

Southeast (HHS Region 4)





Collaboration is Key!

The Art of Building Collaborative and Effective Partnerships with Faith Communities

Presented by Reverend Robyn L. Burnett

About ATTC

The 2017-2022 ATTC Network is comprised of:

1 Network Coordinating Office

10 Domestic Regional Centers

6 International HIV Centers (PEPFAR funded)

Established in 1993 by SAMHSA, the domestic ATTCs:

Accelerate the adoption and implementation of evidence-based and promising addiction treatment and recovery-oriented practices and services;

Heighten the awareness, knowledge, and skills of the workforce that addresses the needs of people with substance use and/or other behavioral health disorders; and

Foster regional and national alliances among culturally diverse practitioners, researchers, policy makers, funders, and the recovery community.



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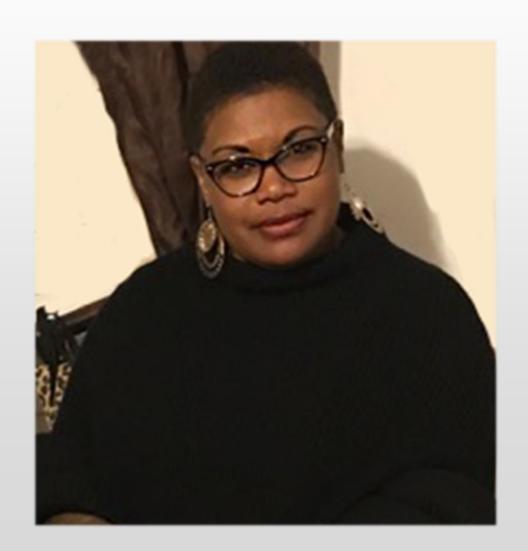
Addiction Technology Transfer Center Network
Funded by Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration



THE ART OF BUILDING COLLABORATIVE AND EFFECTIVE PARTNERSHIP WITH FAITH COMMUNITIES WEBINAR FEB. 13 2019 2-3PM EST

Presented by Reverend Robyn L. Burnett

Reverend Robyn L. Burnett



The Reverend Robyn Lynn Burnett is an Itinerant Elder in the 11th Episcopal District in The African Methodist Episcopal Church. Rev. Burnett is retired from the United States Army, and she is a Registered Nurse, who graduated from Lurleen B. Wallace in Opp, AL. She has a Bachelor of Business Administration from Faulkner University in Montgomery, AL. Rev. Burnett entered Turner Seminary of The Interdenominational Theological Center (ITC) in Atlanta and has a "Master if Divinity" (M.Div.) from the Interdenominational Theological Center.

As a womanist, historical theologian, with an aim of countering social injustices, Rev. Burnett is the Executive Director of *Intersectional Hope: Holistic Intervention thru Voices* (IHope). Rev. Burnett insists that IHope travels the many routes, highways and paths, that meet at an inhumane intersection, to combat discrimination, oppression and marginalization of humankind on the basis of political affiliation, religious belief, class, age, disability, ethnicity, gender, gender identity, national origin, race, sexual orientation or any other systemic othering.

Through Reverend Burnett's efforts, IHope is in harmonious partnership with AIDS Alabama, and together they have a goal of minimizing the stigma associated with HIV/AIDS in the Black Church. Collaboratively, IHope and AIDS Alabama continue to raise awareness, educate on the facts of HIV and AIDS, and offer onsite HIV rapid testing, housing, medication, and other life-saving assistance throughout the churches in the state of Alabama.

