

Mental Health Courts: The Goal is Lasting Recovery

- The goal of mental health court is *recovery* not just compliance
- The goal of mental health court is *recovery* not just symptom stability
- The goal of mental health court is *recovery* not just abstinence
- The goal of mental health court is *recovery* not just non-recidivism
- Recovery is long-term behavior change not just short term clinical and legal compliance

All treatment courts rest on a foundation validated by decades of criminal justice research

Key Principles

- ASSESSMENT Validated screening and assessment tools
- TREATMENT MATCHING Risk / Need/ Responsivity principles
- EVIDENCE-BASED INTERVENTIONS Manualized evidence-based treatment
- BEHAVIORAL APPROACHES Certain and consistent responses to behavior
- COLLABORATION Buy-in and communication with key stakeholders
- MOTIVATIONAL ENHANCEMENT Accepting and addressing ambivalence effectively
- UNDERSTANDING PROCEDURAL JUSTICE, TRAUMA, and RECOVERY Procedural fairness principles and trauma-responsive practices and the recovery model

Considering Behavior Change Multiple Aspects

- Behavior Management what mental health courts have become good at
- Behavior Shaping where mental health courts need to strengthen
- Behavior Maintenance what mental health courts have not addressed well

Behavior Change Approach 1

- Behavior Management = Compliance
 - Focus is on what not to do
 - Seeks immediate or short-term change
 - **Emphasizes** punishment
 - Lasts as long as there is monitoring
 - (external management)

Behavior Change Approach 2

Behavior Shaping = Alliance

Focus is on what to do

Seeks long-term change

Emphasizes rewards (external and

intrinsic)

Results in internalized change

Behavior Change Approach 3

Behavior Maintenance = Recovery

Focus on addressing prosocial goals Envisions a life and lifetime in recovery Recognizes recovery capital Builds recovery capital Connects to evolving recovery pathway(s) Involves "giving back"

Recovery Defined

A process of change through which individuals improve their health and wellness, live a selfdirected [prosocial] life, and strive to reach their full potential.

Substance Abuse & Mental Health Services Administration

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

Dimensions Of Recovery

- Health: overcoming or managing one's disease(s) and making informed, healthy choices that support physical and emotional wellbeing.
- Home: a stable and safe place to live;
- Purpose: meaningful [prosocial] daily activities, such as a job, school, volunteerism, family caretaking, or creative endeavors, and the independence, income and resources to participate in society; and
- **Community**: relationships and social networks that provide support, friendship, love, and hope.

Recovery Principles

- Self-direction
- Individualized and person-centered
- Empowerment
- Holistic
- Non-linear
- Culturally-based

- Strengths-based
- Peer support
- Relationships
- Family & Community
- Respect
- Responsibility
- Hope

Phase 1 GOAL Stabilization

Strategies: (60 Days) Pre-treatment services /* harm reduction Understanding expectations Medication assessment and management Direct aid Relationships (Trust) Peer Support

Phase 2 GOAL

Engagement

Strategies: (60-90 Days) Regular attendance Refine R/N/R Assessment Reinforce trust Reinforce honesty Gradually increase treatment Reinforce participation Peer Support

Phase 3 GOAL

Active Treatment

Strategies: (120–180 Days) Treatment Interventions Prosocial Habilitation Recovery Skill Development Initiate Recovery Pathway Peer Support Assess physical health needs

Transition

Phase 4 GOAL

Strategies:

Community Linkage Living Skills Development Recovery Capital Assessment Strengthen Recovery Pathway Peer Support Crisis Intervention

Phase 5 GOAL

Strategies:

Maintenance (Liberation)

Recovery Capital enhancement Strengthen Recovery Pathway Peer Support Problem-solving support Recruit for peer support roles Initiate "Recovery Check-ups" Recognition and Celebration

Recovery Capital defined:

- Recovery capital started as an addiction treatment concept developed and introduced by Robert Granfield and William Cloud in 1999.
- Researcher William White precisely defines the concept as: "...the breadth and depth of *internal* and *external* resources that can be drawn upon to initiate and sustain recovery from severe alcohol or drug problems."



Recovery Capital Scale (Based on work of William White)

- □ I live in an environment that is free from alcohol and other drugs
- □ I have an intimate partner that is supportive of my recovery
- □ I have family members who are supportive of my recovery
- □ I have friends who are supportive of my recovery
- I have people close to me (intimate partner, family, friends) who are also in recovery
- I have a job or other income support that provides for my basic needs
- □ I have a written plan for my recovery (consider WRAP)

Recovery Capital Scale

□ I am in reasonably good physical health

I am in reasonably good mental health

□ I have a plan to manage my mental health

I am taking prescribed medication to support my mental health

I am taking prescribed medication to help my cravings for alcohol or other drugs

□ I have access to regular healthy meals

I have clothes that are comfortable and clean and do not represent drug using or criminal behavior

I have access to recovery support groups in my community

Recovery Capital Scale

□ I am regularly involved with a local recovery

support group

□ I have a sponsor or other mentor for my recovery

I have people who look to me as a mentor for their recovery

I have completed or am complying with all legal requirements related to my past

□ I have recovery rituals that are part of my daily life

□ I have goals for my future

I feel I am a part of my community

Services to others is an important part of my life today

How can Peer Support Help Build Recovery Capital

- Peer Support focuses on helping an individual peer identify their own goals (acknowledging system goals, of course)
- Peer Support <u>models</u> the building of recovery capital
- Peer Support shares their own journey with building up recovery capital
- Peer Support helps the individual identify <u>their</u> existing recovery capital and set goals to increase their recovery capital

Consider these Recovery Resources

- Active physical recreation and activity
- Sober socialization groups
- 12-step and other mutual help groups
- Faith based recovery support
- Health and fitness management activities
- Engagement in meaningful community roles
- Volunteer work
- Recovery support work
- Recovery advocacy
- NAMI
- An engaging hobby or interest
- Vocational training, services or other education

Recovery is a journey not a destination

- Recovery is a lifelong process
- Recovery evolves over time
- Recovery is not linear
- Recovery requires continued awareness
- Recovery requires both looking inward and looking outward
- Recovery emphasizes "connection" vs isolation
- *Recovery is Health / Health is Recovery*

RECOVERY HAPPENS...