

INTER-AMERICAN DRUG ABUSE CONTROL COMMISSION

CICAD

Secretariat for Multidimensional Security

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TREATMENT OF JUSTICE INVOLVED CLIENTS WITH SUBSTANCE USE DISORDERS

Treatment of Justice Involved Clients with Substance Use Disorders



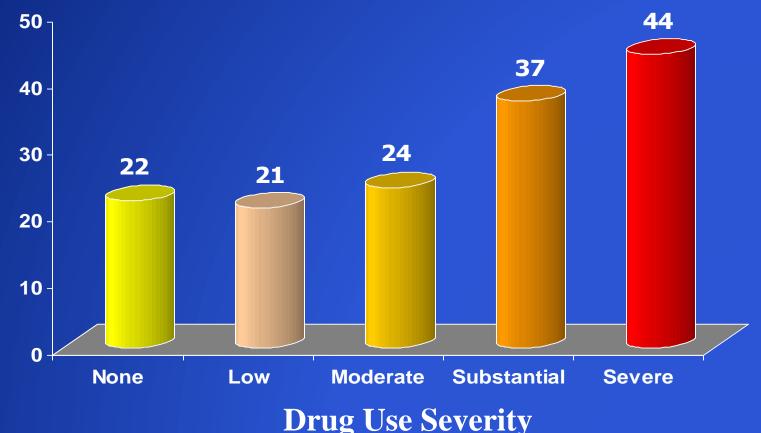


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Drug Use Severity and Incarceration

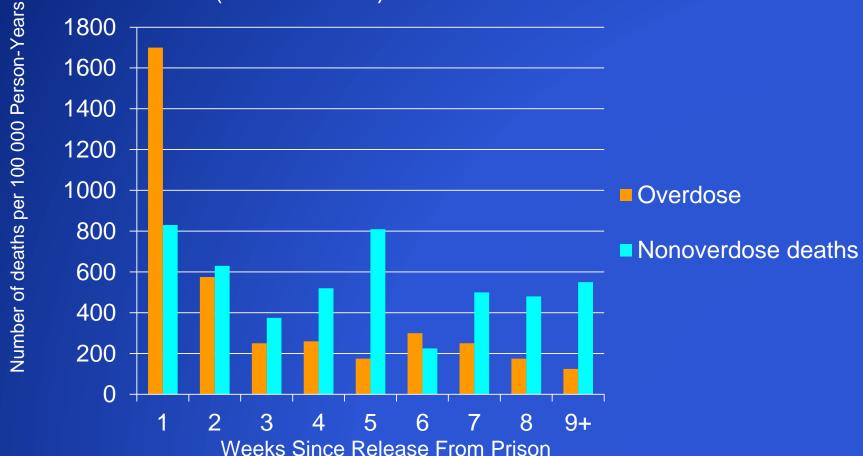
% Reincarceration (15 Months)



N=324; Weekes, Milison, & Lightfoot, http://198.103.98.138/crd/forum/e073/e073c.htm

People in CJ System with Opioid Use Disorders are Dying

Mortality rate, by week since release, for overdose and all other (nonoverdose) causes of death.



What is the goal of the interventions in this group?

 The goal is not just to help them to achieve sobriety, employment, and recovery, but most importantly to protect public safety by reducing criminal recidivism.

 Creating "sober criminals" as a result of treatment intervention is NOT a good outcome.

First, let's review the science



What does the research tell us?



Key issue

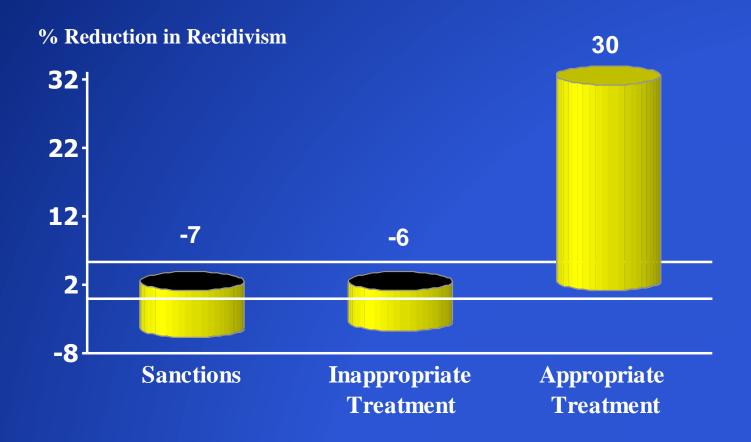
 We need to appreciate that substance use disorders are chronic and relapsing brain conditions with behavioral expression

 This is hard to deny considering the amount of evidence from genetic, neuroimaging and many other studies.

