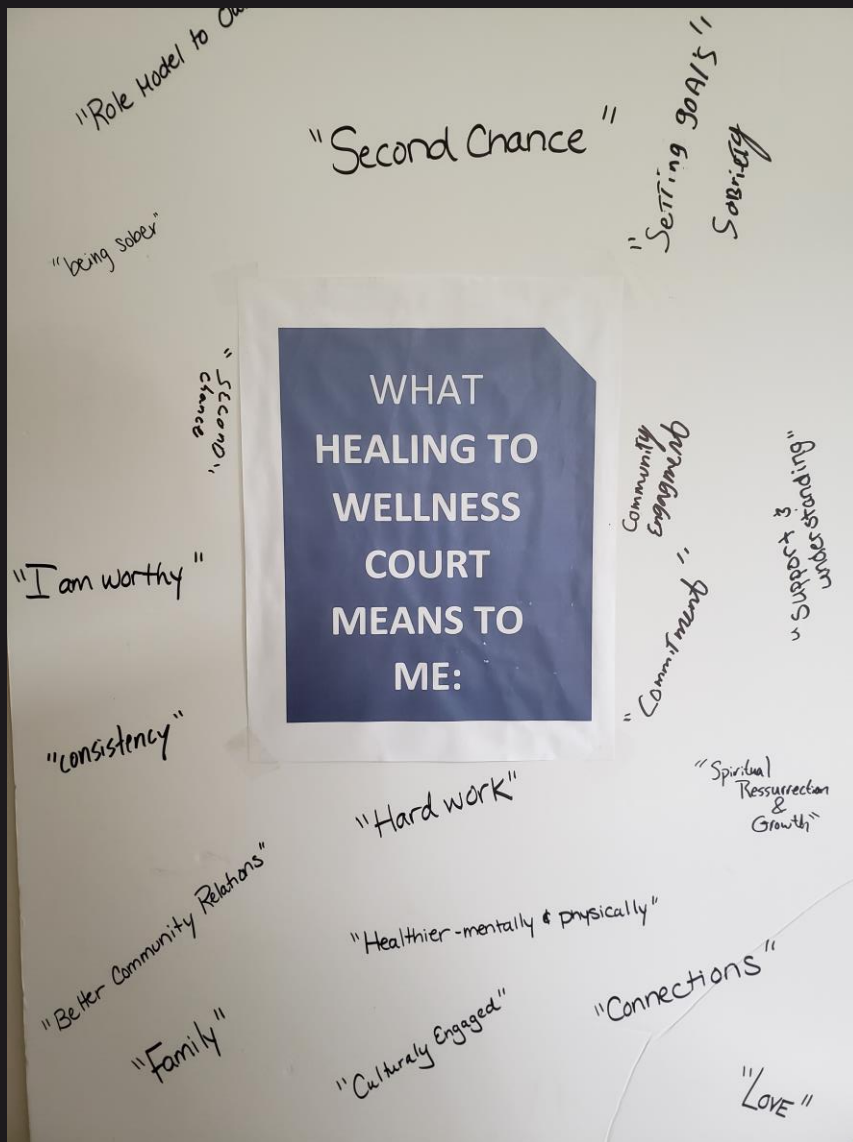


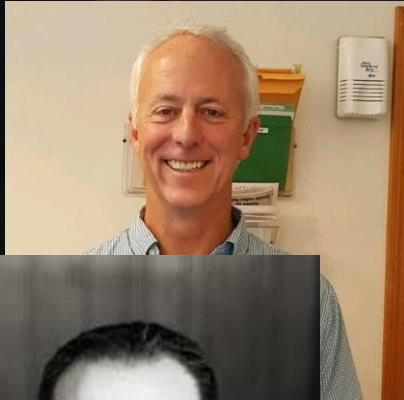


A Braided Services Approach to Wellness and Recovery: A Penobscot Perspective

*Eric M. Mehnert, Chief Judge
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Cultural Advisor*



- Second chance
- Connections
- Support & Understanding
- Consistency
- I am worthy
- Role Model to Our Youth
- Working Together
- Hard work
- Better community relations
- Love
- Family
- Setting goals
- Sobriety
- Community engagements
- Commitments



Our Team





Braiding services of care is to ensure the participant has support, access to resources, and connection with others.

Inter woven practices of each discipline that strengthens the individuals ultimate goal of healing and wellness.

Operational Tenants during your team meeting

- Each person has an opportunity to speak during the team meeting
- Discussions for incentives or sanctions
- Voting process
- Trust
- Confidentiality
- Open to change positions

*Examples of
braided
services coming
together to
support
recovery, well-
being and
connection*

- Case Manager: supervised visitation for families involved in child protective matters
- Police department: weekend and holiday check-ins, welfare checks, observed urinary screenings
- Housing: access to emergency funding
- MAT Program: continuum of care for participants incarcerated
- DV/SA: collaboration with the court to host a 6 week shawl making workshop
- Nutrition: cooking classes and how to read labels
- Health Department: recovery transportation
- Elders: story telling, dream catcher making
- Education: help with student aid, waiver funding

4 Fundamental Tenants

What we have found through this work that these 4 fundamental tenants are:

Which leads to:

Alienation drives addiction.



Criminal behavior & substance use is not the problem, the problem is unresolved trauma.



Behavior is changed using positive reinforcement.



Commitment v. Compliance.

Tribal Key Components

In 1997 these 10 Key Components were developed by NADCP.

In 2003 TLPI modified those components to meet the needs of tribal communities.

1

Individual and
Community Healing
Focus

2

Referral Points and
Legal Process

3

Screening & Eligibility

4

Treatment &
Rehabilitation

5

Intensive Supervision

6

Sanctions & Incentives

Tribal Key Components

In 1997 these 10 Key Components were developed by NADCP.

In 2003 TLPI modified those components to meet the needs of tribal communities.

7

Judicial Interaction

8

Monitoring &
Evaluation

9

Continuing
Interdisciplinary &
Community Education

10

Team Interaction

4 Phase Program

At Penobscot, our phases are our
medicines.

Tobacco, Cedar, Sage and
Sweetgrass.



What happens after commencement?



- Bonds to the team and peers reduce due to lack of structured interactions
- Connections become strained between peers
- Breakdown in routine, structure and accountability
- Rise in likelihood of reoccurrence of substance use

After Care Strategies

- Face to face contact with case manager at 1st month after commencement, then at 2nd month, 3rd month, 6th month and one year anniversary.
- Check in is scheduled for one hour to review current living situation, recovery efforts, any relapses, criminal or civil infractions, cultural and community engagements etc.
- Referrals can be placed and followed up on.
- Continued engagement with team members and participants , cultural activities, and family nights.



Woliwoni/Meegwetch

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