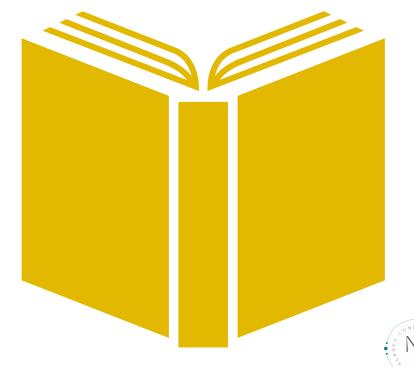
APPLYING THE STAGES OF CHANGE WITH COMMERCIALLY SEXUALLY EXPLOITED ADULTS AND ADULTS

By Nicole Kelly, PsyD

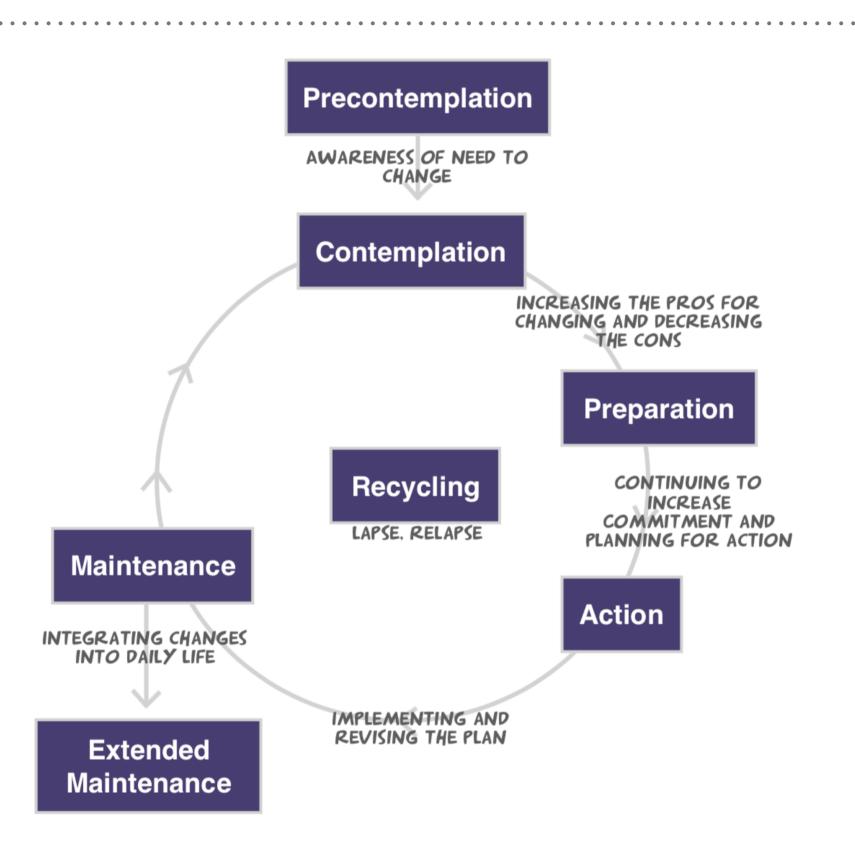


SELF-CARE

WE CAN'T CARE FOR OTHERS IF WE DON'T CARE FOR OURSELVES



STAGES OF CHANGE OVERVIEW





Adapted from DiClemente, C.C. (2003). Addiction and Change: How Addictions Develop and Addicted People Recover. New York, NY: The Guilford Press.

- The stages describes attitudes, intentions, and behaviors about change
- The "change" represents a specific targeted behavior and goal
- The model represents voluntary change processes
- Each stage represents specific tasks in a period of time one must complete before moving to the next stage
- > The stages are cyclical, not linear

Conners, G.J., DiClemente, C.C., Marden Velasquez, M., & Donovan, D.M (2013). Substance Abuse Treatment and the Stages of Change: Selecting and Planning Interventions. New York, NY: The Guilford Press.; Cimino, A. N., Madden, E.E., Hohn, K., Cronley, C.M., Davis, J.B., et al. (2017). Childhood Maltreatment and Child Protective Services Involvement Among the Commercially Sexually Exploited: A Comparison of Women Who Enter as Juveniles or as Adults. Journal of Child Sexual Abuse, 26, 3, 352-371.; Gerassi, L. (2015). Journal of Sociology and Social Welfare, 42(4), 79-100.