Here is what we know from science

- Not a single study of the effects of punishment (custody, mandatory arrests, increased surveillance, etc.) has found consistent evidence of reduced substance relapse rates and criminal recidivism.
- Multiple studies indicated that a large number of justice involved clients actually become more criminogenic following incarceration.

Criminal Sanctions Vs. Treatment! (meta-analysis of 154 studies)



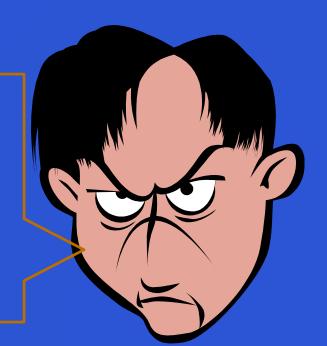
Andrews, D.A. 1994. An Overview of Treatment Effectiveness. Research and Clinical Principles, Department of Psychology, Carleton University. The N refers to the number of studies.

You can control behavior to some extent with coercion, and threat of punishment

HOWEVER

Punishment *suppress* behavior only as long as you have external control, and there will be a predictable rebound when control fades

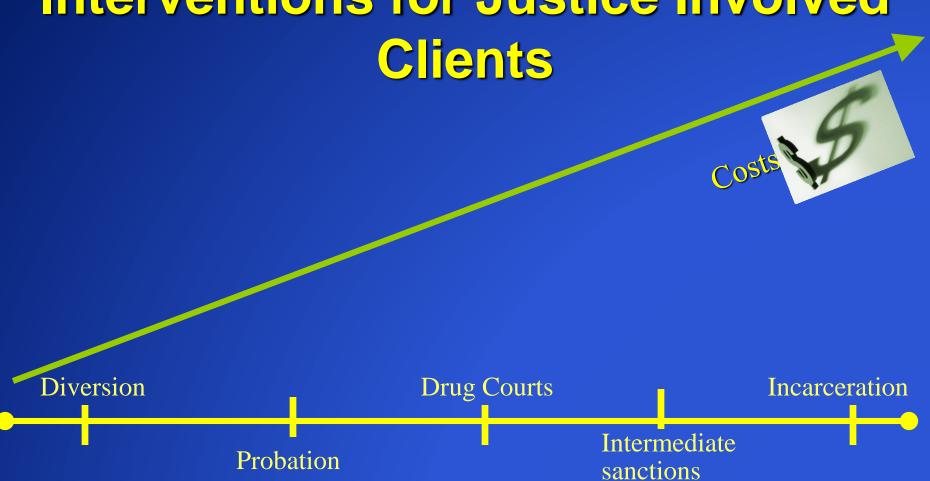
You better!!! Or else!!!



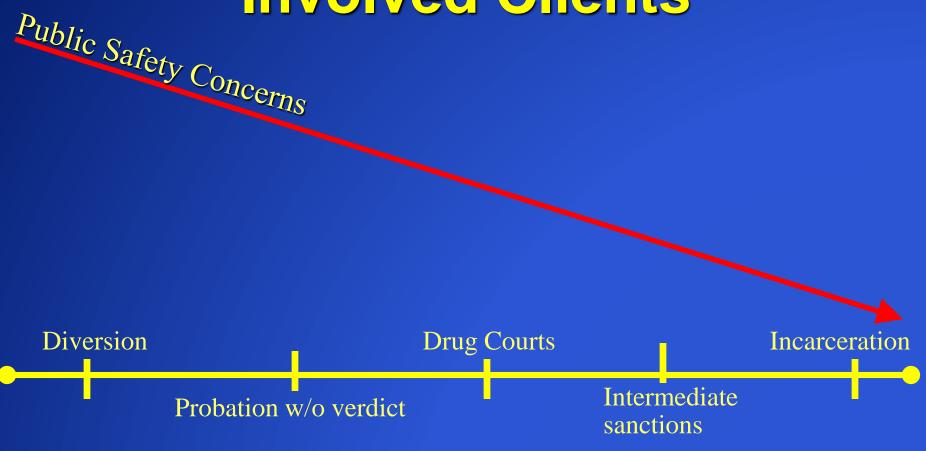
Interventions for Justice Involved Clients



