

SMI Allies

The Evolving Role of Family Care Partners

Texas JCMH Summit October 7-8, 2025

Jerri Clark Resource and Advocacy Manager

Who is here today?

- Judges
- Prosecutors
- Defense attorneys
- Other court staff

- Treatment providers
- Law enforcement
- Social workers

- Family members
- Others?



Families can help fix the system

Underappreciated resource:

- In this for life.
- Work hard for free!
- Anticipate what's coming.
- Hold the hope.



Barriers to family engagement

- Misunderstandings have led to blame.
- HIPAA is poorly understood.
- Help often comes after family tragedy.
- SMI symptoms cause confusion.





What family means

Parents
Siblings
Spouses
Adult children
Partners
Significant others
Close friends



Family may be by origin or by choice!



Poor parenting doesn't cause SMI



Causes of brain-based illnesses are largely unknown but correlated to:

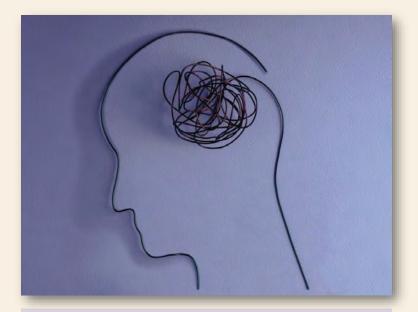
- Neurotransmitters
- Genetics
- Inflammatory conditions
- Infections
- Brain injury
- Substance use (often alcohol and/or cannabis)



What is SMI?

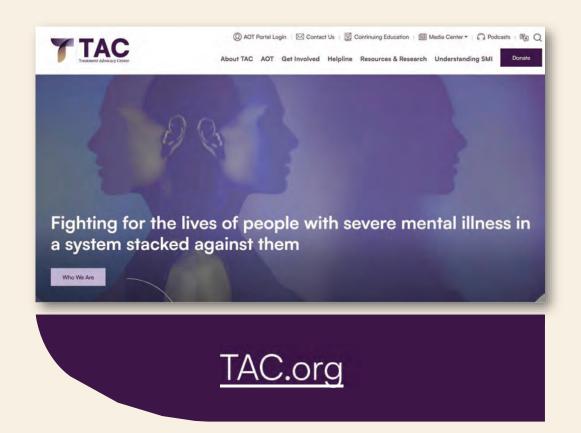
Severe mental illness

- Schizophrenia spectrum disorders
- Bipolar 1 disorder
- Severe depression
- Illnesses with psychotic elements



At least <u>25 percent</u> of people with SMI have a co-occurring substance use disorder.





At TAC:

We believe in the right to treatment for those with SMI...

...in a system poorly built to serve their needs.

Biggest barrier: anosognosia

- Brain-based, neurological symptom.
- Not a willful denial of illness.
- Self-awareness is damaged.
- Treatment system wasn't built to account for this complication.



TAC provides <u>two videos</u>, one with Texas sources.







On Sept. 1, 2025, Texas adopted a new law (SB 1164) that recognizes anosognosia as a reason to evaluate someone for involuntary care.

Can this reduce homelessness? Perhaps, if quality treatment is made more accessible and families stay intact.



Health | Local News | Local Politics | Mental Health | News | Northwest | Project Homeless

Becoming homeless in Seattle helped him find psychiatric help. His mom says it shouldn't have taken that long.

July 25, 2021 at 6:00 am | Updated Sep. 1, 2021 at 4:32 pm



a 1 of 6 | Jerri Clark sits in Calvin's childhood room, decorated with speech and debate awards and surfing decor, in Vancouver, Washington. She holds his hat that he wore often while homeless in Seattle. (Amanda Snyder / The Seattle Times)

My son was homeless because his illness was poorly managed, not because of housing prices or shortages.

Treating SMI well and promptly can reduce our homelessness problem.



Advocacy department programs

Direct personal support:

- Nationwide Helpline
- Advocacy Navigator training
- Ambiguous Loss training

Grassroots advocacy support:

Advocacy Bootcamp training







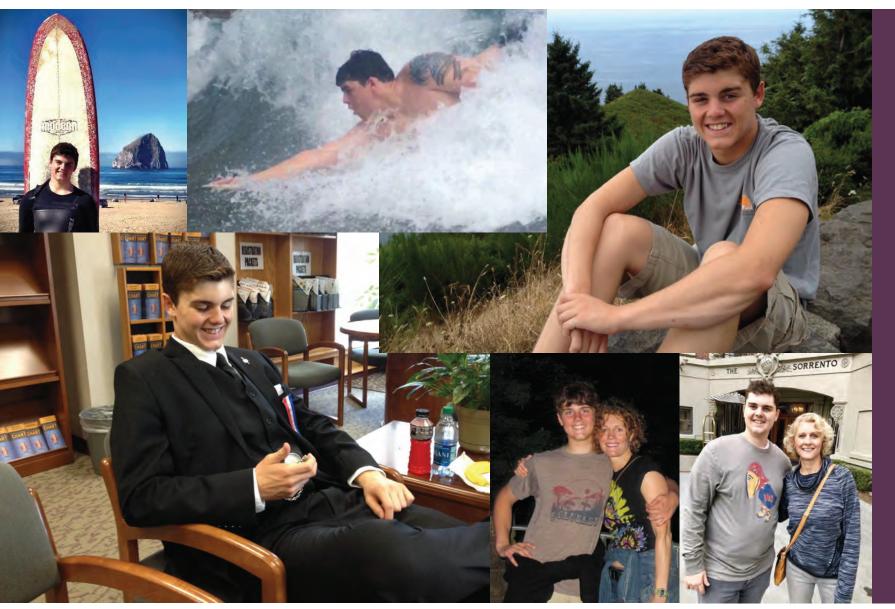




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Advocacy department values

Our community stands for the right to timely, compassionate, and evidence-based treatment for severe mental illness (SMI). We believe that well-informed and empowered families are key to motivating change. Our advocacy work seeks to turn suffering and hardship towards action and healing. We bravely speak truth about the realities for those impacted as we push for needed system change.



Calvin Clark 1995-2019



Manifestations of "mom shaming"



- Schizophrenogenic mother theory
- Refrigerator mother
- Helicopter mother
- Overprotective mother
- Enabling mother
- Overbearing mother



Case study: prison in lieu of care

- First psychotic break as a teen.
- Incarcerated adolescence-20s.
- Family gets no guidance.
- After years, tenuous stability.
- Provider changes meds.
- New symptoms, crisis, re-arrest.
- Faces 10 years in prison.
- Unstable, confused, terrified.
- What was the plan for this man?
- Will mom pick up the pieces?

