



Improving Substance Abuse Treatment in the Criminal Justice System

Elizabeth Ressler

Jennifer Lerch

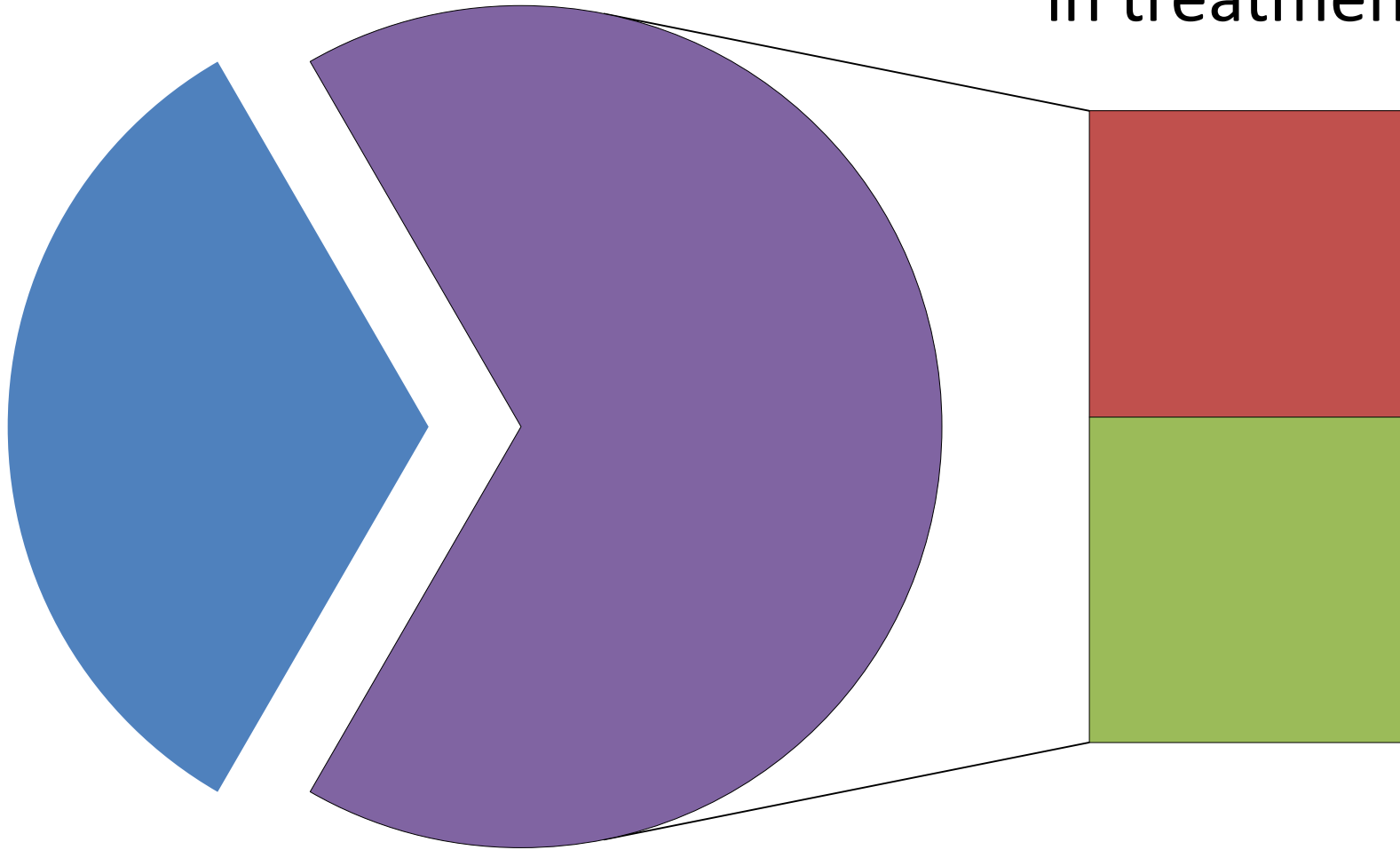
Faye Taxman

Scott Walters

Funded by R01 DA029010-01

Two thirds of probationers
are drug involved...

