Awareness & Responding to Input

The ability to know our judgements & bias
The ability to respond to feedback
To recalibrate our response and change course



Again ... WHY IS THIS **SO** IMPORTANT IN OUR WORK?

To know how to guide another we first have to know and own that process within our selves for our selves.

Part of authenticity, credibility, knowledge. Walk the Talk.

Otherwise we get lost. Have little credibility. Why follow you?

A personal intimate deep challenge. Why this special work is exceptionally difficult.

Recovering our own inner calm Healing our own trauma.

Preparation of our self as the most effective tool for this work.



And we need each other and our participants to facilitate our development.

Why this is relational work.

It's a partnership.

Trauma is relational.



And others are our mirror

Doing this work correctly, at our best, has us experiencing trauma.

It's unavoidable & expected.

"The expectation that we can be immersed in suffering and loss daily and not be touched by it is as unrealistic as expecting to be able to walk through water without getting wet."

Dr. Naomi Rachel Remen

jessicadolce.com

Becoming acquainted with our own trauma

HINTS & CLUES & DEGREES OF ...

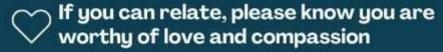
- being defensive
- avoidance
- intensified feelings
- depression & anxiety
- impatience
- self-talk
- criticism
- judgments
- rigidity
- fixation
- self-care
- self-worth
- distractions
- overly giving
- over achieving
- others?

And what does our outward behavior then look like? Resources of honesty, therapy, support, and friends.

Recasting what we think of as trauma

Childhood Trauma Isn't Just The Result Of Being Abused. It Can Also Be Due To...

- Being left to "fend for yourself" when you needed safety and security
- Having your feelings invalidated and denied whenever you sought emotional support
- Being forced to "self-soothe" alone and find an escape from your painful reality (e.g. videogames)
- Having to hide your "true self" because it wasn't accepted by those you craved to be understood by
- Having your parents consistently prioritize themselves (or their work) over yourself
- Feeling like you have to compete / prove yourself to receive the love and attention you sought





@REALDEPRESSIONPROJECT.COM

What does trauma blocking behavior look like?

- Trauma blocking is excessive use of social media and compulsive mindless scrolling.
- Binge drinking every weekend because you are off from work.
- Excessive and mindless eating even when you are not hungry.
- Compulsive exercising to reach a goal you are never satisfied with.
- Being uncomfortable being alone resulting in staying in toxic relationships long after their expiration date.
- The feeling of being uncomfortable if you have nothing to do and the need to always have projects to do.
- Compulsive online shopping for things you do not need and going into debt.
- Becoming a workaholic and having poor boundaries at work including being available 24/7.

The Gottman Institute

Expanding our awareness of trauma responses

The Beginner's guide to Trauma responses

@Mindful.brains

Fight response

Anger outbursts
Explosive behavior
Controlling behaviors
Impulsive decision making
Pursues power and control
Demands perfection from
others

Freeze response

Isolation
Dissociation
Frequent zoning out
Difficulty taking actions
Difficulty making decisions
Fear of achieving or trying
new things

Flight response

Perfectionism
Panic and anxiety
Inability to sit still
Obsessive and/or
compulsive tendencies
Workaholic tendencies
Constant feelings of fear

Lack of identity

Fawn response

People-pleasing
Little or no boundaries
Codependent relationships
Feeling taken advantage of
Prioritizing people's needs
over your own

Personal trust exercise:

- Physical health history across a timeline
- Trauma history across your lifetime
 - Events
 - When, where, what occurred?
 - Impact
 - Immediate
 - Over time
 - Healing
 - Vulnerability & Sensitivity Index at this time?
- What did you learn?
- A history of changes and adaptations over time
- What may remain still hidden? What are the clues?
- What is your circle of support and care?

Exercise 2: When and how are we most vulnerable to retraumatizing? Perpetuating the cycle.

- Experiences of frustration with or fear of ...
- Discussion list:
 - 1.
 - 2.
 - 3.
 - 4
 - 5.
- What's fueling us in these moments?
- What's potentially being retraumatized for the participant? For our self?
- What might a non-traumatizing response look like and entail?
- What's the goal? How best to get there?



Our Vulnerabilities



- In a Hurry competing demands
- Over Extension
- **& Burn Out**
- Compassion Fatigue
- Vicarious/Secondary Trauma

with a cumulative effect

> HOW we recognize & respond to these.

What doesn't kill you makes you stronger is false. Survival mode is trauma. And it wears you down.

Dr. Ronnie Siddique #emboldenpsychology

The cure for burnout is not self-care.

It is <u>all of us</u> caring for each other.

- EMILY NAGOSKI

Self-Care & Community Care embraced in each other

CORE COMPETENCY 2

Trauma Awareness

Midwest Harm Reduction Institute
Heartland Center for Systems Change

What is trauma?

Trauma is one of the most powerful forces of life.

In some ways the most powerful in its impact and how it shapes lives and who we are. In some ways more powerful than love and kindness when we consider the time and resources these take.

Think of a car accident, whether a small scrape or complete crushing of a good portion of the car – done in an instant and costly in its repairs of skills, duration, resources. And still scars will be left.

Trauma is a constant. Think of simply crossing a street. We've learned to adapt often unconsciously to keep our guard up.

Trauma events include: poverty, community violence, personal violence, racism, oppression, illness, abuse, neglect, loss of homeland, torture, war, terror, homelessness, imprisonment, and environmental degradation. And vastly more. Inflicting profound impact & scars to one's sense of self and experiences.

Trauma is often also more subtle, secures itself without much fanfare and becomes embedded in our lives.

Children are the most vulnerable. Infancy, childhood, adolescence ... they simply don't have the tools to comprehend let alone master what's happening. And trauma shapes their neurobiology for life. We were all once children.

PART 2: Trauma

Understanding WHAT TRAUMA DOES What makes its healing so difficult

What is trauma?

"Trauma results from an **event**, or series of events, or set of circumstances that is **experienced** by an individual as **physically or emotionally harmful or threatening** and has **lasting adverse effects** on the individual's functioning and physical, social, emotional, or spiritual well-being"

(Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration [SAMHSA], Trauma and Justice Strategic Initiative, 2012, p. 2)





Trauma isn't what happens to you. It's what happens inside of you as a result of what happens to you.

- Dr. Gabor Maté

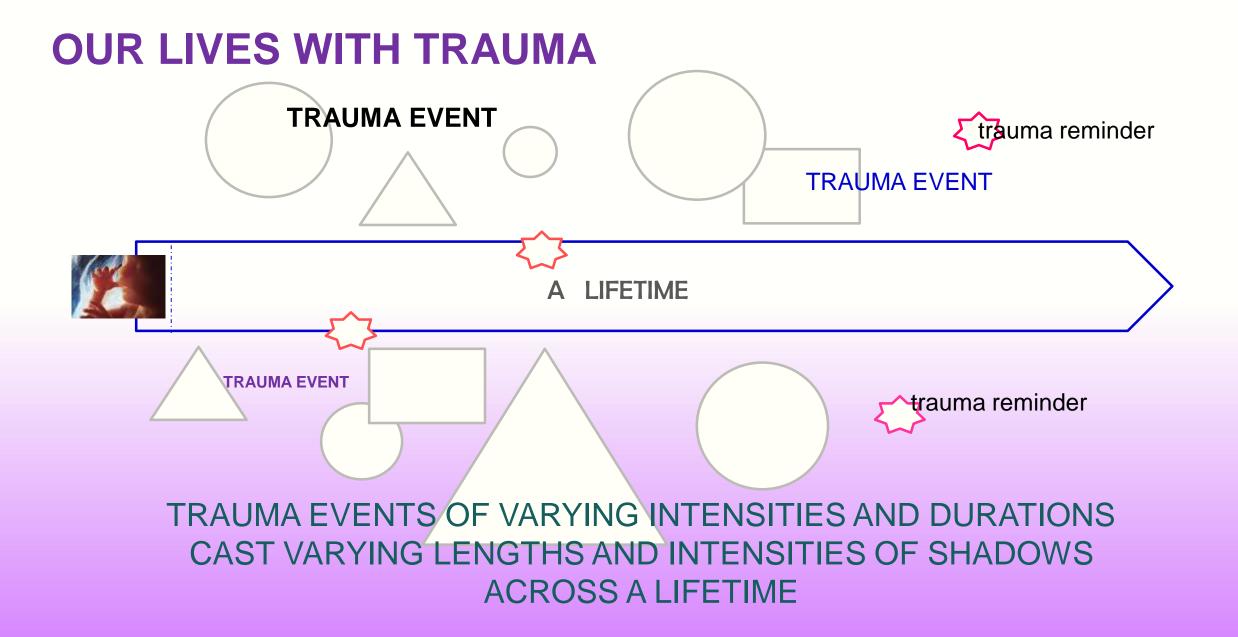
Traumatization Feels Like

- Intense fear and/or rage
- Total helplessness
- Profound emptiness
- Loss of control
- Total disconnection
- Fear of complete destruction
- Unique to each individual

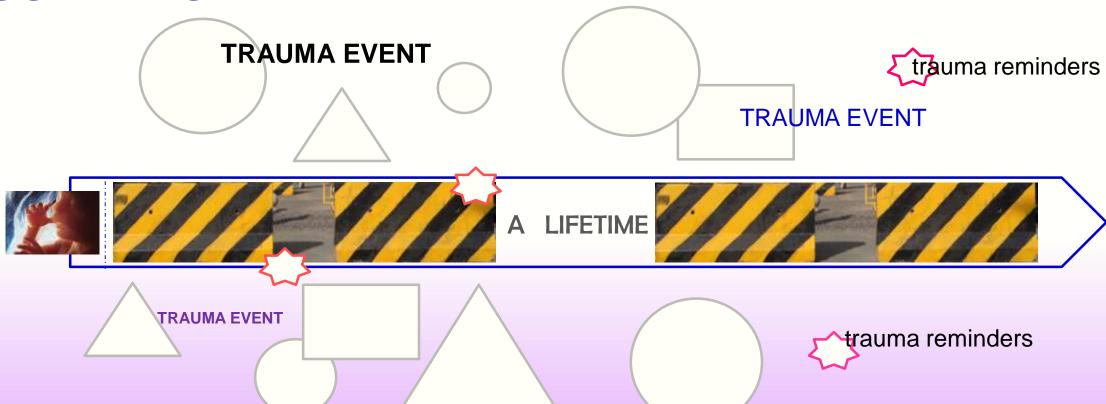


... and reliving this





OUR TRAUMA



TRAUMA TEACHES US TO DEFEND & PROTECT OURSELVES
AND BE MISTRUSTFUL OF OTHERS AND THE WORLD
Life as frequently or constantly threatening
Be on guard
Self-preservation (power, control, energy)

Heartland Center for Systems Change

None of us avoids this
Universal precaution:
Respond as if it's always present
On both sides of every interaction

We are all in & connected by an ocean of trauma

From knee deep to drowning. It's a difference of ...



- How deep
- How long
- How far out
- How stormy
- How rocky the coastline
- Who's there to help?





Trauma, like grief, doesn't go away. Instead, like grief, we build life around it.

Events Which Can Be Traumatic

- Sexual abuse
- Severe neglect
- Physical abuse
- Domestic violence
- Witnessed violence and cruelty to others
- Community violence
- Deprivation caused by poverty
- Incarceration
- War
- Natural disaster
- Trauma from traumatizing
- Secondary (vicarious) traumaIS trauma

- Loss of homeland
- Serious emotional and psychological abuse
- Repeated abandonment or sudden loss
- Rape (sexual assault)
- Substance use
- Homelessness
- Racial Trauma
- Illness
- Micro-aggressions
- Humiliation
- Depersonalization

Not a comprehensive list

Highly personal and intimate

Factors Impacting Traumatic Responses

- Previous exposure to trauma
- Duration of the trauma
- Severity of the trauma
- Age & stages of development
- Development and attachment history
- Belief system
- Prior emotional/behavioral problems

- Response from support system
- Successful fight or flight response outcomes
- Expectation of stress
- Physical health and immune system

Not a comprehensive list

How does trauma show up?

