



Bringing Effective Native American Substance Abuse and Co-Occurring Prevention and Treatment Programs Home

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Today's Topics

- SAMHSA's National and Regional Perspective
- Tribal Law and Order Act (TLOA)
- Prevention, Recovery, and Tribal Resources
- Principles of Substance Abuse and Co-Occurring Treatment
- Community & Program Examples

SAMHSA's Vision

America is a nation that understands and acts on the knowledge that ...



- Behavioral health is essential to health.
- Prevention works.
- Treatment is effective.
- People recover.

Examples of SAMHSA grants supporting Tribal programs

➤ CSAP

- Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF-SIG)
- Drug Free Communities
- Sober Truth on Preventing Underage Drinking

➤ CMHS

- Circles of Care (COC)*
- Garrett Lee Smith: State/Tribal Suicide Prevention Program
- Linking Actions for Unmet Needs in Children's Mental Health (Project LAUNCH)

➤ CSAT

- Access to Recovery
- Recovery Oriented Systems of Care
- Adult Treatment Courts
- Assertive Adolescent and Family Treatment
- Offender Reentry
- SBIRT
- Treatment Drug Courts

*SAMHSA's only Tribal-specific grant offering

National Registry of Evidence Based Programs & Practices (NREPP)

www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/

➤ Research Based Practice

- Project Venture – National Indian Youth Leadership Project
www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/programfulldetails.asp?PROGRAM_ID=146
- American Indian Life Skills
www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/programfulldetails.asp?PROGRAM_ID=118
- Canoe Journey
- Equine Therapy

➤ Practice Based Practice

- Native HOPE (Helping Our People Endure)
www.ihs.gov/nonmedicalprograms/nspn/

➤ Culture Based Practice

- Gathering of Native Americans
www.preventiontraining.samhsa.gov/CTI05/Cti05ttl.htm
- Sweat Lodge
- Talking Circle

SAMHSA Technical Assistance

- **SAMHSA Office for Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse (OIASA)**
www.samhsa.gov/tloa
- **National American Indian Addiction Technology Transfer Center**
<http://www.nattc.org/index.html>
- **Center for the Application of Prevention Technologies**
<http://captus.samhsa.gov/about-us>
- **Native American Center for Excellence**
<http://nace.samhsa.gov/>
- **National Child Traumatic Stress Network**
<http://nctsn.org/>
- **Disaster Technical Assistance Center**
<http://www.samhsa.gov/dtac/>

National American Indian & Alaska Native Addiction Technology Transfer Center



National American Indian & Alaska Native

ATTC

Addiction Technology Transfer Center Network
Funded by Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration



The NAIAN-ATTC is the national subject expert on the adoption of culturally legitimate addiction treatment/recovery services to support professionals working with AI/AN clients with substance use and other behavioral health disorders.

Native America Center for Excellence

NACE is a national resource to address issues related to substance abuse prevention and behavioral health in Native American communities

- Information Resources
- Training and Technical Assistance
- Specialized Services for SAMHSA Programs & Tribal Grantees

The screenshot shows the NACE website homepage. At the top left is the NACE logo, which features a stylized sun or fan shape above the letters 'NACE'. Below the logo is the text: 'Prevention programs, practices and policies for the American Indian and Alaska Native Community'. To the right of the logo is a navigation bar with links for 'CONTACT US', 'LOGIN', and 'SEARCH'. Below this is a red banner with the text 'SUBSTANCE ABUSE & MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION' and 'NATIVE AMERICAN CENTER FOR EXCELLENCE'. Underneath the banner is a navigation menu with links for 'YOUTH', 'FAMILIES', 'COMMUNITY', 'SCHOOLS', and 'TRIBAL LEADERS'. A large image shows a group of diverse young people. Below the image is a 'HEADLINES' section with three items: 'Actor Adam Beach Warns Native Youth of Alcohol, Drugs Read more', 'TIME SENSITIVE BJA Releases Solicitations for Reentry Programs Targeting Substance use Disorders or Co-occurring Mental Health Disorders More information', and 'TIME SENSITIVE Department of Justice (DOJ) announces Fiscal Year 2010 Coordinated Tribal Assistance Solicitation More information'. At the bottom right of the page is a 'Welcome to the Native American Center for Excellence!' message, followed by a paragraph about NACE's mission and a link to the 'Resource Library'. Below that is a message: 'We hope you find this website helpful and look forward to hearing your comments.'

<http://nace.samhsa.gov>

Additional Resources

- **Indian Health Services (IHS)**
www.ihs.gov/
- **National Center on Substance Abuse and Child Welfare**
www.ncsacw.samhsa.gov/
- **National Indian Child Welfare Association**
www.nicwa.org/
- **One Sky Center**
www.oneskycenter.org/
- **Western Interstate Commission on Higher Education**
www.wiche.edu/

