Suggested Guiding Principles for Transitional Programming
For Probation Officers and Related Service Providers

- Culturally congruent curriculum components woven throughout all methodologies providing a positive sense of self and identity within one’s values, beliefs and traditional practices. These curriculum strategies must proceed from a strengths-based focus promoting structure, discipline and resilience.

- Case coordination from a multi-generational, family strengths-based focus that integrates all services from the context of Collaborative Circles of Care.

- Cognitively competent design of treatment and therapeutic strategies articulated through cooperatively constructed “work plans” that concretely identify the methodology for intervention by identifying each action, its frequency and duration and person (provider) responsible for delivery.

- Component menu that includes:
  - communication and compliance with conditions of release and probation
  - education and training
  - employment and career development
  - housing
  - behavioral health treatment and therapies (A & D and MH)
  - child and family
    - parenting and re-parenting
    - custodial reunification
    - Early Intervention and Child Development

- Conceptual Premises
  - there is a place for everyone
    - “leave no one behind”
  - land is the source of tradition, spirituality and healing
    - “if you take care of the land it will take care of you”
  - predictability, structure and consistency are inherent in all service design and delivery
  - sharing, caring and respect are the core values that inform every action
    - “in helping others we help ourselves to recognize our strengths and our privilege to participate in community”
  - program activities and service delivery that are holistic, cooperative, culturally congruent and integrated, produce the most successful individual and collective community outcomes.
• “a Culturally Congruent Circle of Care model wraps around a person in a way that is strengths-based and family focused, integrating traditional knowledge with contemporary practice from a multi-generational context”

• Community inclusion and engagement are best promoted by a programming model that is driven by consensus rather than hierarchy
  - “team approach that is structured to consistently solicit community input insures understanding and participation”

• Successful transition from incarceration to community requires a frequency and duration of positive interventions and relationships that is sustainable over time...providing a rational and justification for long-term housing and proctor home models

❖ Community Readiness
  • Includes an understanding of co-occurring disorders that may not only confound diagnosis and personality profiles, as well as an understanding of the methodologies used to address the co-occurring disorders