



Empowering Persons with Psychiatric Disabilities:The Role of the Peer Model of CILs

Overview of Vermont Center for Independent Living (VCIL)

Presenter:

Sarah Launderville

Executive Director

Vermont Center for Independent Living





Vermont Center for Independent Living (VCIL)

- "Project Outreach Campaign"—1978
- Asked 750 Vermonters with disabilities:
 What do you need to be independent?
- Responses included: home modifications, assistive technology, socialization, connections to other people who have disabilities, housing, information, personal attendant services, transportation, washing machine



VCIL

- Founded in 1979 Statewide Nonprofit
 - Original bylaws—people who have physical disabilities
 - Eventually changed to be cross-disability rights
- Today still operate core services of IL
 - Peer Advocacy Counseling
 - Information, Referral & Assistance
 - Independent Living Skills Training
 - Individual & Systems Advocacy
 - Nursing Home & Youth Transition





VCIL—Additional Programs & Services

- AgrAbility
- Technical Assistance (Disability Related Laws)
- Home Access Program
- Meals on Wheels for people with disabilities under age of 60
- Sue Williams Freedom Fund: Assistive Technology
- Wellness Workforce Coalition
- VT Interpreter Referral Service





Empowering Persons with Psychiatric Disabilities:The Role of the Peer Model in CILs

Overview of Northeast Independent Living Program (NILP)

Presenters:

Ruthie Poole, Transformation Center

Justin Brown, Northeast Independent Living Program



Northeast Independent Living Program (NILP)

- ilra
- 1988 Charlie Carr, Executive Director of NILP, hired Pat Deegan, Psychiatric Survivor Activist
- Charlie and Pat got to know each other's stories
- Ruthie Poole and Jim Shaw as activist organizers
- Independent Living Exploration Group for people with Psychiatric Disabilities
- Lawrence Organizing Voices for Empowerment (LOVE)
- Organizing with the Saul Alinsky model
 - Immediate
 - Specific
 - Winnable



NILP



- NILP Executive Director recognizes need for "affinity" groups based on "Mad Pride" movement
 - We need to love ourselves before reaching out to others
 - Justice is "love distributed"
- Psychiatric Survivors not alone in need for affinity groups
 - Examples: Deaf Culture, Young Adults, etc.
- Personal Care Attendants (PCA) rate cuts
 - Psychiatric Survivors go to the State House as allies
 - Cross Disability organizing across affinity groups
 - Recognize and support affinity group leadership





NILP, cont'd.

- Charlie & Pat secure small Department of Mental Health (DMH) pilot grant (\$60,000)
- This grows over time to \$130,000 from DMH Central Office
- Campaign for Written Informed Consent
- Annual No-Surrender Conference (1989 2009)
 - People with lived experience from clubhouses and day treatment programs
 - Workshops—discussions about stigma
 - Movie 1990 "Crazy People"—letter campaign
 - Share your talents music, poetry, art (\$5 recognition)





NILP, cont'd. 2

- Peer-to-Peer Counseling Project
 - DMH-funded \$60k annually
 - Peer Counseling Curriculum
 - Drew Upon Samaritans "Be-Friending" Curriculum
 - 4 hours a week for \$50 monthly stipend
 - Another \$60k for outreach to the Latino Community
 - Bi-lingual and Bi-cultural peer counselors
 - Translated Curriculum to Spanish





NILP, cont'd. 3

- Recovery Learning Communities (RLC) funded by DMH
 - Request for Response (RFR) for six RLCs statewide
 - NILP is only Independent Living Center to apply





Recovery Learning Communities

From the Department of Mental Health website

 RLCs are consumer-run networks of self-help/peer support, information and referral, advocacy and training activities. Training in recovery concepts and tools, advocacy forums and social and recreational events are all part of what goes on in a Recovery Learning Community.





Recovery Learning Communities, cont'd.

From the Department of Mental Health website (cont'd.)

 First and foremost, RLCs create significant culture change that shifts the focus on symptom management to a focus on promoting recovery, resilience, and wellness. RLCs also support consumers to take charge of their own recovery process. Emerging evidence shows that peer services and Peer Specialists speed a person's recovery, a key component of RLCs.





Northeast Recovery Learning Community

- 52 Cities and Towns in Northeast Massachusetts
 - Covers about 4 CIL areas
 - Six "hubs" (satellite locations)
- DMH Cost Reimbursement Contract for \$575,000
- Eight full-time employees; Six part-time employees
- Peer "bridging" between state hospital and community
- Local peer-to-peer support groups
- "Recovery Through Community" Events
 - Social activities such as talent shows, music, etc.
 - Educational activities such as speakers and workshops



Northeast Recovery Learning Community, cont'd.

- Resources
 - Handout: The Independent Living Movement and People with Psychiatric Disabilities: Taking Control Back Over Our Own Lives (1991) by Pat Deegan
 - Pat Deegan's Blog www.patdeegan.com/blog
 - Pat Deegan's Recovery Library: www.recoverylibrary.com



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