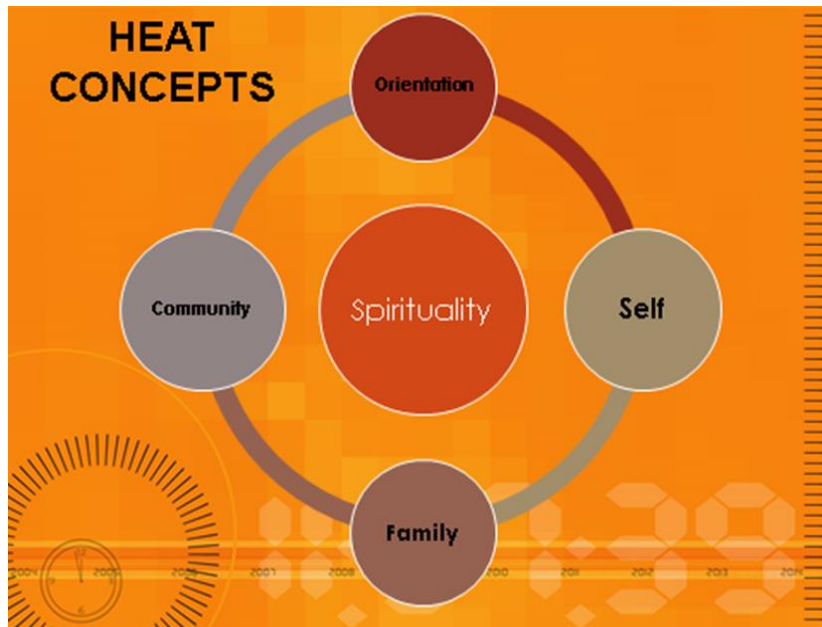


H.E.A.T.

Habilitation Empowerment Accountability Therapy

Darryl Turpin, MPA, CADC
The Pinwheel Group
Hon. Casey Clevenger
Treatment Court Commissioner

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H.E.A.T.

- 18 – 29 year old
- African American Males /Black Males
- Abuse, mild, moderate (some severe) DX
- 9 month (misdemeanors and felonies)
- Risk/Need Analysis (Accountability Emphasis)
- Cognitive based intervention
- Trauma Informed
- Addresses ambivalence and resistance
- Promising practice
- Alexandria LA, Seattle WA, Denver CO, Marion IN, Indianapolis IN, St Louis MO, Beaumont TX, Gary IN, Greenville MS, Springfield MO, Cleveland OH, Portland OR

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Habilitation vs. Rehabilitation"

- Treatment providers increasingly note that many clients require "habilitation," not simply "rehabilitation." In other words, some addicted persons have not lost functional capacities and skills as a result of their addiction but have, in fact, never acquired them.
- Many persons, for example, have not acquired the capacity to control impulses or to distinguish between emotional states. Some lack the skills to sustain day-to-day relationships with others, or suffer from Attention Deficit Disorder. The fact that more and more clients suffer from a lack of basic capabilities and skills makes the treatment of the underlying addiction more difficult.

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PETS- African American Summary

- Marijuana is the primary problem substance
- 63% are criminal justice referrals
- Likely to be from single parent homes
- Have high rates of victimization
- High rates of sexual activity
- Less severe substance use symptoms at admission to treatment

J Ungemack, M Cook, J Burleson, 2016

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Dr Dwayne Williams- Psychologist

- Communalism- bonding – preference for interdependence over independence
- Movement-emphasis expressive
- Stimulation – vs. mundane activities

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Content and Process

- CONTENT-MANY SCHOLARS EXPLAIN THAT EDUCATORS MUST TEACH BLACK STUDENTS ABOUT SUCCESSFUL BLACK AMERICANS WHO HAVE CONTRIBUTED TO CIVILIZATION.
- PROCESS-HOW YOU IMPLEMENT INSTRUCTIONS AND INTERVENTIONS. MAKE THE INFORMATION RELEVANT

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Cultural Relevancy

- PROFESSOR GLORIA LADSON-BILLINGS *COINED – “CULTURALLY RELEVANT TEACHING”*

- **RESEARCHERS ARGUE:**
 - *“students of color disengage in the classroom because they receive an education that DOES NOT speak to their culture, history, experiences, and values*
 - *White & Parham*
 - *(example of culture in the 4th grade Miami Herald)*

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Lifestyle

- Does the client have a lifestyle issue or a substance abuse issue?

- Can treatment adequately address the issues of lifestyle if it addresses the issues of substance abuse?

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What is Trauma?

