THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN

SCHOOL OF SOCIAL WORK

Course Number: N360K/N393R23

Unique Number: 94580/94670 Semester: Summer 2013

Meeting Time: Monday & Wednesday

Meeting Place: 1:30-4:00pm Meeting Place: SSW 2.116 Office Number: SSW1.218G

Office Phone: 471-0520

Office Hours: By appointment

Instructor's name:



Clay Shorkey, LCSW, PhD

Josleen and Frances Lockhart Professor of Direct Practice in Social Work

TREATMENT OF CHEMICAL DEPENDENCE

I. <u>Standardized Course Description</u>

The course is designed to provide a basic understanding of contemporary treatment methods used in work with a diverse range of clients recovering from alcohol and/or drug dependence. Emphasis will be placed on integrating the use of Gestalt Therapy, Rational Emotive Therapy, and Behavior Therapy with the 12 Step Program of Recovery/ Minnesota model, Faith-based Models, Pharmacological Model, the Therapeutic Community Model and the Drug Court Model.

II. Pre and/or Co-Requisites

Students who plan to specialize in chemical dependence and wish to obtain state licensing as a chemical dependence counselor (LCDC), should take a minimum of three (3) courses in this area. It is suggested that the sequence include: "Dynamics of Chemical Dependence," "Treatment of Chemical Dependence" and one or more from "Dual Diagnosis", "Adolescent Chemical Dependence Prevention/ Intervention", "Relapse and Recovery" or "Women and Chemical Dependence."

III. Standardized Course Objectives

By the end of the semester,

- 1. The student should be able to work with a broad range of clients with understanding, affirmation, and respect for the positive value of diversity.
- 2. The student should be familiar with basic theoretical concepts and treatment techniques of selected contemporary counseling theories, adjunctive methods and medically supervised programs for treatment of chemically dependent clients.
- 3. The student should be able to describe the concepts, procedures and preliminary outcome data related to six major models for treatment of chemical dependence: Pharmacological, 12 Step, Minnesota, Faith-based, Therapeutic Community and Drug Court.
- 4. The student should be able to describe basic concepts, propositions, treatment techniques, and procedures of major psychosocial theories including: Gestalt, Rational Emotive, and Behavioral.
- 5. The student should be able to integrate counseling techniques derived from psychosocial theories covered in the course with the Pharmacological, 12 Step, Minnesota, the Faith-based, Therapeutic Community, and Drug Court models.

IV. <u>Teaching Methods</u>

Teaching methods will include lecture, group discussion, group exercises, audio-visual materials, field trips, and guest lecturers.

V. Required Texts, and Materials

Required:

- Reading package University Copy Center in the School of Social Work (Telephone 471-8281).
- The Anonymous Press Mini Edition of Alcoholics Anonymous (2010) The Anonymous Press: Malo, WA (this little book can be purchased in class for 1\$)

Dr. Shorkey's website (http://www.utexas.edu/research/cswr/tattc/) resources related to:

- 1. Social work and chemical dependence (social work knowledge, values and practice methods)
- 2. Chemical dependence with diverse population groups: African Americans, Hispanics, Native Americans, Asian Americans, Gays and Lesbians, persons with disabilities, and Dual Diagnosis.
- 3. Models and frameworks of chemical dependence
- 4. Psychosocial theories related to chemical dependence treatment.

Recommended:

Learning Resource Center (LRC) Reference Book **APA Resources**

APA Style Guide

Alcoholics Anonymous. (2005). Living sober. (3 ed.). Living Sober: Some methods A.A. New York, NY: Alcoholics Anonymous World Members have used for not drinking

AA and other related websites:

Alcoholics Anonymous ww.austinaa.org/

Al-Anon/Alateen www.austinalanon.org/

Narcotics Anonymous www.ctana.org/

Secular Organizations for Sobriety www.cfiwest.org/sos/index.htm

www.cfiwest.org/sos/intro.htm

www.sossobriety.org/meetings/states.htm#Texas

Lamda (LGBT Friendly Group) www.lambdaaustin.org/index.htm

Women for Sobriety www.womenforsobriety.org/

Smart Recovery www.smartrecovery.org/

Celebrate Recovery www.celebraterecovery.org

VI. Course Requirements

Reading assignments should be completed prior to class and will provide the basis for discussion. Students are encouraged to ask questions and make comments during lectures. Student's questions and comments provide the instructor an important assessment tool for whether or not readings are being completed outside of class.

