# Engage with Ease: W-2 Case Management Fundamentals

**Purpose:** To develop the interpersonal skills W-2 Case Managers need to foster successful collaborations with participants.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

- Discuss the significance of self-awareness when interacting with participants.
- Define the concept of professional boundaries in the context of W-2 case management.
- Determine ways to establish and maintain professional boundaries.
- Demonstrate coaching conversation strategies.
- Describe the key elements of effective appointment facilitation, including preparation and participant engagement.

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#### W-2 Contact Information

Questions regarding this training material should be directed via your local agency process to the Partner Training Team,

Email: PTTTrainingSupp@wisconsin.gov

A contact person is available to answer e-mailed questions related to this training material, assist you in completing any activity that you are having difficulty with, and/or provide explanation of anything else about this training material.

Questions regarding W-2 production cases and systems should be directed via your local agency process to the BWF Work Programs Help Desk at:

Email: <a href="mailto:bwfworkprogramshd@wisconsin.gov">bwfworkprogramshd@wisconsin.gov</a>
Telephone: (608) 422-7900.

W-2 Policy questions should be directed to your Regional Office staff.

DCF is an equal opportunity employer and service provider. If you have a disability and need information in an alternate format, or need it translated to another language, please contact (608) 535-3665 or the Wisconsin Relay Service (WRS) – 711.

For civil rights questions call (608) 422-6889 or the Wisconsin Relay Service (WRS) – 711.

# **Introduction**

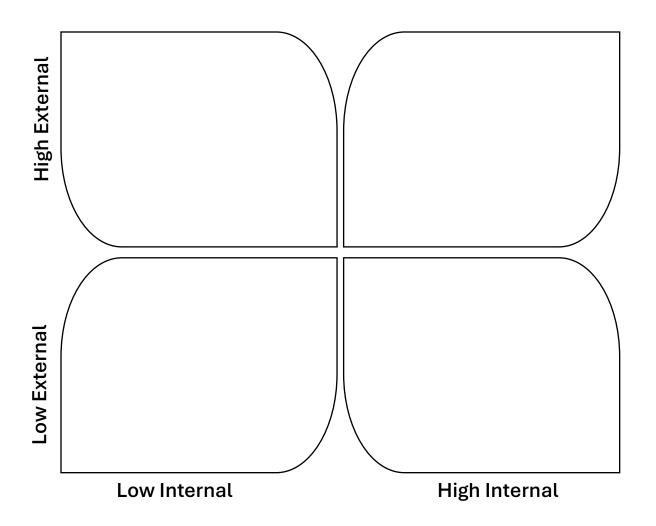
so I can better serve families.

## **Self-Awareness**

Self-awareness is knowing your own strengths and weaknesses and what others think are your strengths and weaknesses.

What surprised you about your self-awareness assessment?

Which areas do you feel you need to improve on to be a more effective Case Manager?



Internal self-awareness is how well you know and understand yourself.

External self-awareness is how well you know and understand how others see you.

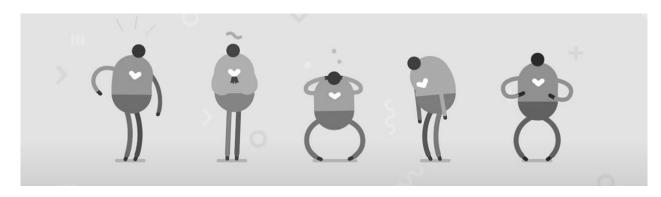
# **Emotional Intelligence**

Emotional intelligence refers to understanding and handling your own emotions and the emotions of others.

How does the video define self-awareness in the context of emotional intelligence?

What role does empathy play in emotional intelligence?

How might your own emotions impact your interactions with participants?



# **Self-Awareness and Participant Interactions**

#### **Reflect and React**

	Before	During	After
Reflect and Analyze			
Seek Additional Information			
Consider Alternatives			

#### **Reflect and React**

	Before	During	After
Consult with Colleagues or Experts			
Test your Assumptions			
Test your Assumptions			
Trust in Professional Judgment			
Control What You Can Control			

#### **What is Your Reaction Reflex?**

Your reaction when:	Reflect and React:
A participant shows up in your office unannounced and in crisis.	
A participant is angry because they didn't receive their full payment.	
A participant completes their job skills training.	
You don't know the answer to a participant's question about W-2 policy.	
A participant's situation is similar to one you've dealt with personally.	
A participant's decision doesn't match your values.	
You think the participant is not telling you the full story.	
A participant gets a job in their field of interest.	

