Maintaining Independence and Sobriety Through Systems Integration, Outreach and Networking - Criminal Justice Version (MISSION-CJ)

David Smelson, PsyD







### **Disclosure**

Dr. Smelson has no conflicts to report. He receives funding for this work from NIAAA, SAMHSA, the Department of Veterans Affairs, Massachusetts Department of Public Health, the Massachusetts Executive Office of the Trial Court, and Michigan Department of Health and Human Services.

## **Presentation Overview**

- This presentation focuses on:
  - Overview of the MISSION-CJ Model
  - Key MISSION-CJ Outcomes



### MISSION-CJ CORE COMPONENTS AND SUPPORT SERVICES

Combining evidence-based services into a multicomponent system of care

#### **Core Services**

Critical Time Intervention (CTI)

Empowering Pro-Social Change (EPC; 7 sessions)

Dual Recovery Therapy (DRT; 13 sessions)

Peer Support (11 sessions)

### **MISSION-CJ**

Risk-Need-Responsivity (RNR)

### **Support Services**

Vocational & Educational Support

**Trauma-Informed Care** 

- -Critical Time Intervention (Susser et al., 2007)
- -Empowering Pro-Social Change (Gaba & Drawbridge, 2020)
- -Dual Recovery Therapy (Ziedonis et al., 1997)
- -Peer Support (Chinman et al., 2010)
- -Vocational/Educational Support (Ellison et al., 2012)
- -Trauma Informed Care (Najavits et al., 2011)
- -Risk-Need-Responsivity (Blanchette & Brown, 2006; Ward et al., 2007)

## Overview of MISSION-CJ Treatment Model

### Goal(s):

 Multicomponent support for individuals with cooccurring mental health and substance use, and criminal justice involvement

### **Setting:**

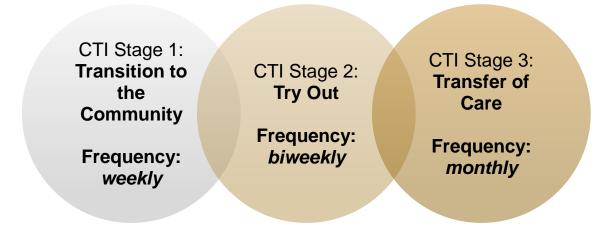
Jail, Prison,
 Specialty Courts

### **Staffing:**

 Case Manager and Peer Support Teams

## **Critical Time Intervention (CTI)**

- CTI is a time-limited, evidence-based assertive outreach approach (Herman & Conover 2002)
- CTI offers step-down intensity to promote linkage and engagement employment, education, trauma services, and other criminal justice, and prosocial activities



# **MISSION-CJ CTI Linkage Support**



# **Empowering Pro- Social Change (EPC)**

 EPC is a 7 session curriculum designed for justice-involved individuals to support prosocial cognitions and behaviors.

Session	Session Name
1	Welcome
2	Values
3	Introduction to Dynamic Risk Factors
3a	Introduction to Female-Specific Dynamic Risk Factors
4	Planning for Change
5	Your Social Network & the Company You Keep
6	Healthy Relationships
7	Dismantling Antisocial Cognitions and Behaviors

## **Dual Recovery Therapy (DRT)**

- DRT is an evidence-based integrated mental health and substance abuse psychoeducation therapy
- It help participants understand the interrelation of mental health problems and substance use.

Session	Session Name
1	Onset of Problems
2	Life Problem Areas
3	Motivation, Confidence, and Readiness to Change
4	Developing a Personal Recovery Plan
5	Decisional Balance
6	Developing Strong Communication Skills
7	Orientation to 12-Step Programs
8	Anger Management
9	Relapse Prevention
10	Relationship Related Triggers
11	Changing Unhealthy Thinking Patterns
12	Changing Irrational Beliefs
13	Scheduling Activities in Early Recovery

### **Peer Support**

Peer Support curriculum consists of 11 recoveryoriented group sessions delivered by a Peer Support Specialist (an individual with lived experience of CODs and criminal justice involvement).