...but less than
half participate
in treatment



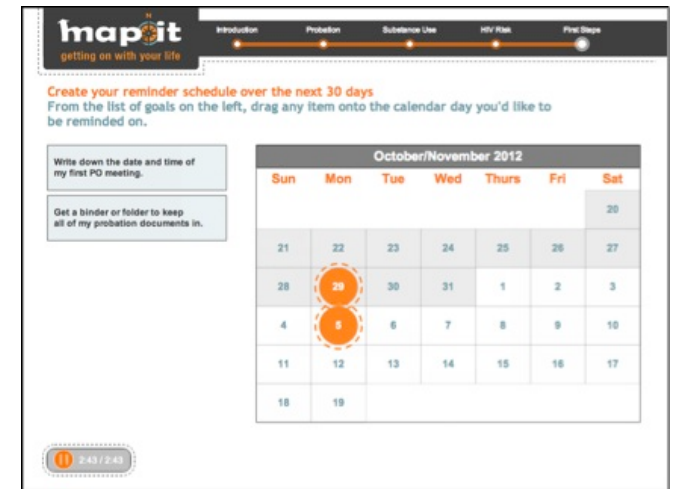
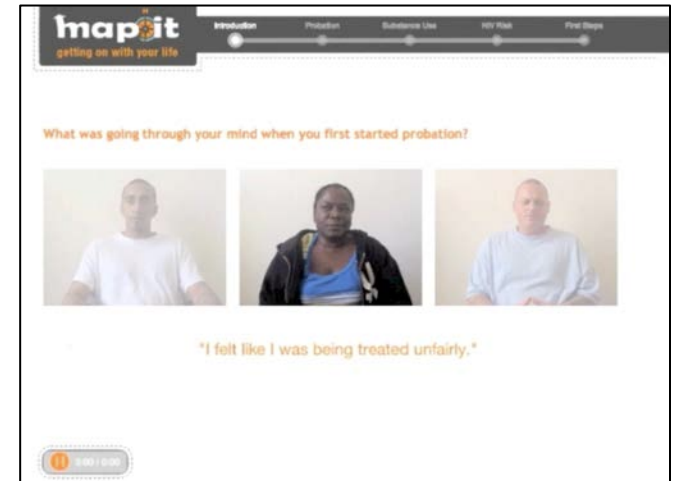
Mumola, 1995

Program Wish List

1. Bridge criminological and psychological theories.
2. Place no additional demands on the probation system of care.
3. Target multiple behaviors that occur together.
4. Tailored to the individual.
5. Very easy/intuitive to use.
6. Included material that would actually increase motivation.

About MAPIT

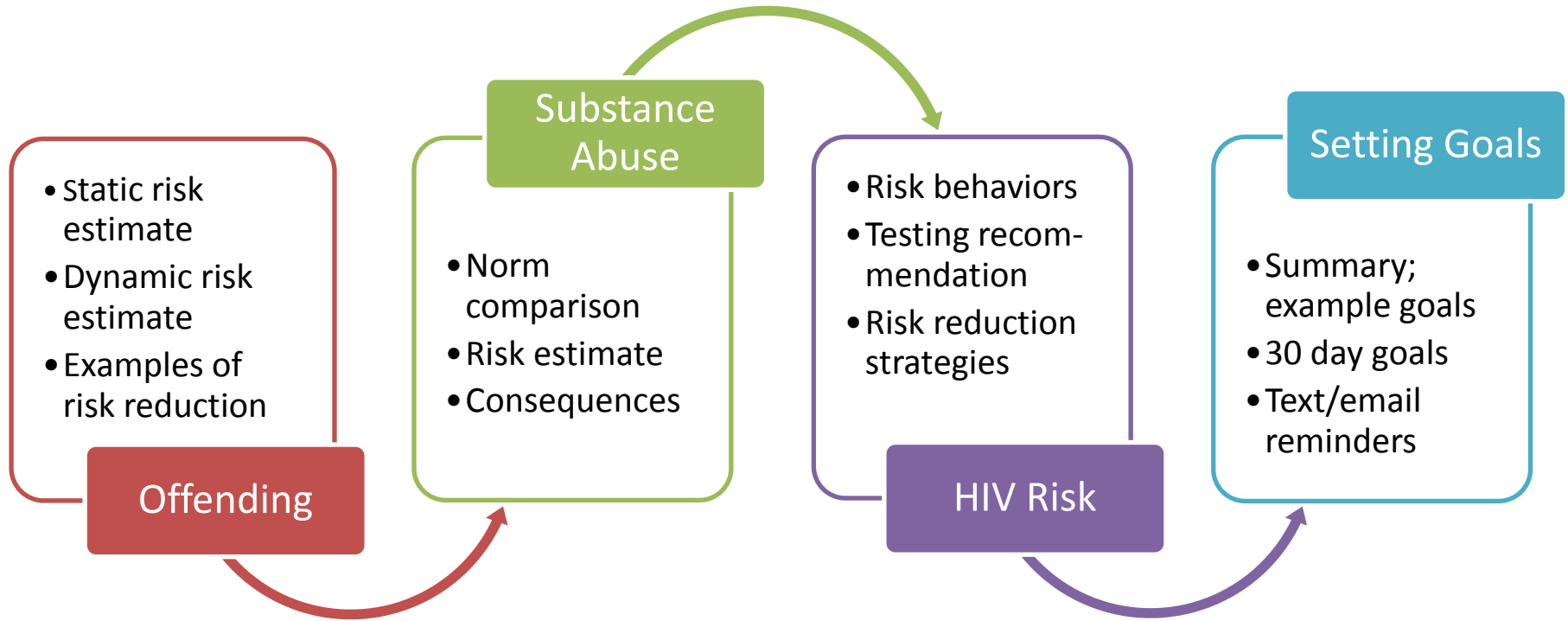
- 2-session program targeting drug-using probationers.
- Targets motivation to change substance use, criminal behavior, and HIV risk.
- Includes risk assessment, planning, social support, automated reminders.
- Simple, intuitive layout.
- Responsive “synthetic” narration.
- Compatible with system of care.