# Professional Boundaries and W-2 Case Management

Use professional boundaries as a guide to be consistent in your case management.

Set up your boundaries to serve participants and stay at your best.

# **Importance of Boundaries**

Keep your backpack as light as possible for as long as possible by setting and maintaining boundaries.



#### **Boundaries and Case Management**

#### **The Case Management Process:**

It is crucial for you to have	in case management
You treat everyone	, no matter what their circumstance.
You define	with participants when you set boundaries.
Youbound	aries to participants as part of your case managemen
Case Manager:	
You create a and _ when you set clear boundaries.	
It's important to stick to boundari you and participants.	es to keep things between
Boundaries play a crucial role in	protecting you from
Participant Outcomes:	
Ensure that both you and particip when you set boundaries.	pants have the
Participants become more	when you set boundaries.

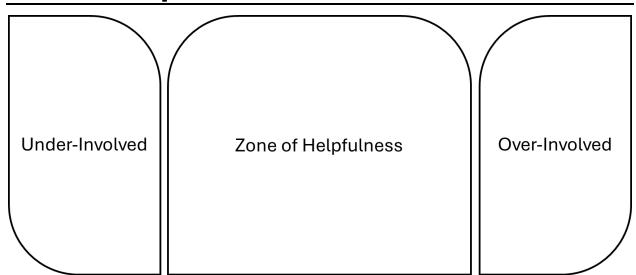
#### **Boundaries and the Big Picture**

Who else is impacted by the types of boundaries you have with participants?

What might be some of those impacts?

Negative Impacts

# **Zone of Helpfulness**



If you have a question about whether you may be crossing a boundary, to whom would you go for advice?

# **Coaching Conversations**

Coaching focuses on the participant's goals, hopes, and needs.

Wł su	w to Measure Coaching Success: en the participant is successful in ecesses include goal step complet espective, and skill development.		
Но	w can coaching be beneficial to pa	articipants?	
Co •	aching should: participant	t coachability.	
•	Enhance participant		·
•	Uncover	_ and build participant _	
•	Help the participant get	·	
•	Facilitate participant		·
•	Help and		participant plans for action

#### **Important Coaching Skills**

- Listen
- Provide feedback
- Ask open questions
- Brainstorm options
- Create trust
- Facilitate change/transition
- Be curious
- Put aside personal agenda
- Be fully present
- · Hold participants accountable
- Hold yourself accountable

- Develop strategies and plans
- Be direct
- Be empathetic
- Assume good intentions
- Provide encouragement
- Draw out the participant's motivation for change or action
- Believe in the participant's ability
- Be nonjudgmental
- Be self-aware
- Increase knowledge of the program

What are some strategies you can use to improve your coaching skills?

#### Values Important to Coaching:

- AcceptanceEquity
- HonestyCourage
- EncouragementPartnership
- RespectSensitivity
- Exploration
   Whole family oriented

# **Strategies for Guiding Coaching Conversations**

**Ask the Right Questions** – Use provocative questions to inspire conversation and get participants thinking. Use evocative questions to pull participants into the conversation and as a form of self- exploration.

**Give a Hand Up** – Empower participants to actively engage in conversations by creating an environment where they feel comfortable sharing their thoughts. This will help build a trusting relationship that will further empower them to participate in problem solving discussions, moving forward in a positive direction.

**Make It Relevant** – Participants are more likely to be an equal partner in your conversation when you talk about what is important to them. Always tie the conversation back to how it will help them improve their families, move toward their goals, and, ultimately, make a difference in their lives.

**Share the Stage** – Encourage participants to take ownership of their journey while providing support and guidance. Be sure to emphasize that you see the participant as an equal partner, and you value their thoughts, opinions, and experiences.

**Maintain Connection** – Schedule regular check-ins to maintain ongoing and open communication. Provide follow-up to discussions and commitments either of you made during previous meetings. Encourage and support the participants to dream big, reflect and assess their progress, and celebrate their successes.

**Tune In** – As a Case Manager, it's important to give participants your full attention. Sometimes, you need to take the lead to guide the conversation. Other times, it's better to let the participant lead the conversation. Knowing when to be assertive and when to step back and follow the participant's lead is essential for building trust and fostering productive communication.