- Anger
- Hypervigilance
- Unresponsiveness
- Anxiety
- Emotional outbursts
- Depression
- Panic attacks
- Physical pain
- Poor concentration
- Shakiness
- Night terrors

- Lack of energy
- Physical illness
- Sleep disturbances
- Intrusive thoughts
- Compulsive behaviors
- Eating disorders
- Impulsiveness
- Isolation
- Numbness
- Sneering callousness
- General disorientation/confusion

How trauma shows up continued

Aggression	 Reactive – defensive – sensitive
 Hyperarousal 	 Impatience
 Numbness, shut down, withdraw 	 Inability to empathize
 Anxiety (pacing, fidgeting, anxious bowels) 	Need to control
 Staff splitting (meeting one's needs - go to whom you can to get what you want; strategic) 	Boundary violations
 Inability to process 	 Intolerance
 Substance use issues 	 Substance use issues
Feeling persecuted	 Hypervigilance

Not a comprehensive list – Highly individualized

"Difficult" behaviors as trauma responses

- Interpersonal conflicts, appears agitated
- Remains in abusive relationships or is repeatedly victimized
- Cutting off from sources of support, isolates
- Complains of unfairness, feeling targeted/blamed
- Feeling emotionally "out of control", unpredictable responses

- Irritability, restlessness, outbursts of anger or rage
- Re-victimization (impaired ability to identify signs of danger)
- Detachment, feelings of shame and self-blame
- Loss of a sense of fairness in the world
- Affect dysregulation (emotional swings)

Labeling as "maladaptive behaviors" when they may be strategic, life saving, comforting, at least at one time if not still ... Even when we 'know' a person's external situation, we don't know their internal until they share that – and some may not be able to articulate this

Changing how we see people more than looking to change them



Co-Occurring Disorders and Trauma

(SAMHSA TIP 2014)

- SU and other risky behaviors as attempts to take control of/reverse feelings of <u>helplessness</u>
- BOTH abstinence and continued substance use may increase or decrease symptoms of PTSD
- Compassion for substance use issues is increased when practitioners believe participants are self-medicating trauma

Substance use is self-care & can be a trauma response

To engage in person centered trauma aware care it's essential we understand

HOW WE BECOME THE PEOPLE WE ARE





Knowing this then guides what we can do. For our self & for others.

Understanding & Appreciating PEOPLE MAKING

Trauma is neurobiological. Inside us.

When you've a car and it drives fine, no problem. If however it's not driving well, it's helpful to know what's under the hood.

Particularly if you're in the car repair business.

So it's helpful for us to know what makes us work, how we as people function.

... WHAT'S UNDER OUR HOOD?

Our Brain



WHAT HAPPENS INSIDE

- We cannot do more than our brain is doing
- · Compassion, patience, understanding, collaboration
 - Admiration, appreciation

(doing the best they can in that moment)







WHAT HAPPENS INSIDE (continued)

- Relationships literally are a chemical reaction (we feel it)
 - How we can impact healing & growth

Being human is largely a matter of our brain

How does the brain work? How does it make us who we are?

Programming the human computer
Our *original & permanent* operating system



OPERATING SYSTEMS



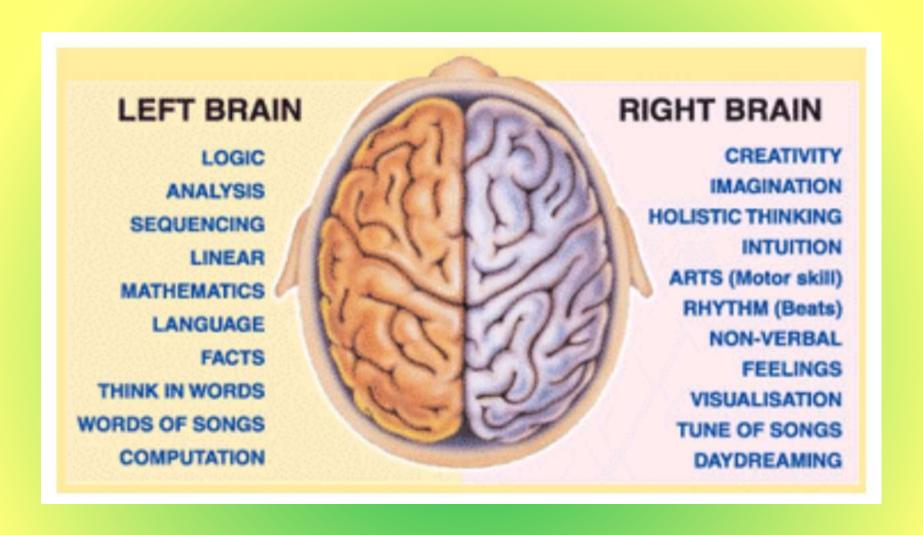




Windows 11.22H2

iOS16.0.3

Human Brain (your name) OS1.xx
NEURODIVERSITY



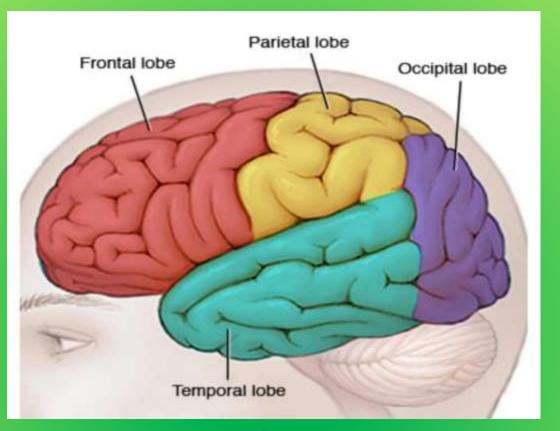
Most are familiar with this aspect – brain hemispheres.

Schizophrenia for example impacting left brain/cognition differently than right brain/artistry

Our Brain a simple guide to

What makes us human

If I had your brain ...



Occipital: vision

Temporal: hearing/auditory, memory, meaning, language, emotion, and learning

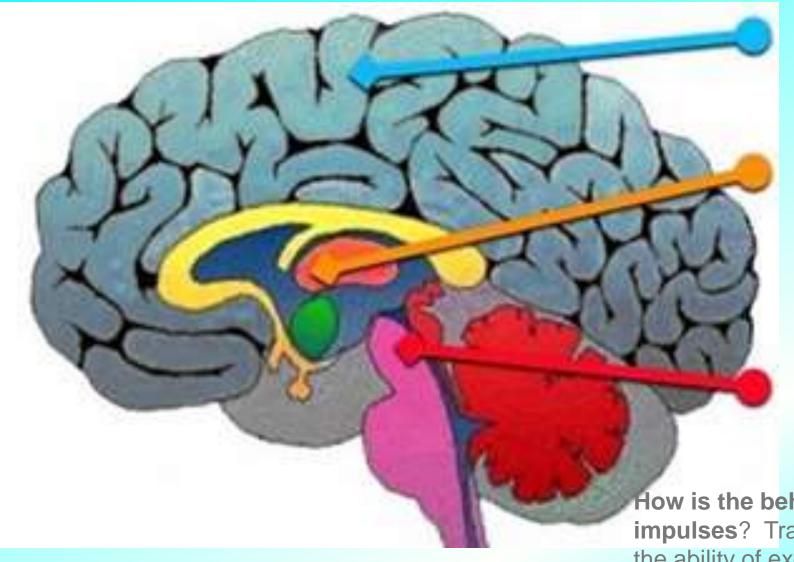
Parietal: sensory discrimination, sensory integration, goal-directed voluntary movement, some language functions

Frontal: logic, problem solving, judgment, creativity, reasoning, emotions, planning, part of speech, and personality

diencephalon: orientation in space/time cerebellum & brain stem: fight/flight, feed/breed

NEURO PLASTICITY & our OPERATING SYSTEM (OS) ... security patches/updates; rewiring, reprogramming

Activating The Trauma Parts



NEOCORTEX

reason

LIMBIC

emotion

PRIMITIVE

instinct, survival

- Fight
- Flight
- ❖ Feed
- ❖ Breed

How is the behavior we see linked to these impulses? Trauma taps into survival. Trauma impacts the ability of executive functions and the neocortex to balance and moderate instinct, emotion, and action.

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Trauma evokes a survival response.

Hardwired, programmed, designed to survive. Instinctual.

Then we learn behaviors which act on the FFFB instinct.

- Fight verbal, aggression, violence, argumentative, posturing, challenging ...
- Flight disappear, withdraw, disengagement, isolation, level of listening, absent, stoic, silence, freezing, fawning ...
- Feed eating disorders, excess and starvation, comfort food, body chemistry amending, substance use …
- Breed intimacy boundaries violation, verbal, imagery, when fused with fight, cultural shaping, desire, wishes and wants …

FFFB threat intensity scale

our internal home security system

on a 24 hour patrol

external & internal cues

full activation - hyper arousal

Panic

Activates

NEUROBIOLOGY INTENST AC Prompts, nudges

Arouses, alert

duration & frequency?

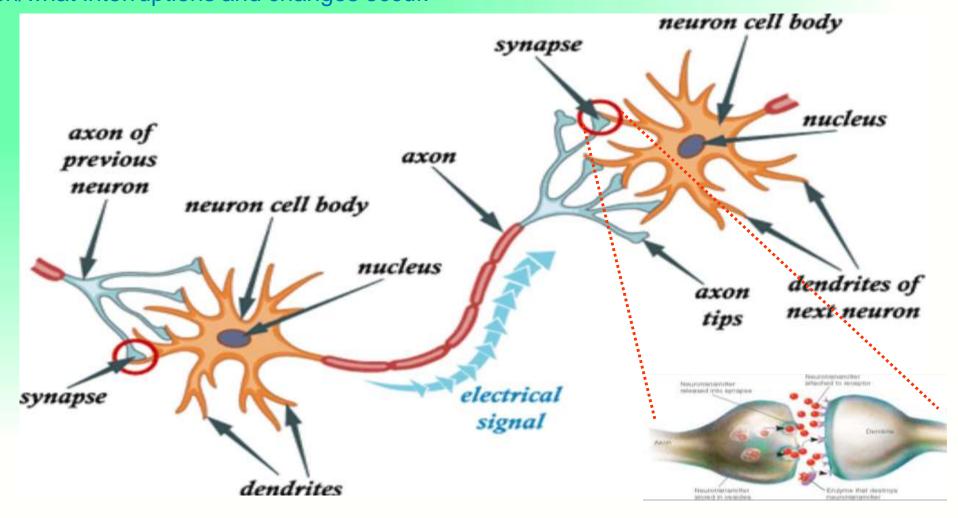
In back ground watching

low arousal – soft vigilance

Programming Our Operating System OS 1 stays with us for life

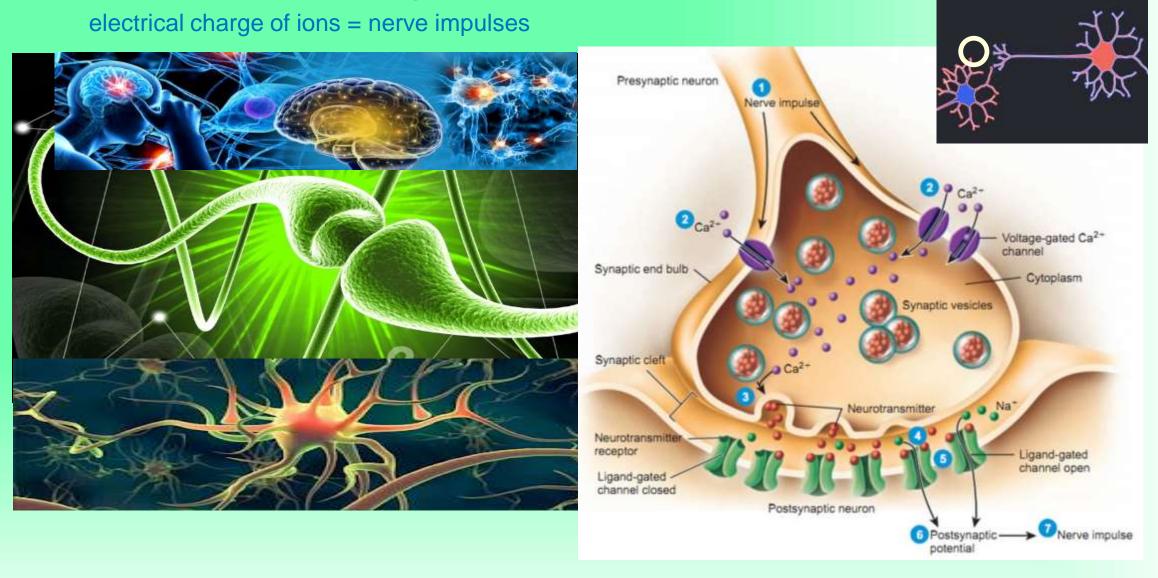
86 billion neurons & their connections (multi-lane highways and a few pathways)

Brain & age: prenatal to birth to 3, 16, 24, 32, 52 ... and when/what interruptions and changes occur.