Faith Communities **Bridging the** Gap with Community Organizations

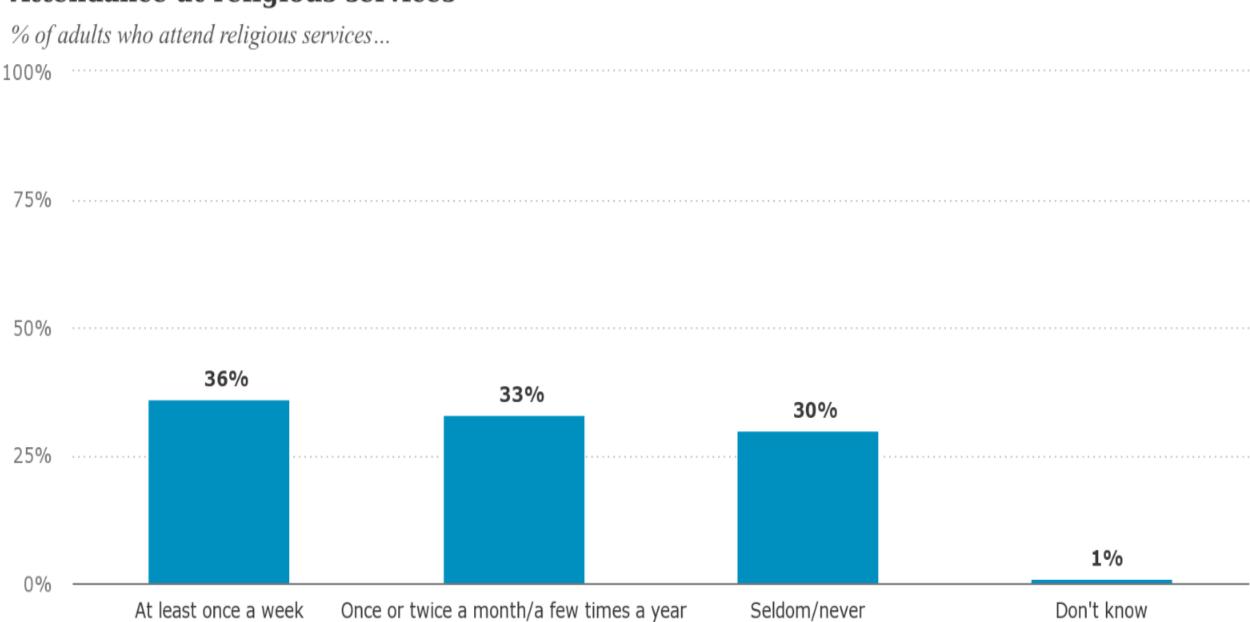
To Better Collaborate and Address Individuals' Mental, Physical and Spiritual Wellness



Objectives:

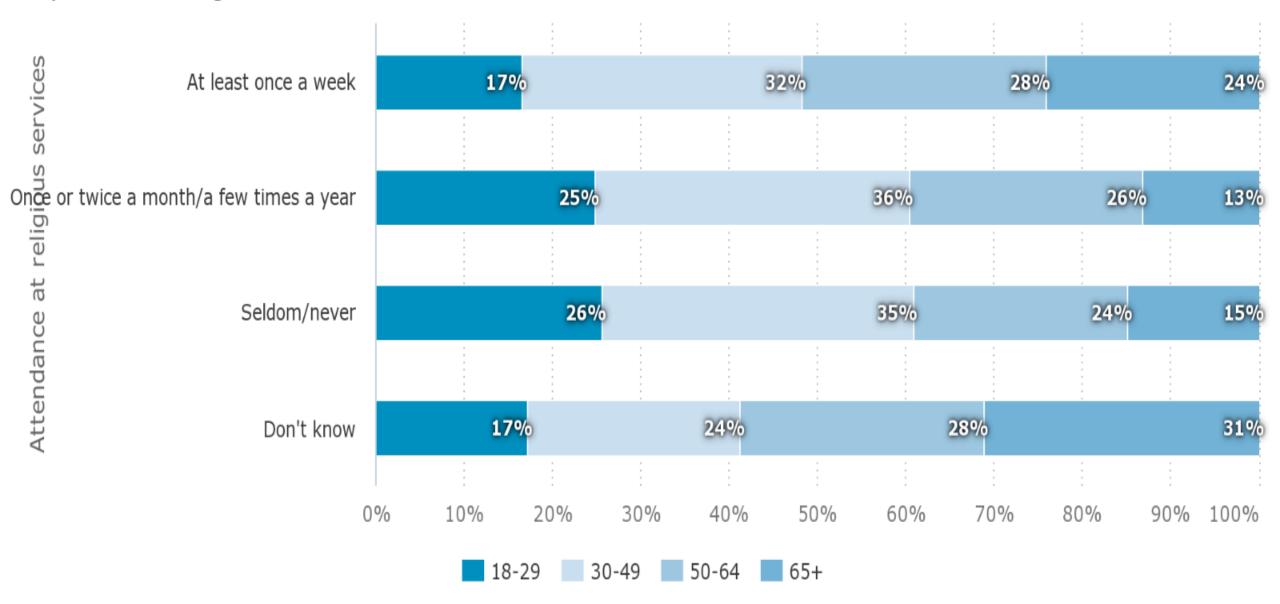
- Communities of Faith and community organizations identify their commonalities in order to collaborate and serve individuals with substance use disorders.
- Increase faith communities understanding of substance use disorders as a disease that adversely affects an individual's' mental, physical and spiritual being.
- Increase faith communities knowledge of the distinction between Pastoral Care and Mental health/Substance use Treatment
- Increase the <u>cultural sensitivity</u> awareness of Providers and Communities of Faith, who serve individuals with mental health issues and substance use disorders.