Mid-Semester and Final Quiz

The quizzes will test students' knowledge of the therapeutic approaches covered in the course and students ability to critically analyze and compare these models. The test formats will include short answer questions and essay questions. The mid-semester quiz will be a take-home quiz whereas the second quiz will be an open book quiz that takes place in the classroom. Quizzes are scheduled at the times indicated on the course outline.

Quizzes: 30 points each

Field Trips

Field trips are scheduled during the regular class times unless community agencies schedule does not fit the class time. Students will be made aware of these changes at the first class session. In the even that the alternate time of the field trip conflicts with another class or commitment, please make an appointment with professor to discuss an alternate assignment.

VII. Class Policies

Attendance

Class attendance is required to complete all of the assignments. Students may miss no more than two (2) class sessions. Students who fail to attend class on a regular basis (missing more than 2 classes without a valid excuse, e.g., medical documentation) will receive one course grade lower than their final grade when points are totaled. Students who miss more than three unexcused classes may receive two grades lower than their final grade. Students who leave at the mid-point break of the class will be counted as attending ½ of the only class. Students who are one or two points below the cut-off for a letter grade may receive the higher grade at the end of the semester based on class participation.

Late Assignments

Assignments are due on the dates indicated in the course syllabus. Late assignments will not be accepted without penalty. One point will be deducted from the assignment for each day past the due date.

Student Concerns

Students who would like to discuss a concern with either the professor or the teaching assistant related to the class should make an appointment at a time mutually convenient.

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	<u>Undergraduates</u>	<u>Graduates</u>
2 Quizzes 10 Assignments Graduate Assignment (TBA) Attendance	60 (30 pts. each) 100 (10 pts. each) 15 pts.	60 (30 pts. each) 100(10 pts each) 25 pts. 15 pts.
	175	200

Attendance:

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0 to 1 missed class:	15 points	164-175 (94%-100%) = A	188-200 (94%-100%) = A
1½ -2 missed classes:	10 points	157-163 (90%- 93%) = A-	180-187 (90%-93%) = A-
		152-156 (87%- 89%) = B+	174-179 (87%-89%) = B+
		147-151 (84%- 86%) = B	168-173 (84%-85%) = B
		140-146 (80%-83%) = B-	160-167 (80%-83%) = B-
		135-139 (77%-79%) = C+	154-159 (77%-79%) = C+
		129-134 (74%-76%) = C	148-153 (74%-76%) = C
		122-128 (70%-73%) = C-	140-147(70%-73%) = C-
		117-121 (67%-69%) = D+	134-139(67%-69%) = D+
		112-116 (64%-66%) = D	128-133(64%-66%) = D
		105-111 (60%-63%) = D-	120-127(60%-63%) = D-
		104 & below (59% & below) =F	119& below (59%&below= F

<u>Grading Scale</u>: (Grades are rounded up to the next number at .5). Grading of all written assignments will take into account the quality of the writing as well as the content. The current APA format should be followed. Written material should be carefully proofread corrected for errors in punctuation, typographical errors, and spelling errors. Good writing requires a reiterative process that must be followed if quality is to improve. It is a good idea to read your paper several times and if possible have someone else read it.

Students requesting an incomplete for medical problems or family emergencies must fill out the required form available in the Student Service office and discuss their request with the instructor.

School of Social Work Policy

Read the School of Social Work Safety statement: As part of professional social work education, students may have assignments that involve being in agency settings and/or the community. As such, these assignments may present some risks. Sound choices and caution may lower risks inherent to the profession. It is the student's responsibility to be aware of and adhere to policies and practices related to agency and/or community safety.

Students should notify instructors regarding any safety concerns. Information shared in class about agencies and clients is considered to be covered by the NASW Code of Ethics regarding the sharing of information for supervisory purposes. Agencies are aware that information is shared in class for this purpose. However, discussion outside of class with individuals not in this class or with other class members in settings where you cannot assure that no one else may overhear the conversation is considered a breach of confidentiality and will result in recommendation against admission to the BSW program.

University Policy

The University of Texas at Austin is proud of its students' commitment to academic integrity and their pledge to abide by its policy on scholastic dishonesty. The tradition of intellectual honesty is maintained by the cooperation of students and faculty members. School policy on this subject can be found in <u>General Information 2007-2008</u> Scholastic dishonesty in this class may result in a grade of F for the course with possible reporting to the Dean of the School of Social Work and the Dean of the Graduate School.