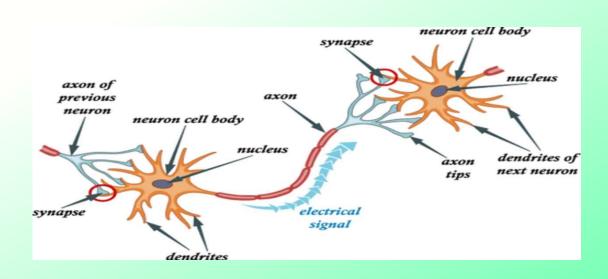


of connections between brain cells: neural network different for each of us

neurotransmitters & the synaptic gap & receptor sites

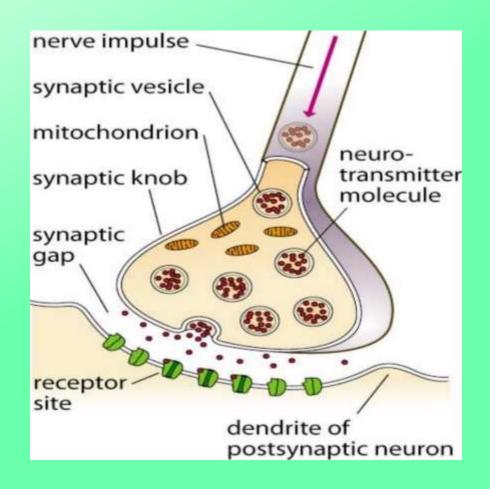


86 billion neurons & their connections



LIFE takes place here

Mental illness takes place here
Medications do their work here
Substance use takes place here
Joy, pleasure, pain and sorrow take
place here
Relationships take place here



NEURODIVERSITY

The beginning:

building the structures of who we become





Ounce of Prevention Chicago now known as Start Early (thank you to Carie Bires)

Programing Our Original Operating System





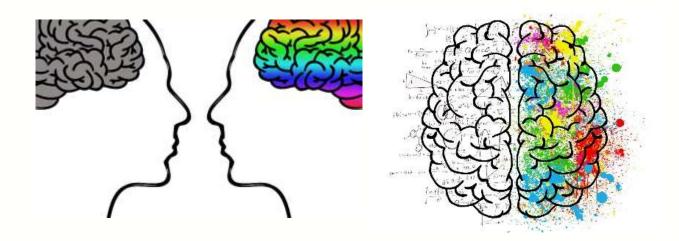


Our shared first trauma.

From security to overwhelming chaos.

The massive neuro wiring response to manage this.

Rapprochement & object constancy (relationship)
Egocentrism (self-perception)



A child's brain develops faster from birth to age 5 than at any other time of life. More than **one million new neural connections are formed every second** in the first few years of life.





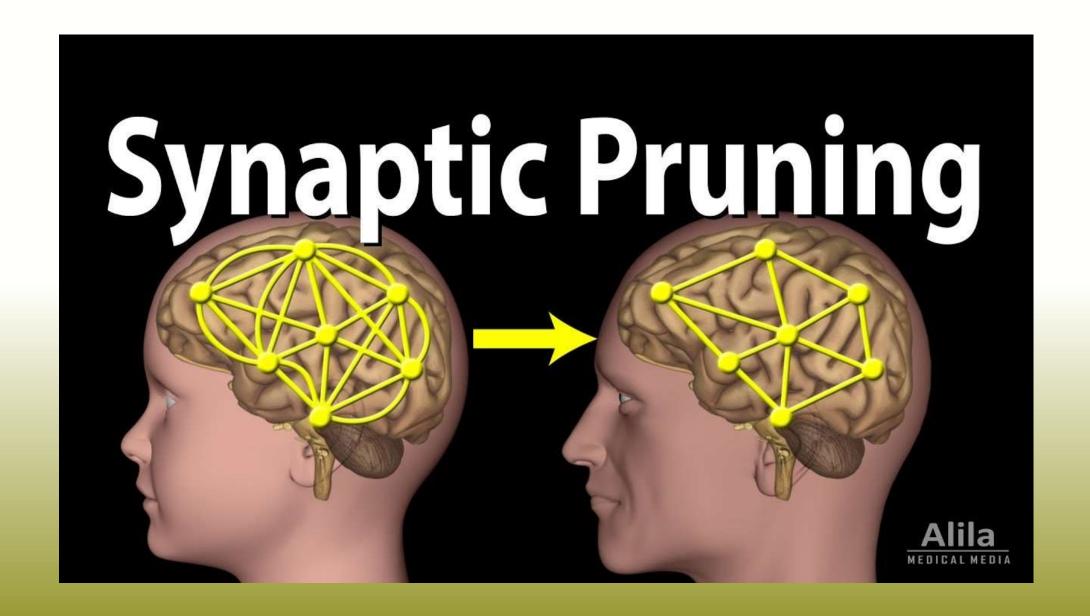
The cooing and short sounds a parent makes and exchanges with their infant baby are a vital part of shaping neural networks.

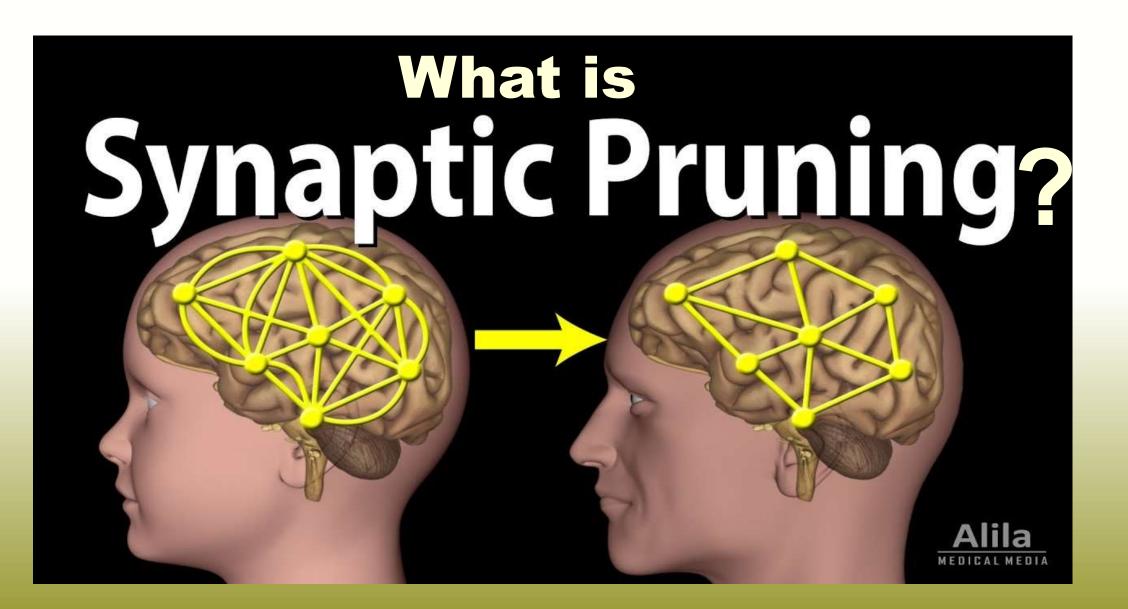
When this is disrupted, when it's absent, lacking, or drowned out, when there are loud, harsh, frightening noises instead ... our original operating system is impacted, and shapes who we are across our life time.

Optimal times for brain development. Language & math – when missed difficult to go back to install.

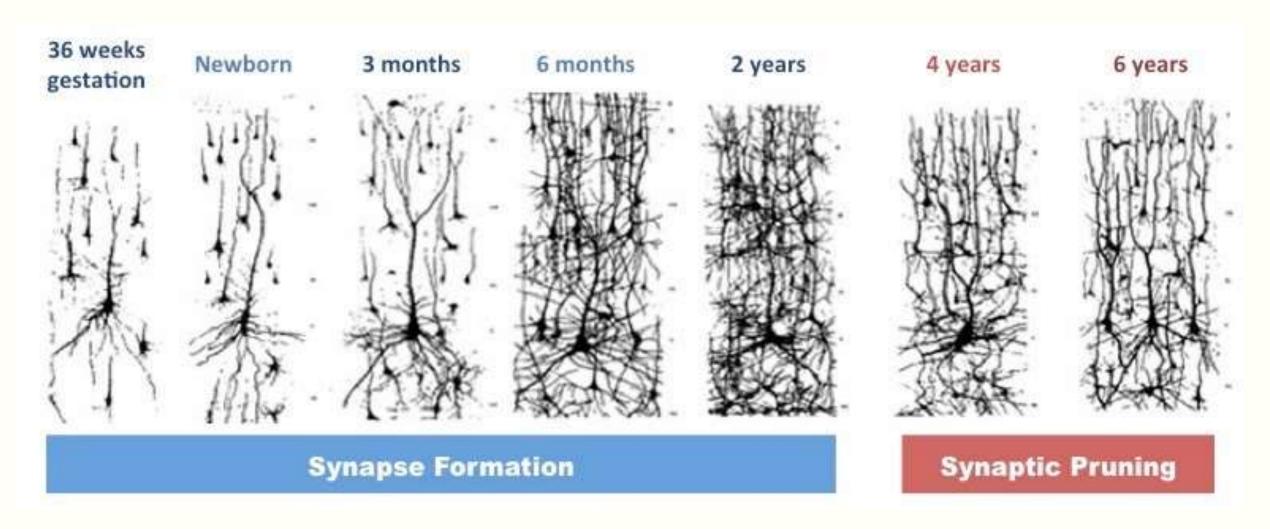


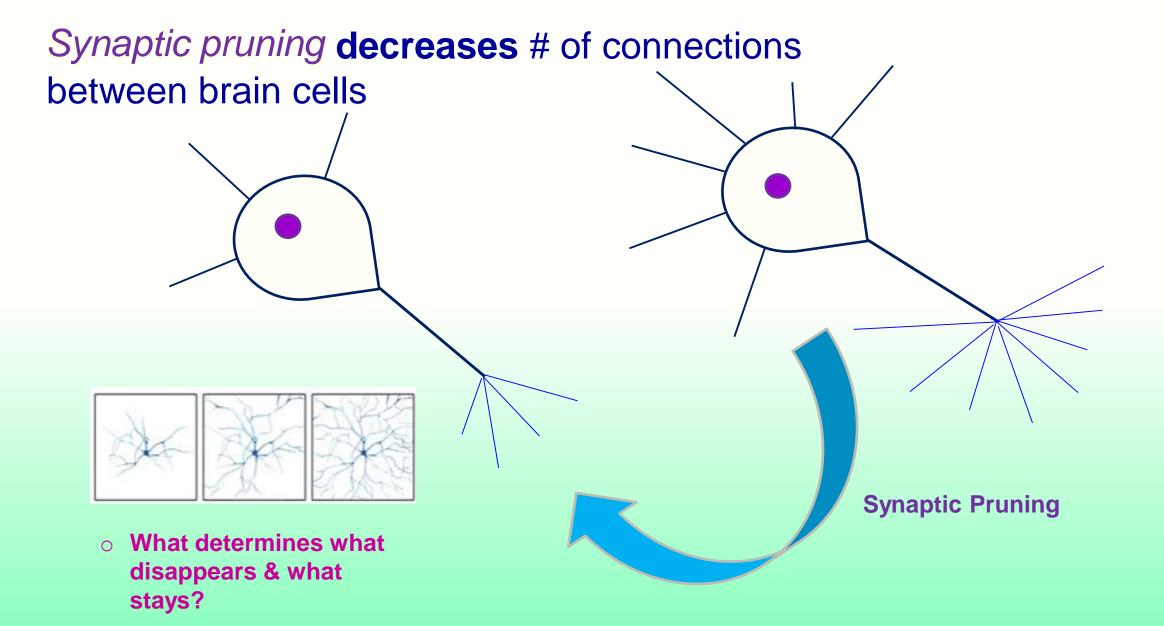
Heartland Center for Systems Change





Brain Growth in first 24 - 60 months Two PRUNING Events: 4-6 years old and again in late adolescence





Synaptic connections disappear ... So what wiring is left & what does it result in?

