Melting Polar Icebergs, Part 3: Teaching Empathy & Self-Care As Core Skills in Asylum Advocacy

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SCHOOL OF LAW

Skills Taught with Goal of Increasing Empathy

- I. Cross-Cultural Lawyering Skills:
 - Knowing what's at stake for our clients enhances understanding and improves communication
- 2. Truama-Informed Client Interviewing Skills
 - Understand how trauma impacts memory
 - How to Plan for Trauma-Informed Affidavit Writing Sessions
 - Skills to elicit a more complete and credible narrative
- 3. Self-Care Skills to Mitigate Secondary Trauma
 - Self compassion is a prerequisite to compassion and empathy
 - Self care reduces secondary trauma, compassion fatigue, and burnout

CROSS-CULTURAL LAWYERING AS A FOUNDATION

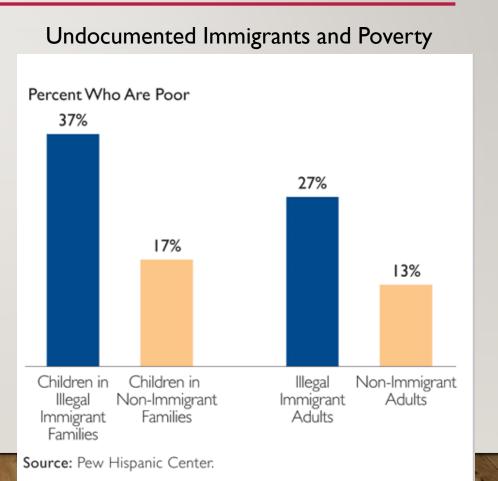
Reading: "Five Habits for Cross-Cultural Lawyering," Sue Bryant & Jean Koh Peters

- Learn about clients' values and goals
- Understand what is at stake for clients
- Leads to more accurate understanding of what client is communicating
 - "attribute to action and communication that which the actor or speaker intends."
- Aids in preparing client for interactions within the legal system

CROSS-CULTURAL LAWYERING: UNDERSTANDING WHAT'S AT STAKE FOR OUR CLIENTS

Immigration status determines:

- How long can remain in the U.S.
- Risk of deportation
- Permission to work & attend college
- Eligibility for public benefits & drivers' license
- Ability to travel
- Whether family can come to U.S.
- Safety and freedom from harm



WHY IMMIGRATION STATUS MATTERS

UNCERTAINTY ABOUT STATUS CAUSES:

- Fear of deportation
- Prolonged separation from family
- Feelings of helplessness, depression, anxiety
- Exacerbation of mental health symptoms

STRESSORS DURING LEGAL PROCESS:

- Preparing the necessary documents requires re-traumatizing clients
- Maintaining "victim" status
- Practical barriers to income, benefits, etc.
- Stress, anxiety, uncertainty

TRAUMA INFORMED INTERVIEWING TECHNIQUES: UNDERSTANDING HOW TRAUMA IMPACTS MEMORY

- Reading: "Unpacking Pandora's Box: Innovative Techniques for Effectively Counseling Asylum Applicants Suffering from PTSD," Carol M. Suzuki
- What is Trauma v. PTSD (Tahiri Justice Center PowerPoint slides)
- Trauma increases discrepancies, especially in recalling "central details"
- Discuss how traumatic memories are stored as sensory fragments (peripheral details)
 - sound, smell, feel, taste, see
 - Not stored as chronological events

TRAUMA INFORMED INTERVIEWING TECHNIQUES: TRAUMA-INFORMED AFFIDAVIT WRITING SESSIONS

- Reading: "Increasing Law Students' Effectiveness when Representing Traumatized Clients: A Case Study of the Katharine & George Alexander Community Law Center," Lynette M. Parker
- Discuss importance of building a trust relationship:
 - "Empathetic engagement": lawyer "in it" with the client
- Create a "client-centered" and "trauma-informed" environment
 - Patience, focus, compassion
 - "Do the least damage": get information in least traumatic way
 - Warn client that today's meeting may leave them feeling worse than when they arrived
 - Take breaks and check-in often!

TRAUMA INFORMED INTERVIEWING TECHNIQUES: SKILLS TO ELICIT CONSISTENT AND CREDIBLE ACCOUNTS

- Open-ended questions first.
- Chaining: what happened right before? Right after?
- Segmenting: ask about other senses: sight, sound, smell, taste, feel
- Ask client to keep a diary
- Address inconsistencies! Discuss the legal process and how the adjudicator will respond
 - Always show on the same team!

SELF-CARE SKILLS & SECONDARY TRAUMA

- What does "your" emotional health have to do with empathy? EVERYTHING!
- What is resiliency? What is self-care?
 - Reading: Am.Psych.Assn article "The Road to Resilience."
- Take ProQOL self-test. Can use to check-in throughout semester.
- "Your Life Well" Exercise

Your Life Well¹ Things that drain the well Things that replenish the wel

Jennifer Louden (self-care expert) said: Self-care is not selfish or indulgent. We cannot nurture others from a dry well. We need to take care of our own needs first, and then we can give from our surplus, our abundance.

Consider the things in life that drain your "Life Well;" these could be physical, psychological, emotional, spiritual, relationship-based, workplace-related aspects of your life. Make a list above of the ways in which you well becomes dry.

Similarly, consider the things in your life that allow you to replenish your well. Make a list of those on the other side. What is it about those things or activities that allow you to feel replenished?

¹ Exercise adapted by Lindsay Harris from an exercise developed by Liala Buoniconti, LICSW with the Harvard Immigration and Refugee Clinical Program

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