

Forensic Peer Support: Research & Implementation Science Perspectives

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Mechanisms & Contributions

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Mechanisms of Peer Support

Sense of community/sense of belonging

- Especially important in the context of stigmatized group identities/experiences
- Criminal justice record – housing & employment

Other psychological variables

- Hope, confidence, positive self regard

Experiential knowledge

- Navigating systems, benefits
- Managing symptoms, substance use
- Social rejection, discrimination

'Connector' and 'bridger' functions

- Clinical > community resources
- Clinical > social/community relationships



Post Incarceration Syndrome (Gorski; Liem & Kunst, 2013)

Institutionalized personality traits

Stem from deprivation experienced during incarceration & the often high threat prison environment

Chronic learned helplessness

Psychological defenses

E.g. behavioral adaptation to deal with threats/coercion/bullying

Social sensory deprivation

Prolonged exposure to solitary confinement

Restricted social contact

Restricted sensory experience

Also valuable parallels 'fup' ^{toto} m0DÀ 0



Organizational Preparation



Training in Other States

GeorgeDBHDD
week long



Performance & Outcomes Monitoring

Fundamental to quality improvement in general

We have to understand problems & gaps in order to address them

Funder driven reporting/monitoring not the same as high quality CQI

The goal is *not* to make the program look good

Measuring individualized goals/priorities & linking goals to peer support relationship(s)



QUESTIONS
