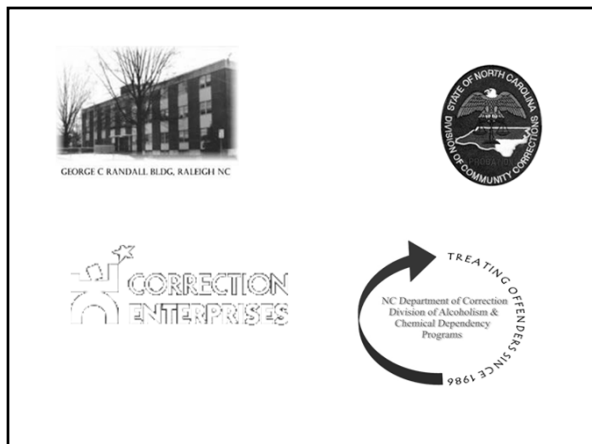




Objectives

- Describe the admission process for an inmate
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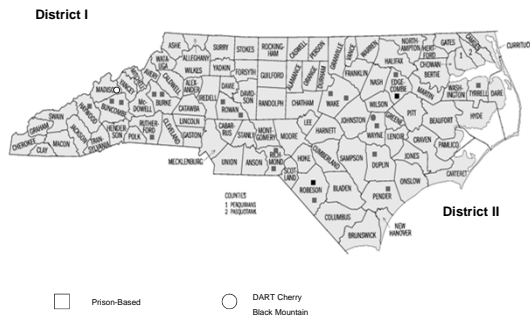
Our Origins

- In 1985, a North Carolina Legislative Research Commission reported that
 - Greater than 67% of criminal offenses
 - treating addiction is imperative
 - punishment
- Proposal for SA Services
 - Two statutes were amended

Our Origins

- DACDP
 - Primary-Chronic Disease
 - Genetic, psychosocial and environmental factors influencing its development and manifestation.
 - Progressive and fatal
 - No other life concerns
- One of the largest substance abuse treatment organizations in North Carolina

Where are we



Prison Based Programs Program Characteristics

- Minimum/Medium Security
 - Residential/Program Space
- (2) 35-day programs (ST)
 - Adult males
 - 88 slots
- (10) 90-day programs (IP)
 - Adult male- 509 slots
 - Youth male-42 slots
 - Female-84 slots
- (6) 6-12 month programs (LT)
 - Adult male- 122 slots
 - Youth male-64 slots
 - Female-76 slots



Community Based Residential Treatment

- Drug Alcohol Recovery Treatment (DART)-Cherry
 - Goldsboro, NC
 - Male Probationer/Parolees
 - Three 90-day program
 - (300 beds)
- Black Mountain Treatment Center
 - Female Probationer/Parolees
 - One 90 day program
 - (50 beds)



Our Mission

- **To provide effective leadership, planning, administration, and coordination for correctional chemical dependency treatment and recovery**

Our Vision

- We will collaborate with all of our stakeholders to provide opportunities for successful recovery and community reintegration, which enhance citizenship and public safety.



Admission

- Judge- Sentencing
- County Jail- Contacts DOP
- Sent to a DX Center (8)-15 days
- Admitted
 - Searched, Photographed, Fingerprinted, Screened for gang membership, medical screening, Mental health screening
 - SASSI
 - Case Analyst- Refer to SA Programs

What Determines Program Eligibility?

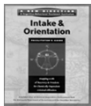
- **Prison-based programs**
 - The Substance Abuse Subtle Screening Inventory (SASSI) is administered to inmates during the admission process at DOP Diagnostic Centers.
 - Using scoring categories ranging from 1 to 5 (no problem to very serious problem), the SASSI identifies the probability that an inmate has a substance abuse disorder.
- **Community-based programs (DART-Cherry and Black Mountain)**
 - Treatment Accountability for Safer Communities (TASC) representatives administer the Addictions Severity Index (ASI) in the community to determine the offender's eligibility for a community-based residential program.

Treatment

- DACDP promotes programming that reflects “best practices” and based on cognitive-behavioral interventions.
- Curriculum is
 - evidence-based
 - gender specific

A New Direction

- Intake & Orientation
- Criminal & Addictive Thinking
- Drug & Alcohol Education
- Socialization
- Relapse Prevention
- Release & Reintegration



A New Direction

- Intake & Orientation
 - Intro to tx, expectations, norms
 - Thinking about your thinking
- Criminal & Addictive Thinking
 - Examining criminal behaviors/consequences
 - Exploration of substance use/consequences
 - Thinking Reports, distortions in thinking patterns, defense mechanisms



Thinking Report

- Techniques to help with identification of core beliefs
 - Thinking Report (Hazeldon)
 - **Event**- I left my radio on my bunk.
 - **Thoughts**- Who would take my radio
 - **Feelings**- Angry
 - **Behavior**- Slam door, yell at who I thought took it
 - **ID Core Belief**- Me vs. Them
 - **Alternative Thought**- If I would have been more responsible it wouldn't be missing
 - **Alternative Behavior**- Stop blaming people. I will take better care of my things.