Theoretical Background

Theory	Application
Extended Parallel Process Model	Risk of probation violation based on static and dynamic factors; Future behaviors most likely to reduce risk.
Social Cognitive Theory	How clients compare to others; Framing suggestions in terms of what other people do; Videos of model responses.
Motivational Interviewing	Affirmations, Reflections, Summaries; Interactive tone that emphasizes autonomy, collaboration, evocation.

MAPIT Visit 1





[Go here to view MAPIT criminal justice risk video example](#)



[Go here to view MAPIT substance use risk
video example](#)

Making MAPIT “Smart”

- TTS engine can read (almost) everything on demand.
- Tailored reflections based on single-item responses.
- Tailored reflections/information/suggestions based on multi-question response patterns.
- Responses can connect to earlier material, or push a little bit beyond what the person said.
- The program can “dial up” or “dial down” the language based on response strength.

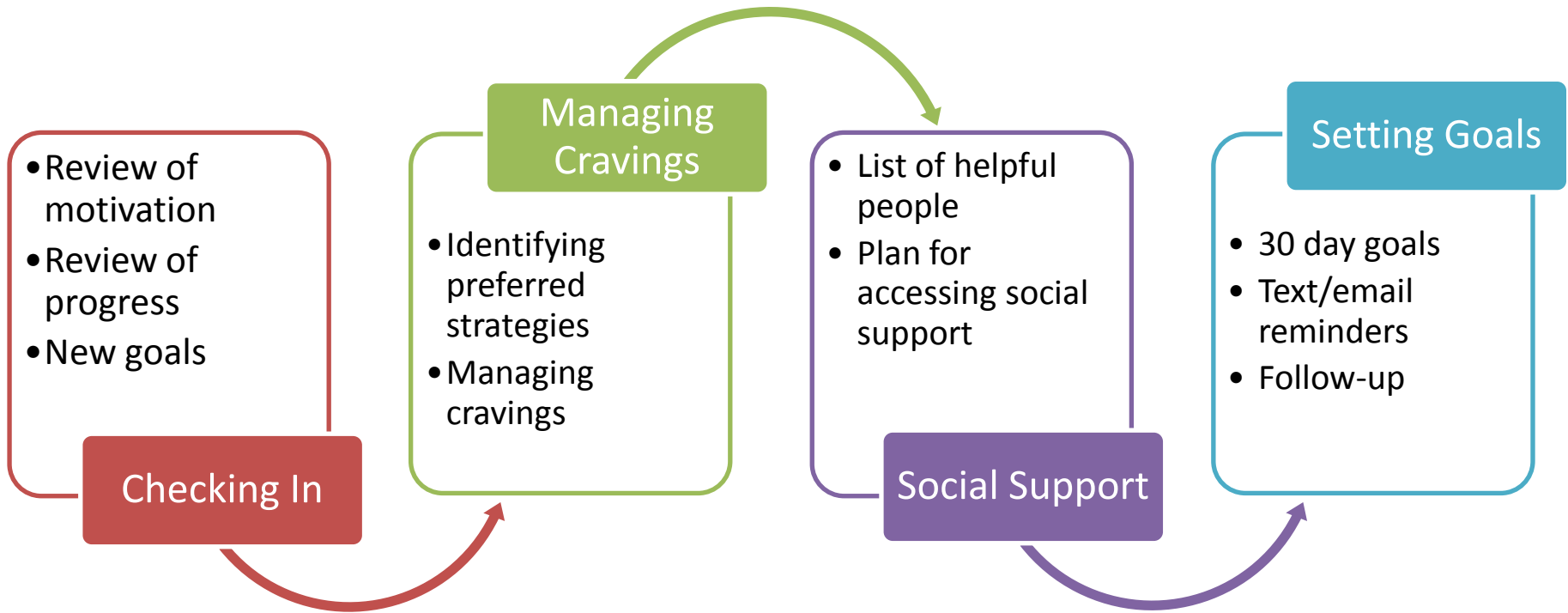


Thanks for sticking with me. You said that your most important reasons for completing probation had to do with your relationships and the hassle of paying probation fees. Based on this, you are fairly committed to completing probation. One thing you thought you could do in the next week is to get rid of all your drug equipment so that you're not tempted to use. I'll make sure to text you, and remind you about your goal.



Thanks for sticking with me. You said that your most important reasons for completing probation had to do with the shame of being on probation and wanting to avoid future legal trouble. Based on this, you are very committed to completing probation. You're willing to do whatever it takes. One thing you thought you could do in the next week is to put a phone number in your phone of someone you could call if you needed to talk. I'll make sure to text you, and remind you about your goal.