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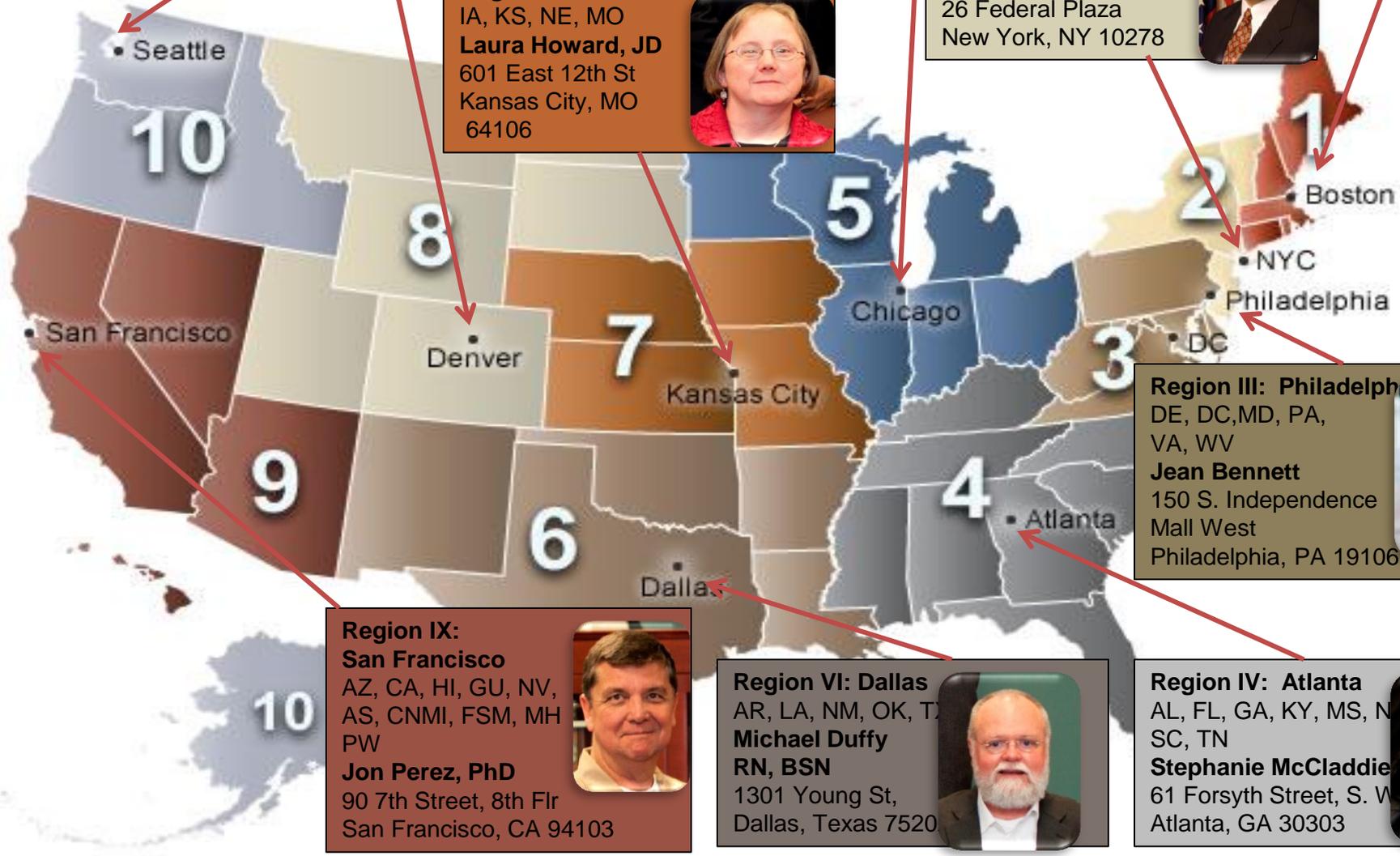
Region IX: San Francisco
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Tribal Law and Order Act of 2010 and SAMHSA:

an Update from the Office of Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse

Rod K. Robinson

Director, Office of Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

ACF Tribal TANF Annual Meeting

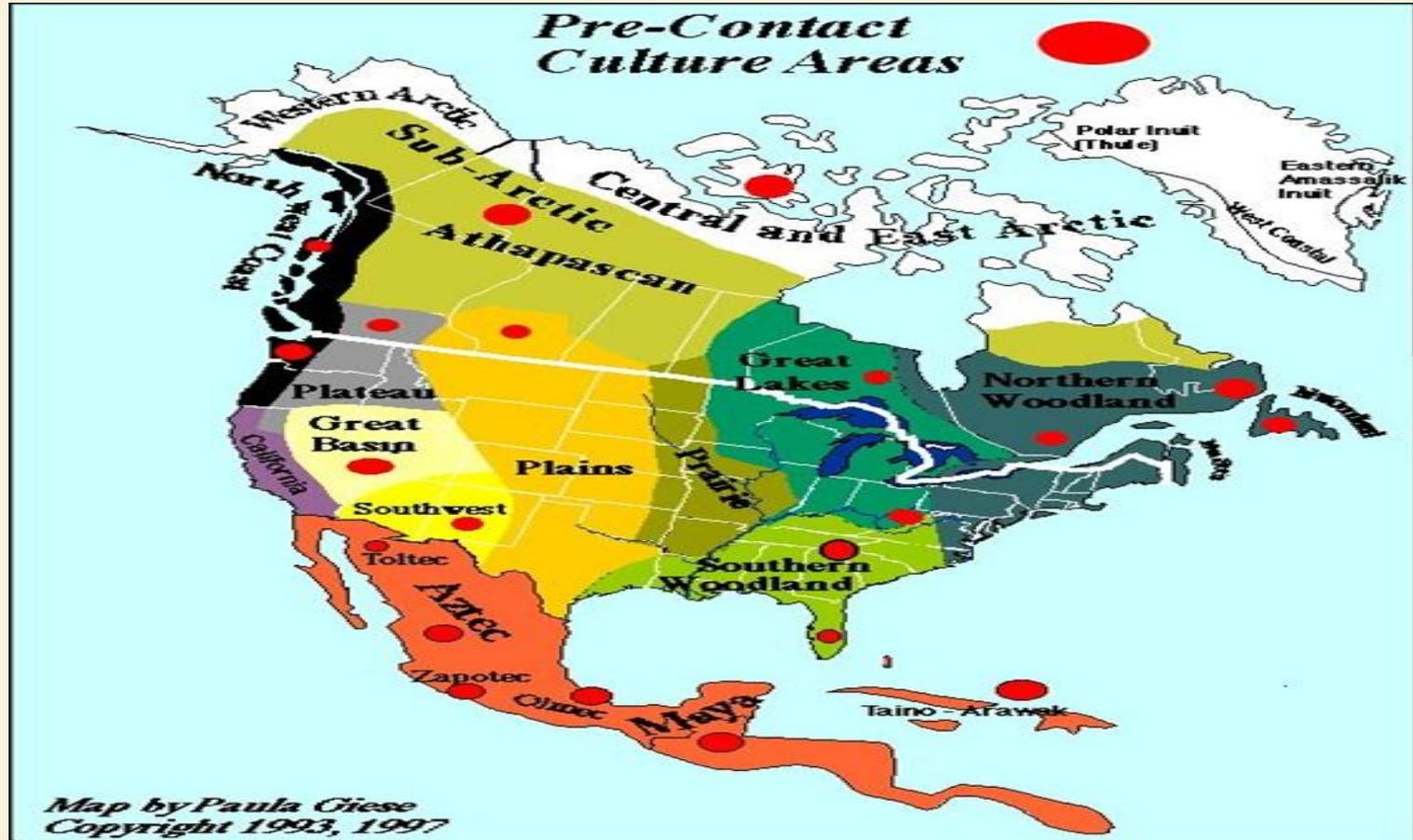
August 13, 2013
Denver, Colorado



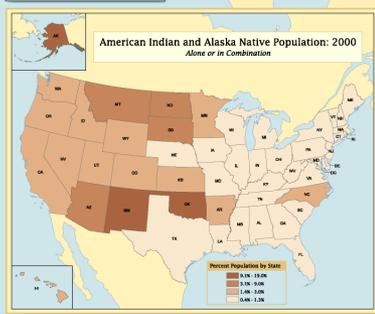
SAMHSA/OIASA leads collaboration to implement TLOA in Indian Country

- **Setting the context?** – the dramatic impact of substance abuse in Indian country
- **What is the approach?** – Congress' solution and the federal response to concerns expressed by Tribes
- **How are we doing?** – progress to date implementing TLOA
- **What's next?** – plans and works in progress

Through "Indian Eyes" ...



American Indians and Alaska Natives in the United States

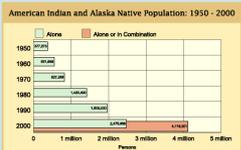


Ten Most Populated Reservations and Off-Reservation Trust Lands: 2000

Reservation	Population
Navajo Nation	300,000
San Carlos	150,000
Fort Belknap	100,000
Fort Mojave	100,000
Fort McDowell	100,000
Fort Mojave	100,000

Legend

- American Indian Reservation and/or Off-Reservation Trust Land (Green)
- Oklahoma Tribal Statistical Area
- Tribal Designated Statistical Area
- American Indian Reservation (Star)
- State Designated American Indian Statistical Area
- Alaska Native Regional Corporation
- International Boundary
- State Boundary





“Our children are taking their lives, our families are being torn apart, our culture is disappearing because of substance abuse, suicide and violence, it is time to act by committing our time, ideas and resources to stop this destruction” ,

“These words come straight out of my heart, my tears and my prayers”.

Health Disparities: A Snapshot

Indian Country Rates Nationally*

- 72 % higher suicide rate
- 92 % higher homicide rate
- 149 % higher unintentional injury rate
(includes motor vehicle crashes)
- 195 % higher diabetes rate
- 500 % higher tuberculosis rate
- 519 % higher alcoholism rate

