

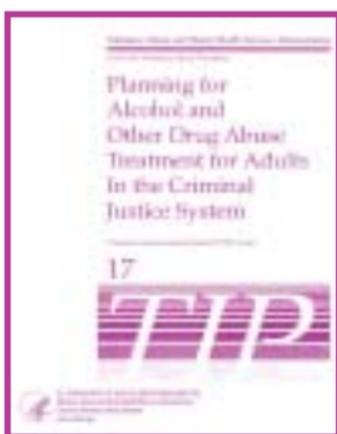
CSAT's
Knowledge Application Program

KAP Keys

For Clinicians

Based on TIP 17

*Planning for Alcohol and
Other Drug Abuse
Treatment for Adults
in the Criminal
Justice System*



*Treatment for
Adults in the
Criminal
Justice System*



KAP KEYS Based on TIP 17

Planning for Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Treatment for Adults in the Criminal Justice System

Introduction

These KAP Keys were developed to accompany the Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series published by the Center for Substance Abuse Treatment (CSAT), Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. These KAP Keys are based entirely on TIP 17 and are designed to meet the needs of the busy clinician for concise, easily accessed "how-to" information.

For more information on the topics in these KAP Keys, readers are referred to TIP 17.

Other Treatment Improvement Protocols (TIPs) that are relevant to these KAP Keys:

TIP 7, *Screening and Assessment for Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Among Adults in the Criminal Justice System (1994)*

BKD138

TIP 12, *Combining Substance Abuse Treatment With Intermediate Sanctions for Adults in the Criminal Justice System (1994)* **BKD144**

TIP 21, *Combining Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Treatment With Diversion for Juveniles in the Justice System (1995)* **BKD169**

TIP 23, *Treatment Drug Courts: Integrating Substance Abuse Treatment With Legal Case Processing (1996)* **BKD205**

TIP 30, *Continuity of Offender Treatment for Substance Use Disorders (1998)* **BKD304**



A model treatment program includes

- **Assessment**, including a medical examination, drug use history, psychosocial evaluation, and where warranted a psychiatric evaluation, as well as a review of socioeconomic factors and eligibility for public health, welfare, employment, and educational assistance programs.
- **Same-day intake** to retain the patient's involvement and interest in treatment.
- **Documentation of findings and treatment** to enhance clinical case supervision.
- **Preventive and primary medical care** provided onsite.
- **Testing for infectious diseases** at intake and at intervals throughout treatment, for infectious diseases such as hepatitis, retrovirus, tuberculosis, HIV/AIDS, syphilis, gonorrhea, and other sexually transmitted diseases.
- **Weekly random drug testing** to ensure abstinence and compliance with treatment.
- **Pharmacotherapeutic interventions** by qualified medical practitioners, as appropriate for those patients having mental health disorders, those addicted to opiates, and HIV-seropositive individuals.
- **Group counseling interventions** to address the unique emotional, physical, and social problems of HIV/AIDS patients.
- **Basic substance abuse counseling**, including psychological counseling, psychiatric counseling, and family or collateral counseling provided by persons certified by State authorities to provide such services. Staff training and education are integral to a successful treatment program.
- **Practical life skills counseling**, including vocational and educational counseling and training, frequently available through linkages with specialized programs.
- **General health education**, including nutrition, sex and family planning, and HIV/AIDS counseling, with an emphasis on contraception counseling for adolescents and women.
- **Peer/support groups**, particularly for those who are HIV-positive or who have been victims of rape or sexual abuse.
- **Liaison services** with immigration, legal aid, and criminal justice system authorities.
- **Social and athletic activities** to retrain patients' perceptions of social interaction.

KAP KEYS Based on TIP 17

Planning for Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Treatment for Adults in the Criminal Justice System

- **Alternative housing** for homeless patients or for those whose living situations are conducive to maintaining the addicted life-style.
- **Relapse prevention**, which combines aftercare and support programs such as the self-help groups Alcoholics Anonymous and Narcotics Anonymous, within an individualized plan to identify, stabilize, and control the stressors that trigger and promote relapse to substance abuse.
- **Outcome evaluation** to enable refinement and improvement of service delivery.



KAP KEYS Based on TIP 17

Planning for Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Treatment for Adults in the Criminal Justice System

Arraignment: The technical term signifying presentation of the charges to the defendant. In many jurisdictions the term "arraignment" is reserved in felony cases for the presentation of charges in the superior court.

Arrest: Holding in legal custody, either at the scene of a crime or as a result of investigations. Arrest could also be the result of a complaint filed by a third party, an outstanding warrant, or a revocation of probation or parole.

Intermediate sanctions: Any sanction that is more rigorous (unpleasant, intrusive, controlling) than traditional probation but less restrictive than total incarceration.