- Experiences or situations that are emotionally painful and distressing, and that overwhelm an individual's ability to cope
- Chronic adversity (e.g., discrimination, racism, oppression, poverty)

Healing the Hurt: Trauma Informed Approaches to the Health of Boys and Young Men of Color, 2009

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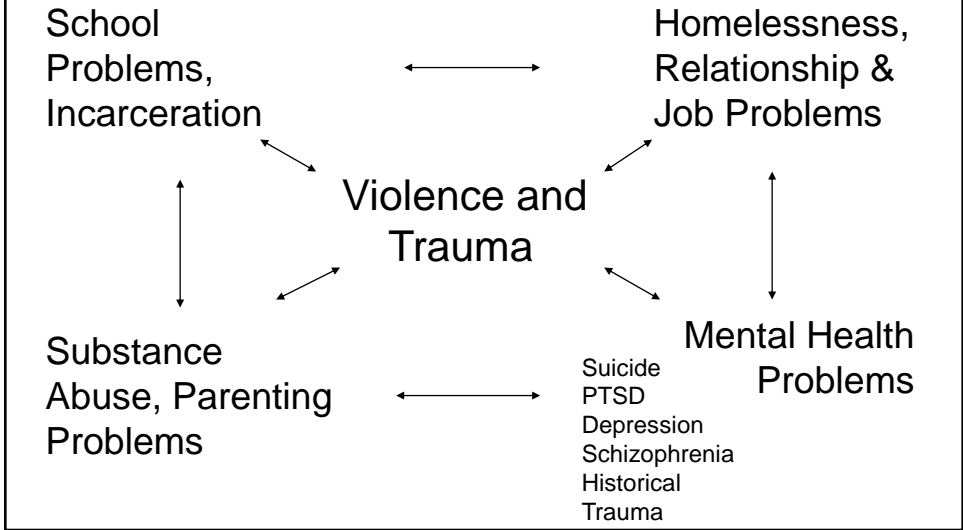
The Impact of Trauma

- Trauma is cumulative
- Trauma affects the developing brain
- Trauma increases likelihood of health risk behaviors (smoking, drinking, overeating) as means of coping
- Trauma is directly related to mental health symptoms, substance abuse, chronic physical illness, early mortality

Adverse Childhood Experiences Study, 2009

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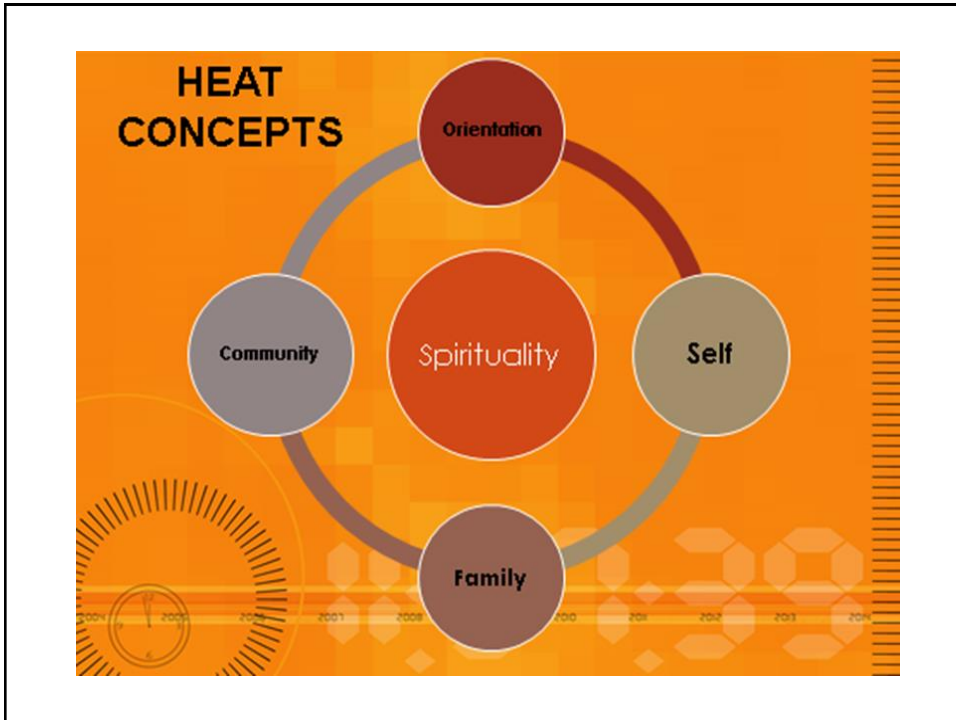
Trauma at the Core



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Lexington-Fayette KY Drug Court Study

- Improvements were seen in housing stability and employment
- showed improvements in substance use and mental health
- Increase in drug abstinence
- Reduction in participant depression, anxiety, hallucinations, and violent behavior
- Increases in attendance to non-religious and religious self-help groups and other recovery support

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H.E.A.T.