Session	Session Topic
1	Willingness
2	Self-Acceptance and Respect
3	Gratitude
4	Humility
5	Dealing with Frustration
6	Handling Painful Situations
7	Significance of Honesty
8	Courage
9	Patience
10	Medicine Maintenance
11	Making a Good Thing Last

## **Vocational and Educational Support**

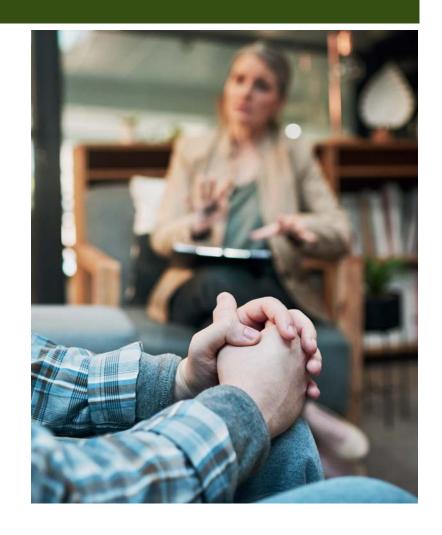
#### MISSION-CJ Teams:

- Address employment and educational goals on the treatment plan
- Assess eligibility for vocational benefits and assistance
- Provide linkages to employers, vocational specialists or Vocational Rehab programs
- Teach skills for securing and maintaining a job

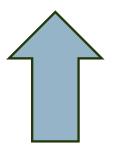


## Trauma-Informed Care

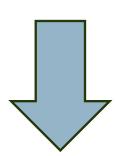
- Guidance on when/how to make a referral
- Develop plan for increased safety
- Establish both perceived and real trust
- Provide psychoeducation about trauma and substance abuse
- Teach coping skills to control trauma symptoms



### **MISSION-CJ Evaluation**



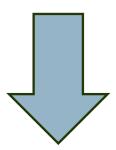
Increase community tenure



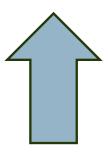
Reduce rehospitalizations



Improve psychiatric and substance use outcomes

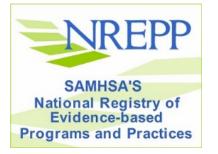


Reduce recidivism



Increase the number of days employed and wages earned

- -Smelson, et al. (2005). Preliminary outcomes from a community linkage intervention for individuals with co-occurring substance abuse and serious mental illness. Journal of Dual Diagnosis, 3(1), 47-59.
- -Smelson, et al, (2007). Six month outcomes from a booster case management program for individuals with a co-occurring substance abuse and a persistent psychiatric disorder. European Journal of Psychiatry, 21, 143-152.
- -Smelson, et al, (2012). A Brief Treatment Engagement Intervention for Individuals with Co-occurring Mental Illness and Substance Use Disorders: Results of a Randomized Clinical Trial. Community Mental Health Journal, 48(2), 127-132.
- -Smelson, et al, (2013). A Wraparound Treatment Engagement Intervention for Homeless Veterans with Co-occurring Disorders. *Psychological Services*, *10*(2), 161-7.