FOUNDATIONAL PRINCIPLES

- The Overcomer's voice
- Trauma-informed care
- Family and community engagement
- >Attachment-focused
- ► Harm reduction

- Current life situations
- Beliefs and attitudes
- Interpersonal relationships
- Social systems
- Enduring personal characteristics

DiClemente, C. (2003). Addiction and Change: How Addictions Develop and Addicted People Recover. New York, NY: The Guilford Press.; Wilson, B., & Nochajski, T.H. (2016) Predictors of Readiness to Exit Commercial Sexual Exploitation Among Women in India and the U.S., Dignity: A Journal on Sexual Exploitation and Violence, 1(10), Article 7.; Wilson, B., & Nochajski. (2018). On the Continuum of Exit: Understanding the Stages of Change Among Women in Commercial Sexual Exploitation. Gender Issues, 35(2), 98-112.

CONTEXT OF CHANGE

- Trauma history
- ► Poverty
- ≻ Racism
- Transphobia/Homophobia
- Acceptance of violence against women
- Pay inequality
- Stigma of homelessness

- The behavior is viewed as functional
- Not interested or concerned about the problem behavior or need to change
- ► Defensive
- Resistant to suggestion of problems associated with their problem behavior
- Lacking awareness of a problem
- Uncommitted to or passive in treatment

Prochaska, J.O. & DiClemente, C.C. (1983). Stages and Processes of self-change of smoking: Toward an integrative model of change. Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 51, 390-395 as cited in Conners, et al. (2013). Substance Abuse Treatment and the Stages of Change: Selecting and Planning Interventions. New York, NY: The Guilford Press.; Prochaska, J.O. & DiClemente, C.C. (1984). The Transtheoretical Approach: Crossing the Traditional Boundaries of Therapy. Malabar, FL: Krieger as cited in Conners, et al. (2013). Substance Abuse Treatment and the Stages of Change: Selecting and Planning Interventions. New York, NY: The Guilford Press.; DiClemente, C. (2003). Addiction and Change: How Addictions Develop and Addicted People Recover. New York, NY: The Guilford Press.

- Engaging in little if any activity that could shift their view or perspective
- Consciously or unconsciously avoiding steps to change their behavior
- Often pressured by others to seek treatment
- Not convinced that the negative aspects of the behavior outweigh the positive

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- Reveling "I'm enjoying this too much"
- Reluctance "I really don't want to change"
- Rebellion "No one can make me change"
- Resignation "I can't change"

Rationalization - "I don't need to change"

DiClemente, C.C. (2003). Addiction and Change: How Addictions Develop and Addicted People Recover. New York, NY: The Guilford Press.; DiClemente, C.C., & Velasquez, M. (2002). Motivational Interviewing and the Stages of Change. In W.R. Miller & S. Rollick, Motivational Interviewing: Preparing People for Change (2nd ed., pp 201-216). New York, NY: The Guilford Press as cited in Conners, et al. (2013). Substance Abuse Treatment and the Stages of Change: Selecting and Planning Interventions. New York, NY: The Guilford Press.

► What not to do:

- Don't push someone into action
- Don't nag
- Don't give up
- Don't enable

► What to do:

"From a change perspective it is more important to recognize an individual's current view on change and address his or her reasons for not wanting to change than it is to understand how the status quo came to be."

PRECONTEMPLATION

≻ Tasks

- Increase awareness of the need for change
- Increase concern about the current pattern of behavior
- Envision possibility of change
- ≻ Goal
 - Serious consideration of change for this behavior