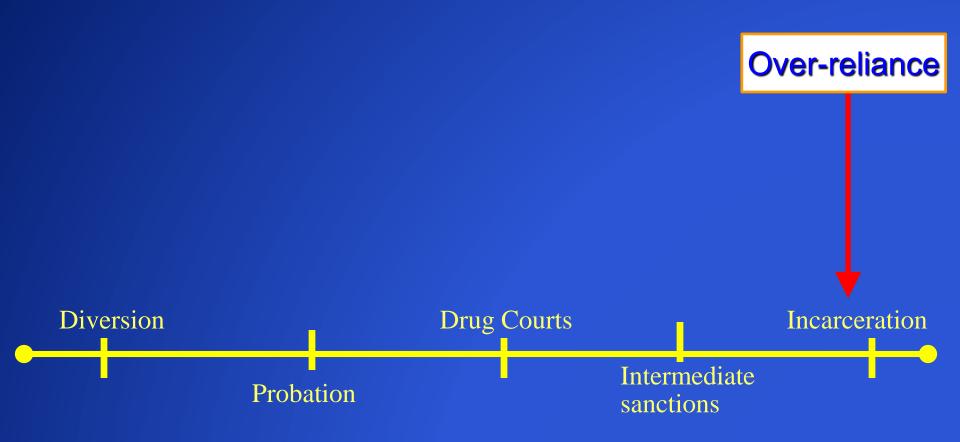
Interventions for Justice Involved



Interventions for Justice Involved Clients



What if we put them all in prisons?



If we rely on sanctions only

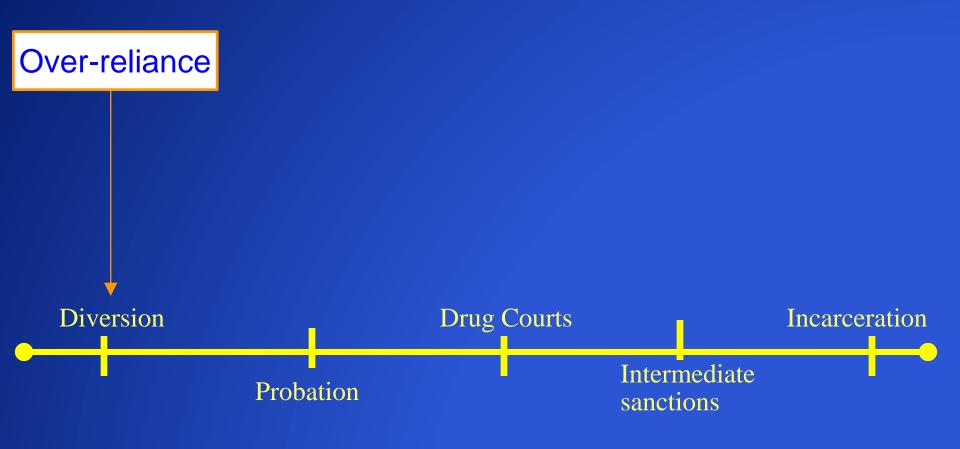
Criminal Recidivism in 3 Years

- 68% re-arrested
- 47% convicted
- 50% re-incarcerated

Relapse to Drug Abuse in 3 Years

95% relapse

What if we send to all to treatment?



If we rely on treatment only

Attrition

- 50% 67% don't show for intake
- 60% 80% drop out in 3 months
- 70% drop out within 2 6 months
- 90% drop out in 12 months



Addressing Drugs and Crime Separately

Public Health Approach

- -disease
- -treatment

Public Safety Approach

- -illegal behavior
- -punish

High Attrition

High Recidivism

What if we combine the best of both appraches?

Four Questions to Ask if We Want to Provide Effective Interventions

1. WHOM TO TREAT?

2. WHAT TO TREAT?

3. HOW TO TREAT?

4. HOW WELL TO TREAT?

Risk Principle

- Risk essentially means a difficult prognosis
- The higher the risk level, the more intensive the supervision and accountability should be; <u>and vice</u> <u>versa</u>
- Mixing risk levels is contraindicated

Most Common Criminogenic Risks

- Criminal onset < 16 years
- Prior rehabilitation failures
- History of violence
- Antisocial Personality Disorder
- Familial history of criminal involvement
- Criminal associations
- Criminogenic thinking and sentiment



Question 2: What to Treat?