*Retrieved from www.ihs.gov/Disparities.asp

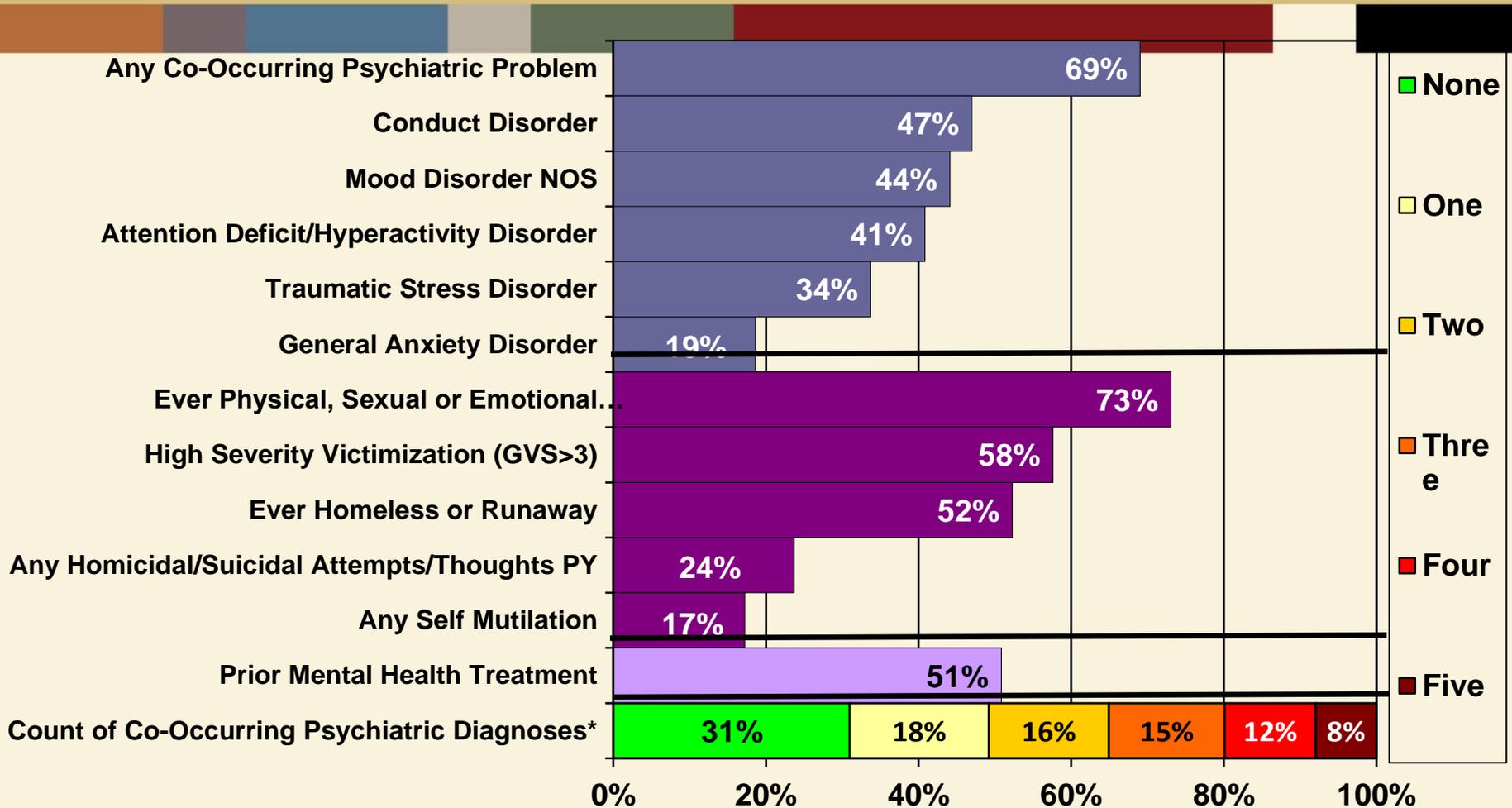
Health Disparities: A Snapshot

Urban Indian Rates Nationally*

- 38% higher accident mortality
- 54% higher diabetes mortality
- 126% higher chronic liver disease mortality
- 178% higher alcohol-related mortality
- Urban Indian youth are nearly 5 times more likely to attempt suicide requiring hospitalization than all other urban youth combined

*Urban Indian Health Institute (2004) The Health Status of Urban American Indian and Alaska Natives; (2010) Visibility Through Data: Health information for Urban American Indian and Alaska Native Communities, retrieved from www.uihi.org

