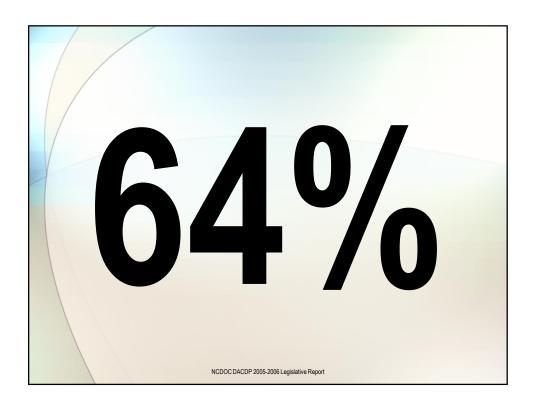
North Carolina Judicial College UNC Chapel Hill

Substance Abuse and the Courts:
Why Judges Need to Understand Addiction

Michael D. Bridges MA, LCAS, CSI Mark L. Crabtree MHR, LCAS, CSI North Carolina Department of Correction Division of Alcoholism and Chemical Dependency Programs



North Carolina Department of Correction Division of Alcoholism and Chemical Dependency Programs Virginia N. Price, Assistant Secretary

- Largest substance abuse treatment organization in North Carolina
- Prison-based programs (approximately 1,000 bed capacity)
 Located within nineteen NCDOC facilities
- Contracted private facilities (200 bed capacity)
 Mary Frances Center and Evergreen Rehabilitation Center
- Community-based program (300 bed capacity)
 DART Cherry Residential Program for Probationers and Parolees
- Education/Prevention and Aftercare Services

Of interest......

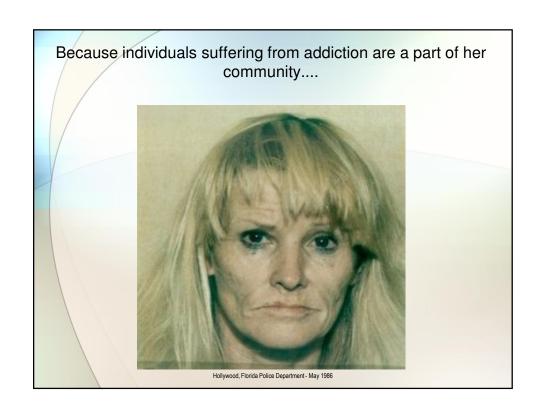
What country comprises a mere 4% of the world's population.....

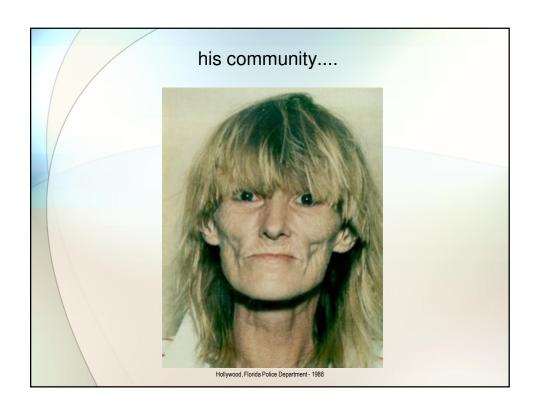


yet consumes 66% of the world's illegal drugs?

The National Center on Addiction and Substance Abuse at Columbia University, 2007