What's left is what's most used.

Survival mode trauma responses or nurtured, cultivated, confident critical thinking?

And sets our original operating system used for life

The "opportunity gap" is measurable as early as 9 months of age. On average, children from under-resourced communities enter kindergarten 18 months behind their more advantaged peers; and no school system can remediate this gap on a large scale.

StartEarly.org





Children in households with low socioeconomic status experience neglect at about seven times the rate of other children. In some circumstances, poverty is construed as neglect, such as when housing is inadequate. In other situations, poverty is a direct contributor to child endangerment as it compounds parental stress. In a recent presentation, Chapin Hall Senior Policy Fellow Clare Anderson described the link between poverty and child neglect, its impact on racial disproportionality in the child welfare system, and the critical role that federal economic support programs have had on decreasing child maltreatment cases.

- Chapin Hall (2020)

Adverse Childhood Experience Study (ACES)

- 2/3 of people have experienced one
- 12.5% of people have had 4 or more
- Increases risk of physical health issues (heart & liver disease, lung disease, HIV & STIs, obesity)
- Increases high risk behaviors (smoking, substance use, sexual behavior)

Take the ACE Quiz: http://www.npr.org/sections/health-shots/2015/03/02/387007941/take-the-ace-quiz-and-learn-what-it-does-and-doesnt-mean



Prior to these,

foundations of **SOCIAL LOCATION:**cultural impacts, poverty, geography ... **Social Conditions** – Local Context **Generational Embodiment** – Historical Trauma

THE TRAUMA PYRAMID

Complex Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (CPTSD)

The reason children are vulnerable to forming CPTSD is that children do not have the cognitive or emotional skills to understand what is happening to them.

For those who are older, being at the complete control of another person (often unable to meet their most basic needs without them), coupled with no foreseeable end in sight, can break down the psyche, the survivor's sense of self, and affect them on this deeper level.

Lilly Hope Lucario (severe and multiple complex trauma survivor)

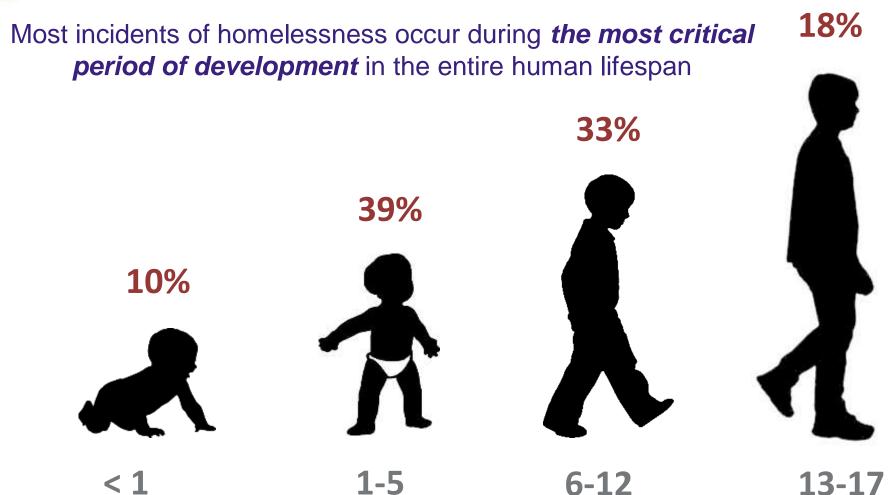
Complex PTSD

- 1. Deep fear of trust
- 2. Terminal aloneness
- 3. Emotional regulation
- 4. Emotional flashbacks
- 5. Hypervigilance about people
- 6. Loss of faith
- 7. Profoundly hurt inner child
- 8. Helplessness and toxic shame
- 9. Repeated search for a rescuer
- 10. Dissociation
- 11. Persistent sadness and suicidality; survivor's remorse
- 12. Muscle armoring

- Lilly Hope Lucario

the Ounce Start Early.org

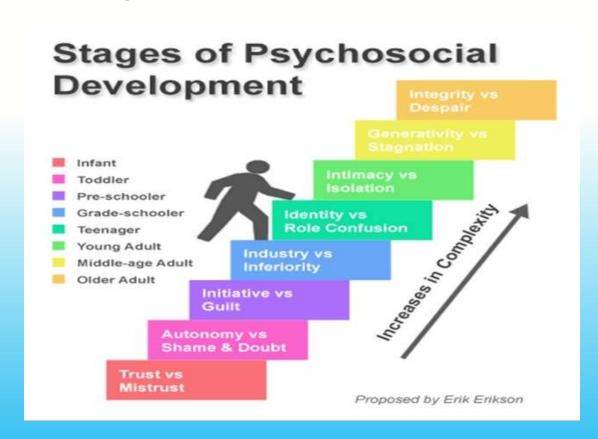
Ages of Children Experiencing Homelessness



HUD data: children in homeless shelters

Trauma and Developmental Stages

- Dependence, Counter Dependence, Independence, Interdependence
- 8 Stages of Psychosocial Development (Erikson)





Egocentrism for infant/childhood survival & self as strong tool.

Trauma translates this to you did this, it's your fault, you're bad.

Shame & blame reminders.

Self hatred expressed over a lifetime.

My fault. Get what I deserve.

How to change this?

How Childhood Trauma Leads to Addiction Gabor Maté



https://youtu.be/BVg2bfqblGI

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AND THIS IS JUST OUR EARLY YEARS

add to this ...



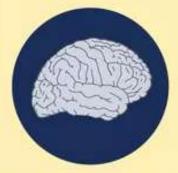


Reinforce ORIGINAL OPERATING SYSTEM across time

What Does the Peripheral Nervous System Do?



Connects the central nervous system to the organs, limbs, and skin



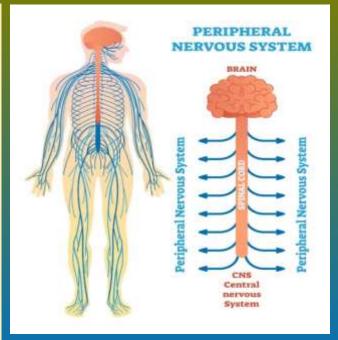
Allows the brain and spinal cord to receive and send information to other areas of the body

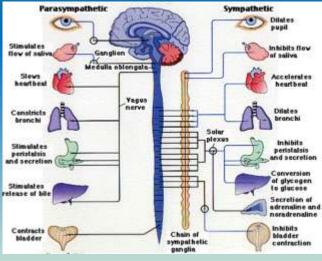


Carries sensory and motor information to and from the central nervous system



Regulates involuntary body functions like heartbeat and breathing







When we internalize trauma ... The health care costs of trauma and its physical toll on people

Our Own Fight/Flight Activation

- Managing our adrenalin and cortisol build up; become toxins
- It's there and reactive, intended to activate our attention
- Unreleased and built up over time affects health



- sleep, headaches, stomach aches, vulnerable to illness, snap at people, inability to concentrate, fatigue, depression ... what else?
- Mental health is body health
- Breathe deep & exhale mindful complete whole breath cycle
- **Hydrate** internal laundry
- Body scan consciously relax each muscle, stretch
- Other approaches? To clear our head, body & spirit ...

What is Generational Trauma?

- Trauma transferred from the parent to the child
- Trauma transferred within the community

Enslavement and slavery, civil and domestic violence, sexual abuse, and extreme poverty are also sources of trauma that can be transferred to subsequent generations

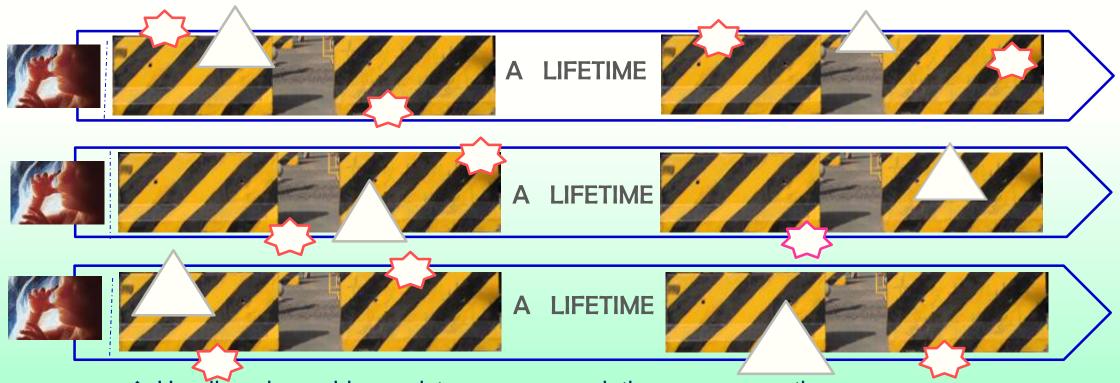
Cultural Trauma is an attack on the fabric of a society, affecting the essence of the community and it's members

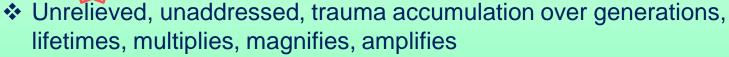
Historical Trauma

cumulative exposure of traumatic events that affect an individual and continues to affect subsequent generations. **Intergenerational Trauma**

occurs when trauma is not resolved subsequently internalized, and passed from one generation to the next

TRAUMA MULTIPLIED: Intergenerational, Historical, Cultural





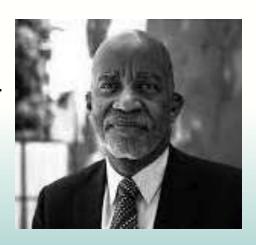
- ❖ Passes along & builds up with new trauma over generations
- ❖ The wounds, sensitive scars that burden & need protecting ... we see in our worlds in various expressions
- **❖** We can begin to change this with trauma awareness & care
- Ensure <u>all</u> families are not living in & raising children in survival mode



Racism as a serious public health threat in America (Center for Disease Control)

220 African Americans prematurely die each day in the United States. Imagine that as an airline filled with 220 passengers crashing every day every year.

Dr. David Williams, Harvard Researcher & Professor of Public Health



- Not socio-economic, education, nor DNA related
- "Weathering" stressor erosion of discrimination on a person of color
- BIPOC world wide studies using a 9 point discrimination scale predictive of health impacts indicates less well cared for

https://www.cbsnews.com/video/60-minutes-disease-black-americans-covid-19-2021-04-18/



Encultured Systemic Trauma

- Racism
 - Anti-Blackness; BIPOC
 - Immigration and countries of origin
 - Faith based
- Sexism & Misogyny
- Rape Culture
- LGBTQIA+ depersonalization
- Socioeconomic Class. Nationality.
 - Exclusion and internalized mindset; self worth
- Illness
 - SMI, DD, Autism Spectrum, HIV/AIDs,
 - disfigurements, missing limbs ...
- Age
- Attitudes of "you did this to yourself" "you brought this upon yourself and your family"

The Criminalization of Trauma

- Systemic trauma trauma responses to trauma responses
- With little to no understanding or options ...
- What happens when we begin to 'criminalize' trauma response? Develop systems of oppression & opposition? Economic, education, class, cultural, political
- Over generations? Over race, poverty, discrimination ...
- The scope of healing, restoration, and prevention needed
- What would trauma aware policies, laws, & incarceration look like?