A New Direction

- Drug and Alcohol Education
 - The Disease of Addiction
 - Consequences of Criminal Behavior
 - Addictive Thinking patterns
 - Making Positive Behavioral Changes
 - Relapse Prevention



A New Direction

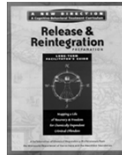


- Socialization
 - Examine Familial Relationships
 - Problem Solving
 - Values and Life Skills
 - Anger, Boundaries, Shame
- Relapse Prevention
 - Relapse Process
 - High Risk Situations, Triggers, Cravings
 - Recovery Plan



A New Direction

- Release and Reintegration
 - Criminal and Addictive Thinking
 - Support Network
 - Goal Setting
 - Housing, Employment
 - Living a Healthy Lifestyle
 - Idle Time



Residential Drug Abuse Program

- Orientation
- Rational Thinking
- Criminal Lifestyles
- Living with Others
- Lifestyle Balance
- Recovery Maintenance
- Transition

Residential Drug Abuse Program

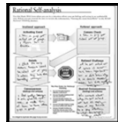
- Orientation
 - Exploration of Current Situation
 - Recognition of Self Defeating Thoughts
 - Begin Looking at the Consequences of Behavior



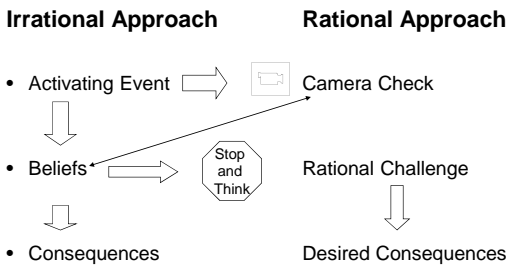
Residential Drug Abuse Program

- Rational Thinking
 - Recognize the Connection Between Thoughts, Feelings, and Behaviors
 - Identify Errors in Thinking
 - Learn how to Complete a Rationale Self-Analysis (RSA)





Rational Self-Analysis



Criminal Lifestyles

- Examine the Connection between Criminal Thinking and Criminal Lifestyle
- Recognize the Impact of Behaviors on Others
- Applying RSAs to Criminal Thinking



Living with Others

- Exploration of Healthy and Unhealthy Relationships
- Develop Communication Skills
- Anger Management



Lifestyle Balance

- Making Positive Adjustments in Life
- Learn about Physical Health and Emotional Well-being
- Examination of Relationships



Recovery Maintenance

- Learn about Recovery Maintenance
- Development of a Recovery Maintenance Plan
- Identify Possible Relapse Triggers



Transition

- Examine Future Expectations
- Identify Transition Issues
- Review of Skills Learned



Treatment Works

- According to national statistics, effective substance abuse treatment with regards to criminal justice populations can.....
1. Reduce recidivism
 2. Reduce criminal activities as much as 64%
 3. Produce savings of \$7.00 for every \$1.00 spent on treatment programs in the areas of public assistance, costs to victims of crimes, criminal justice costs, thefts, automobile accidents, hospitalizations and other medical care

Substance Abuse Treatment for
Adults in the Criminal Justice
System, Center for Substance
Abuse Treatment, 2005

They Have to Hit Bottom.....Right?

- Although some believe that an addicted person must want to get treated in order for recovery to begin,

This is NOT true!

Coerced or mandated treatment has demonstrated effectiveness; in fact, many people enter in treatment as a result of circumstantial pressure (i.e., arrest, conviction, marital and custody issues)

Refer to NIDA Notes, Volume 20, number 6,
"Court-Mandated Treatment Works as well as
Voluntary"

Resources

- County Resource Guide Report Index
 - <http://randp.doc.state.nc.us/scripts/htmSQL.exe/docs/hsql/CM/CountyResourceGuide-RptIndex.hsql>
- North Carolina Division of Social Services
 - http://www.ncdhhs.gov/dss/local/dir_nash.htm
- Treatment Accountability for Safer Communities
 - <http://www.nctasc.net/new/maptouch1.php>

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In Closing

- Vital Role
- Security/Treatment
- Where will they live?