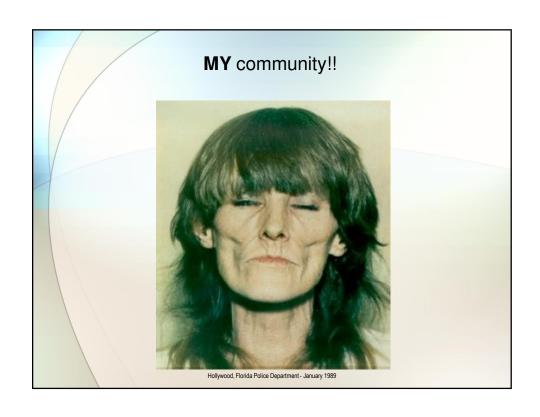








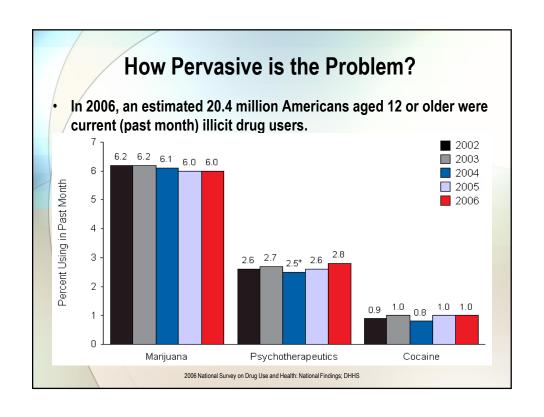








Estimated Economic Impact Illicit Drugs \$181 Billion / Yr Alcohol \$185 Billion / Yr Tobacco \$158 Billion / Yr TOTAL \$524 Billion / Yr



Alcohol Use

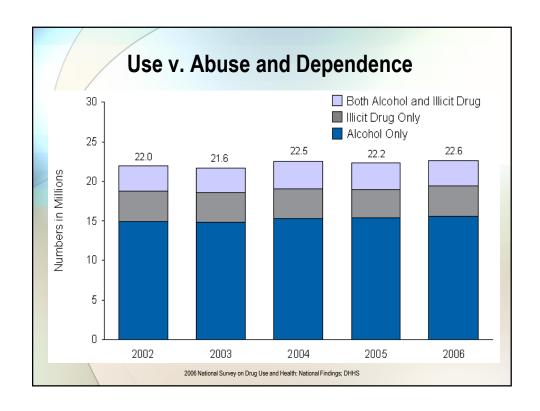
- More than half of all Americans aged 12 or older, estimated 125 million, reported being current alcohol drinkers.
- More than one fifth participated in binge drinking at least once in the 30 days prior to the survey in 2006. This translates to about 57 million people.
- Heavy drinking was reported by 6.9 percent of the population, or 17 million people.

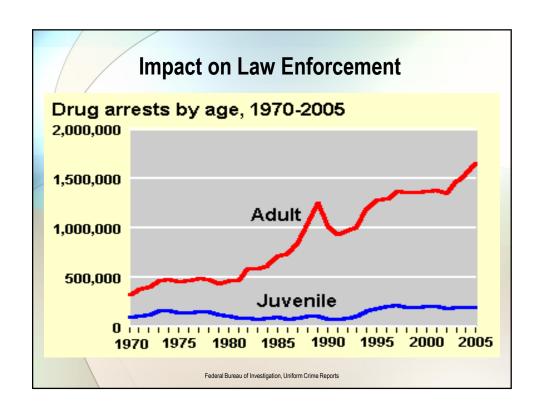
2006 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings; DHHS