The University of Texas at Austin provides upon request, appropriate academic accommodations for qualified students with disabilities. Any student with a documented disability (physical or cognitive) who requires academic accommodations should contact the Service for Students with Disabilities area of the Office of the Dean of Students at 471-6259 (voice) or 471- 4641 (TTY for users who are deaf or hard of hearing) as soon as possible to request an official letter outlining authorized accommodation

Religious Holidays: By UT Austin policy, you must notify me of your pending absence at least fourteen days prior to the date of observance of a religious holy day. If you must miss a class, an examination, a work assignment, or a project in order to observe a religious holy day, you will be given an opportunity to complete the missed work within a reasonable time after the absence.

Required Assignments: 10 points each – Due on assigned date. All assignments must adhere to APA format, reference all sources used, as well as include in-text citations. Please include an APA formatted title page.

- 1. 2-3 page reaction paper related to the presentation by Mary Boone Due June 17
- 2. 2-3 page reaction paper related to presentation by Bill Wigmore Due June 19
- 3. 2-3 page reaction paper related to Drug Court Due June 26
- 4. 2-3 page reaction paper related to the field visit to Phoenix Academy Due July 1
- 5. 2-3 page reaction paper related the field visit to Austin Recovery for the Musical Journey. Due July 3
- 6. 2-3 page reaction paper related to the field visit to Kyle Correctional Facility. Due July 8
- 7. 2-3 page reaction paper related to the field visit to Salvation Army. Due July 10
- 8. 2-3 page reaction paper related to the presentation by Michael Uebel Due July 15
- 9. 2-3 page reaction paper related to the presentation by Reid Minot Due July 17
- 10. 2-3 page reaction paper related to an <u>open</u> "12-step meeting." **Due June 22** (you are strongly encouraged to turn this in prior to the due date) Include readings from AA book, and at least 2 articles from your reading.

Special Note on Assignments

Regular Reaction Papers are not required for the session on Behavioral Couples Therapy, Contingency Management & Rational/Emotive Cognitive Therapy (July 17). However, if you missed a previous class and you have a valid excuse (e.g. doctor's note) for one missed class, you may make up a reaction paper based on this presentation. This does not apply to the assignment related to attending an <u>open</u> "12-step meeting". This make up paper will be due the week after topic is presented (<u>July 22</u>).

Reaction Paper Outline

2-3 pages, double spaced, 12pt Times New Roman (not including works cited), in-text citations, APA works cited, **include headings below**, APA formatted title page. Include all readings assigned for the week.

I. Observations (3-4 paragraphs, 3 points)

In this section the student will briefly describe the proceedings of the event in which they attended. This includes the components of the event and the order in which they occurred. This section is to show student's attentiveness in lecture and attendance to lecture.

II. Analysis and Interaction of Reading (3-4 paragraphs, 5 points)

The student will also identify the treatment modality or practice model in which the event is classified and explain specifically how the event was an example of the model or modality. What elements of the specific event that you attended concur with the characteristics of its model as explained by the readings? Discuss your reactions to the event. Did the event deviate from the readings' account of its practice model? How did it differ and why? How did attending the event differ or concur with your expectations? Incorporate all assigned readings for the week and discuss how they align or do not align with treatment modality presented in class. This section is to show student's comprehension of weekly assigned readings and ability to apply readings to class lecture.

** Please ensure you are referencing and citing all assigned readings related to the week's topic in this section. For example, if the week's guest lecturer is Mary Boone, your paper will be over her presentation, and include all articles assigned to be read that week (Johnson, Liepman et. al., Lonekc et. al., Wegscheider). Be sure you are citing sources you reference in your paper according to APA. Make sure you are commenting related to <u>each</u> reading assigned, even if the reading is not specific to the field visit (If the reading does not relate you can state that the reading does not relate to the topic and why).

III. Brief Personal Reaction (1-2 paragraphs, 2 points)

Did you agree or disagree with certain elements of the event? Why? How did you feel about attending the event? Would you recommend it to a client faced with chemical dependence? Why or why not? The student is expected to provide thorough rationale for points of agreement and disagreement. In this process, the students are free to use their personal opinion and are encouraged to cite in-class readings as well. Personal opinions can use life experiences or practice wisdom. However, multiple sides of the issue must be examined. Why would some individuals/clients find this treatment beneficial if you do not? The student is also expected to conclude their assignment with a 1-2 sentence summary of the main things they learned from attending the event.