Age distribution by religious attendance

% of adults who are ages...



National Institute of Health 2015

 $Fact: 43.8 \; ext{million} \; ext{adults} \; ext{experience} \; ext{mental illness} \; ext{in} \; ext{a} \; ext{given} \; ext{year}.$



1 in 5 adults in America experience a mental illness.



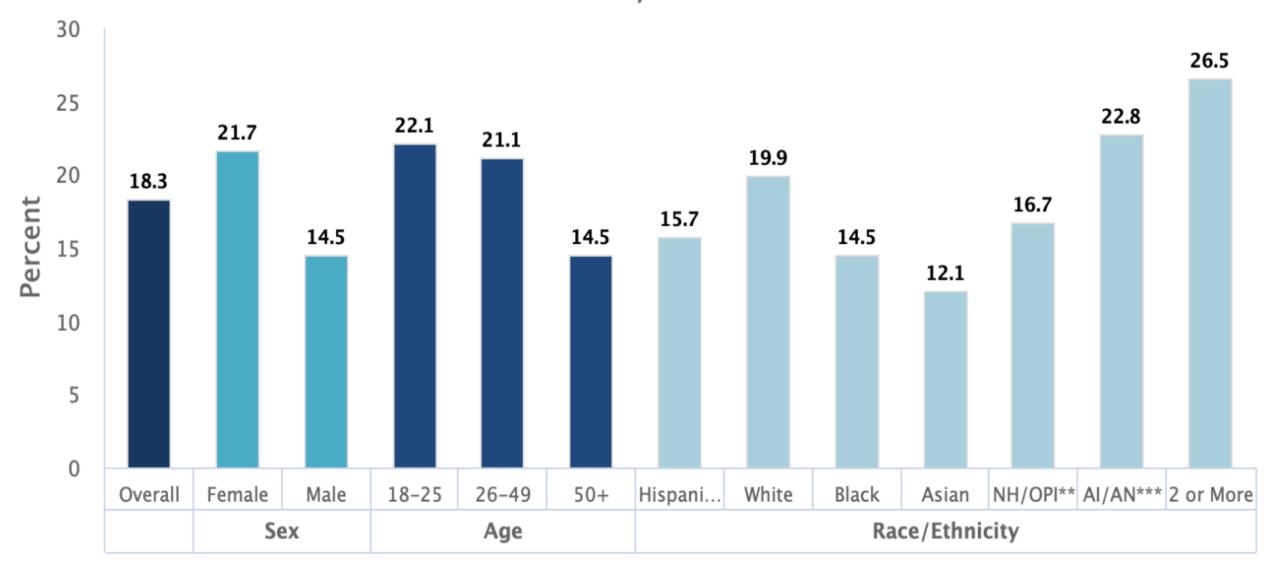
Nearly 1 in 25 (10 million) adults in America live with a serious mental illness.



One-half of all chronic mental illness begins by the age of 14; three-quarters by the age of 24.