Co-Occurring Psychiatric Problems

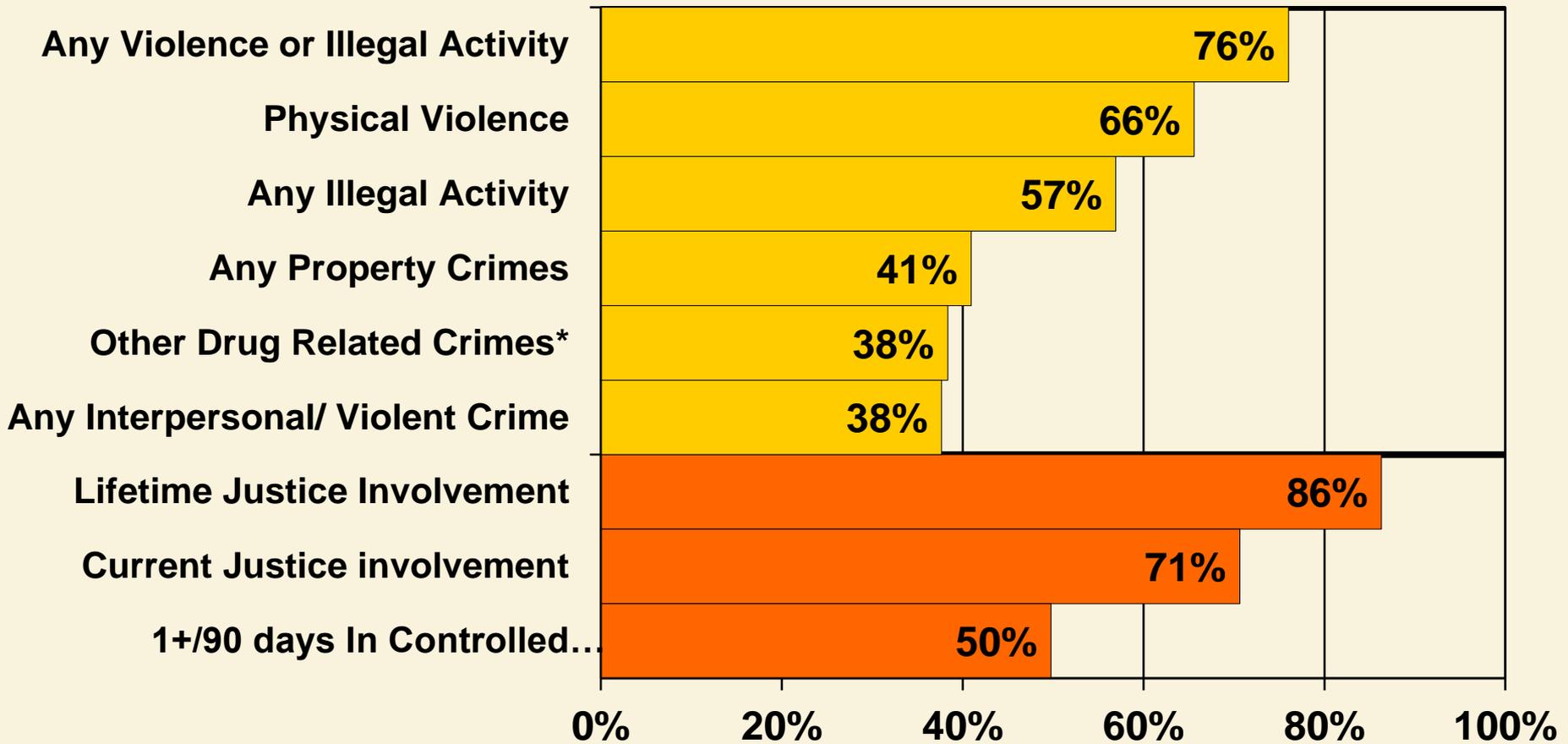


* Count of Conduct Disorder, ADHD/ADD Major Depressive Disorder, Traumatic Stress Disorder, and Generalized Anxiety Disorder



Source: GAIN-I 2010 SuperData subset to Native American/Hawaiian/Alaskan (n=3,749)

Past Year Crime & Justice Involvement



*Dealing, manufacturing, prostitution, gambling (does not include simple possession or use)



Source: GAIN-I 2010 SuperData subset to Native American/Hawaiian/Alaskan (n=3,768)

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Tribal Law and Order Act of 2010

- Signed into law July 29, 2010
- Reauthorizes and amends:
Indian Alcohol and Substance
Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (IASA) of
1986



Who are the Players?

Shared roles for addressing the issue

- Tribes are encouraged to participate and lead
- SAMHSA: prevent substance abuse and promote behavioral health
- IHS: treatment and rehabilitation
- BIA/BIE: programs in education, social services, law enforcement
- DOJ: public safety and law enforcement issues critical to tribal communities

Tribal Law and Order Act of 2010

Key Features:

- **Three main goals**
 - (1) Determine scope of the problems faced by Tribes
 - (2) Identify relevant resources and programs of each partner agency
 - (3) Coordinate existing agency programs with those established under the Act

Tribal Law and Order Act of 2010

Key Features:

- **Respect for Tribal sovereignty**
 - Unique historical, legal, moral responsibility
 - Tribal sovereignty to determine what's best for their people

Together, these are the basis of:

- Government-to-government relationship

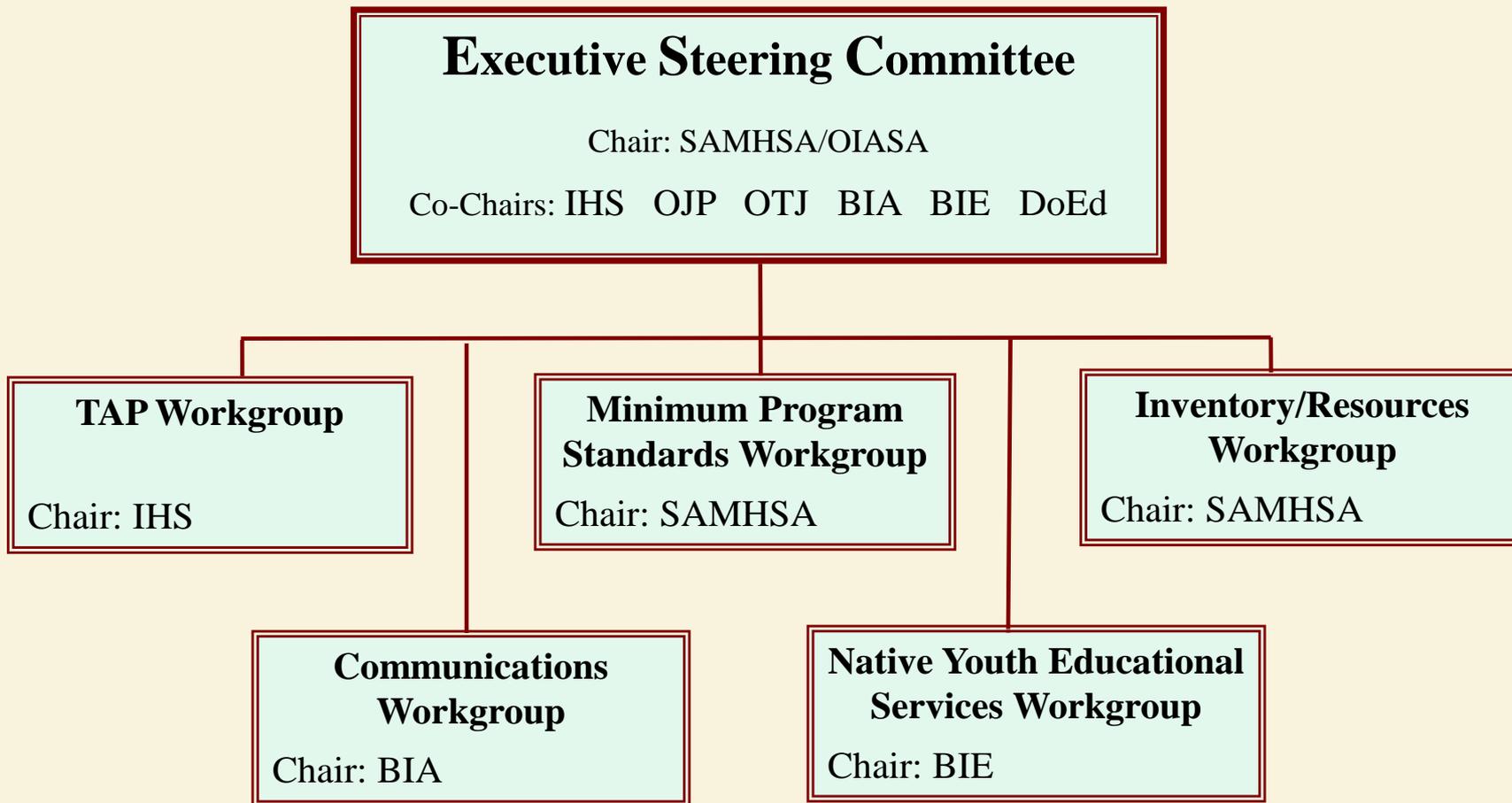
Tribal Law and Order Act of 2010

Key Features:

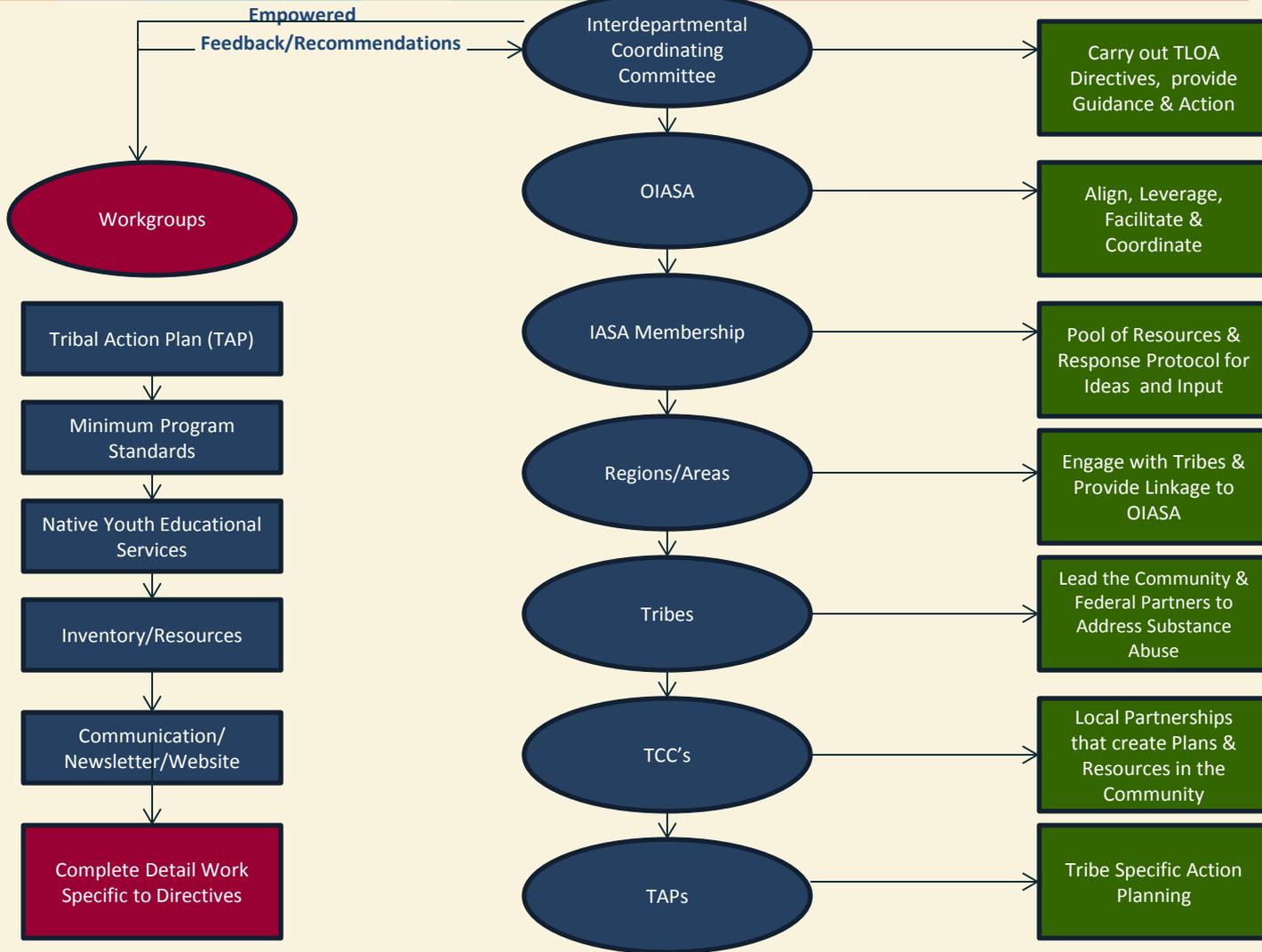
- **Encourage development of “TAPs”**
 - Tribal Action Plan → coordinate resources and programs to combat substance abuse in the tribe
 - Federal cooperation → at the tribe’s request, federal partner agencies help develop a TAP
 - Implementation → federal area representatives enter into agreement with tribe to implement TAP