**Keep the Good Vibes** –When you bring energy and playfulness into your discussions, it helps participants feel more at ease and willing to open up. This makes it easier to explore ideas and find solutions together as you create a positive atmosphere that encourages participation and moves participants closer toward achieving their goals.

# **Addressing Issues and Providing Constructive Feedback**

# What is Coachability?

Coachability is a state of mind that can be changed.

Coachable - receptive, willing to change

lf s	f someone is coachable, you may see some of the following behaviors and feelings:			
1.	. Open to and ready to discuss areas to improve.			
2.	Reflects on and	ideas froi	om others.	
3.	3. Looks for for learning and development (workshops, job skills trainings, certifications).			
4.		of their strengths and	nd weaknesses.	
5.	Listens to different		·	
6.	Willing to make			
7.	Ready to face		and bounce back from setbacks	
8.	Has clear	in mind.		
	Í	Coachable Clues		
		perspectives challenges goals opportunities	aware tries	

lf s	f someone is less receptive to coaching, you may observe the following:				
1.	Doesn't to suggestions or want feedback from others.				
2.	. Needs to be				
3.	Doesn't look for opportunities.				
4.	acknowledging and discussing weaknesses.				
5.	5. Thinks that asking for help is a sign of				
6.	in their ways.				
7.	′. Is				
8.	Perceives failure as difficult to				
	Less Receptive to Coaching Clues				
	defensive self-development right stuck overcome weakness listen uncomfortable				

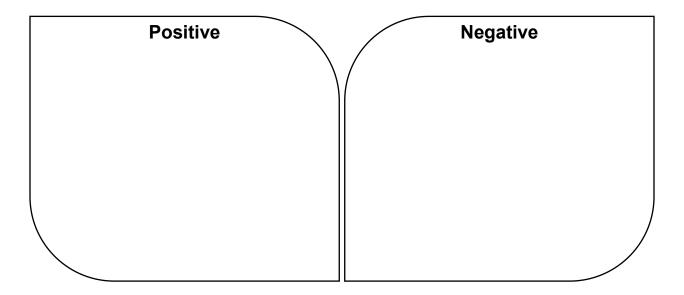
Simple points about coachability:

- It varies depending on factors like the topic, time of day, what's happening around you, what you are doing, and how you are feeling.
- A participant's openness to coaching can shift.
- It might be easier or harder to coach on different topics.

Triggers – upset, frustrated, stuck

Glimmers – insight, clarity, positive emotions

## **Feedback**



S: _				
<b>A</b> : _	 	 	 	_
р.				

**SAR Method** 

#### **Positive SAR**

**S:** To prepare for our appointment today, I reviewed all your participation since our last appointment.

**A:** You completed all your assigned activities each week.

**R:** Because of this, you'll receive a full W-2 payment at the end of the month. You also completed the Microsoft Office certification you've been working on.

#### **Negative SAR**

**S:** At your last appointment, you told me you really wanted to get a job in a call center as soon as possible. I let you know that a representative from XYZ Call Center would be at Job Club this week, and we both thought they would be a perfect fit for you.

A: You didn't attend Job Club.

**R:** The representative didn't get the chance to meet you, or review your resume. We don't have another call center representative coming to Job Club until next month, and they will be from a different call center.

#### **Situation Action Result (SAR) Activity**

Sumaya's goal is to become a CNA. She participates in a work experience at a local nursing home, where she works with residents doing arts and crafts, puzzles, and other daily activities. Last week, there was an incident where a resident got angry and aggressive during a card game. Sumaya's site supervisor reported to you that she effectively de-escalated the situation by suggesting they enjoy the nice day and sit outside. She also followed up with the resident later on after they had the chance to calm down. The site supervisor was impressed by Sumaya's fast action, and wants to know if Sumaya can do more hours.

You set Cameron up for a mock interview with a local employer. The employer provided you with a summary of how the interview went. Cameron showed up exactly at his interview time. When they asked him to tell them about himself, he said, "I recently became a single father and I'm still trying to figure things out. I don't have much experience in this field, but I'm a problem solver and pick up on new things quickly. I've been proactively seeking opportunities for development by completing online courses through the tech school." In the notes section for the question, the employer wrote, "Might struggle to balance personal issues with work."