Trauma from The War on Drugs (War on People)

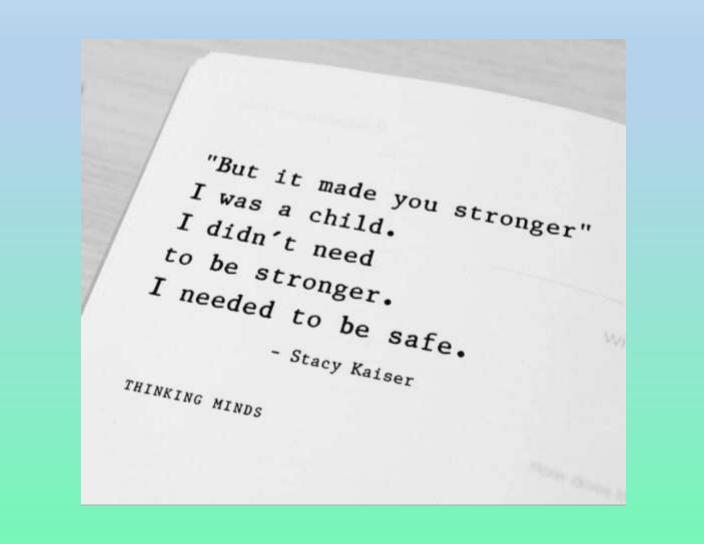
- The longest, costliest, ongoing war
- \$ and lives
- The trauma of war
- Stigma & propaganda; judgment & misinformation; skewed perception & treatment
- Who are the casualties?

the first 18 years

Using what we know about trauma, care, guidance, support ...

- Provide for an environment of safety & security for families & communities (external & internal)
- Remove survival mode existence
- Relieve trauma responses generational, historical, cultural
 what's inside of us
- Utilization of individual, parental & community power from selfpreservation & defense to self-fulfillment & in raising children
- Healing one's own trauma activation
- Anti-Racism. Eradicate Anti-Blackness. Equity. Political Power. Economic & Housing & Healthcare & Income & Education Access ...

And then we're asked to fix this person ... and quickly





What percent of your anxiety would dissolve overnight if you knew that no matter what you would always have housing, food, and healthcare?









Heartland Center for Systems Change

Nutrition Facts 2 servings per container Serving size 1 cup (237mL) **Amount per serving Calories** % Daily Value* Total Fat 4g 6% Saturated Fat 0.5g 3% Trans Fat 0g Cholesterol Oma 0% **TRAUMA** 100% Total Carbonydrate 24g 8% Dietary Fiber 8g 32% Total Sugars 5q Includes Og Added Sugars 0% Protein 7g Vitamin D 0mcg 0% Calcium 29mg 3% 4% Iron 1mg Potassium 521mg 11% * The % Daily Value (DV) tells you how much a nutrient in a serving of food contributes to a daily diet. 2,000 calories

a day is used for general nutrition advice.

Domains of Trauma Impact the whole person

- Body & Brain: Fight/Flight/Freeze/Fawn response
 - Additional core brain impulses of feed, breed also impacted
- Memory & Perception: fragmented, difficulty with concentration; rapid or delayed cognition
- Judgment: insight, perspective, ability to see and weigh consequences, ability to set boundaries
- Beliefs: what it means to feel safe, have trust, have self esteem, feel connected, feel in control of our lives
- Frame of Reference: identity, worldview, spirituality
- Feelings: ability to identify and manage feelings, ability to connect to others
- Relationships: how we perceive and interact, with self and others

PART 3: What We Can Do

What are we to do? How do we respond?

ACTING WITH TRAUMA AWARENESS

From trauma awareness to healing, resiliency & thriving.

Our skills sets to get there

ONE: NAVIGATING TRAUMA

TWO: HARM REDUCTION

THREE: MOTIVATIONAL INTERVIEWING CONVERSATIONS

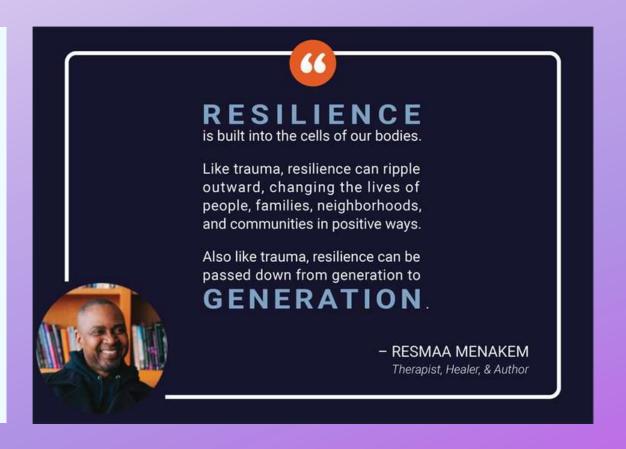
+ Our team & supervisory supports / self-care + community care for ourselves

Our own healing work

Inner Voice Presence & Connection

"If we carry intergenerational trauma (and we do) then we also carry intergenerational wisdom. It's in our genes and in our DNA."

-Kazu Haga



spectrum of trauma – spectrum of resiliency

If a person is alive ... If a person is meeting with you

they're resilient.

This is strengths based awareness & admiration crucial to healing & growth.



... as well as rage

TRAUMA-INFORMED CARE

A framework of thinking and interventions that are directed by a thorough understanding of the profound neurological, biological, psychological, and social effects trauma has on an individual – recognizing that person's constant interdependent needs for safety, connections, and ways to manage emotions/impulses.

Universal precautions means we assume a trauma history is present <u>with</u> <u>all individuals</u> we interact with and that we interact with them in a trauma-informed manner.

Crisis Prevention Institute, TIC Resource Guide

all individuals = ourselves too

Trauma Informed Care

- A program, organization, or system that:
 - Realizes the widespread impact of trauma and understands potential paths for recovery
 - Recognizes the signs and symptoms of trauma in clients, families, staff, and others involved with the system
 - Responds by fully integrating knowledge about trauma into policies, procedures, and practices
 - Seeks to actively Resist Re-traumatization.

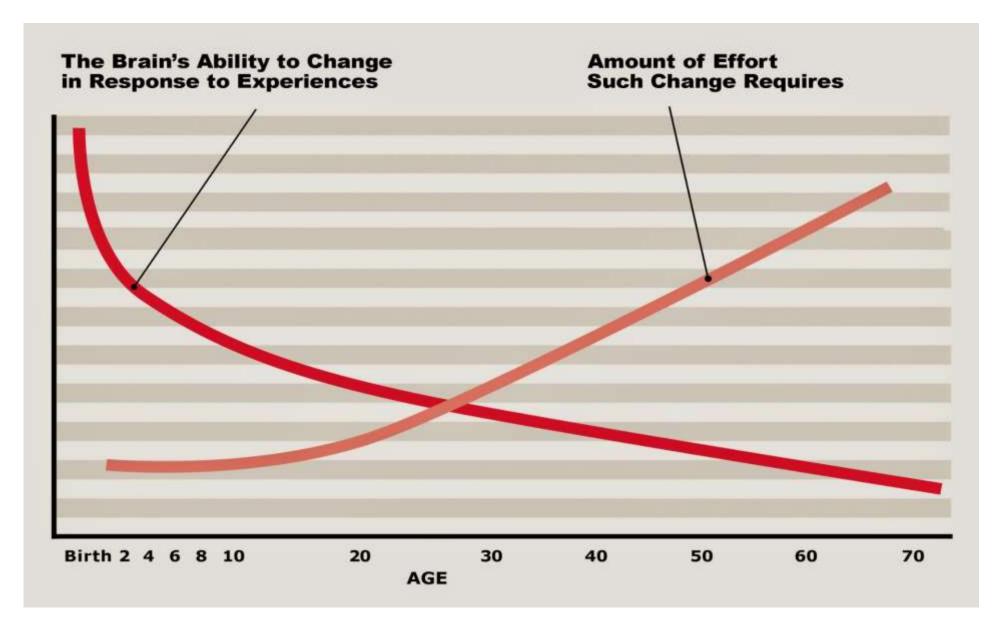
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)

Exercise universal precautions

What is neuroplasticity and why is it so important?

neuroplasticity

- Kindness and acceptance literally rewire the brain
- Over time, it takes the responses down different neural pathways than the usual automatic route and response
- Releases different neurotransmitters
- Conversely being critical, shaming/blaming, disliking, reinforces that perceived threat and strengthens the usual route and response (cholesterol study example)





Many severe trauma survivors will never fully heal, let alone come to believe they were 'right where they were supposed to be' when the traumas occurred. Not everything is about 'the courage to heal.' Some people have been too deeply traumatized and simply cannot utilize their will in those ways. It takes all that they have, and more courage than many of us can imagine, just to keep going. Until we get that, I mean truly get that, we will not create the kind of compassionate world we all need.

JEFF BROWN

Trauma Responses

Traumatic events call into question basic human relationships. They breach the attachments of family, friendship, love, and community.

- Judith Herman

Trauma and Relationship

Recognize that since trauma most often occurs in relationship, healing and recovery must also occur in relationship

- Schilling, 2010

you with yourself, you with your coworkers, you with participants

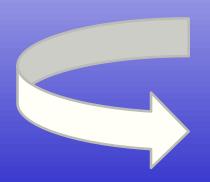
Establishing Safety

Trauma robs the victim of a sense of power and control; the guiding principle of recovery is to restore power and control to the survivor. The first task of recovery is to establish the survivor's safety.

- Judith Herman

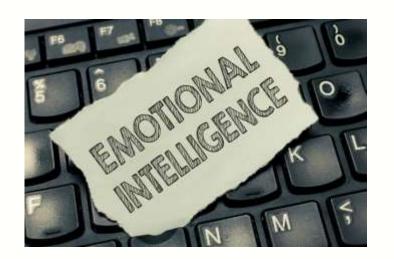
Trauma Directs Ones Use of Power

- Self-preservation
- Self-defense/protection
 - Self-care
- Threat, Fear, Pain & Suffering reduction, internal and external



- Managing
 - Survive

Transform to Thriving, Self-Actualizing (How?)



Minimize threat. Creating Safe Spaces and a healing pause to build within

from stimulus-response to stimulus - **PAUSE** - new response

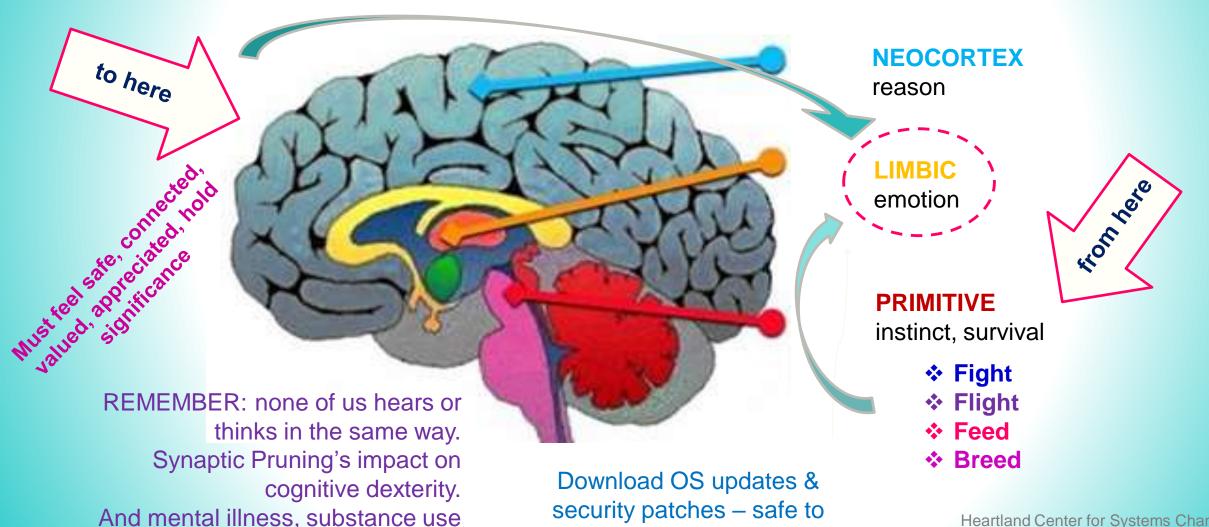
Emotional intelligence is the ability to **recognize** your emotional reaction to something, **evaluate** the thoughts that led to those emotions, and make **intentional choices** about how you respond. People using less emotional intelligence tend to skip that middle step