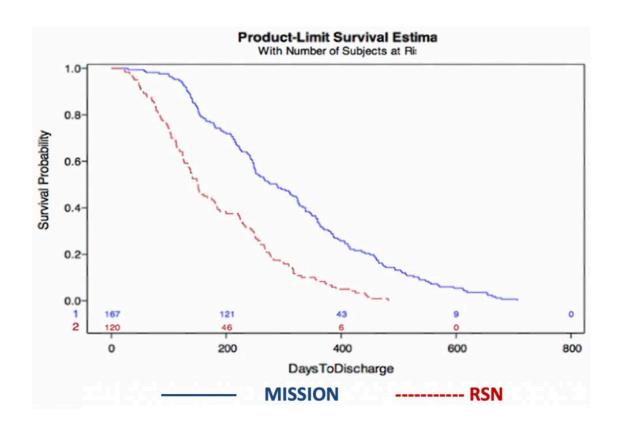


### **MISSION-CJ Outcomes**

- Smelson, D. A., Gaba, A., Pressman, K., Clary, K. M., Shaffer, P. M., & Pinals, D. A. (2020). Embedding a co-occurring disorders rehabilitation intervention in veterans courts: a pilot study with male veterans. *Community mental health journal*, *56*(5), 970-977.
- Shaffer, P. M., Rodriguez, C. P., Gaba, A., Byrne, T., Casey, S. C., Harter, J., & Smelson, D. (2021). Engaging vulnerable populations in drug treatment court: Six month outcomes from a co-occurring disorder wraparound intervention. *International Journal of Law and Psychiatry*, 76, 101700.
- Shaffer, P. M., Smelson, D. A., Gaba, A., & Casey, S. C. (2020). Integrating a Co-occurring Disorders Intervention in a Rural Drug Treatment Court: Preliminary 6-Month Outcomes and Policy Implications. *International Journal of Mental Health and Addiction*, 1-17.
- Smelson, D., Shaffer, P. M., Rodriguez, C. P., Gaba, A., Harter, J., Pinals, D. A., & Casey, S. C. (2020). A co-occurring disorders intervention for drug treatment court: 12-month pilot study outcomes. *Advances in Dual Diagnosis*.
- Clary, K. M., Shaffer, P. M., Gaba, A., Pinals, D. A., & Smelson, D. (2020). Comparing the treatment needs of participants with co-occurring mental health and substance use disorders in drug and veterans treatment courts. *Journal of Substance Use*, 25(3), 277-283.
- Shaffer, P. M., Gaba, A., Sprinckmoller, S. P., Starratt, E. L., & Smelson, D. A. (2019). Treatment Needs And Gender Differences Among Clients Entering A Rural Drug Treatment Court With A Co-occurring Disorder. *Drug Court Review*.
- Smelson, D. A., Gaba, A., Pressman, K., Clary, K. M., Shaffer, P. M., & Pinals, D. A. (2020). Embedding a co-occurring disorders rehabilitation intervention in veterans courts: a pilot study with male veterans. *Community mental health journal*, *56*(5), 970-977.
- Pinals, D. A., Gaba, A., Clary, K. M., Barber, J., Reiss, J., & Smelson, D. (2019). Implementation of MISSION—Criminal Justice in a treatment court: Preliminary outcomes among individuals with co-occurring disorders. *Psychiatric Services*, 70(11), 1044-1048.
- Smelson, D., Farquhar, I., Fisher, W., Pressman, K., Pinals, D. A., Samek, B., ... & Sawh, L. (2019). Integrating a co-occurring disorders intervention in drug courts: an open pilot trial. *Community mental health journal*, *55*(2), 222-231.
- Trojano, M. L., Christopher, P. P., Pinals, D. A., Harnish, A., & Smelson, D. (2017). Perceptions of voluntary consent among jail diverted veterans with co-occurring disorders. *Behavioral sciences & the law*, *35*(5-6), 408-417.

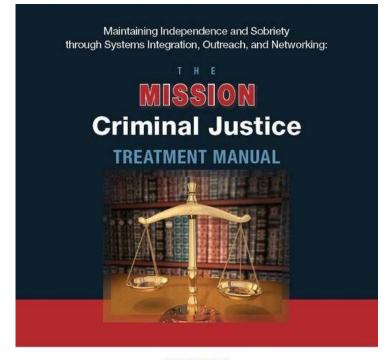
# One recent MISSION-CJ reentry study among 6 jails in Massachusetts:

- MISSION-CJ (n=173) as compared to a linkage only model (n=120).
- Higher 6 month engagement rate for MISSION-CJ (58.4%) versus linkage only (15.9%)
- Survival analysis revealed that engagement was significantly different between interventions and was not attenuated when baseline patient level factors were considered.\*
- Cox proportional Hazards indicated a 61.7% reduction in hazard of early discharge for individuals receiving MISSION-CJ as compared to a linkage only model (p < .0001), controlling for all covariates.



<sup>\*</sup>age, race, ethnicity, gender, length of CJ involvement, number of prior arrests, most problematic substance, length of pre-release engagement, receipt of MOUD.

# **Program Implementation Materials**



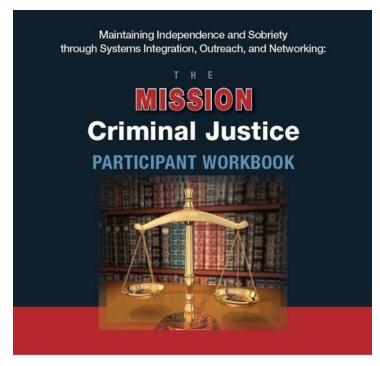
Debra A. Pinais M.D.

David A. Smelson, Psy.D.

Leon Sawh, M.P.H.

Jennifer Harter, Ph.D.

Douglas Ziedonis, M.D., M.P.H.



David A. Smelson, Psy.D.

Debra A. Pinals M.D.

Jennifer Harter, Ph.D.

Leon Sawh, M.P.H.

Douglas Ziedonis, M.D., M.P.H.

## **MISSION-CJ Support**

Download Manuals at missionmodel.org

Contacts:

David Smelson, <u>David.Smelson@umassmed.edu</u>

Debra Pinals, <u>pinalsD@Michigan.gov</u>