Need Principle – target criminogenic need factors

- These are needs that are linked to criminal behavior (homelessness, HIV, Hep.C., unemployment, etc.)
- Some are criminogenic, others are not
- The most common criminogenic needs substance use disorders, criminal thinking, criminal affiliations
- Any treatment not targeting criminogenic needs is counter-productive to effectiveness.

High Risk

Low Risk

High Needs

Low Needs

High Risk

Low Risk

High Needs

Accountability &

Treatment

Needs

Low

High Risk

Low Risk

High Needs Accountability &

Treatment

Treatment

Low Needs

High Risk

Low Risk

High Needs Accountability &

Treatment

Treatment

Low Needs

Accountability

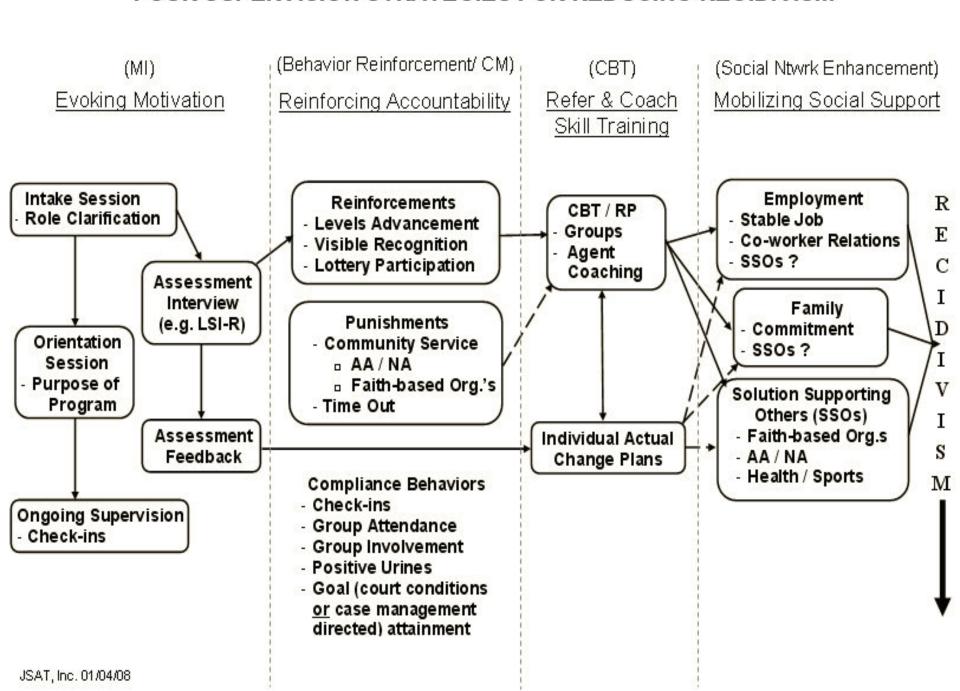
High Risk Low Risk **Accountability** High **Treatment Needs Treatment** Low **Accountability** Prevention Needs

How to Treat?

Effective treatment models

- Residential TC's
- CBT
- Contingency Management
- Motivational Interviewing
- Medications
- Recovery Management

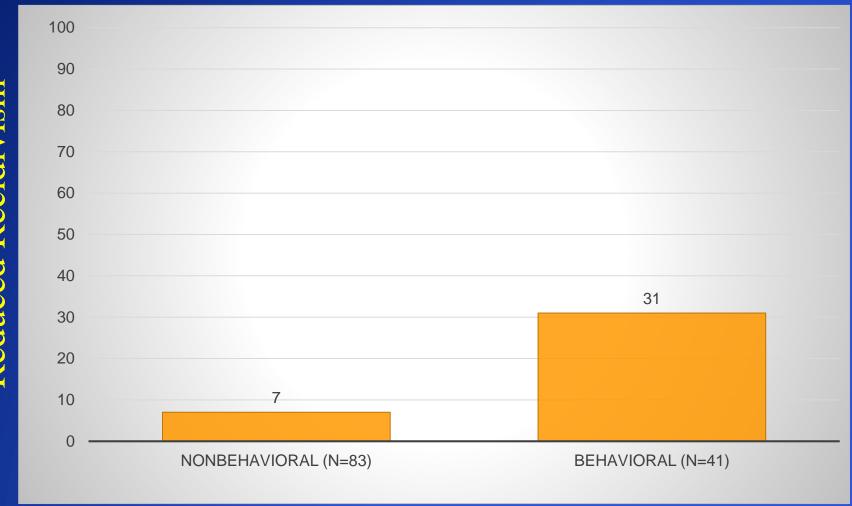
FOUR SUPERVISION STRATEGIES FOR REDUCING RECIDIVISM



Treatment Should Be Behavioral in Nature

- Use rewards and sanctions effectively
- Train, practice, rehearse pro-social alternatives with offenders
- Completion criteria should be based on acquisition of pro-social skills
- Catch them doing something right and reinforce it
- Do not delay negative feedback when necessary