Jason Aten, Inc. 12.27.20

TRAUMA AWARENESS & CARE: what happens inside of us

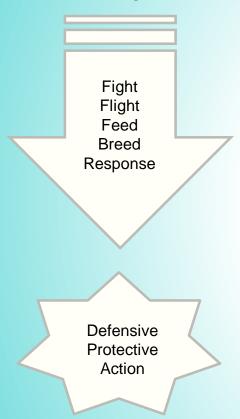
Between feeling a threat, rather than reactive defense response, build in a pause For the prefrontal cortex thinking brain to begin moderating the primitive brain reactivity

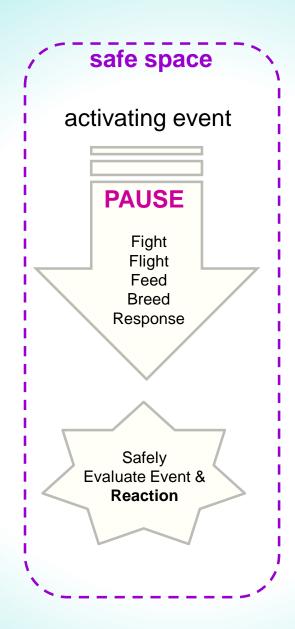
Bring the prefrontal cortex thinking "back online"

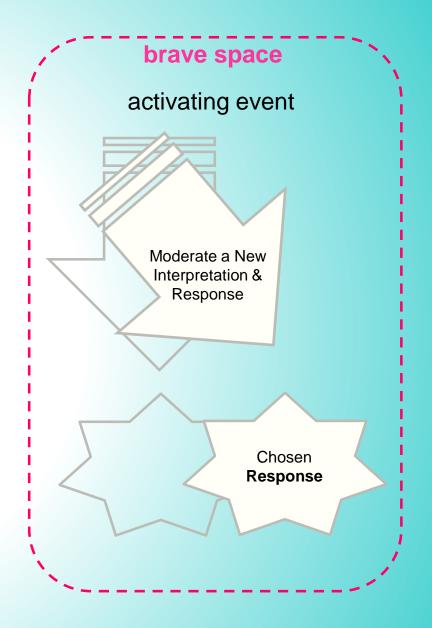


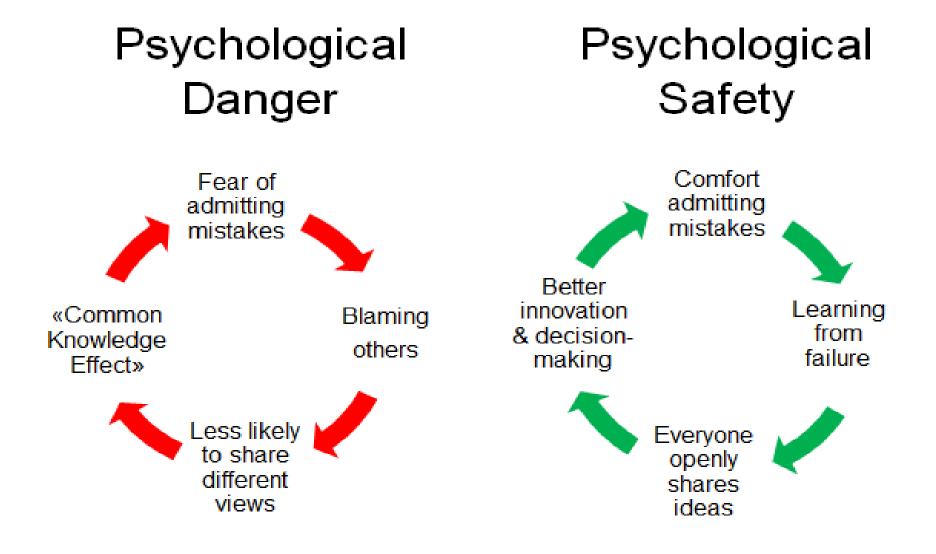
BUILDING NEW NEURAL PATHWAYS

activating event

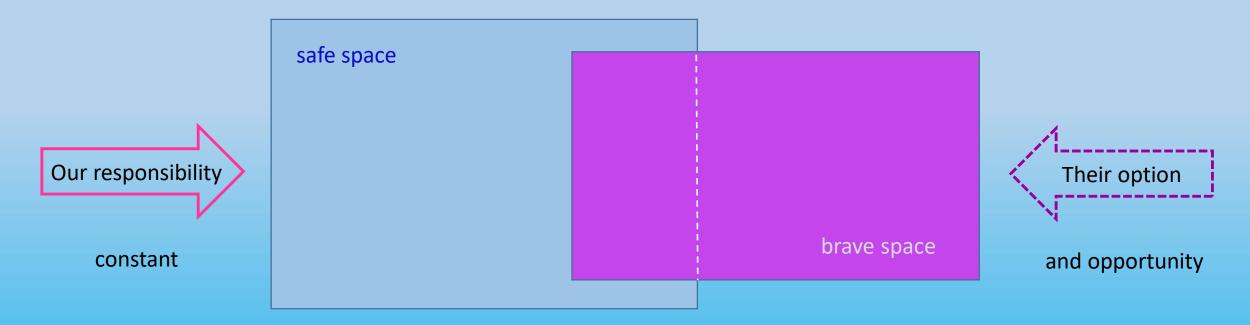








safe space brave space fluidity: the growth zone



Safe space allows and supports the courage to try brave new ways and appreciates fear & the need to re-armor

How does our work culture reflect and uphold this?



embolden_psych

•••

Feeling safe in someone's energy is a different type of intimacy. That feeling of peace and protection is really underrated

Dr. Ronnie Siddique

Again, that energy aura, what people feel when you walk in a room or engage with them. First impressions & over time Imagine crisis work, deescalation work ...



How safe do people feel with you?

TRAUMA IS HEALED THROUGH SAFE RELATIONSHIPS

@mastinkipp

What are the 4 Ingredients to our creating Safe Space?

Building sale space nequires KINDNESS /'knin(d)nəs/ noun 1. Loaning someone your strength of seeing THEIR strengths instead of reminding them of their weakness. 1 The Minds Journal

Activates different neural pathways & NTs

KINDNESS also as UNDERSTANDING TRAUMA

- * POWER DYNAMICS
- *** THE PROCESS OF HEALING**
- * TRAUMA ARMOR & DEFENSES

TRAUMA AWARE KINDNESS POWER DYNAMICS

TRAUMA AWARENESS POWER DYNAMICS

- Trauma is power related
- All relationships come pre-packaged with power differentials
 - based on position, gender, race, SE class, education, religion, age ...
- Pre-set trauma response activator / reminders
- Habitual protective reactions (self-care) to power
 - efforts to equalize that differential

ROLE AWARENESS

- staff to participant
- supervisor to supervisee
- employer to employee

SHARED POWER is the antidote

What is *shared power*? What are some examples?

Shared Power Amplify the lesser power position's power

- To place the decision/choice with the other person (Person Centered)
 - my power in service to your power
 - Tell me about you
 - What do YOU want to accomplish?
 - What do YOU want to do?
 - How do I support YOU?
- I follow the other person's lead
- I elevate their voice, support them in their choice
- As the relationship develops, collaboration with the choice always the participants and without fear of my response (Motivational Interviewing use)
- Disagreements, transparency, and safety
 - and when limit setting must occur (incarceration example)

TRAUMA AWARE KINDNESS THE PROCESS OF HEALING

TRAUMA AWARENESS THE PROCESS OF HEALING

- Any movement toward healing activates trauma
- Stages of trauma healing are also trauma response activators
- The very healing process 'relives' trauma
- Healing is more difficult than remaining defended
- Kindness over time can lower defenses which becomes vulnerability

Admiration, respect, being there, sharing the space, witnessing, understanding, affirming, honoring inner voice are the antidotes

HEALING TRAUMA

- Understanding the 'traditional' therapy journey
 - considerations of ego strengths, insight, emotional and cognitive, support circle ...
- The importance of witness
 - I believe you, I see you, you're not to blame & the guilt of being a victim, I'll go with you ...
- "Revisit the crime scene" (shades of trauma reminders and retraumatized)
 - new vantage point as an adult and with a 'friend', a chance to be present and reshape-update the event with new tools

STAGES OF HEALING

- Terror
- Rage
- Grief

Vulnerability & the Unknown

- The overwhelming consuming nature of each stage & the auto response to defend
 - The need for ego strengths, insight, support system to undertake this
 - Feels as if reliving & unprotected

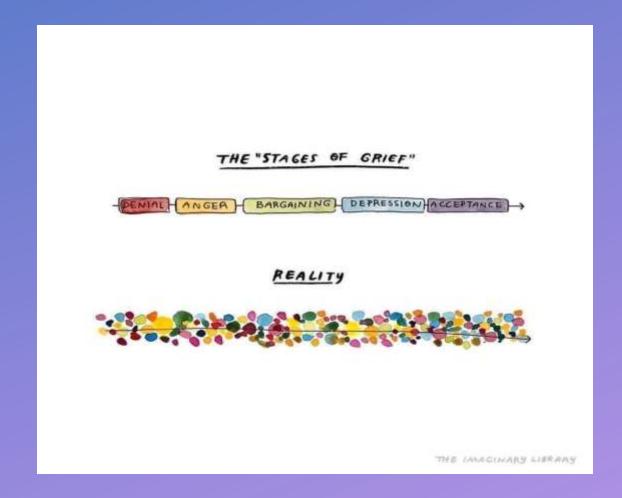
The fear & avoidance of vulnerability

- Little chick breaking out of shell
- Life is a process of shell making, growth & feeling confined, breaking out, vulnerability, making a new shell ... repeat
- Shells initially feel safer eventually stuck in confining shell
- Kindness may initiate the shell beginning to break
 - and why sometimes people resist kindness

HEALING TRAUMA

- Why would anyone want to do this? Why would anyone undertake this? sometimes life pushes it ...
- Ironically, kindness and acceptance, can be activators for trauma responses ... allows for 'letting a guard down'

We can expect & anticipate these responses, and normalize them.



And it often falls on YOU who sees & can influence

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HEALING TRAUMA (continued)

- Focus on Coping Tools another key route & option: to contain & 'seal off' the memory(s) as much as possible, to *not* revisit, with intentionality and mindfulness
- Awareness of this process and its undercurrent in people's lives, and 'normalize' and reassure as much as possible

(I'm here, I understand, it's ok ... not the trauma but the process)

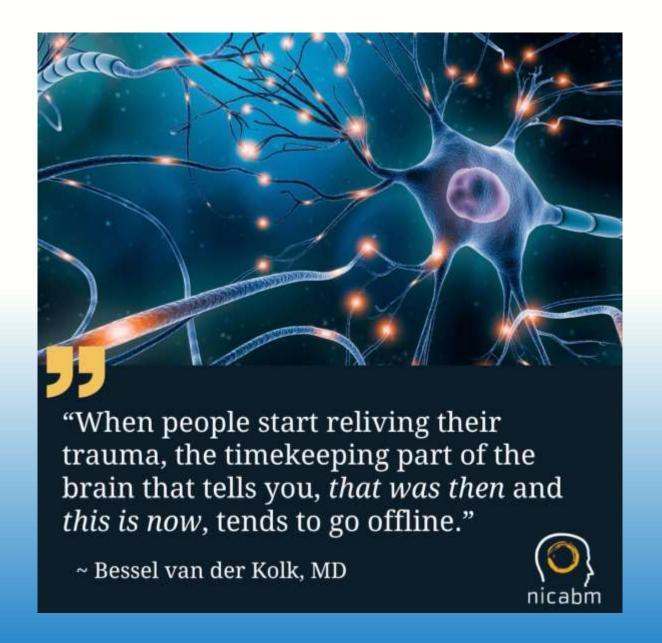
- Use grounding tools
- The importance of our healing presence (our own difficult work)

TRAUMA AWARE KINDNESS TRAUMA ARMOR & DEFENSES

Protective Gear

Recognition of & non-threatening responses, with shared power are the antidotes

Trauma Response Sensitivity Reminders



Trauma Reminder Sensitivity

Traumatic events & activator formations

- Sometimes trauma/abuse has taken place inside a house or small room
- Being in a home or a small space may become a reminder
- Again, a person may not know why or be able to articulate this
- When we house someone, not only is it change to adjust to, particularly if homelessness has been for a long period of time, and/or occurs frequently
- We can keep in mind also then housing itself may be a trauma response activator
- As mask wearing or dental work may recall abuse or suppression

Trauma Reminder Sensitivity

Traumatic events & activator formations

- Each person incorporates their own unique response to manage a trauma experience(s).
- One coping mechanism to address trauma, particularly as a child, is to 'remove' one's self from the event (variation of flight-survival).
- This may take the form of focusing on something in the environment a corner of the room, a pattern on a rug or blanket, a light or shadow, something out a window ...
- Years later a person may see a corner, pattern, light/shadow ... and a memory comes back, usually unconsciously ... and 'relives' the event
- There may be overwhelming terror, grief, rage ... without the person or an observer knowing why (trauma activator)
- > We never know just how "everyone is fighting a hard battle ... so be kind"

A Crucial Trauma Awareness

in experience of & for our role

Shame comes from trauma.