PRECONTEMPLATION

JEN IS A 16-YEAR-OLD FEMALE WITH A HISTORY OF ABUSE SINCE SHE WAS A TODDLER BY HER STEP-FATHER. SHE'S BEEN PART OF CHILD WELFARE SINCE THE AND HAS BEEN IN AND OUT OF FOSTER HOMES AND GROUP AGE OF 5 WHEN SHE WAS 14, SHE WAS PLACED IN A FOSTER HOME WHERE SHE WAS ABUSED BY HER FOSTER DAD. AFTER SHE COULDN'T TAKE THE ABUSE ANYMORE. SHE RAN AWAY. SHE FELT LUCKY TO MEET THIS CUTE GUY WHO ASKED HER IF SHE NEEDED HELP. "YES." SHE QUICKLY REPLIED AND PROCEEDED EVERYTHING THAT HAPPENED TO HER SINCE SHE WAS LITTLE. HE PROMISED TO WATCH OVER HER AND SHE QUICKLY FELL IN LOVE. WITHIN WEEKS. HE WAS ASKING HER TO PROVE HOW MUCH SHE LOVED HIM BY "HAVING SOME FUN" WITH THESE MEN HE WAS DOING BUSINESS WITH. FAST FORWARD THREE YEARS. JEN WAS RECENTLY ARRESTED FOR PETTY THEFT AND LOCKED UP IN JUVENILE HALL BEFORE BEING PLACED IN A GROUP HOME. AS THE STAFF AT THE GROUP HOME GREETED HER. JEN REPLIED. "DON'T BOTHER. I AIN'T STAYING LONG." AWAY TO MEET UP WITH HER "BOYFRIEND." SHE DINNER. SHE RAN IIP HOME GR

Kelly, N. (2024). Embrace the Journey: Applying the Stages of Change Model with Commercially Sexually Exploited Girls. Houston, TX: Klasey Consulting.

- Get to know the whole person
- Build a relationship
- Be trustworthy and genuine
- Hold hope
- Exposure
- Intentionally, consistently, and genuinely identify strengths



- Set clear and healthy boundaries
- Build a relationship with self
- Meet her where she's at
- Identify values
- Safety plan with harm reduction principles
- Identity placements that specialize in CSE

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- Intentional plan of reengagement
- > Advocacy
- Provide education about sexual exploitation and commercial sexual exploitation



- Seeks to evaluate choices and understand their behavior
- Distressed
- >Ambivalent
- Thinking about making changes but has not begun taking action and are not yet prepared to do so

DiClemente, et al. (1991). The Process of Smoking Cessation: An Analysis of precontemplation, contemplation, and preparation stages of change. Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 59, 295-304 as cited in Conners, et al. (2013). Substance Abuse Treatment and the Stages of Change: Selecting and Planning Interventions. New York, NY: The Guilford Press.; DiClemente, C.C., & Hughes, S.O. (1990). Stages of Change Profiles in Outpatient Alcoholism Treatment. Journal of Substance Abuse, 2, 217-235 as cited in Conners, et al. (2013). Substance Abuse Treatment and the Stages of Change: Selecting and Planning Interventions. New York, NY: The Guilford Press.; Prochaska, J.O., & DiClemente, C.C. (1992). Stages of Change in the Modification of Problem Behaviors. In M. Hersen, R.M. Eisler, & P.M. Miller (Eds.), Progress in Behavior Modification (Vol. 28, pp. 183-218). Sycamore, IL: Sycamore as cited in Conners, et al. (2013). Substance Abuse Treatment and the Stages of Change: Selecting and Planning Interventions. New York, NY: The Guilford Press.; Prochaska, J.O., & DiClemente, C.C. (1984). The Transtheoretical Approach: Crossing the Traditional Boundaries of Therapy. Malabar, FL: Krieger.

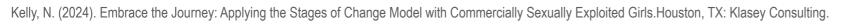
- Frequently has made attempts to change in the past
- Evaluates pros and cons of their behavior
- Evaluates risks and benefits of making changes in his/her behavior
- Desirous of exerting control or mastery

DiClemente, C.C., Fairhurst, S.K., Velicer, W.F., Velasquez, M.M., & Rossi, J.S. (1991). The Process of Smoking Cessation: An Analysis of precontemplation, contemplation, and preparation stages of change. Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 59, 295-304 as cited in Conners, et al. (2013). Substance Abuse Treatment and the Stages of Change: Selecting and Planning Interventions. New York, NY: The Guilford Press.; DiClemente, C.C., & Hughes, S.O. (1990). Stages of Change Profiles in Outpatient Alcoholism Treatment. Journal of Substance Abuse, 2, 217-235 as cited in Conners, et al. (2013). Substance Abuse Treatment and the Stages of Change in the Modification of Problem Behaviors. In M. Hersen, R.M. Eisler, & P.M. Miller (Eds.), Progress in Behavior Modification (Vol. 28, pp. 183-218). Sycamore, IL: Sycamore as cited in Conners, et al. (2013). Substance Abuse Treatment and the Stages of Change: Selecting and Planning Interventions. New York, NY: The Guilford Press.; Prochaska, J.O., & DiClemente, C.C. (1992). Stages of Change in the Modification of Problem Behaviors. In M. Hersen, R.M. Eisler, & P.M. Miller (Eds.), Progress in Behavior Modification (Vol. 28, pp. 183-218). Sycamore, IL: Sycamore as cited in Conners, et al. (2013). Substance Abuse Treatment and the Stages of Change: Selecting and Planning Interventions. New York, NY: The Guilford Press.; Prochaska, J.O., & DiClemente, C.C. (1984). The Transtheoretical Approach: Crossing the Traditional Boundaries of Therapy. Malabar, FL: Krieger.

