



### CE Questions

**Title:** Translating Trauma-Informed Care Concepts into Practice with Justice-Involved Clients

**Presenters:** Jill S. Levenson, Ph.D., LCSW, Gwenda Willis, PhD, PG Dip Clin Psych., & David S. Prescott, LICSW

Participant Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Degree: \_\_\_\_\_

License (e.g.: LCSW/LICSW/Psych.): \_\_\_\_\_

Date Completed: \_\_\_\_\_

Post-Attendance Questions (T/F answers): Please circle your choice for each item:

1. T/F Some core principles of TIC include safety, collaboration, and trust.
2. T/F People with a criminal record do not have higher rates of childhood abuse history than the general population.
3. T/F Trauma-informed assessment involves viewing current behavior through the lens of early adverse experiences.
4. T/F Confrontational approaches can often be helpful in increasing client engagement with mandated treatments.
5. T/F Treatment with justice-involved clients should emphasize a content-oriented approach and psychoeducation.
6. T/F Neurobiological changes occur in the brain in response to chronic stress, activating fight-flight-freeze responses.
7. T/F Post-slavery syndrome describes the consequence of multigenerational oppression of Africans and their descendants
8. T/F The transgenerational effects of trauma are only psychological, but not familial, social, cultural.
9. T/F An “epigenetic explanation” proposes the idea is that trauma can leave a chemical mark on a person's genes, which then is passed down to subsequent generations
10. T/F Stigma, oppression, poverty, and discrimination are traumas often experienced in marginalized groups