Using Culture to Enhance Drug Court

Kristina Pacheco, LADAC
Tribal Wellness Court Specialist
Learning Objectives

1. Identify the research behind culturally based treatment standards.

2. Review the Wellness Court Model and its relation to existing Drug Court Standards and Best Practices.

3. Examples from innovative Wellness Courts.
Tribal Key Components

www.WellnessCourts.org

Tribal Key Components recognize

- Community involvement
- Family relationships and involvement
- Culture and Tradition
- Exercise of Tribal Sovereignty
NADCP Adult Drug Court Standards

nadcp.org/standards
Key Component #1: Individual and Community Healing Focus

Brings together treatment, healing resources, and the tribal justice process by using a team approach to achieve the healing of the participant and to promote Native nation building and the well-being of the community.
THE CULTURAL ICEBERG

SURFACE CULTURE
- Food
- Flags
- Festivals
- Fashion
- Holidays
- Music
- Performances
- Dances
- Games
- Arts & Crafts
- Literature
- Language

DEEP CULTURE

Communications Styles and Rules:
- Facial Expressions
- Gestures
- Eye Contact
- Personal Space
- Touching
- Body Language
- Conversational Patterns in Different Social Situations
- Handling and Displaying of Emotion
- Tone of Voice

Notions of:
- Courtesy and Manners
- Friendship
- Leadership
- Cleanliness
- Modesty
- Beauty

Concepts of:
- Self
- Time
- Past and Future
- Fairness and Justice
- Roles related to Age, Sex, Class, Family, etc.

Attitudes toward:
- Elders
- Adolescents
- Dependents
- Rule
- Expectations
- Work Authority
- Cooperation vs. Competition
- Relationships with Animals
- Age
- Sin
- Death

Approaches to:
- Religion
- Courtship
- Marriage
- Raising Children
- Decision-Making
- Problem Solving
TIP 61

SAMHSA:
Behavioral Health Services for American Indians and Alaskan Natives
Sean Bear; BA, CADC
Meskwaki Tribal Nation
National American Indian and Alaskan Native Addiction Technology Transfer Center

Billie Jo Kipp, PhD.
Blackfeet
Guidelines from TIP 61

- Importance of Historical Trauma
- Acceptance of a Holistic View of Behavioral Health
- Role of Culture & Cultural Identity
- Recognition of Sovereignty
- Significance of Community
- Value of Cultural Awareness
- Commitment to Culturally Responsive Services
- Significance of the Environment
- Respect for Many Paths
Importance of Historical Trauma

• Some form of Historical Trauma has happened to Native Americans

• Whether it was contact with European Culture, other tribes, boarding school experiences, government relocation – varies from tribe to tribe

• Collecting this information during an assessment

• Being knowledgeable about the tribal or community history
Acceptance of Holistic View of Behavioral Health

• Mental Health and Substance abuse not seen as diagnoses, diseases, physical or character flaws

• Seen as an imbalance with the individuals relationship to the world
Role of Culture and Cultural Identity

• Substance Abuse Disorders are viewed as consequences of loss of culture
• Maintaining connection to ones culture is seen as a preventative measure
• Reconnecting to ones culture one can reclaim the strengths inherent in the cultural teachings
• Through an assessment, an individuals connectedness to their culture and community
Role of Tribal Sovereignty

• Tribes are sovereign nations; with own forms of tribal governments and codes.

• Understanding Tribal sovereignty and governance of tribal services helps in navigating referrals for service and the judicial system
Significance of Community

- Participation in the Tribal Community
- Knowledge of Tribal Systems and service delivery
- Participants may choose to utilize outside services
Value of Cultural Awareness

• Providers understanding of how their view of culture affects them

• Not specific to race or ethnicity; but can include beliefs, values and attitudes

• Providers awareness of our beliefs and values can influence diagnosis, definitions of normal and abnormal behavior and recommendations for healing
Commitment to Culturally Responsive Services

• Organization have an obligation to ensuring a high quality of care and the cultural competence of all staff

• Cultural competence is important at all phases

• Cultural competence provides the individual with a sense of safety and that culture is important in the healing process
Significance of the Environment

• Culturally reflective Environment
Seating & Participant involvement in court reviews

BEFORE

AFTER

Allows them to give positive feedback and have their voice be heard. It can be very powerful and moving!
Smudge and Prayer

Each court session one of the cultural advisors leads with a smudge, prayer, and one of the 7 Grandfather teachings.
Respect for Many Paths

• There is no one right way

• Through assessment and asking the individual their cultural identification

• Use of Evidence Based Practices (EBP)
Examples of Evidence Based Practices

• Cognitive Behavioral Therapy
• Motivational Interviewing
• Community Reinforcement Approach
• Trauma Informed Treatment
• Mindfulness Based Interventions
• MATRIX
The Mission of the WAABSHKI-MIIGWAN (White Feather) Program is to implement a collaborative partnership among the community, service providers, court and adults who face substance abuse challenges and to restore holistic balance using Odawa values and teachings as envisioned by our ancestors to spark the healing and rehabilitation of non-violent addicted offenders.
Graduation
Questions?

Thank You!

KRIStINA@TLPI.ORG