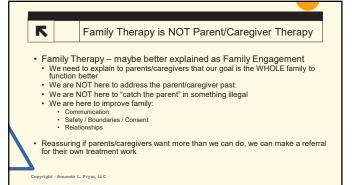


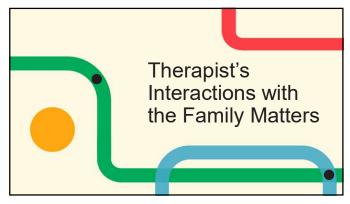
A form of psychotherapy that focuses on the improvement of interfamilial relationships and behavioral patterns of the family unit as a whole, as well as among individual members and groupings, or subsystems, within the family. (American Psychological Association, n.d.) All kinds of treatment forms exist out there Most treatment models will fit into a family dynamic Looks at more of fixing the issue rather than treating the symptoms System focus – allowing for clinical attention at all levels of the organization of behavior, from the individual, to the family, and to the community. Family therapy models vary enormously in terms of length, past versus present orientation, techniques used, and treatment goals.

5

What is the Focus of Family Therapy? Best when family decides, but how does that work when the court is involved? Family Court Youth Sexual abuse behaviors or all the other behaviors or everything? What if the individual(s) are also in need of individual therapy, can one person do it all?

ے





Self Care Matters Therapists need to take care of self to take care of others Airlines know what they are saying, oxygen masks on self first One thing a day for yourself Plan for the expected and unexpected We are going to talk about sex What is your agency plan if you experience an exposure/victimization What is therapist's plan if you experience an exposure/victimization We teach through examples — what better way for the family to see that self-care is important

▼ What Therapist Say and Do Matters?

- Paperwork Productivity Focus
- Focusing on "court expectations" and not what family needs
- · Just doing my job
- · Leave our stuff at the door
- Boundaries
- physical, emotional, mental safety
- work phones, texting, and emails
 - Mind Full, or Mindful?
- CompassionEmpathy



Copyright - Amanda L. Pryor, LLC

10

Therapist Needs To Consider

- Denial of sexually harmful behavior (or any negative behavior) can negatively influence a family's motivation
- Three Truths Mine, Yours, and the Truth Find your compassion for their story
- Cultural considerations could be constraints about discussing sex OR religious beliefs OR cultural practices clash with society/personal values or beliefs
- Individuals with cognitive delays may have lower levels of motivation to change and struggle to recognize the benefits of change

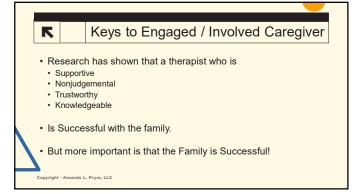
Copyright - Amanda L. Pryor, LLC

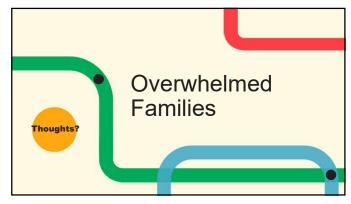
11

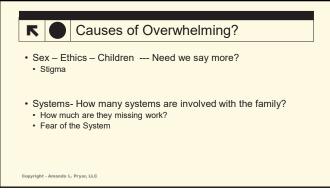
Therapist Needs to Be

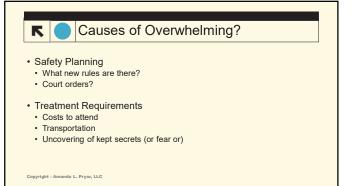
- When working with family a clinician must be patient, empathetic, and reassuring.
- Clients have experienced trust violations, security concerns, and lack of healthy connection with caregivers
- · youth enter programs unwillingly
- All providers can struggle with resistance, denial and addressing sensitive topics which causes a provider to react negatively