Date	Description	Text/Readings
June 10	Definitions and Entrance into Treatment	Course Syllabus
Class 1	New definition of addictionBarriers to treatment	ASAM, New definition of addiction. p. 1-7.
	 Stages of change Motivational Interviewing Intervention Spontaneous/Natural Recovery Court-mandated treatment Handouts: DSM-IV Diagnostic Criteria Motivational Interviewing Stages of Change APA Handout Video: Motivational Interviewing Video: Motivational Interviewing 	The NSDUH Report, Alcohol treatment: Need, utilization, and barriers. p.1-10 Ludwig, Cognitive processes associated with "spontaneous" recovery from alcoholism, p. 57-62. Whitten, Court-mandated treatment works as well as voluntary, p. 1 & 6 Field, C. A., Baird, J., Saitz, R., Caetano, R., & Monti, P. M. (2010). The mixed evidence for brief intervention in emergency departments, trauma care centers and inpatient hospital settings: what should we do? . <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and experimental research</i> , 34(12), 2004-2010.
June 12 Class 2	The Family Guest Lecture: Mary Boone, LCDC, LCSW Handouts: Codependency survival rules The disease of Chemical Dependence: An overview Family Dynamics and Family Recovery	Johnson, Preparing for the Intervention, p. 61-87. Liepman, Nirenberg & Begin, Evaluation of a program designed to help family and significant others to motivate resistant alcoholics into recovery, p. 209-221. Loneck, Garrett & Banks, A Comparison of Johnson intervention with four other methods of referral to outpatient treatment, p. 233-246. Wegscheider, S. (1976). The family trap no one escapes from a chemically dependent family. (1st ed.). [Brochure]. USA: The Johnson Institute.
June 17 Class 3	 Step & other Self-Help Models 1. 12 Step (AA, NA, CA, Al-anon) 2. Secular Organization for Sobriety 3. Women for Sobriety 4. Smart Recovery 5. Celebrate Recovery 	 12 Step Groups Alcoholics Anonymous. Foreword Doctor's Opinion Bill's Story There is a Solution – Ch. 2 How it works - Ch. 5