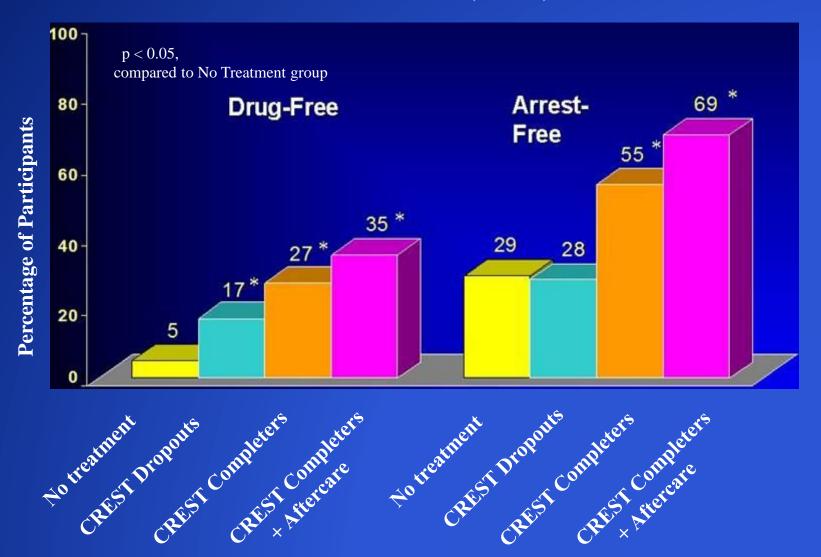
Behavioral vs. Non-behavioral



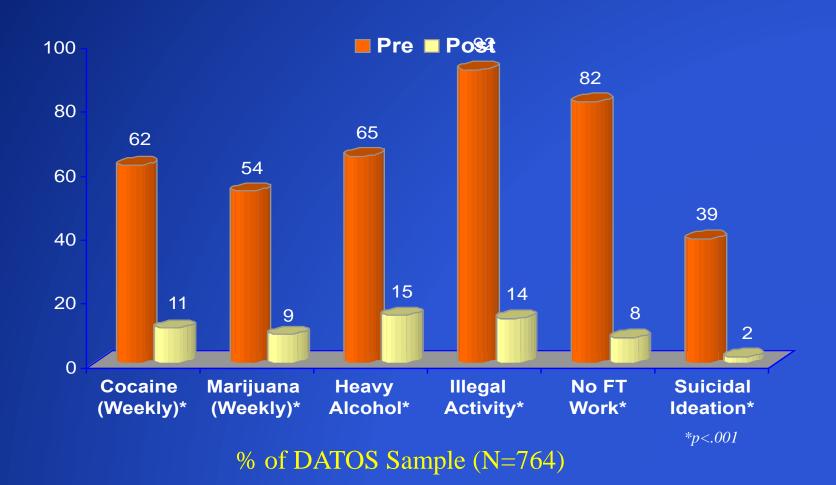
The N refers to the number of studies.

Continuity of care and care management are essential

Delaware Work Release Therapeutic Community (CREST) + Aftercare 3 Years After Release (N=448)