Shame is trauma.

There is no upside to shame.

We can unshame.

1st: RECOGNIZE TRAUMA ARMOR & DEFENSES & as a crucial means of self-preservation

Traumatic Responses

- We find a way to defend ourselves; our armor of self-protection and regaining power
- When threat is perceived, protective defenses are activated
 - What trauma armor & defenses do you see?
 - How do you think threat is perceived?

2nd: Recognize our trauma response to their trauma response – our own protective gear reactions.

And how this gets activated.

Perpetuating the Cycle: Interactive Trauma Activation & Re-traumatization. Trauma armor goes on, defenses go up when threat is felt. We are interconnected.

3rd: Recognize trauma responses And provide a response back which reduce & minimize being a trauma activator and is without threat.

Transform our experience of threat

How we feel threatened &
How we threaten
Trauma can be contagious
Resiliency can be contagious

The absence of threat best neutralizes trauma responses.

Knowing too our position as staff is a pre-established activator.

While keeping everyone safe

Our prior attention on BEFORE an preparation for BEFORE an preparation situation.

activation situation.

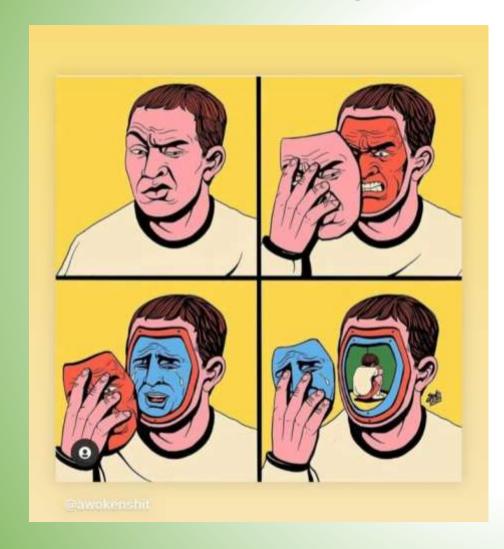
And leaning from.

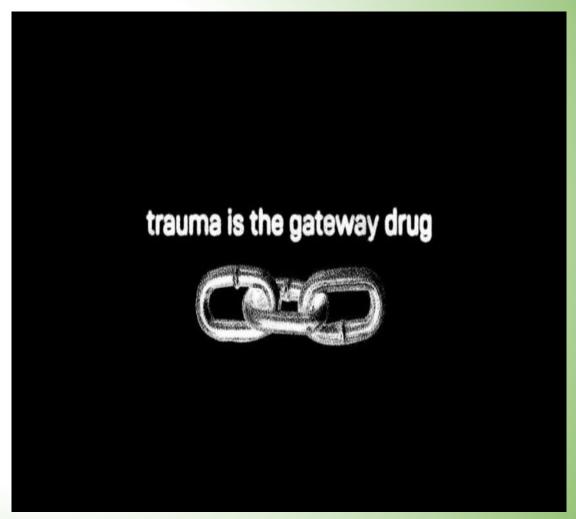
And leaning

Our responsibility is to minimize the *likelihood* and *degree* of our trauma response to their trauma response

while staying safe

Remembering what we know about trauma

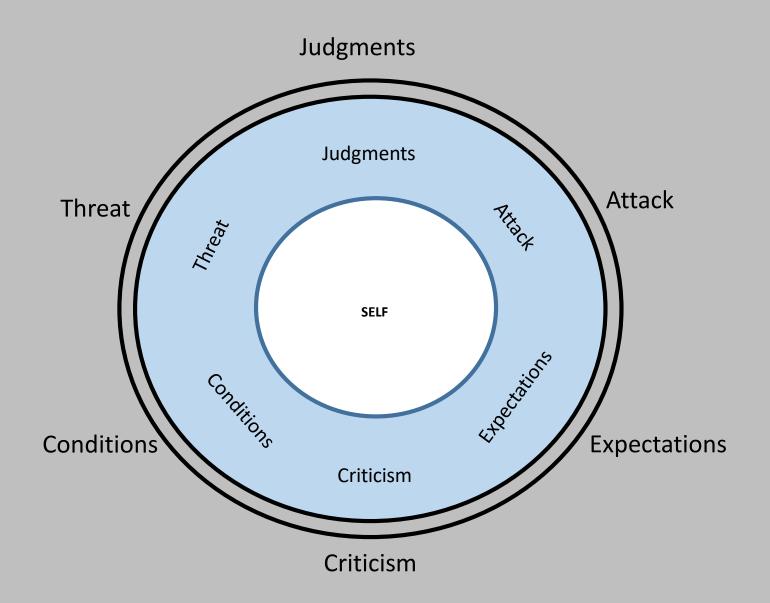


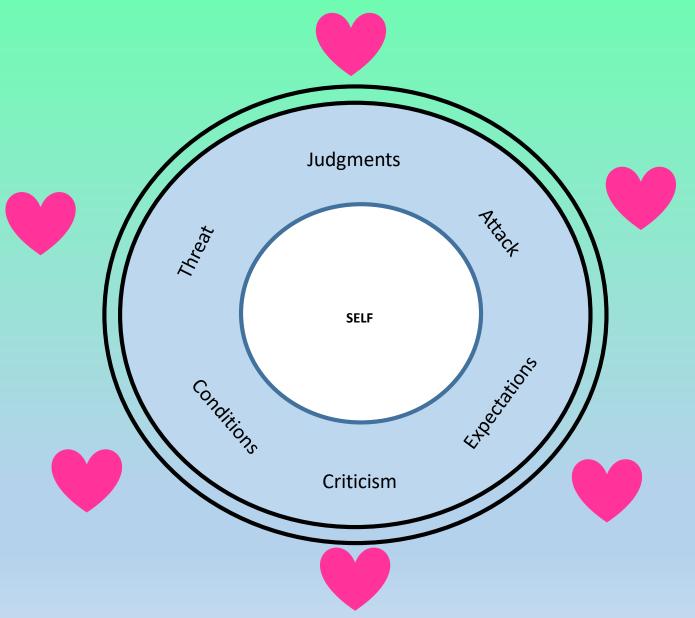


How we respond can impact the outcome

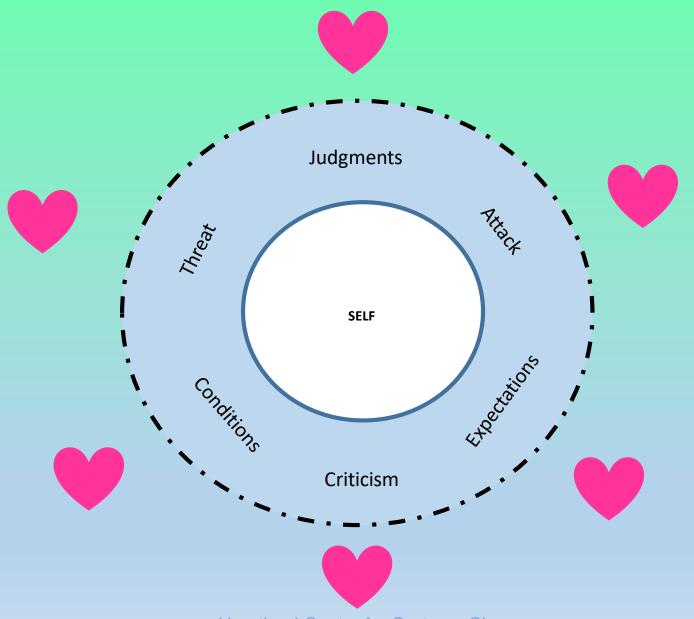




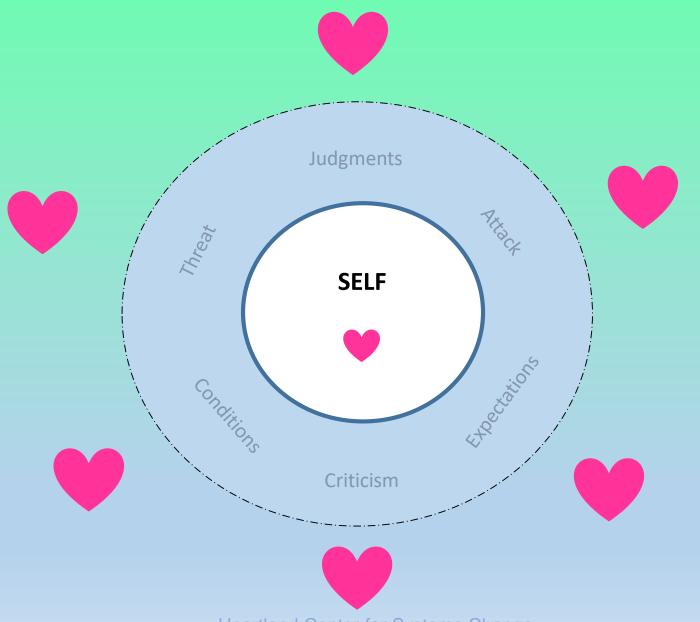




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"Working with people where they are rather than 'where they should be"

I don't need you to change to be a 'better version', more valued, more affirmed.

I admire & respect you as you are.

If there are quality & safety of life changes YOU want to make, you've my support.

I want you to be safe & prosper as fully as you want to and can.

Our world is better with you in it so please stay alive. How might I be of support with that too?

Partnering within a person's own unique trauma, self-care, & strengths profile.

And how external 'controls' & expectations interface in this framework.

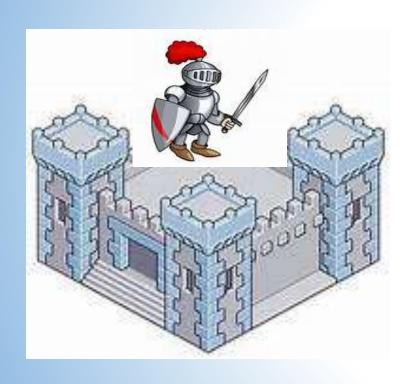
In every relationship guide the chemistry toward partnership & collaboration.

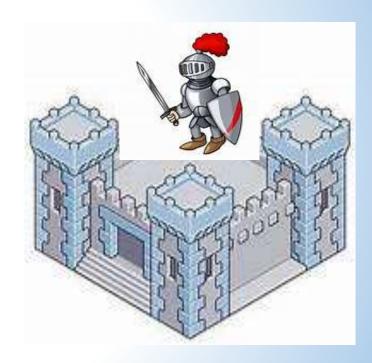
Why shared power is the key. How do we best build for this?

Compassion is not a relationship between the healer and the wounded. It's a relationship between equals. ONLY when we know our own pain well, can we be *present* with the pain of others; compassion becomes real when we recognize that shared experience.

Pema Chodron, *On Compassion* #EmboldenPsychology

Where relationships usually begin what trauma teaches us, programs us





So, how do we get to this?