	C . I	Krentzman, Evidence base for effectiveness
	Guest Lecture: Rev. Bill Wigmore	of Alcoholics Anonymous, p. 27-48.
	Assignment #1 Due: Reaction to Mary Boone's	Shorkey, C. & Uebel, M. Secular
	Presentation	Organizations for Sobriety, p. 815-816
	 Handouts: Living Sober: Some Methods A.A. Members have used for not drinking. 	Shorkey & Uebel, Women for Sobriety, p. 1007-1008.
	 Valley Chart of alcohol, addiction, & recovery. 	Smart Recovery: www.smartrecovery.org
	• The Ego Factors in Surrender in Alcoholism – Harry M. Tiebout, M.D.	
June 19 Class 4	Recovery Systems & Culturally Competent Services	SAMHA's working definition of recovery from mental disorders and substance use
	Guest Lecturer: Communities for Recovery	disorders. p.1-3
	A seignment #2 Days Base 4: as As Bill	Walsh, Lifestyle and mental health. p.1-14
	Assignment #2 Due: Reaction to Bill Wigmore's Presentation	Shorkey, Windsor & Spence, Assessing
	Handouts: • McGowan, K. (2010, Aug). The new	Culturally Competent Chemical Dependence Treatment Services for
	quitter. Psychology Today, 43(4), 80-84.	Mexican Americans, p. 61-74.
		Shorkey, Windsor & Spence, Systematic
		Assessment of Culturally Competent Chemical Dependence Treatment Services for African Americans, 113-128.
		Emmons& McCullough, Counting blessings versus burdens: An experimental investigation of gratitude and subjective
		well-being in daily life. p. 3370389
June 24 Class 5	Drug Court	Finn & Newlyn, Miami's "Drug court": A different approach. p.1-15
	Guest Lecturer:	Datus Frataus associated with tweetment
	Handouts:	Patra, Factors associated with treatment compliance and its effects on retention
	Officials say drug court on the road to recovery – Statesman Article	among participants in a court-mandated treatment program, p. 289-313.
		Kerl & Parsons (under supervision of Shorkey, C.), Rearrest and retention in the Travis County Drug Court, p. 1-17.
June 26 Class 6	Mixed Model: Therapeutic Community & Medical Model	DeLeon, The therapeutic community and behavioral science, p. 74-99.
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	Field Visit: Phoenix Academy Assignment #3 Due: Reaction to Drug Court	Gudyish, Werdegar, Sorensen, Clark & Acampora, A day of treatment program in a therapeutic Community setting: Six month outcomes-the Walden House day treatment program, p. 441-447.
		Waters, Fazio, Hernandez & Segarra, The story of CURA, a Hispanic/Latino drug therapeutic community, p. 113-134.
July 1 Class 7	Experiential Therapy Integrative Art, Music, and Breathwork-Musical Journey Rituals	Dingle, Gleadhill, & Baker, Can music therapy engage patients in group cognitive behaviour therapy for substance abuse treatment? p. 190-196.
	Field Visit: Austin Recovery Musical Journey Guest Lecturer: Maryse Saffle, LCDC Personal pillow and blanket encouraged for exercise.	Shorkey, C. (n.d.). Summary of research using music to facilitate recovery from chemical dependence. Unpublished manuscript, School of Social Work,
	Assignment #4 Due: Reaction to Phoenix Academy	University of Texas, Austin, Tx. Rhinewine & Williams, Holotropic breathwork, p. 771-776.
		Marcus, M. T., Fine, M., & Kouzekanai, K. (2001). Mindfulness-based meditation in a therapeutic community. <i>Journal of Substance Abuse</i> , <i>5</i> (4), 305-311.
July 3 Class 8	Therapeutic Community	Brown, R. (2011). Drug court effectiveness:a matched cohort study in the
	Field Visit: Kyle Correctional Facility Dress professionally & bring picture ID	dane county drug treatment court . <i>Journal</i> of Offender Rehabilitation, 50(4), 2011. doi: 10.1080/10509674.2011.571347
	Handout: Atkinson, J. (2001, 01). My brother, Tom Texas Co-op Power, 57(7), 20-21.	Knight, Simpson & Hiller, Three- year reincarceration outcomes for an in-prison
	Assignment #5 Due: Reaction to Austin Recovery/ Musical Journey	therapeutic community treatment in Texas, p. 337-351.
	Begin completing midterm quiz	Shorkey & Windsor. Inventory of Spirituality in alcohol/other drug research: Psychometric dimensions
July 8 Class 9	Faith-Based Programs	Shorkey, C., Uebel, M. & Windsor, L. (2008). Measuring dimensions of
	Field visit: Salvation Army Assignment # 6 Due: Reaction to Kyle	spirituality in chemical dependence treatment and recovery, p. 286-305.
	Correctional Facility	Neff, Shorkey, & Windsor, Contrasting faith-based and traditional substance abuse

		treatment programs, p. 49-61.
	Handout:	dealine programs, pr 15 or
	Salvation Army – Circle of Endeavor, elements in the rehabilitation of a total person	Wolf-Branigin, M. (2009). The emergence of formalized salvation army addictions treatment . <i>Journal of Religion & Spirituality in Social Work</i> , 28(3), 328-338.
July 10	Faith-Based Programs	Bowen, et al, Mindfulness meditation and
Class 10	Buddhist Philosophy and Psychology, Mindful Meditation and Acceptance and Commitment Therapy (ACT)	substance use in an incarcerated population, p. 343-347. Groves, Paramabandhu & Farmer, Buddhism and addictions, P. 183-194.
	Guest Lecture: Michael Uebel, Ph.D, LCSW	·
	Assignment #7 Due: Reaction to Salvation	Kabat-Zinn, Mindfulness-Based Interventions in Context: Past, Present, & Future, p. 144-156.
	Army	Tutate, p. 111 1301
	·	Recommended:
	Handouts:Buddhism & Psychology(Venerable Master Hsing Yun)	• One Breath at a Time: Buddhism and the Twelve Steps, Kevin Griffin (2004).
	 Sutra of the Eight Realizations of Great Beings Buddhism & the Psychotherapy of Addictions 	 A Burning Desire: Dharma God & the path of recovery, Kevin Griffin (2010). The Twelve Step Buddhist: Enhance
	Addictions	Recovery from any addiction, Darren Littlejohn (2009).
July 15	Detoxification & Pharmacotherapuetic	Parran, et al., Long-term outcomes of
Class 11	Treatment of Chemical Dependence and Coexisting Psychiatric Disorders	office-based buprenorphine / naloxone maintenance therapy, p. 56-60. (2009)
	Including: Methadone, Disulfram/Antabuse, Buprenorphine, Naltrexone & Clonidine	Roman, Abraham & Knudsen, Using medication-assisted treatment for substance use disorders, p. 584-589. (2011)
	Guest Lecture: Reid Minot, Pharmacotherapy,	-
	Nurse Practitioner with Prescription Authority	Anton, R. F., O'Malley, S. S., Ciraulo, D. A., Cisler, R. A., et al. (2006). Combined
	Video: Interview with Kitty Dukakis, Coexisting	pharmacotherapies and behavioral
	Psychiatric Substance Abuse Disorders (COPSD)	interventions for alcohol dependence: The COMBINE study. <i>JAMA</i> , 295(17), 2003-
	Assignment #8 Due: Reaction to Michael Uebel's Presentation	2017.
		Mariani, J., & Levin, F. (2004).
		Pharmacotherapy for Alcohol-Related Disorders: What Clinicians Should Know. Harvard Review Of Psychiatry, 12(6), 351-
		366.