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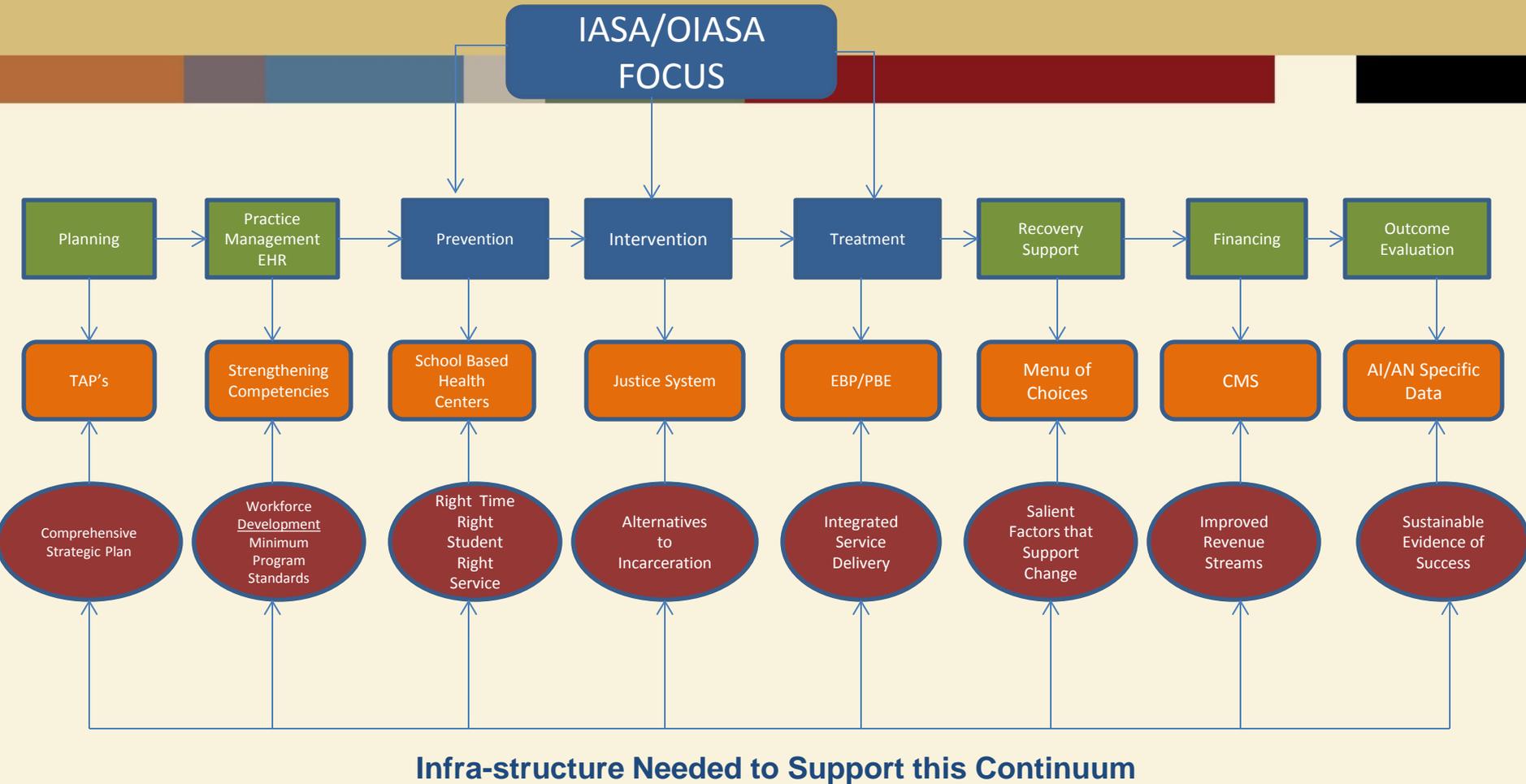
IASA Inter-departmental Coordinating Committee



SAMSHA Charged to Lead the TLOA Effort(s)



Visualizing the Continuum of Need in Indian Country



What is different with this TAP

- It is a Strategic Public Health and Safety planning process.
- It focuses on Substance Abuse, as the number one contributing factor to poor health, suicide, violence and hopelessness within Native Nations.

Value of Tribal Action Planning?

- Draws the community together for a specific purpose i.e. “impacts of substance abuse”
- Allows for a process to determine need and current capacity to meet the need
- Builds or strengthens service infrastructure
- Helps the tribe to be well positioned for opportunity or to contend with unplanned changes in the funding environments

Tribal Action Planning Guidelines

- Submission of a tribal resolution
- Request for technical assistance to conduct a strategic planning consultation
- OIASA will research the TA resources available and apprise the tribes.
- Tribes will submit their Tribal Action/Strategic Plan
- OIASA will begin tracking the plan to ensure that action is taken and/or funding opportunities are accessible to tribes in a timely manner

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What's Next for TLOA, IASA and OIASA

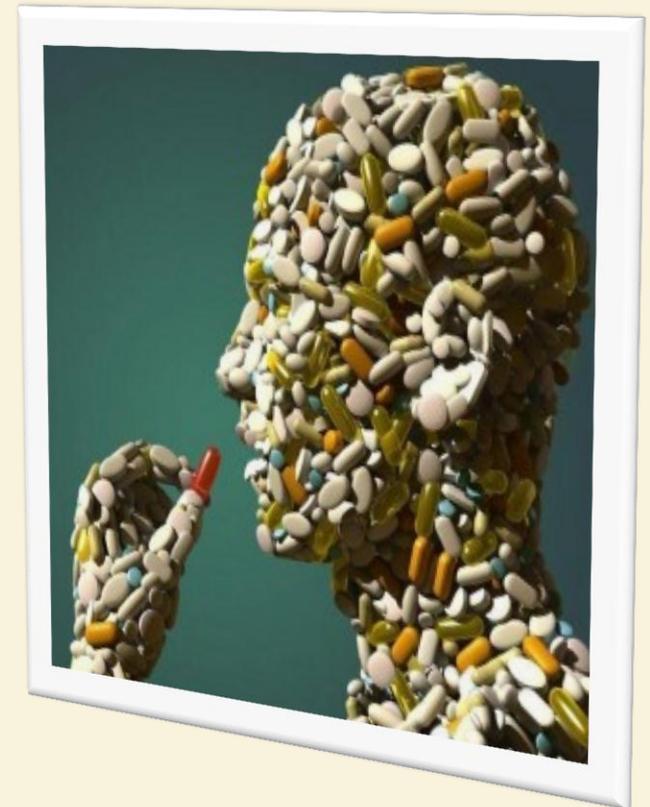
- Continued federal collaboration to;
 - Identify and create easier access to resources, help guide formal needs assess and evaluation, make T/TA available in a more coordinated fashion.
 - TAP guidance: Webinars, tool-kits, TA outreach
 - Improve communicate links/conduits with Tribes
 - Conduct a Tribal Policy Academy – SAMHSA/CMHS
 - Creation of the National AI/AN Addiction Technology Transfer Center – SAMHSA/CSAT