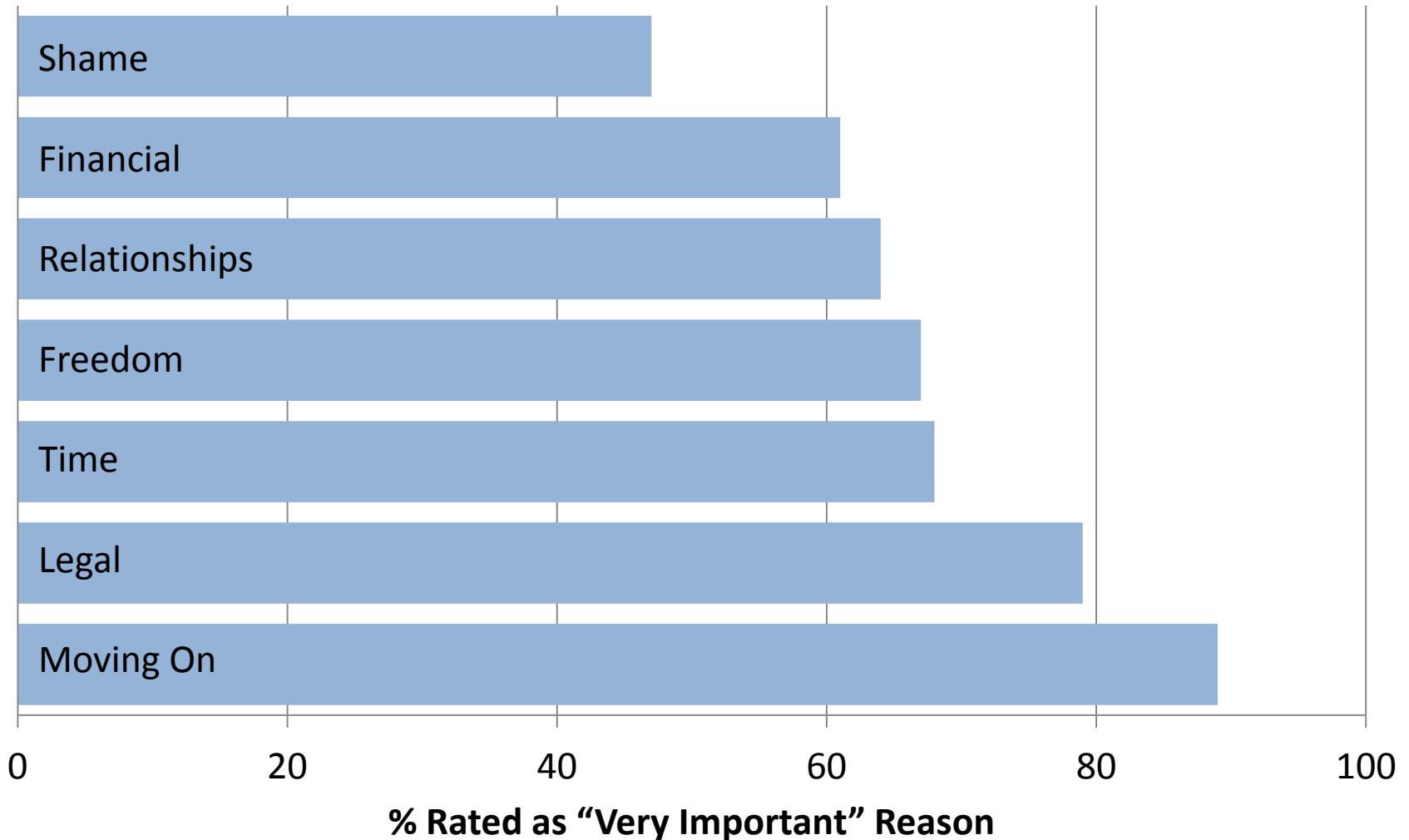
MAPIT Visit 2





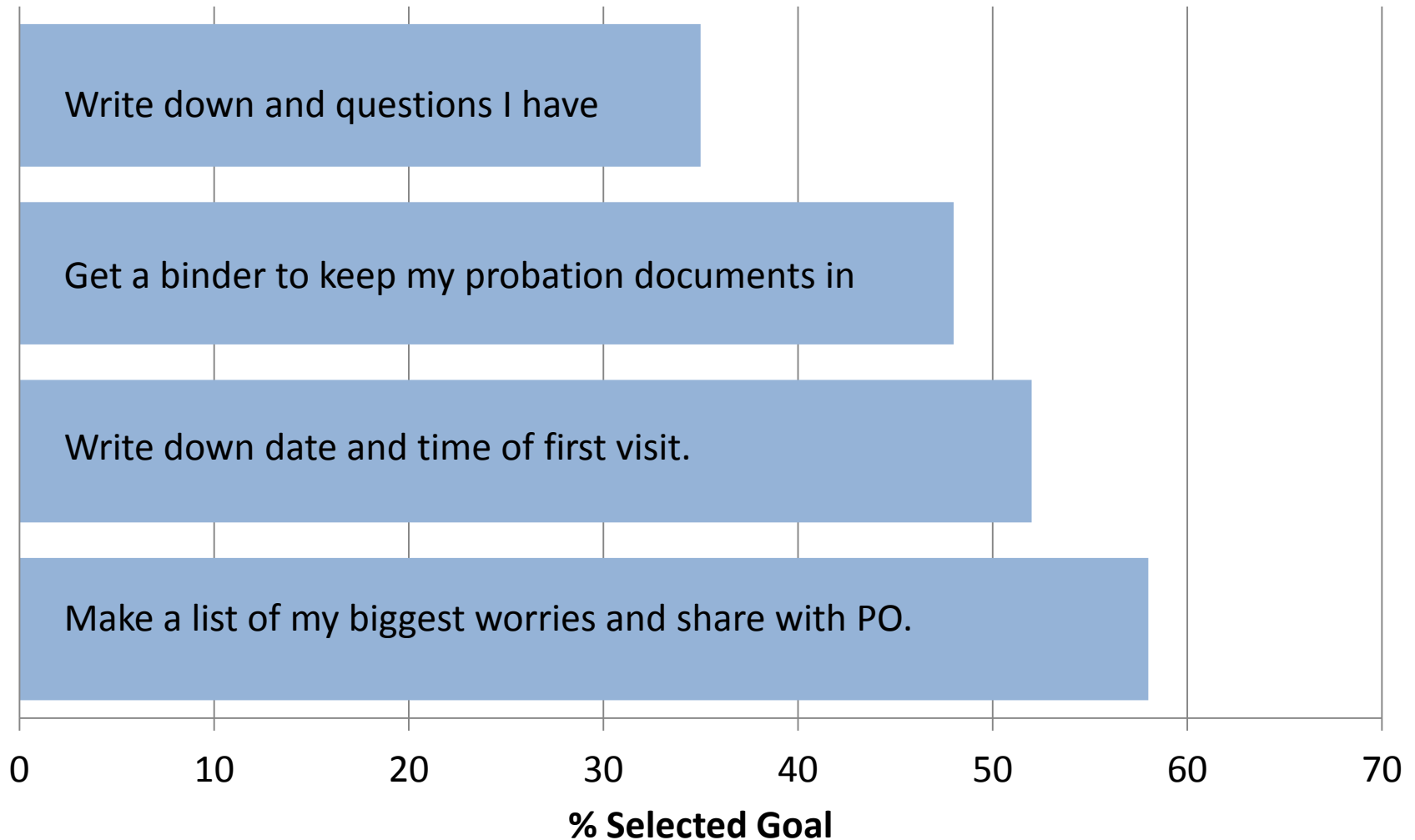
[Go here to view MAPIT goal setting and
texting video example](#)

Most important reasons for wanting to finish probation?