≻ Tasks

- Analysis of the pros and cons of the current behavior pattern and of the costs and benefits of change
- ≻ Goal
 - A considered evaluation that leads to a decision to change

JEN HAS BEEN GOING THROUGH A CYCLE OVER THE PAST 4 MONTHS OF RUNNING AWAY. ENGAGING IN THE COMMERCIAL SEX INDUSTRY AND STAYING IN PLACEMENT. AS THE TEAM HAS INTENTIONALLY ENGAGING HER. SHE'S STARTED BEEN RUNNING AWAY FOR SHORTER PERIODS OF TIME. WHEN JEN'S BEEN IN PLACEMENT. SHE'S REALLY ENJOYED HER TIME IN THE KITCHEN BAKING WITH STAFF. SHE'S EVEN MENTIONED THAT HER "BOYFRIEND" HAS LIKED SOME OF THE COOKIES SHE'S TAKEN HIM. DURING A RECENT CONVERSATION WITH YOU. SHE TALKED ABOUT HOW IT WOULD BE REALLY FUN TO ONF DAY OWN HER OWN BAKERY. THIS IS THE FIRST TIME YOU'VE HEARD JEN TALK ABOUT HER FUTURE.



Engagement Plan

- Intentional engagement
- Safety plan
- Build relationship with self
- Pros and cons
- Celebrate the milestones

Instill hope

- Clarify values
- Identify a "why"
- Practice self-compassion
- Intentionally, regularly, and genuinely point out strengths
- Identify role models

- Identify a support system
- Provide education about sexual exploitation and commercial sexual exploitation
- Talk about healthy vs. unhealthy relationships
- Identify transferrable skills



- Intends to change his/her behavior
- Ready to change in terms of both attitude and behavior
- On the verge of taking action
- Engaged in the change process

Prepared to make firm commitments to follow through on the action options he/she chose

DiClemente, C.C., & Prochaska, J.O. (1998). Toward a Comprehensive, Transtheoretical Model of Change: Stages of Change and Addictive Behaviors. In W.R. Miller & N. Heather (Eds.), Treating Addictive Behaviors (2nd ed., pp 3-24). New York, NY: Plenum Press as cited in Conners, et al. (2013). Substance Abuse Treatment and the Stages of Change: Selecting and Planning Interventions. New York, NY: The Guilford Press.; DiClemente, et al. (1991). The Process of Smoking Cessation: An Analysis of precontemplation, contemplation, and preparation stages of change. Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 59, 295-304 as cited in Conners, et al. (2013). Substance Abuse Treatment and the Stages of Change: Selecting and Planning Interventions. New York, NY: The Guilford Press.; Prochaska, J.O., & DiClemente, C.C. (1992). Stages of Change in the Modification of Problem Behaviors. In M. Hersen, R.M. Eisler, & P.M. Miller (Eds.), Progress in Behavior Modification (Vol. 28, pp. 183-218). Sycamore, IL: Sycamore as cited in Conners, et al. (2013). Substance Abuse Treatment and the Stages of Change: Selecting and Planning Interventions. New York, NY: The Guilford Press.

- Making or having made the decision to change
- Open to planning and creating a personal change plan
- Working through any ambivalence about change
- Prioritizes goals for changing

DiClemente, C.C., & Prochaska, J.O. (1998). Toward a Comprehensive, Transtheoretical Model of Change: Stages of Change and Addictive Behaviors. In W.R. Miller & N. Heather (Eds.), Treating Addictive Behaviors (2nd ed., pp 3-24). New York, NY: Plenum Press as cited in Conners, et al. (2013). Substance Abuse Treatment and the Stages of Change: Selecting and Planning Interventions. New York, NY: The Guilford Press.; DiClemente, et al. (1991). The Process of Smoking Cessation: An Analysis of precontemplation, contemplation, and preparation stages of change. Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 59, 295-304 as cited in Conners, et al. (2013). Substance Abuse Treatment and the Stages of Change: Selecting and Planning Interventions. New York, NY: The Guilford Press.; Prochaska, J.O., & DiClemente, C.C. (1992). Stages of Change in the Modification of Problem Behaviors. In M. Hersen, R.M. Eisler, & P.M. Miller (Eds.), Progress in Behavior Modification (Vol. 28, pp. 183-218). Sycamore, IL: Sycamore as cited in Conners, et al. (2013). Substance Abuse Treatment and the Stages of Change: Selecting and Planning Interventions. New York, NY: The Guilford Press.