The employer also asked Cameron why he left his last position. He said, "Initially, I was hired for the day shift, which aligned perfectly with my personal responsibilities. The company's scheduling needs shifted unexpectedly, and I had to start working nights. I spoke with my supervisor about my situation, but unfortunately, we couldn't find a solution that accommodated both my work requirements and personal responsibilities. So, I had to make the difficult decision to leave." In this notes section, the employer wrote, "Needs to work days, communicates well."

#### **Common Conversations**

What were your initial thoughts and feelings going into this activity when you were the Case Manager?

What moments during the activity were particularly challenging?

What went smoothly for you during this activity?

# **Boundaries and You**

Know your role.

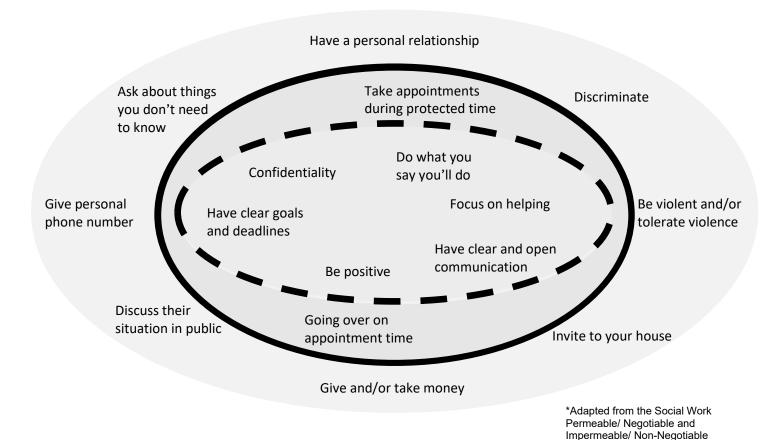
Understand the scope of your work.

How do these phrases help you define your boundaries?

# **Types of Boundaries**

Some boundaries are firm, and you should always keep them.

Other boundaries you may need to cross in order to best help participants. What boundaries might you set, but end up crossing from time to time?



Boundaries diagram.

# **Best Practices for Setting and Maintaining Boundaries**

Set boundaries		and revisit as needed.
Set boundaries	and	of the office.
Stay in the		
Avoid		
Set		and then meet or
exceed them.		
Use	_ to back up your boundaries	3.
Be		

#### **Professional Boundaries in Practice**

Notes:

#### **Takeaways:**

1.

2.

3.

#### **Broken Boundaries**

Broken boundaries occur when a Case Manager crosses the professional line.

What might lead to someone breaking a boundary?

#### **Awareness**

Recognizing that you or someone else crossed or violated a boundary.

What are some warning signs that could signal a boundary is broken?

#### **Analysis**

Figuring out what's happening and why.

What might be the impacts of broken boundaries?

#### **Action**

Taking steps to address the issue.

What steps can you take to fix a broken boundary?

What can you do to prevent boundary violations?

#### Applying Awareness, Analysis, Action

Scenario	Steps	Example Response
A participant starts using very	Awareness:	
casual nicknames for the Case  Manager in meetings. The Case  Manager laughs along but starts to	Analysis:	
feel uncomfortable.	Action:	
	Awareness:	
2) You realize you've been sharing your own frustrations about agency changes with a participant who "gets it." Now they bring it up regularly.	Analysis:	
	Action:	
	Awareness:	
3) A participant hugs you at the end of a meeting. You weren't expecting it and aren't sure how to respond.	Analysis:	
	Action:	

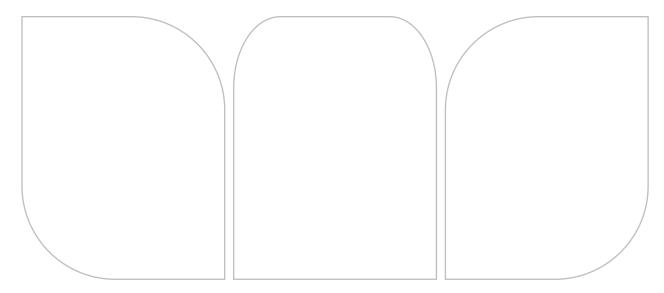
Scenario	Steps	Example Response
	Awareness:	
4) A participant brings you a small holiday gift, a candle and a thank-you card. You weren't expecting it and	Analysis:	
aren't sure whether to accept it.	Action:	
	Awareness:	
5) You realize you've started prioritizing one participant's calls and emails over others because they're	Analysis:	
very polite and appreciative.	Action:	
	Awareness:	
6) Conversations with one participant regularly drift off-topic and feel more social than focused on goals. You enjoy these meetings more than	Analysis:	
others.	Action:	

#### One simple question...

How comfortable would I feel explaining this entire situation to my boss and the rest of my team in full unedited detail?