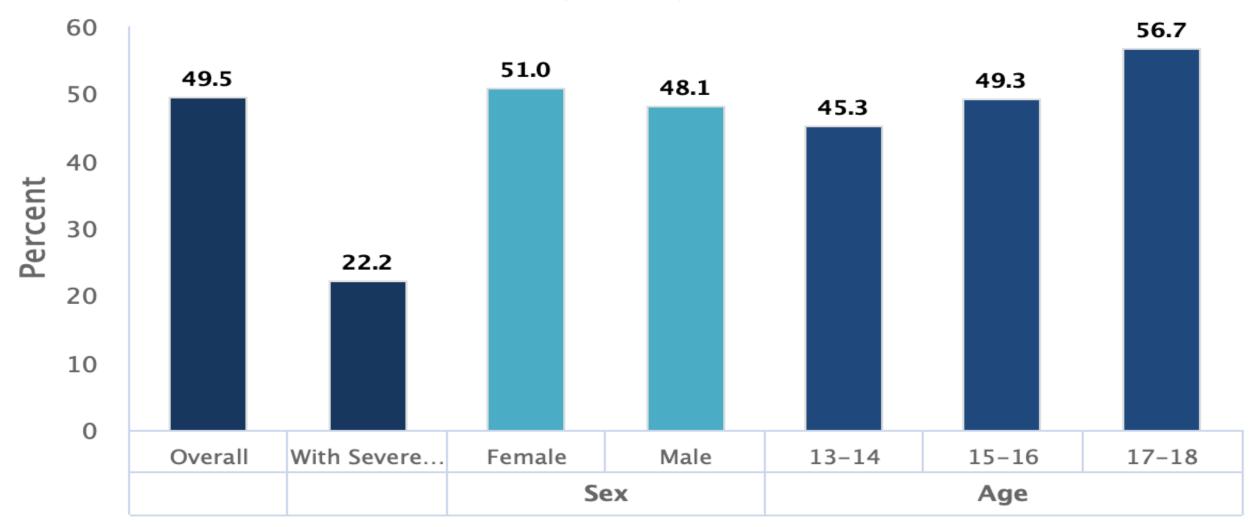
Past Year Prevalence of Any Mental Illness Among U.S. Adults (2016)

Data Courtesy of SAMHSA



Lifetime Prevalence of Any Mental Disorder Among Adolescents (2001–2004)

Data from the National Comorbidity Survey Adolescent Supplement (NCS-A)



Commonalities

Communities of Faith and community organizations identify their commonalities in order to collaborate and serve individuals with substance use disorders.

- Spiritual, emotion and physical involvement.
- Expecting life problems to be addressed.
- Expecting Bible/Treatment to provide answers that no other institution can provide
- Incorporated into the community to provide services for those who are in need.



Faith and Science

Increase faith communities understanding of substance use disorders as a disease that adversely affects an individual's' mental, physical and spiritual being.

- Incorporate moments of education during worship and hosting workshops.
- Substance use orders are "The work of the devil; God allowed it to happen, so you can have a testimony..."
- "African American women are too strong to be saddled with emotional problems and they do not require professional treatment." (Chanequa Walker-Barnes; Too Heavy a Yoke 2014)
- Substance use disorders occur when the recurrent use of alcohol and/or drugs causes clinically significant impairment, including health problems, disability, and failure to meet major responsibilities at work, school, or home (SAMHSA 2019).

Step 1

Unite with community organizations and providers for education.



Step 2

Deconstruct myths



Step 3

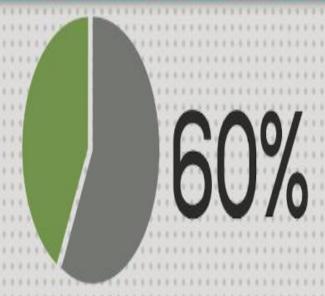
Reconstruct narratives that acknowledge substance use disorders as a disease.

Faith and Science

Did you know that addiction to drugs or alcohol is a mental illness?

- Substance use disorder changes normal desires and priorities. It changes normal behaviors and interferes with the ability to work, go to school, and to have good relationships with friends and family.
- In 2014, 20.2 million adults in the U.S. had a substance use disorder and 7.9 million had both a substance use disorder and another mental illness.

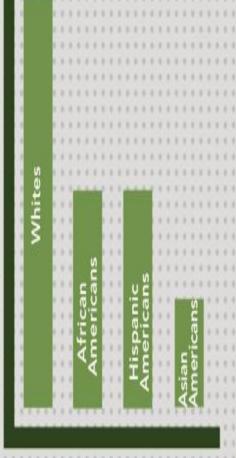
Treatment in America



Nearly 60% of adults with a mental illness didn't receive mental health services in the previous year.4



Nearly 50% of youth aged 8-15 didn't receive mental health services in the previous year.¹

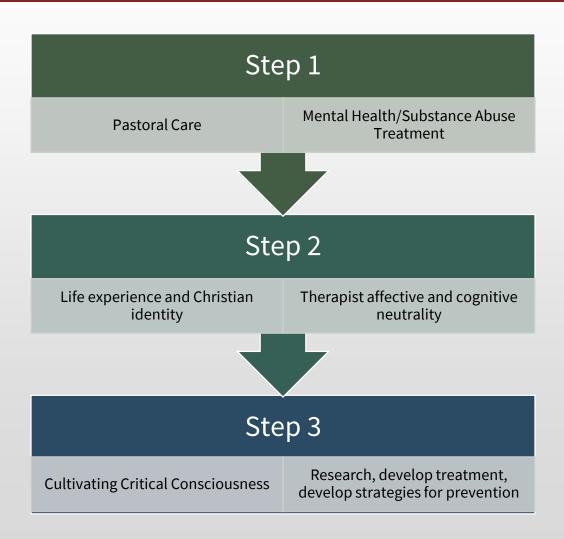


African American & Hispanic Americans used mental health services at about 1/2 the rate of whites in the past year and Asian Americans at about 1/3 the rate.¹