≻ Tasks

- Increasing commitment to change
- Creating a change plan
- ≻ Goal

An action plan to be implemented in the near future



OVER THE PAST SEVERAL MONTHS. JEN HAS SLOWLY ENGAGED MORE IN SERVICES WHILE SHE'S REMAINED HER **"BOYFRIEND** WITH ΔΝΠ INVOIVED **COMMERCIAL SEX INDUSTRY. HER INTEREST IN BAKING** HAS LED TO HER WANTING TO PARTICIPATE IN A DESSERT CLASS FOR HIGH SCHOOLERS AT A LOCAL BAKING CULINARY INSTITUTE. SHE'S EXPRESSED A DESIRE TO START ATTENDING SCHOOL MORE REGULARLY SO SHE THE BAKING COURSE AND ATTEND HAS **BFFN CAN** TALKING ABOUT NEEDING TO GET A NEW GROUP OF FRIENDS "WITHOUT A BUNCH OF DRAMA."

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- Identify the team
- Define success
- Safety plan
- Be patient
- Clarify values
- Stay grounded to the "why"



- Enhance relationship with self
- Increase self-compassion
- Introduce local resources
- Identify triggers
- Identify warning signs
- Increase emotional regulation and distress tolerance

- Set realistic goals
- Learn from previous attempts at change
- Talk about healthy vs. unhealthy relationships
- Talk about the glamorization of the commercial sex industry
- Create contingency plans

- Has decided to make a change and reached the date to implement the change
- Has verbalized or otherwise demonstrated a firm commitment to making change
- Efforts to modify behavior and/or one's environment are being taken
- Presents with motivation and effort to achieve behavior change

Prochaska, J.O., & DiClemente, C.C. (1992) Stages of Change in the Modification of Problem Behaviors. In M.Hersen, R.M. Eisler, & P.M. Miller (Eds.), Progress in Behavior Modification (Vol. 28, pp.183-218). Sycamore, IL: Sycamore as cited in Conners, et al. (2013). Substance Abuse Treatment and the Stages of Change: Selecting and Planning Interventions. New York, NY: The Guilford Press.; Prochaska, J.O., & DiClemente, C.C. (1984). The Transtheoretical Approach: Crossing the Traditional Boundaries in Therapy. Malabar, FL: Krueger as cited in Conners, et al. (2013). Substance Abuse Treatment and the Stages of Change Profiles in Outpatient Alcoholism Treatment. Journal of Substance Abuse, 2, 217-235 as cited in Conners, et al. (2013). Substance Abuse Treatment and the Stages of Change: Selecting and Planning Interventions. New York, NY: The Guilford Press.; Selecting and Planning Interventions. New York, NY: The Guilford Press.; DiClemente, C.C., & Hughes, S.O. (1990). Stages of Change Profiles in Outpatient Alcoholism Treatment. Journal of Substance Abuse, 2, 217-235 as cited in Conners, et al. (2013). Substance Abuse Treatment and the Stages of Change: Selecting and Planning Interventions. New York, NY: The Guilford Press.

- Has committed to making change and is involved in behavioral change processes
- Willing to follow suggested strategies and activities to change

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≻ Tasks

- Implementing strategies for change
- Revising the action plan as needed
- Sustaining commitment to change in face of difficulties