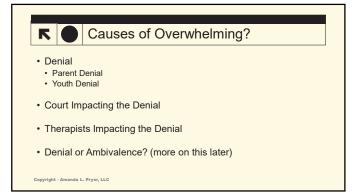
Copyright - Amanda L. Pryor, LLC

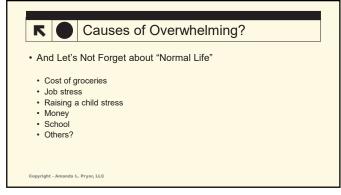


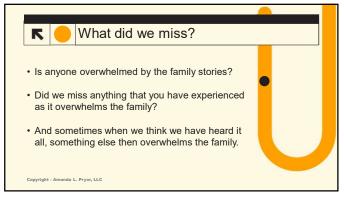


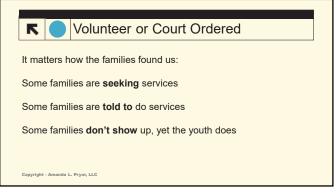


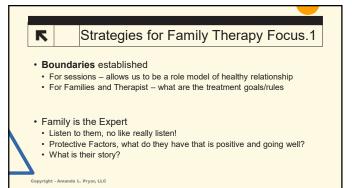


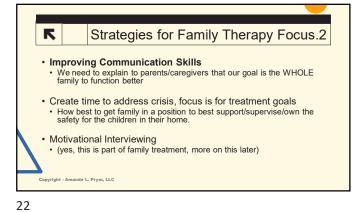












Strategies for Family Therapy Focus.3

• Support the Family

• Who can help? Informed Supervisors

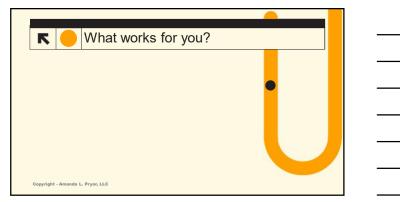
• What does the family need?

• Education on parenting skills, safety needs, and social development

• Self-Care

• How can we help families relax, enjoy down time, manage the stress?

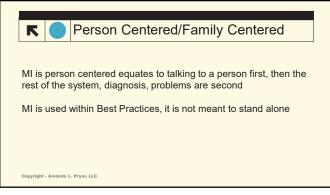
Copyright - Amanda L. Pryor, LLC

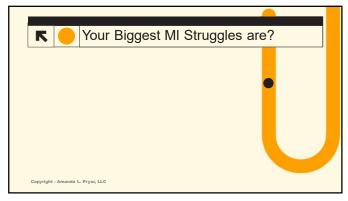


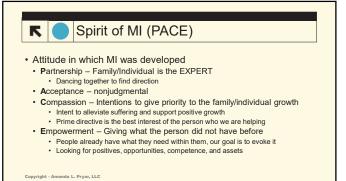


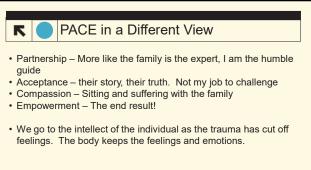


• And all these are foundational elements of Motivational Interviewing

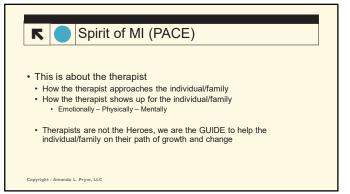


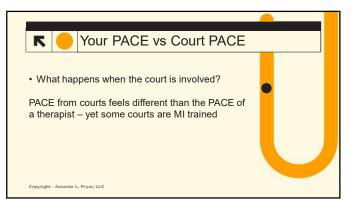


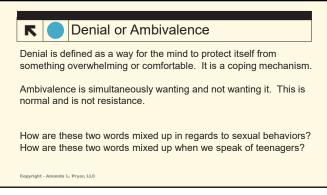




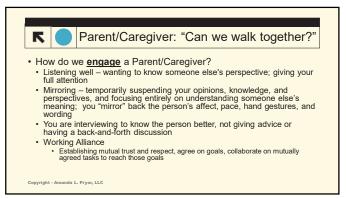
Copyright - Amanda L. Pryor, LLC

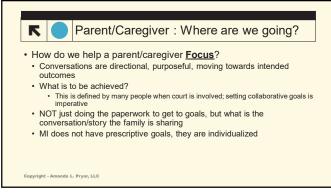














Parent/Caregiver: Why would you go there?

- How to does one <u>evoke</u> change? Support the Ambivalence!
 Arranging your conversation with the family so that they see/hear the advocating for change in a positive light
- This is where we hear change talk or sustain talk.
- Yes, but, maybe, I just don't know....
- · Silences speaks loudly here
- · Asking certain questions to reflect, affirm, and summarize

Copyright - Amanda L. Pryor, LLC

37



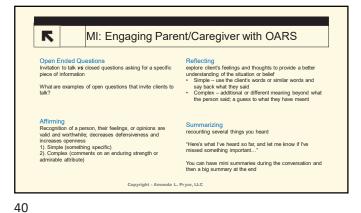
Parent/Caregiver : How will you get there?

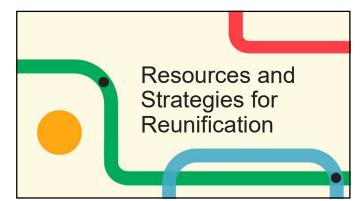
- How does one **plan** to make changes?
- · Cannot plan until the person accepts it (change)
- · How and Why are often intertwined
- ONGOING process starts day one of treatment in goal setting with engaging
- Plans do not end treatment this is where the PRACTICE is

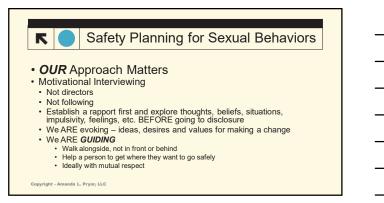
Copyright - Amanda L. Pryor, LLC

38











Clarification vs. Reunification?