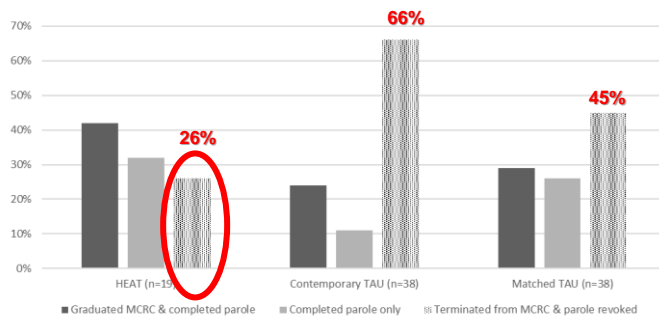
- **Paradigm**

- strength based
- culturally relevant
- empowerment
- self; knowledge of self
- family
- community; collective responsibility
- spirituality; principles to live by

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Study : Effect Size (n=19)

- Reentry drug court
- Condition of parole
- Administrative discharge from parole
- Contemporary comparison group (n=38)
- Matched comparison group (n=38)



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Self

- Stay Out the HEAT
- Black Manhood
- Decisions
- High Cost of low Livin'
- Messed Up Thinking
- F___ It
- The Last Poets
- Blame
- Survival
- Disrespect
- Hustlin'
- The Ideal Self

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Family

- Impact On the Black Family
- Wounded
- Forgiveness
- Enabling and Entitlement
- Absent Father
- Breaking the Chain
- Love or Lust
- Intimate Partner Violence
- Baby Momma Drama
- Fatherhood
- Being an Involved Father
- Strengths of the Black Family

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Community

- Safe and Healthy Community
- Institutional Barriers to Equity
- Advocacy, Policy and Social Justice
- Who Are Our Leaders
- My Hood
- Root Causes
- Healing Voices

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Spirituality

- Honesty
- Acceptance
- Perseverance
- Accountability
- Hope
- Faith
- Self- Control
- Responsibility
- Forgiveness
- Commitment
- Strength
- Love

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Racial Disparities in Drug-Related Criminal Justice

- Black and Hispanic adults are:
 - More likely than their White peers to be jailed pending trial for comparable charges
 - Less likely to receive a community sentence of probation or diversion to treatment for the same offenses
 - Sentenced to longer terms of probation or incarceration for the same offenses

Marlowe & Cheeseman, 2021

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Racial Graduation Rates

- White males are more likely than Black, Hispanic, and female participants to successfully graduate from treatment courts (Finigan, 2009; Marlowe, 2013; Marlowe et al., 2016)
- Graduation rates vary as much as 25-40% (Belenko, Dannerback et al., 2006; Shaffer, 2006)

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How to Increase BIPOC Graduation Rates

- Providing family/marital counseling increases graduation rates (Ho et al, 2018)
- Offer more culturally specific treatment services (Gallagher & Nordberg, 2018), such as HEAT (Marlowe et al., 2018)
- Offer vocational and educational training (Shannon et al., 2018)
- Utilize treatment services that focus on the specific drug(s) being used (Marlowe, 2013)

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HEAT Facilitator Training



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Implementing Culturally Competent Treatment



- Peer Support / Case Management
- Representation
- Focus on Cognitive Behavioral Therapy
- Flexibility with Clinical Treatment
- Waive Fees
- Incorporate with Job Skills Training

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Meet with Stakeholders

- Met with decision makers in the Prosecuting Attorneys Office regarding access and graduation rate
- Met with public defenders regarding data
- Educate team members on disparities
- Allrise Equity Toolkit
- Expanded treatment partners

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Eligibility Criteria

- Subjective vs Objective
- Any party may refer for eligibility determination
- Eligibility checklist
- Filed in criminal case and available to all parties
- Prosecuting Attorney can still make argument at sentencing, but conditions of probation are a judicial decision
- 2017: 21%; 2018: 22%; 2019: 30%

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Eligibility Checklist

ELIGIBLE _____ NOT ELIGIBLE _____ TC # _____

Name _____ Date _____ TC _____

Case(s) Referred: _____

ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA for TREATMENT COURT

Place a checkmark in the box if defendant's circumstances are COMPLIANT with requirements for eligibility. If all boxes are checked, the defendant is eligible for TC.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Must be 18 years of age or older.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Must be resident of Boone or Callaway County. (TC II must reside in Boone County; TCIII must live in Truman VA catchment.)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Must not be Designated Sex Offender requiring sex offender supervision, as determined by the Missouri Board of Probation and Parole.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Current charge must not be Dangerous Felony as defined by 556.061, RSMo.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Must be eligible for supervised probation <i>as charged</i> . TC I and TCIV: Must have Felony charge eligible for supervised probation. TCIII: Must be able to supervise and provide UA collection from county of residence.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Must have treatment need. If TC II: must be eligible for CPRC services from a designated MH provider. If TC III: must be eligible for VA services.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Must not be terminated from TC without a change in circumstances which would include: 1) successful completion of institutional treatment or court-ordered detention sanction, 2) successful completion of community treatment program; 3) change in probation status; 4) change in home plan and support network; or 5) other significant change deemed appropriate by TC Team.

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Improving Outcomes

- 77% of Black males referred to HEAT have graduated from that program
- Court fees waived for HEAT graduates
- Black males are staying engaged in treatment court longer
- Countless Testimonials including the Story of “BO” in Highway to Justice
- Research is ongoing on recidivism, Treatment Court graduation, etc.

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Questions and Comments

- **Contact:**

Darryl Turpin

www.heattime.org

darrylturpin@yahoo.com.com

502.558.1224

Commissioner Casey Clevenger

sjoleclevenger@gmail.com