Jail: To hold a person in lawful custody, usually while he or she is awaiting trial. In some jurisdictions, jails are used punitively for offenders serving short-term sentences or sentences to work release or weekends in jail.

Parole: Process of being released from prison before the completion of a sentence. Parole involves supervision and other stipulations and prohibitions on certain activities imposed by a board of parole.

Plea Bargain: Situation where defendants are allowed to plead guilty to lesser charges than the charges that they would have to face in a trial. Once the guilty plea is entered, it is up to the judge to determine the sentence.

Presentencing: The period after a guilty plea is entered (in cases that are plea bargained) or after a conviction is handed down (in cases that go to trial).

Prison: Secure institution in which offenders are confined after sentencing for crimes. Prisons are classified as minimum, medium, or maximum security facilities, based on the need for internal institutional fortification. Inmates are similarly classified, by severity of offense and/or other behavior, and are usually assigned to prisons having a corresponding level of security.

Probation: Sentence of community-based supervision. Probation includes stipulations and prohibitions on certain activities and often includes fines imposed by the court at the time of sentencing.

Sanctions: Legally binding orders of the court or paroling authority that deprive or restrict offender liberty or property.

Sentencing: The disposition of a case in which penalties are imposed.

KAP KEYS Based on TIP 17
Planning for Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Treatment for
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Since the late 1980s, CSAT has provided technical assistance to States seeking to establish cross-training programs. Early efforts focused on training probation officers and treatment staff. More recent efforts have focused on creating multidisciplinary teams of staff from a spectrum of the systems that collaborate to engage and retain offenders in treatment.

Many of the Treatment Improvement Protocols (TIPs) in this series can be used or adapted for use in training staff in both systems. For example:

TIP 9, *Assessment and Treatment of Patients With Coexisting Mental Illness and Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse*

This TIP has a chapter on identifying and treating persons with personality disorders, including antisocial personality disorder, which is a common disorder among offenders. The TIP provides materials for helping people with this disorder identify dysfunctional thinking and response patterns and work effectively in 12-Step programs.

TIP 19, *Detoxification From Alcohol and Other Drugs*

This TIP can be used to give staff a broad understanding of this step, which is the first in the treatment process for many persons. Intensive outpatient treatment may provide an appropriate community-based level of care for many nonviolent offenders.

TIP 8, *Intensive Outpatient Treatment for Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse*

This TIP provides another approach to care for nonviolent offenders.

TIP 2, *Pregnant Substance-Abusing Women*

TIP 11, *Simple Screening Instruments for Outreach for Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse and Infectious Diseases*

TIP 15, *Treatment for HIV-Infected Alcohol and Other Drug Abusers*

These TIPs all contain material especially relevant for work with offender populations.

KAP KEYS Based on TIP 17

Planning for Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Treatment for Adults in the Criminal Justice System

TIP 1, *State Methadone Treatment Guidelines*

TIP 20, *Matching Treatment to Patient Needs in Opioid Substitution Therapy*

TIP 22, *LAAM in the Treatment of Opiate Addiction*

Many persons in the justice system have a poor understanding of treatment with methadone or LAAM, and these three TIPs describe current practices in this area.

TIP 7, *Screening and Assessment for Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Among Adults in the Criminal Justice System*

TIP 12, *Combining Substance Abuse Treatment With Intermediate Sanctions for Adults in the Criminal Justice System*

TIP 23, *Treatment Drug Courts: Integrating Substance Abuse Treatment With Legal Case Processing*

TIP 21, *Combining Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Treatment With Diversion for Juveniles in the Justice System*

These four TIPs address efforts to link the treatment and criminal justice systems and would be especially useful in training treatment staff in justice system issues.

CLOSING THE TREATMENT GAP
CSAT's Knowledge Application Program

KAP KEYS Based on TIP 17
Planning for Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Treatment for
Adults in the Criminal Justice System

To effectively administer substance abuse treatment within the criminal justice system, staff in both systems should receive cross-training at every stage of the criminal justice continuum.

Some issues for systems that serve criminal justice clients include

- Counseling staff should have specialized training about the multiple needs of offenders.
- Substance abuse treatment staff must be trained in the legal mandates and responsibilities imposed by the criminal justice system.
- Judges, prosecutors, and defense attorneys need to update their information about community treatment programs and resources to refer defendants and offenders for treatment.
- Training for probation and parole officials should emphasize relapse prevention and management.





Ordering Information

TIP 17

Planning for Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Treatment for Adults in the Criminal Justice System

Easy Ways to Obtain Free Copies of All TIP Products

1. Call SAMHSA's National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information (NCADI) at 800-729-6686, TDD (hearing impaired) 800-487-4889.
2. Visit CSAT's Website at www.csat.samhsa.gov

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