- Clarification Process:
 An ongoing process for the family to talk about the harm caused and the impact on everyone within the
- family system

 Face to face sessions or other available options
- In a safe environment
- With professionals to assist in discussions and safety planning
- Based on all ages of those involved

Reunification Process:

- Systematic and therapeutic process of bringing a family back together
 May include one or multiple individuals living outside of the nuclear family
 Usually entails incremental visitation, starting with supervised and working towards extended in home visits prior to a child returning to the primary residence.

Copyright - Amanda L. Pryor, LLC

43



So this means what?

- · Clarification does not equal reunification
- · Reunification does not equal clarification
- It is a process- clarify, update safety plan, reunify, update safety plan, clarify, reunify more, update safety plan, reunify more, clarify more, and on and on and on... and on and on throughout life stages

Copyright - Amanda L. Pryor, LLC

44



Nonnegotiable

- Clarification (on some level) must happen prior to reunification
- Why?



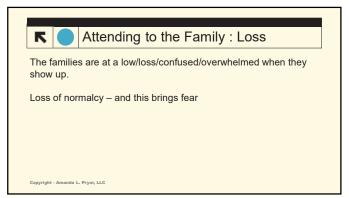
Copyright - Amanda L. Pryor, LLC

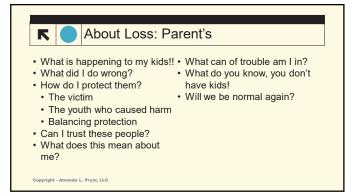


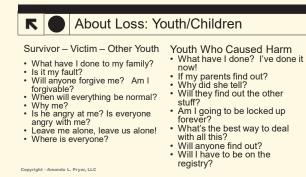
- Families know more about themselves than we will ever know about them – tap into that resource
- Help to find competencies
- Help to find strengths
- Help to find protective factors
- Help family to look at and begin talking about their vulnerabilities and risk factors

Copyright - Amanda L. Pryor, LLC

46







Copyright - Amanda L. Pryor, LLC

49

Attending to the Family – Empathy K

- · Helps a family to feel understood
- · Encourage the family to tell their story on a more intimate level
- Demonstrate compassion
- · Allow the family to gain a better understanding of themselves
- Empathy helps to find strengths and resiliencies in the family

right - Amanda L. Pryor, LLC

50

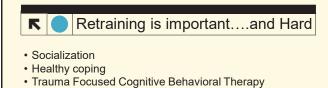
K Attending to the Family - Pain

- · We are asking the family to attend to their pain
- in an emotionally, mentally and physically safe environment
- · important that the family knows what to expect from this process
- Be prepared to answer questions, and more questions, and sometimes just sitting with the family in the pain

ight - Amanda L. Pryor, LLC

Healthy Developmental Understanding Psychoeducation Hope sales person – Recidivism is 3% (Caldwell, 2016) Neurodevelopment – Youth brain is still growing Sexual Development – Sex is part of life, hormones, etc.? Sexual Education – Consent, Boundaries, Respect, Family Values and Beliefs Copyright - Amanda L Pryor, LLC

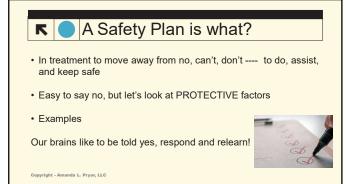
52



- Behaviorism
- Abstinence
- Aversion
- Masturbatory retraining

Copyright - Amanda L. Pryor, LLC

53

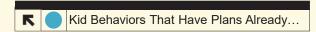




- What are they doing already to be safe....
- REMEMBER they have kept them alive! Let's give them credit!
- Safety plans are NOT relapse plans, we are planning prosocial, protective activities for the youth to engage in.

Copyright - Amanda L. Pryor, LLC

55

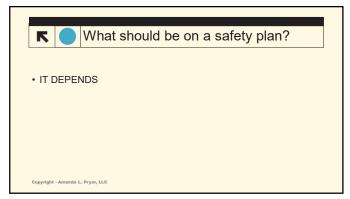


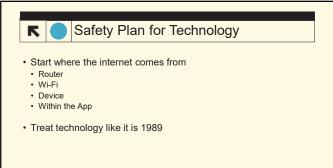
- Pushing kids down on playground
- Calling names
- Bullying
- Fighting
- Feeling left out
- Siblings being mean
- Step being evil

Copyright - Amanda L. Pryor, LLC

How do we help our family translate these plans of keeping child safe to plans for sexual safety – at all ages, not just now as the system is making them

56





Copyright - Amanda L. Pryor, LLC