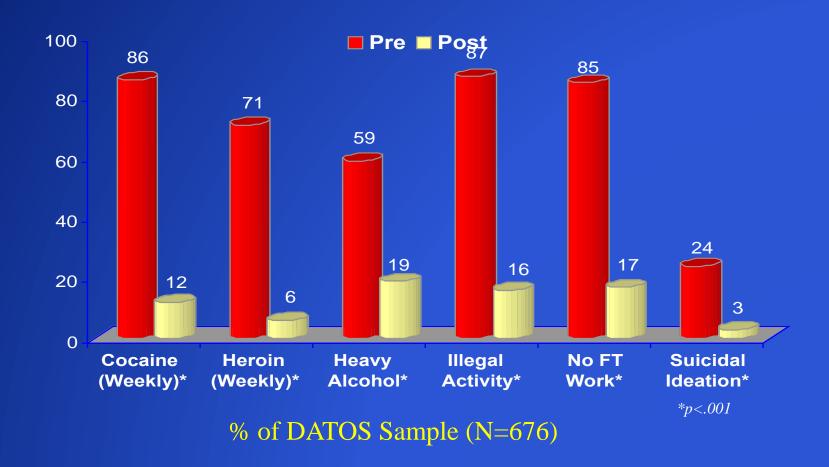


Outpatient Drug-Free (ODF) Treatment Changes from Before to After Treatment

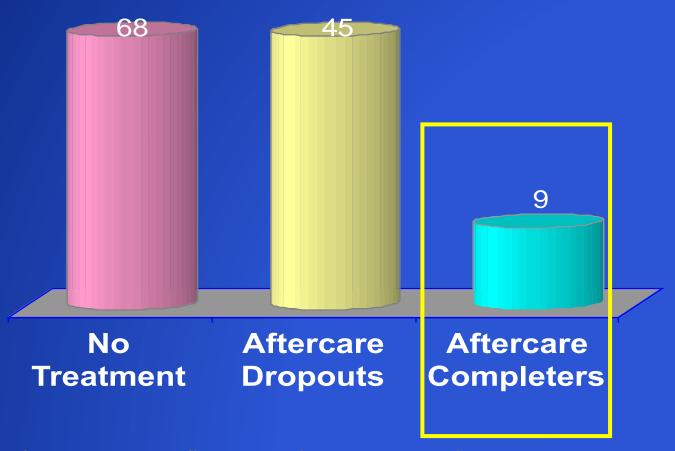


Hubbard, Craddock, Flynn, Anderson, & Etheridge, 2007, PAB

Long-Term Residential (LTR) Treatment Changes from Before to After Treatment



Texas/New Offenses Only: 3-Year Return-to-Custody Rates (%)



Knight, Simpson, & Hiller, 2009, The Prison Journal

Pre-Incarceration "Old Environment"





Incarceration "Artificial Environment"

Post-Incarceration
"New Environment"

Behavioral Interventions

Re-Integration with Family/Supports

Vocational Training/Education

MAT

Medical Care

Psychiatric Care

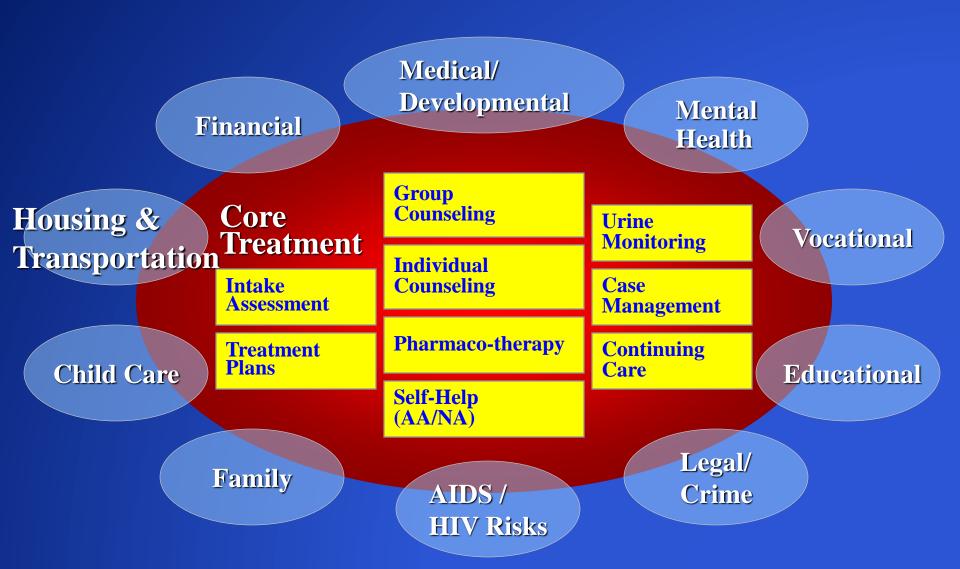
Drug Treatment Needs

Basic Needs (food, shelter, singlety)

Time \rightarrow



Many Pieces to the Puzzle



Etheridge, Hubbard, Anderson, Craddock, & Flynn, 2007 (PAB)

Treatment Integrity

Provide treatment as it was intended to be provided

If you have more questions...

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