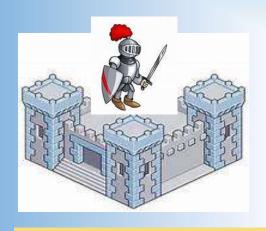


vulnerability

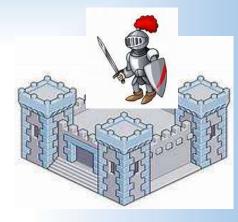




So to remember, on both sides ...



this



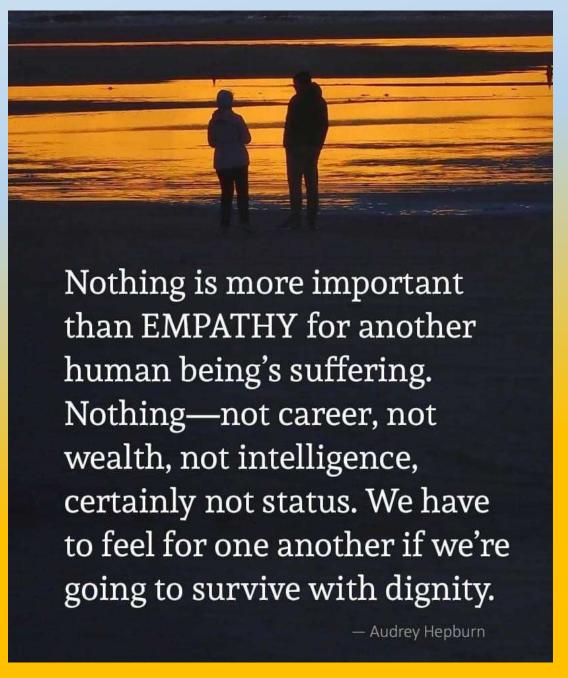


is this



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Building



Setting the stage

Practitioner empathy may be the most important nonspecific factor influencing treatment outcome, and it is absolutely critical to the technically correct employment of motivational interviewing...

& any intervention

Wallace, 2005, p. 144

Brene Brown On Empathy



Therapeutic Empathy

Empathy is:

- the ability to accurately understand the person's meaning & experience
- the ability to <u>reflect</u> that <u>accurate understanding</u> back to the person, verbally & non-verbally

Being wholly present

- honoring the occasion to be present
- with admiration & respect
- with no agenda, no fixing, no changing, filtering judgment
- sharing in the feelings & thoughts of that moment

How Do We Respond?

We should expect to be tested – trust is to be earned.
We work to establish relationships with participants who may have been humiliated, hurt, and betrayed by those who are supposed to be counted on for safety and protection.

- What are the challenges in engaging participants when providers have proven untrustworthy in the past?
 - And why it's so important to DO NO HARM

What to do

- Develop trust the burden is on us trust client to lead treatment (person centered)
- Fill a need, give tangible demonstration of care
- Elicit information carefully (focus on current problems, tell about drugs rather than drug use, take great interest in the details)
- Teach stress/distress reduction techniques
- Help clients manage affect
- Manage countertransference & vicarious trauma (activation)
- Use supervision & team work

Building Trust

- Patience (remember impatience is our trauma response)
- Distrust is learned and to be respected
- Own your mistakes, acknowledge them
- Understand there is a power differential
- . Be on the same side of the chess board
- . Fill a need, give tangible demonstration of care
- Share reasonable and consistent boundaries with our participants – external and internal
- Be the opposite of the person enacting harm

What NOT to do

- Denning & Little 2012

- Remove person's drugs (or other coping mechanisms)* until we understand the meaning and purpose, and with their participation
- Remove ourselves from our clients due to behavior (are we truly present or here though absent?)
- . Require people to tell their story or think we know it

* "denial" (precontemplation) for example as a critical coping tool

Belief in the Human Spirit Strengths Based

"I have consistently found if one dwells on the negative side of a patient's personality, one is unable to change behavior except for the worse. But if one looks for the **positive side** (which is always there), **contact is established**, and one can then motivate the patient to use their developing consciousness to solve their problems with the world."

Andrew Weil, The Natural Mind

Building and Keeping a Strengths Focus

when we talk about ourselves, clients, our team an outlook & feedback balance

- 4 likes
- 1 wish

BEGIN with ADMIRATION

for participants, for surviving for staff, for taking on this work

Not doing so is our own trauma scarring

Affirm Everyone's Value, Worth & Contribution

To believe in and see the wholeness of the person at all time

person centered, inner guide always present

When we understand & enact Person Centered, Trauma Awareness ...

Then Motivational Interviewing is about listening to the inner voice

And Harm Reduction is about directing power

showing up

Our work may not always save a life

Our work isn't about fixing people

Our work at its heart is about ...

Filling each moment we're with an individual with confirmation as to their inherent value & worth

Affirm, affirm. As trauma layers are shed, thriving emerges.

And we do this celebrating a personal history and cultural context, from surviving to thriving.

As well cultivate our own affirmation & care for ourselves.

THIS is difficult work – developing one's *self* to do this work.

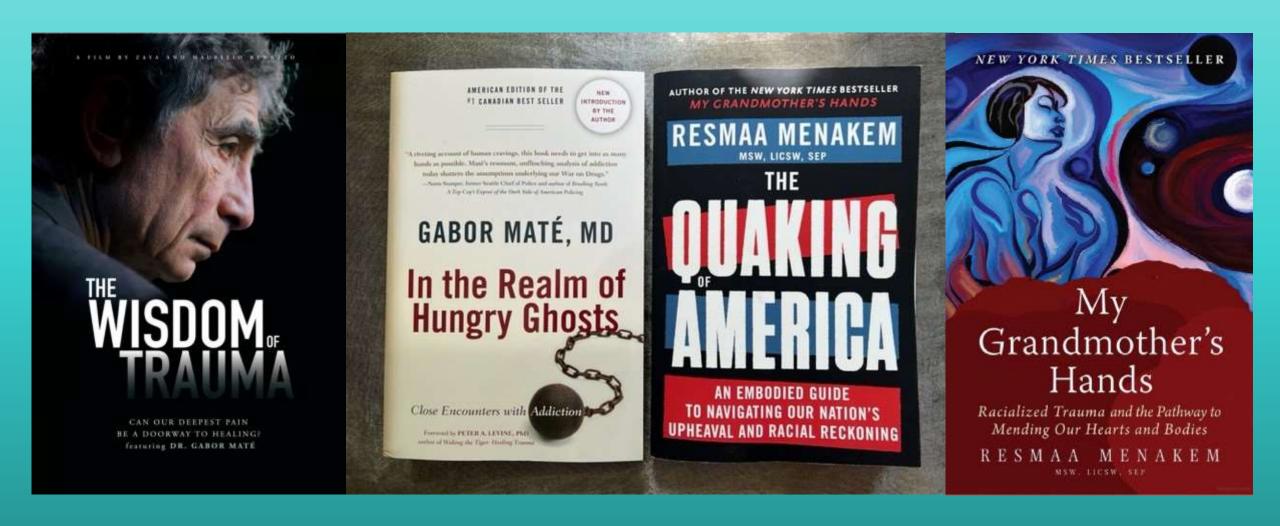
This work is HARD!

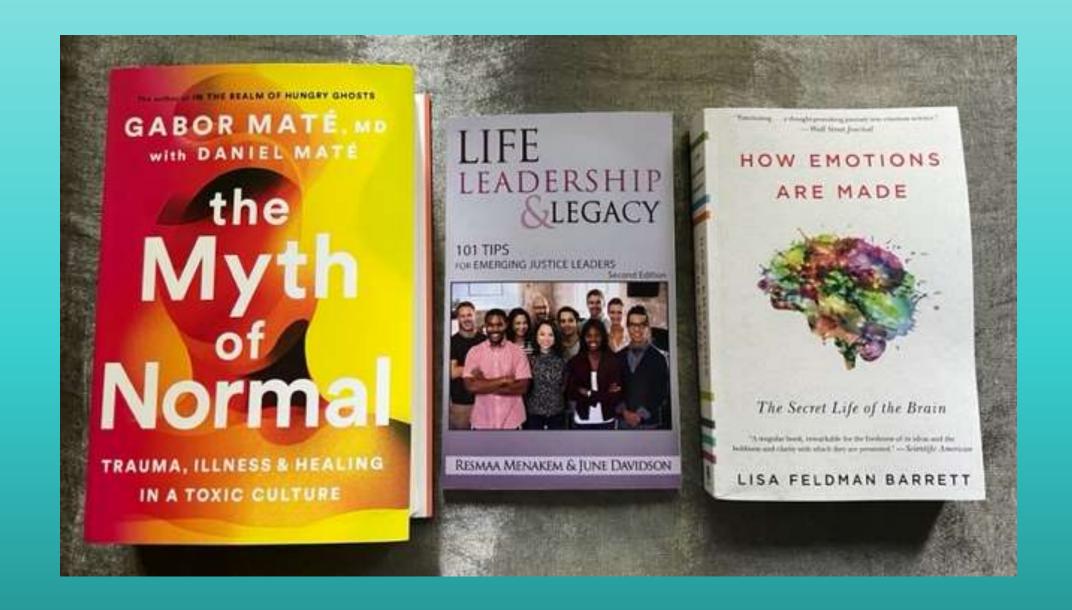
- Bearing witness to harm
 - Micro:
 - Behavioral choices
 - Interpersonal violence
 - Death and loss
 - Macro:
 - Poverty (those around us and our own)
 - Structural violence
 - Punitive systems

Managing Trauma Exposure in this Work

- Noticing our feelings, address (don't avoid)
- Communication, supervision and debriefing
- Self-care: how do we recharge?
- Not just self-care, community care, support, and treatment
- Remind yourself why you do this work
- Find pleasure in the work
- Celebrating our small victories
- Community care is self care. None of us are alone.
 We can look after each other..

perspectives on trauma & healing





Remember: the compassion warrior, a peaceful but determined person who is dedicating their life to the benefit of all—should always be a little brokenhearted.

Broken-heartedness is not something that we are trying to get away from. We want to be brokenhearted at times, because that leads to empathy. And empathy leads to catharsis. And catharsis leads to joy. Joy is another way of saying love or giving.

We cannot experience genuine joy or love if our heart is not open.

Photo: From elephant journal, for whom I now have the privilege of writing.

Dr. Ronnie Siddique, Embolden Psychology



kintsukuroi

(n.) (v. phr.) "to repair with gold"; the art of repairing pottery with gold or silver lacquer and understanding that the piece is more beautiful for having been broken

Healers need not be perfect

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"All the flowers of the tomorrows are in the seeds of today."
Indian Proverb

Ysabel Lemay





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for follow up & additional information ...

Tom Kinley | Field Support & Systems Change Facilitation

Pronouns: he/him/his

Heartland Alliance Health | A Partner of Heartland Alliance

Midwest Harm Reduction Institute

Illinois Co-occurring Center for Excellence

Heartland Center for Systems Change

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Tom Kinley (he/him/his) brings 42 years of experience in collaborative partnerships supporting individuals experiencing mental illness, substance use, poverty, homelessness, law enforcement encounters and incarceration, gender/sexual orientation discrimination, neglect and abuse. For 35 years Tom served with Thresholds in Chicago; 25 of those as Program Director to the Dincin Center for Recovery. The Center provided a low barrier, open door, open campus, 11 hrs. every weekday, with 3 warm meals daily, and Center and community based outreach support, including individual and group, formal and informal, services. Throughout his tenure, Tom oversaw program development and change management, inclusive of residential, employment, social, education, and integrated healthcare services. He provided supervision, mentorship, direct client care, and facilitated a weekly Family Support Group. Tom also spent two years in a small town rural setting providing support services to those living with mental health, substance use, and homelessness experiences. For the past four years Tom has been with Heartland Alliance Health in Chicago, first, managing a SAMHSA/SUPR Cooperative Agreements to Benefit Homeless Individuals grant, promoting efforts for needed support services being easily accessible to youth and families experiencing homelessness in Illinois. This work included facilitating the Illinois Interagency Council on Homelessness (ICH) in its efforts to reduce service barriers and promote state oversite in coordinating all aspects of eliminating homelessness and housing insecurity. Tom presently provides field support and systems change facilitation under Heartland's Midwest Harm Reduction Institute / IL Co-occurring Center for Excellence / Heartland Center for Systems Change (MHRI/ICOCE/HCSC). He has a particular passion for ensuring staff have the support and care necessary for engaging in supportive partnerships with those who live with mental health and substance use challenges. He has a MA in Teaching which lends itself well to what he sees at the heart of his work. Tom grew up biracial in Japan, which he still considers home, and has a personal interest in psycho-spiritual practices and applications. He lives with his partner of twenty three years, who runs her own business in women's fashion sales, in a lakeside dune land fixer-upper home with three trouble making cats just outside of Chicago.