

# Trauma-Informed Practices in the Criminal Justice System



## Module 1: Key Principles and Policy Development

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Montana Board of Crime Control

Training  
Learning  
Objectives



Module  
Learning  
Objectives



Key Principles  
and Policy  
Development



Define	Define effective, trauma-informed policy and practice that service agency/organization leaders/staff can implement to sift the current culture, policy, and practice related to becoming trauma-informed and responsive.
Diagnose and assess	Diagnose and assess current policy and practice to better identify gaps in service delivery and approaches that may not be trauma-informed.
Implement	Implement recommended practices, using tools and resources from the training, which lead to the institutionalization of trauma responsive policy and practice.

AFTER ATTENDING THIS TRAINING,  
PARTICIPANTS WILL BE ABLE TO:



THE LSOC  
MONTANA POLICY  
WORKGROUP:

TRAUMA-INFORMED  
CARE CHAMPIONS!

“Individual 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 life threatening and that has lasting adverse effects on the individual’s functioning and mental, social, emotional, or spiritual well-being.

TIER 1: THE FOUNDATION | DEFINITIONS

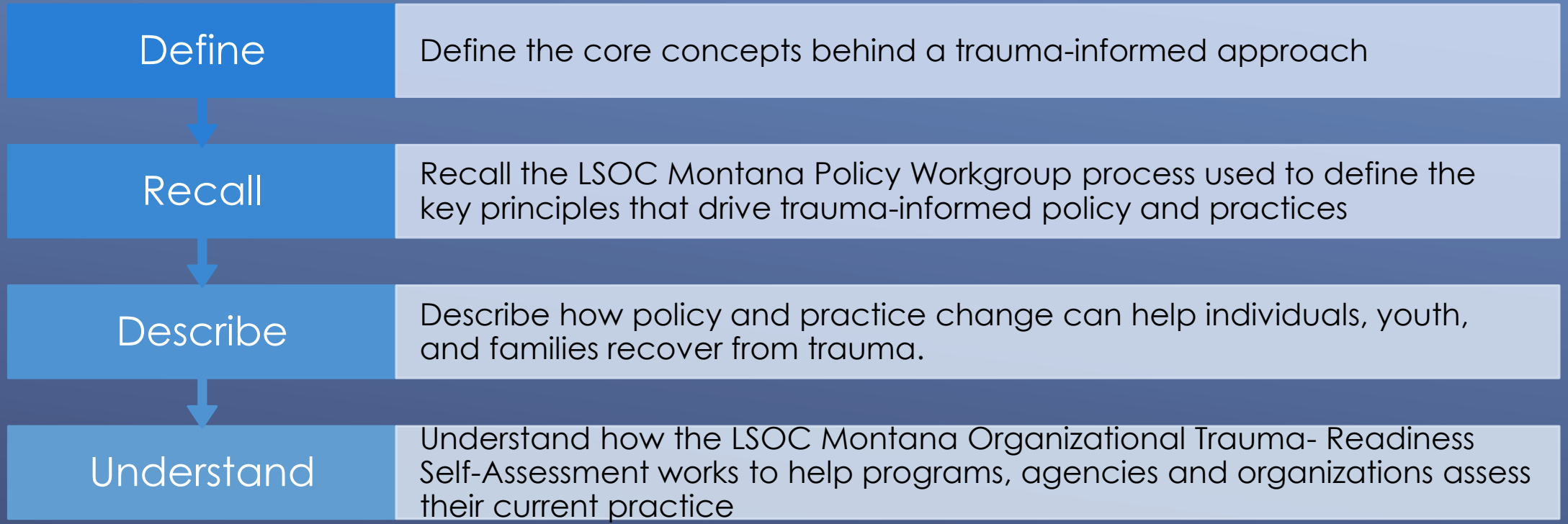
# TIER 1: THE FOUNDATION | DEFINITIONS

“(A) toxic stress response can occur when a child experiences strong, frequent, and/or prolonged adversity—such as physical or emotional abuse, chronic neglect, caregiver substance abuse or mental illness, exposure to violence, and/or the accumulated burdens of family economic hardship—without adequate adult support. This kind of prolonged activation of the stress response systems can disrupt the development of brain architecture and other organ systems, and increase the risk for stress-related disease and cognitive impairment, well into the adult years.”



(As defined by the Center of the Developing Child at Harvard University and the National Child Traumatic Stress Network and articulated by the LSOC Montana Policy Workgroup.)





