

Including Peer Mentors in a Treatment Court Environment

Montana Statewide Drug Court Conference



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PEER SUPPORT MODELS

- Substance use disorder is a chronic health condition which is manageable through a continuum of care
- Recovery oriented approach and person-centered
- Comprehensive menu of coordinated and individualized services and supports



PEER SUPPORT MODELS



- Ongoing monitoring and check-ins lead to
 - more frequent and quicker return to treatment
 - more days of treatment
 - fewer substance related problems
 - more total days of abstinence



LIFE IN RECOVERY

1 HEALTH

3 PURPOSE

2 HOME

4 COMMUNITY





Peer Support

Provided by trained peers who have lived experience to assist others in initiating and maintaining recovery

Peer support is the process of giving and receiving nonprofessional, nonclinical assistance to achieve long-term recovery from substance use and mental health disorders



Key principles

- Shared responsibility
- Mutual agreement of what is helpful



Activities

- Advocacy
- Linkage to resources
- Sharing of experience
- Community and relationship building
- Group facilitation
- Skill building
- Mentoring
- Goal setting



Format

- One-on-one services (e.g., peer recovery coach)
- Group settings (e.g., recovery housing)
- Social activities
- Web or phone calls



Settings

- Recovery community centers (educational advocacy, sober social activities)
- Churches/faith-based institutions
- Recovery homes/sober housing
- Jails/prisons
- Probation/parole programs
- Drug courts
- Health/social service centers
- Addiction/mental health treatment agencies



What peer support is NOT

- Mutual aid recovery support (like AA or NA, or Smart Recovery)
- Treatment
- Trained peers (i.e., peers typically have no formal training)





Benefits to participants

- Increased engagement in treatment services
- Increased satisfaction with treatment services
- Decreased substance use
- Decreased hospitalizations
- Improved health and quality of life



Benefits to participants

- Increased engagement in community activities
- More stable housing and employment
- Lower levels of alcohol and drug use
- Decreased criminal justice involvement
- Reduced re-hospitalization rates





Benefits to mentors

- Increased:
 - Confidence in their capabilities
 - Ability to cope with the illness
 - Self-esteem
 - Sense of empowerment and hope





Benefits to treatment providers

 Opportunity to see individuals with mental health or substance use disorders function in effective social roles

Benefits to the community

Cost savings: decreased use of ER, shorter hospital stays, less use of detox

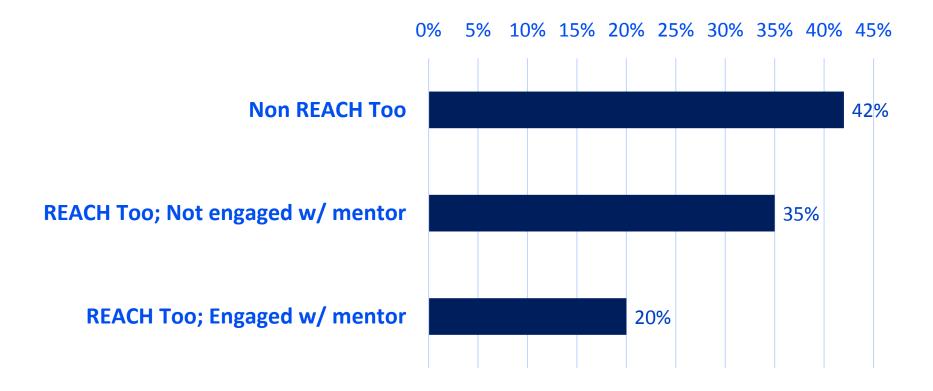




Peer Mentors in Treatment Courts

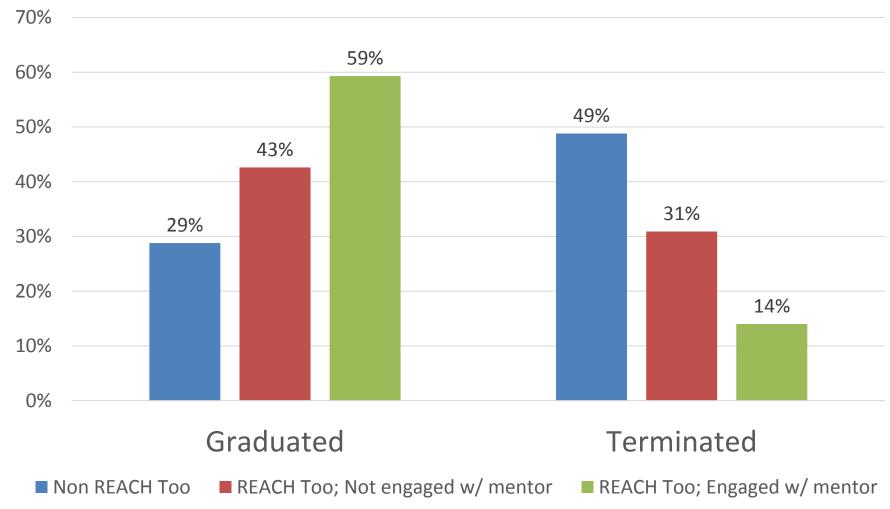
REACH Too program, Clark County, WA

REACH Too Participants had Fewer Positive Drug Tests





REACH Too Participants had Higher Graduation Rates





Lived experience

Being a peer mentor

CORE COMPETENCIES (SAMHSA)

- 1 RECOVERY-ORIENTED 4 RELATIONSHIP-FOCUSED
- 2 PERSON-CENTERED 5 TRAUMA-INFORMED
- 3 VOLUNTARY

https://www.samhsa.gov/sites/default/files/programs campaigns/brss tacs/core-competencies.pdf

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Peer Support Specialist Certification



- Must be in recovery at least 2 years
- 40 hours of training
- 20 CEUs per year
- Background check: \$27.25
- Licensing fee: \$125 (annual)

Montana's Peer Network Jim Hajny jim@mtpeernetwork.org



PEER SUPPPORT SPECIALIST CERTIFICATION

Information:

https://https://mtpeernetwork.org/whatwe-offer/peer-upport-certification/

Applications:

http://boards.bsd.dli.mt.gov/bbh



Peer Support Specialists

Implementing positions

- 1 hour of clinical supervision for every 20 hours worked
- Paid positions (generally \$12-16/hour in Montana)
- State reimbursement rate \$55/hour, which includes supervision
- 50% of hours are direct contact
- Training available for employers



Questions or Comments?





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