SAMHSA's Priorities

- Prevention and Health Promotion (SI 1)
- Trauma and Criminal Justice (SI 2)
- Health Care Reform (SI 4)
 - ***Enrollment Preparation***
 - ***Parity in Medicaid and Essential Benefits***
 - Provider Capacity Development and Workforce
 - ***Primary Behavioral Healthcare Integration***
 - Uniform Block Grant Application FY 2014 & 2015
 - Services, Payment Reform, Quality/Measures

Prevention and Health Promotion

- Substance Use and Mental Illness; Build emotional and behavioral health
- *Suicide Prevention*
- Prevent Underage Drinking
- *Prescription Drug Abuse/Misuse*



Recovery

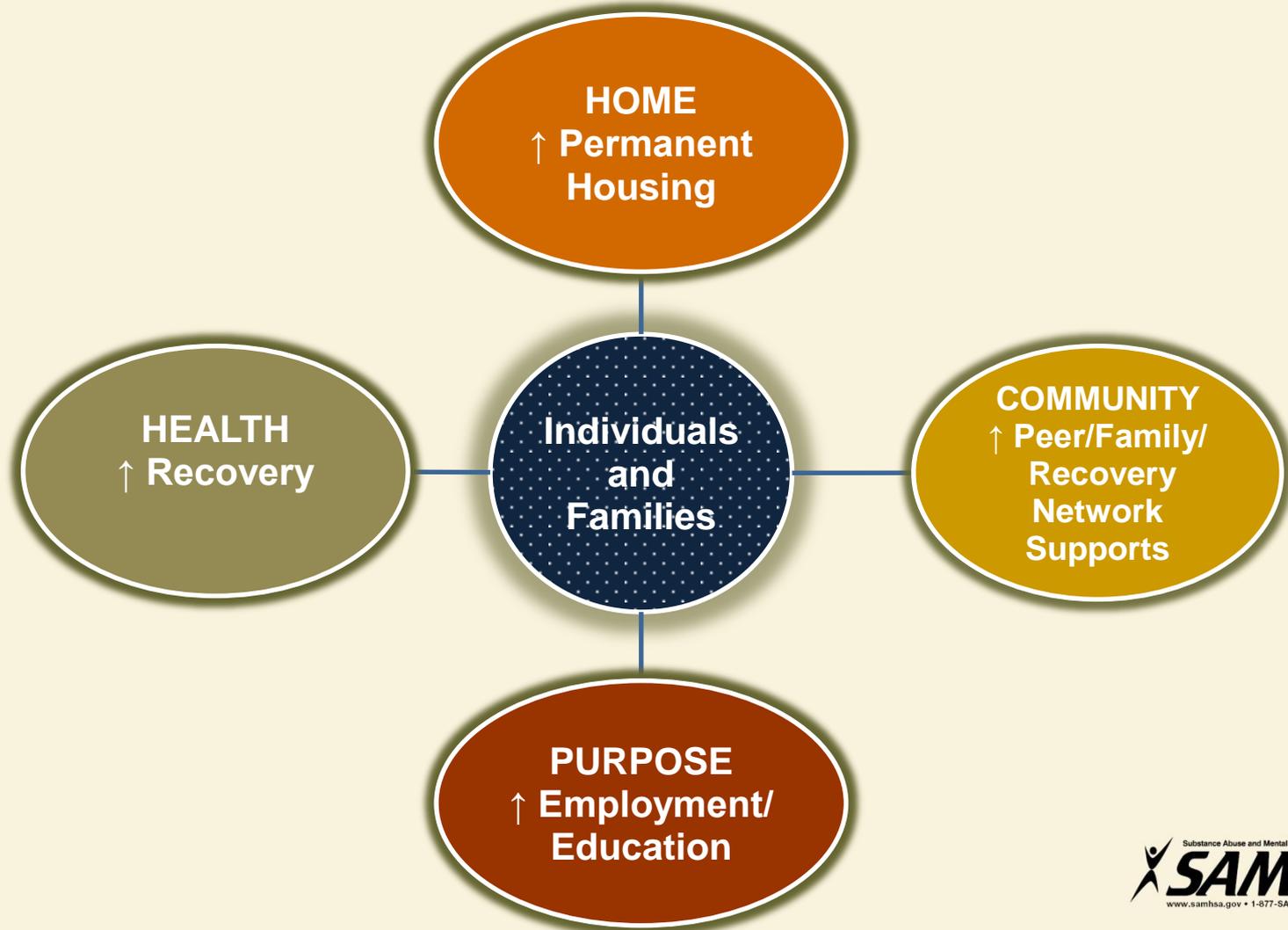
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10 GUIDING PRINCIPLES
OF RECOVERY

- Working common definition of recovery from mental disorders and/or substance use disorders
- ***A process of change through which individuals improve their health and wellness, live a self-directed life, and strive to reach their full potential***
- Incorporating into grants
- Exploring differences between recovery from MH conditions and from addictions

Recovery





Thoughts, Comments, & Questions...

Thank You!

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