		Alpert, H. R., Connolly, G. N., & Biener, L.
		C. (2013). A prospective cohort study challenging the effectiveness of population-
		based medical intervention for smoking
		cessation. <i>Tobacco Control</i> , <i>22</i> (1), 32-37. doi: 10.1136/tobaccocontrol-2011-050129
July 17	Empirically Supported Approaches	Evidence Based Practice
Class 12		SAMHSA, Reducing wait time improves
	Behavioral Couples Therapy Contingency Management	treatment access, retention, p. 1-5 (Network for the Improvement of Addiction
	Contingency ManagementRational Emotive/Cognitive Therapy	Treatment- NIATx, Strengthening
	Recommended Information:	Treatment Access and Retention-State
	SAMHSA's National Registry of	Implementation- STAR-SI)
	Evidence-based Programs and Practices (www.nrepp.samhsa.gov)	Sindelar & Ball, Cost Evaluation of Evidence-Based Treatments, p. 44-51.
	Handouts: Coping with cravings and Urges to	Behavioral Couples Therapy
	Drink	O'Farrell & Fals-Stewart, Behavioral
	Assignment #9 Due: Reaction to Reid Minot	couples therapy for alcoholism and drug abuse, p. 49-58.
	Midterm Quiz Due	Powers, Vedel & Emmelkamp, Behavioral
		Couples Therapy: A Meta Analysis, p. 952-962.
		Contingency Management Higgins et al., Contingent reinforcement, p. 64-72.
		Rawson et. al., A comparison of
		contingency management and cognitive behavioral approach, p. 267-274.
		Promoting Awareness of Motivational
		Incentives Training Website: www.ATTCnetwork.org/PAMI
		Rational Emotive / Cognitive Therapy Ellis, McInerney, DiGiuseppe & Yeager, Rational emotive therapy with alcoholics and substance abusers, p. 22-37.
		McHugh et. al., Cognitive behavioral therapy for substance use disorders, p. 511-

July 22 Class 13	Graduate Student Assignments & Presentations Assignment #10 Due: Reaction to Open 12 step meeting Make up Reaction Assignment Due to Empirically Supported Approaches	525. Witkiewitz, K., Bowen, S., & Donovan, D. M. (2011). Moderating effects of a craving intervention on the relation between negative mood and heavy drinking following treatment for alcohol dependence. GCATTC-Post Form
July 24 Class 14	In Class Second Quiz	GCATTC-Follow-up form UT Course Evaluation
July 29 Class 15		

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- Ludwig, A. (1985). Cognitive processes associated with "spontaneous" recovery from alcoholism. *Journal of Studies on Alcohol*, 46, 53-58.
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12-Step & Other self-help Models

Alcoholics Anonymous. (1996). Alcoholics Anonymous. New York: World Service, In.

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The Family & Intervention

- Johnson, VE. (1986). Intervention: How to help someone who does not want help. San Francisco: Harper & Row. 61-87.
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Recovery Systems & Culturally Competent Services

SAMSHA's working definition of recovery from mental disorders and substance abuse

- Walsh, R. (2011, January 17). Life style & Mental Health. *American Psychologist*. Advance online publication. doi: 10.1037/a0021769
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- Treatment Services for Mexican Americans. *Journal of Behavioral Health Services & Research*, 36(1), 61-74.
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Drug Court

- Finn, P. & Newlyn, A. K. (June 1993). Miami's "Drug court": A different approach, Dade County diverts drug defendants to court- run rehabilitation program. *Program Focus*. Miami: National Institute of Justice, 1-15.
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Experiential Therapy

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