# **Appointment Facilitation**

Best practices to prepare for appointments:



# **Key Elements**

Keep these elements in mind as you meet with participants.

### **Manage Appointment Time**

In what instances might you need to schedule a longer appointment with a participant?

Notes:

#### **Preface and Prime**

Start by sharing your expectations and asking participants their expectations.

Participant Appointment Expectations:

Case Manager Appointment Expectations:

Use provocative and evocative questions to move the direction of the appointment.

#### **Re-Direct Conversations**

Either you or participants are bound to go off topic at some point during your appointments.

What are some signs that you, as a Case Manager, have gone off topic?

What could you say to get back on track?

#### **Follow Up**

Regularly checking on participant progress allows you to address any issues that arise and adjust plans as needed.

#### **Key Element Phrases**

Element	Possible Phrases to Use
Manage Appointment Time Creates and reviews a shared agenda for the appointment and a plan to achieve it	
Preface Establishes goals and mutual expectations for the appointment	
Prime Prepares the participant for sensitive and important questions and why you're asking it	
Re-Direct Conversations Keeps conversation focused by gently returning to the current topic without shutting down the participant	
Follow Up Shows your commitment to the participant's success by checking progress and asking for feedback	

# **Enhance Participant Engagement**

# **Participant Partnership**

- '				
1.	Recognize and acknowledge their ideas and efforts.			
2.	Be transparent about updates, changes, and progress.			
3.	Identify and share both successes and challenges.			
4.	Create opportunities and encourage ways for the participant to actively engage in discussions.			
5.	Invite them to take the lead in a topic or to share their experiences.			
6.	Work together to set goals and define outcomes.			
7.	Allow for opportunities for feedback.			
8.	Recognize and celebrate milestones and achievements			
What steps you do you need to take to maintain or improve your participant engagement skills?				

#### Ask First, Don't Tell

Develop the habit of asking questions before providing guidance or solutions.

#### **Low-risk Conversations**

Feels safe and non-threatening; focus on less sensitive topics.

#### **Motivational Interviewing**

Motivational Interviewing (MI) is "a particular way of talking with people about change and growth to strengthen their own motivation and commitment."

#### **Reluctant Participants**

Requires a thoughtful and welcoming approach.

#### Final Action Plan

The area I plan to focus on is:	
My Accountability Partner is:	
We will hold each other accountable by:	

Remember, every interaction you have with families makes an impact. What kind of impact will you make?

# **Appendix**

# **Appendix A – Self Assessment**

Self-awareness is knowing yourself, inside and out. This includes your traits, behaviors, and feelings. But how do you know if you're self-aware? Take the quiz below to find out.

1. Is it easy for you to share your feelings?								
	a) Yes	b) Sometimes	c) No					
2. How often do you ask questions about things you don't know?								
	a) All the time	b) Sometimes	c) Not a lot					
3. Can you put yourself in the shoes of others?								
	a) Yes	b) Sometimes	c) No					
<b>4.</b> Do you lea	arn from your mi <b>a)</b> Yes	stakes? <b>b)</b> Sometimes	c) No					
<b>5.</b> Are you a	ble to admit whe	n you're wrong?						
	a) Yes	b) Sometimes	c) No					
6. How often do you take chances?								
	a) All the time	b) Sometimes	c) Not a lot					
7. Do you focus more on the present, future, or past?								
	a) Present	<b>b)</b> Future	c) Past					
8. How well do you take criticism?								
	a) Very well	b) Somewhat well	c) Not well					
Count how many times you answered A, B, and C.  A: B: C:								
f you answered mostly A, you are self-aware. f you answered mostly B, you're well on your way to being self-aware. f you answered mostly C, you are not completely self-aware yet. Keep practicing.								



Your Personal Development CC5821

# **Appendix B – Personal Action Plan**

#### **Self-Awareness**

Further develop... Will lead to... How to achieve... **Appointment Facilitation Coaching Conversations My Action Plan** Further develop... Further develop... How to achieve... How to achieve... Will lead to... Will lead to... **Setting and Maintaining Boundaries** Further develop... Will lead to... How to achieve...