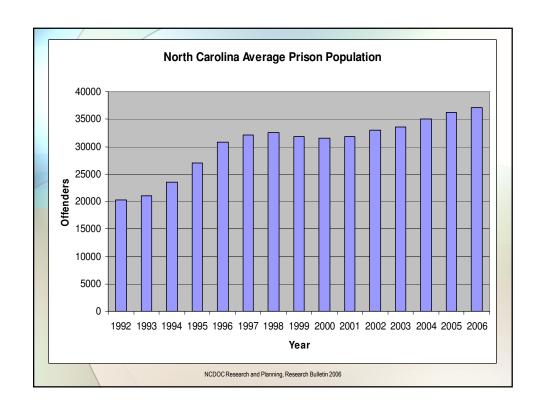
Use v. Abuse and Dependence

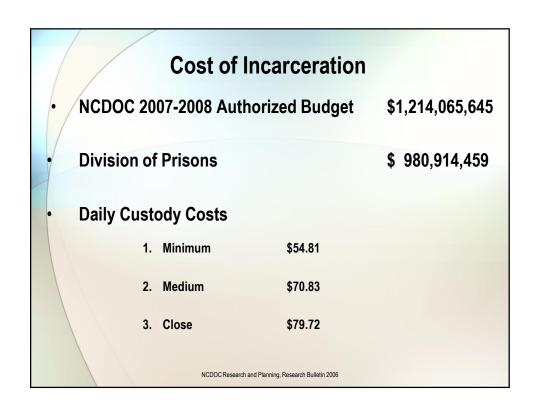
- In 2006, an estimated 22.6 million persons (9.2 percent of the population aged 12 or older) were classified with substance dependence or abuse in the past year
- 3.2 million were classified with dependence on or abuse of both alcohol and illicit drugs
- 3.8 million were dependent on or abused illicit drugs but not alcohol
- 15.6 million were dependent on or abused alcohol but not illicit drugs

2006 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings; DHHS





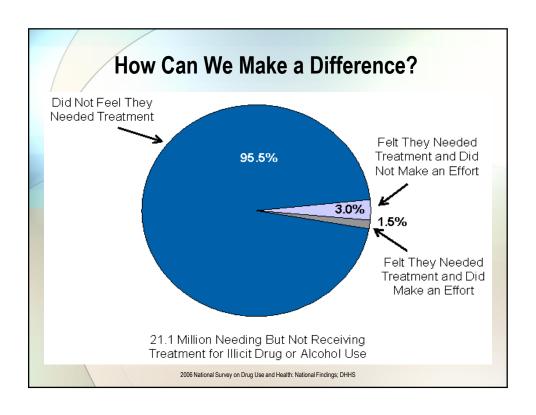


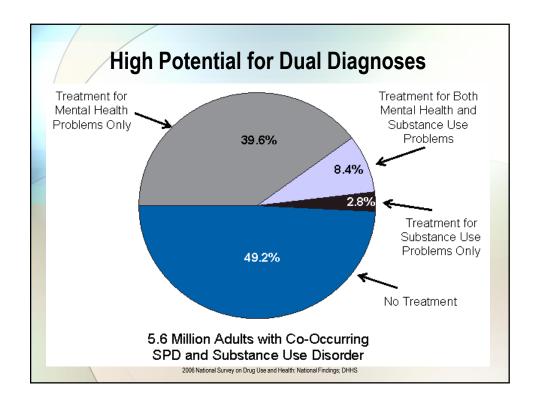


Treatment Works

- 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





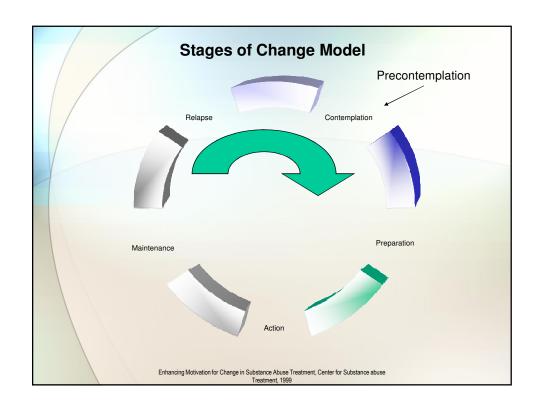
They Have to Hit Bottom.....Right?

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)

National Insitute on Drug Abuse, Principles of Drug Abuse Treatment, 2000

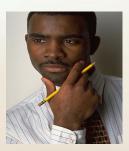


Precontemplation

- Entry point to the process of change. Person is not yet considering the possibility of change. Does not see themselves as having a problem.
- Intervention Provide information and feedback to raise awareness of the problem and the possibility of change; raise doubt; increase perception of risks and problems.

Contemplation

- Characterized by ambivalence; both considers and resists change.
 Seesaws between reasons to change and reasons to stay the same.
- Intervention Tip the balance in favor of change; evoke reasons to change; risks of not changing; strengthen client's belief that change is possible.



Research Suggests......

Addiction is the Quintessential Biobehavioral Disorder

National Insitute on Drug Abuse; The Science of Addiction, 2007

Science has generated substantial evidence indicating....

No single factor determines whether a person will become addicted to drugs.

National Institute on Drug Abuse; The Science of Addiction, 2007

Information or Questions

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