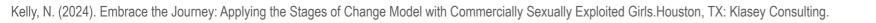
≻ Goal

Successful action for changing current pattern

Prochaska, J.O., & DiClemente, C.C. (1992) Stages of Change in the Modification of Problem Behaviors. In M.Hersen, R.M. Eisler, & P.M. Miller (Eds.), Progress in Behavior Modification (Vol. 28, pp.183-218). Sycamore, IL: Sycamore as cited in Conners, et al. (2013). Substance Abuse Treatment and the Stages of Change: Selecting and Planning Interventions. New York, NY: The Guilford Press.; Prochaska, J.O., & DiClemente, C.C. (1984). The Transtheoretical Approach: Crossing the Traditional Boundaries in Therapy. Malabar, FL: Krueger as cited in Conners, et al. (2013). Substance Abuse Treatment and the Stages of Change Profiles in Outpatient Alcoholism Treatment. Journal of Substance Abuse, 2, 217-235 as cited in Conners, et al. (2013). Substance Abuse Treatment and the Stages of Change Profiles in Outpatient Alcoholism Treatment. Journal of Substance Abuse, 2, 217-235 as cited in Conners, et al. (2013). Substance Abuse Treatment and the Stages of Change: Selecting and Planning Interventions. New York, NY: The Guilford Press.



A YEAR, JEN HAS INCREASED HER SCHOOL IT'S BFFN STARTED MAKING SOME FRIENDS SHE'S ATTENDANCE AND EXPANDED HER LOVE FOR THE KITCHEN AND ENROLLED **BEEN TEACHING HER** COOKING CLASS. SHE'S EVEN ITAI IAN PEERS AND STAFF AT PLACEMENT HOW TO MAKE HER FAVORITE DISHES. AS SHE'S STARTED TO FEEL MORE CONNECTED IN HER COMMUNITY, INCLUDING THE CHURCH/TEMPLE/MOSQUE NEW SHE STARTED ATTENDING. SHE'S DECREASED HER CONTACT WITH HER FRIENDS FROM "THE LIFE" AND EVENTUALLY STOPPED CONTACT WITH HER "BOYFRIEND." JEN HAS STARTED TALKING ABOUT NEEDING TO FINISH HIGH SCHOOL SO SHE CAN ATTEND CUI INARY SCHOOL



- Safety plan
- Stay anchored to the "why"
- Build relationship with self
- Clarify values
- Check-in about triggers
- Celebrate the progress



- Expand the support system
- Increase healthy boundaries
- Connect to a mentor
- Learn to reach out for support
- Increase assertive communication
- Build relationships in the community



REVICTIMIZATION LAPSE RELAPSE



Common reasons

- Not having basic needs met
- Unmet emotional needs
- Violence and kidnapping
- Overconfidence
- Self-blame
- Peer pressure

Prochaska, J.O., Norcross, J.C., & DiClemente, C. (1994). Change for Good: A Revolutionary Six-Stage Program for Overcoming Bad Habits and Moving Your Life Positively Forward. New York, NY: Avon Books, Inc.; Klasey, N., & Brantley, N. (2016). CSEC 102: Engagement Skills for Working with Commercially Sexually Exploited Children and Transitional Age Youth. Nola Brantley Speaks.; Wilson, B., & Nochajski. (2018). On the Continuum of Exit: Understanding the Stages of Change Among Women in Commercial Sexual Exploitation. Gender Issues, 35(2), 98-112.



Intersection of lapses and relapses

- Reframe this process to see it as a learning opportunity
- Lapses and relapse are likely to happen
- Learn from your mistakes rather than using trial and error
- Change, often times, costs you more than what you thought
- ► Use the change processes at the appropriate times
- Change is complicated changing one behavior can exacerbate another behavior

- Behavior change isn't linear, it's cyclical
- ► A lapse is NOT a relapse
- Few relapses are conscious several mini decisions lead to negative consequences
- Emotional distress (i.e., anger, anxiety, depression, loneliness, and other emotional problems) precipitates relapse

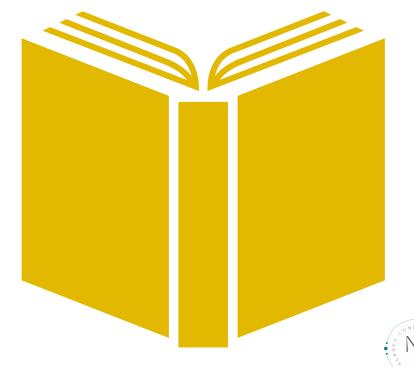


- Assess safety
- Assess immediate needs
- Focus on the relationship
- Monitor our reactions
- Don't make assumptions
- Practice self-compassion
- ► Focus on regrouping



SELF-CARE

WE CAN'T CARE FOR OTHERS IF WE DON'T CARE FOR OURSELVES



THANK YOU

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