# LEARNING OBJECTIVES

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Physical and Emotional Safety

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Trustworthiness and Transparency

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Peer Support

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Collaboration and Mutuality

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Empowerment, Voice, and Choice

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Equity for Underserved Populations

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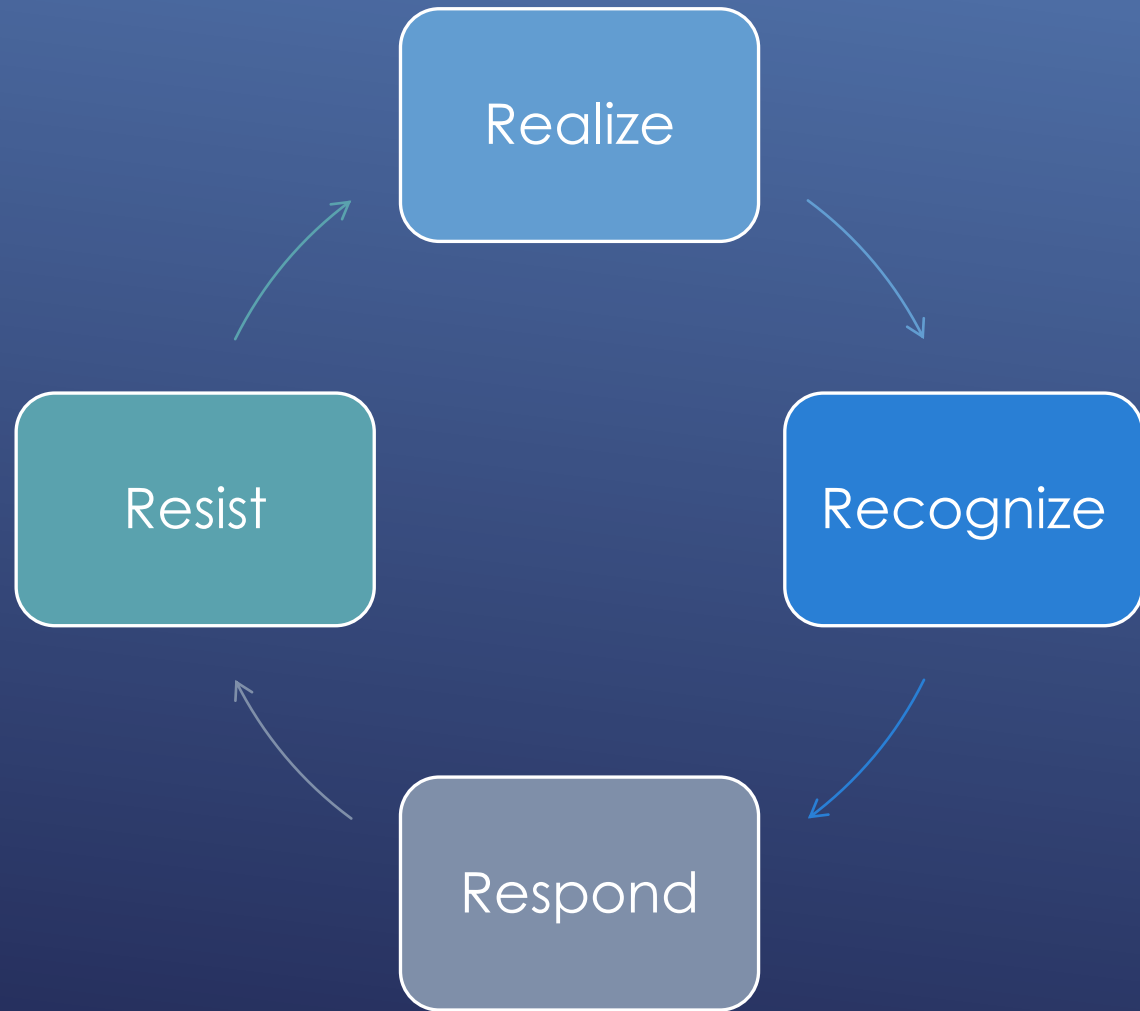
Leadership, Administrative Support, and Policies

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The Four  
“R”’s

What  
Practices?

LSOC MONTANA SEVEN KEY PRINCIPLES OF  
TRAUMA-INFORMED CARE



AN EASY  
DEFINITION TO  
REMEMBER THE  
FOUR "R"'S OR KEY  
ASSUMPTIONS

WHAT ARE SOME  
CURRENT  
PRACTICES THAT  
ALIGN WITH A  
TRAUMA-  
INFORMED  
APPROACH?