Understanding Scopes of Practice

Increase faith communities knowledge of the distinction between Pastoral Care and Mental health/Substance use Treatment

- Pastoral care is to cultivate a critical consciousness that informs/reminds the faith community that their burdens are not of their own choosing and the defense is not solely their responsibility (Chanequa Walker-Barnes; Too Heavy a Yoke 2014).
- Mental Health/Substance Abuse treatment involves an extensive amount of focused research, along with treatment and prevention strategies.



Understanding Scope of Practice

Mental Health Professionals

These professionals work in inpatient facilities, such as general hospitals and psychiatric facilities, and outpatient facilities, such as community mental health clinics, schools and private practices.

- Psychologists
- Psychiatrist
- Therapists
- Licensed Clinical Social Workers
- Clinicians
- Counselors
- Mental Health Nurse Practitioners
- Primary Care Physician

Cultural Sensitivity

Increase the <u>cultural sensitivity</u> awareness of Providers and Communities of Faith, who serve individuals with mental health issues and substance use disorders.

- Providers for substance use disorders and the Communities of Faith, must not impose their values upon others.
- Maintain an appropriate distance and focus upon the individual.
- Obtain a sense of cultural competence.

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)



Faith Based and Community Initiatives (FCBI)

FBCI is a model for how effective partnerships can be created between federal programs and faith-based and community organizations.

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)

Faith Based and Community Initiatives (FCBI)

 SAMHSA's <u>Faith-based and Community Initiatives</u> (FBCI) support several programs in mental health services, substance abuse prevention, and addiction treatment at the national, state, and local levels.

• *Training and technical assistance* for FCBI helps faith-based and community organizations deliver effective behavioral health and community-based social services.

 Several <u>online resources</u> are available to faith-based and community organizations serving individuals with mental health and substance use disorders.

Model Faith-Based Coalition and Collaborative Partnership

Community Health Interfaith Partnership (CHIP) - Atlanta, GA

A network of community and faith-based organizations advocating for and educating the public about the needs of those with mental illness and substance abuse disorders.

- *Mental Health First Aid*: is an 8-hour course that gives people the skills to help someone who is developing a mental health problem or experiencing a mental health crisis.
- <u>Crisis 24/7</u>: To access mental health and addictive disease crisis services call the Georgia Crisis and Access Line 1-800-715-4225 any time of the day or night and speak with someone who can help. GCAL can make appointments at the same time they are talking to the caller.
- Denominational Policies and Statements on Mental Illness.
- Signs of drug use, addiction, and abuse.
- List of Counseling centers in the Atlanta Area
- <u>Compassionate Congregations Toolkit</u> was created by C.H.I.P. to put into the hands of clergy and lay leaders the tools they need to minister to the people in their faith communities or people whom they may encounter in the neighborhood who have a mental or addictive illness ... to help promote faith communities where awareness, welcome, support, and spiritual care for individuals and families facing mental illness are provided, where barriers of fear and stigma are broken down by openness, education, and personal connection.



Prevention for Children

Children are often predisposed to traumatic events and unfortunate circumstances that put them at risk for substance abuse disorders.

It is vitally important to treat underlying factors for prevention.

Clinton Substance Abuse Prevention Coalition

Group has a special focus on the prevention of drug, chemical, tobacco or alcohol use by **youth**, and in supporting "Protective Factors" that help young people resist risky behaviors in our schools or communities.

http://site.drugfreeclinton.org

"A Child Saved is a Soul Saved; Plus a Life"

Desert Resource Areas



Collaboration Resources

http://www.chipgeorgia.com/

http://mentalhealthministries.net/

https://www.nami.org/

https://www.nimh.nih.gov/outreach/partnership-program/index.shtml

http://www.pewforum.org/data/

https://www.samhsa.gov/faith-based-initiatives

http://site.drugfreeclinton.org/

WALKER-BARNES, CHANEQUA. TOO HEAVY A YOKE. CASCADE Books, 2014.

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