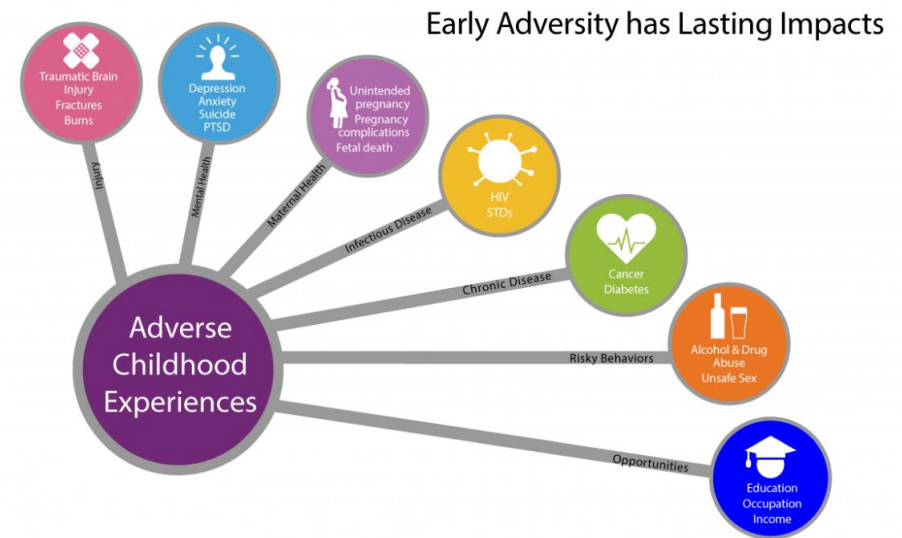
In the workplace?  
In another setting?



## ACE Score Prevalence among U.S. Adults, 2001-2020 BRFSS ACEs Module

Number of Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE Score)	Women Percent	Men Percent	Total Percent
0	36%	36.3%	36.1%
1	22.1%	24.2%	23.1%
2-3	22.7%	24.2%	23.5%
4 or more	19.2%	15.2%	17.3%

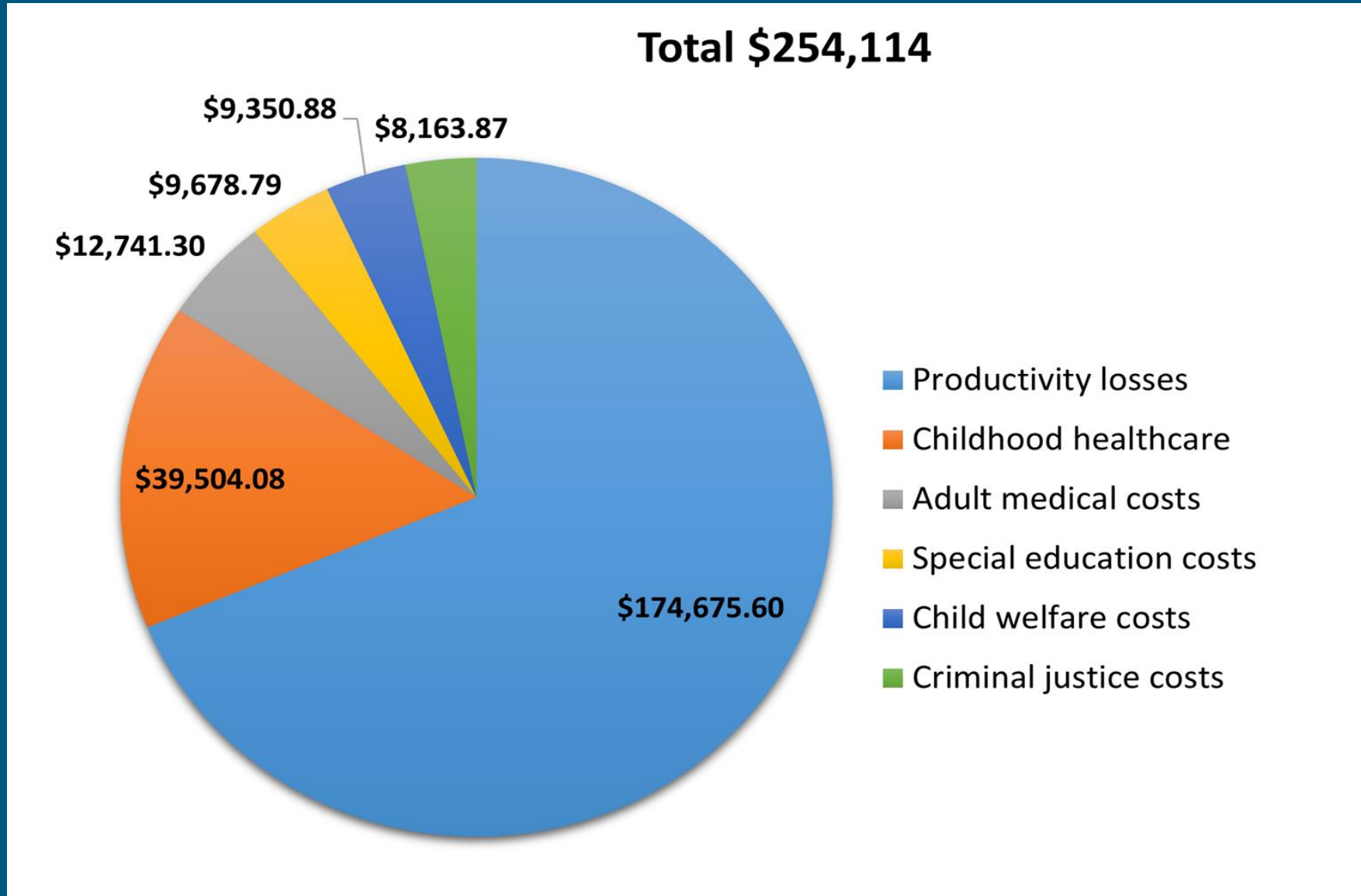
### Association between ACEs and Negative Outcomes



## Prevalence of ACEs by Category among U.S. Adults, 2011-2020 BRFSS ACEs Module

ACE Category	Women	Men	Total
	Percent	Percent	Percent
<b>ABUSE</b>			
Emotional Abuse	34.0%	34.0%	34.0%
Physical Abuse	22.7%	24.0%	23.3%
Sexual Abuse	17.7%	7.0%	12.6%
<b>HOUSEHOLD CHALLENGES</b>			
Intimate Partner Violence	18.1%	16.3%	17.2%
Substance Abuse	27.9%	25.0%	26.5%
Mental Illness	19.9%	14.4%	17.3%
Parental Separation or Divorce	28.4%	28.4%	28.4%
Incarcerated Household Member	8.1%	9.3%	8.6%

# Societal Costs of Trauma





Think

Pair

Share





# PARADIGM SHIFT

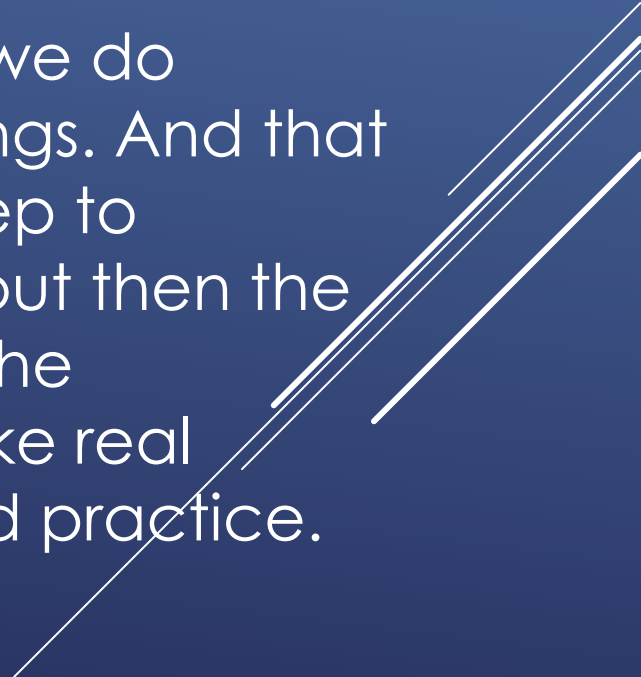
## FROM SAMHSA:

► Because trauma can have serious effects on health, behaviors, relationships, work, school, and other aspects of life, it is important for behavioral health, health care, and other providers to gain the knowledge and skills needed to promote healing, recovery, and wellness.

# TRAINING



- ▶ From Maegan Rides At The Door:
- ▶ The difficulty is that we do provide a lot of trainings. And that is an important first step to understand trauma, but then the next step is to assess the organization and make real changes in policy and practice.



# READINESS ASSESSMENT

## *FROM THE LSOC MONTANA ORGANIZATIONAL TRAUMA- READINESS SELF-ASSESSMENT*



- ▶ It is designed to put trauma-informed policy and practice into action through the provision of tools for catalyzing organizational change.

# STRATEGIC ACTION PLANNING

By choosing activities intelligently, we can make the very most of our time and opportunities.

FROM MIND TOOLS | [MINDTOOLS.COM](https://www.mindtools.com)

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# LINKING SYSTEMS OF CARE MONTANA | TRAUMA-INFORMED PRACTICES

## Module 1

**Thank You!**