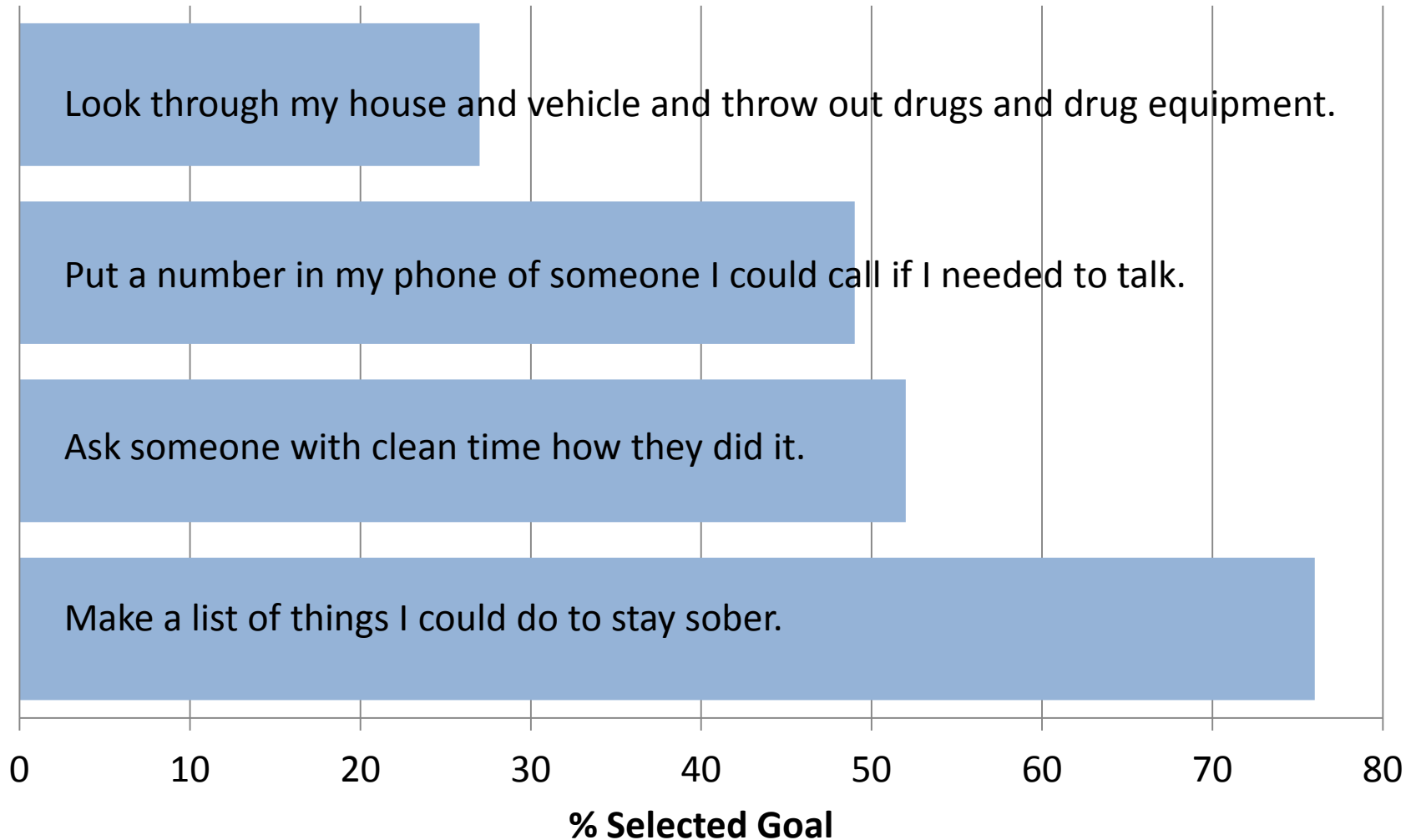
Initial data, n=38

Early probation goals?



Initial data, n=38

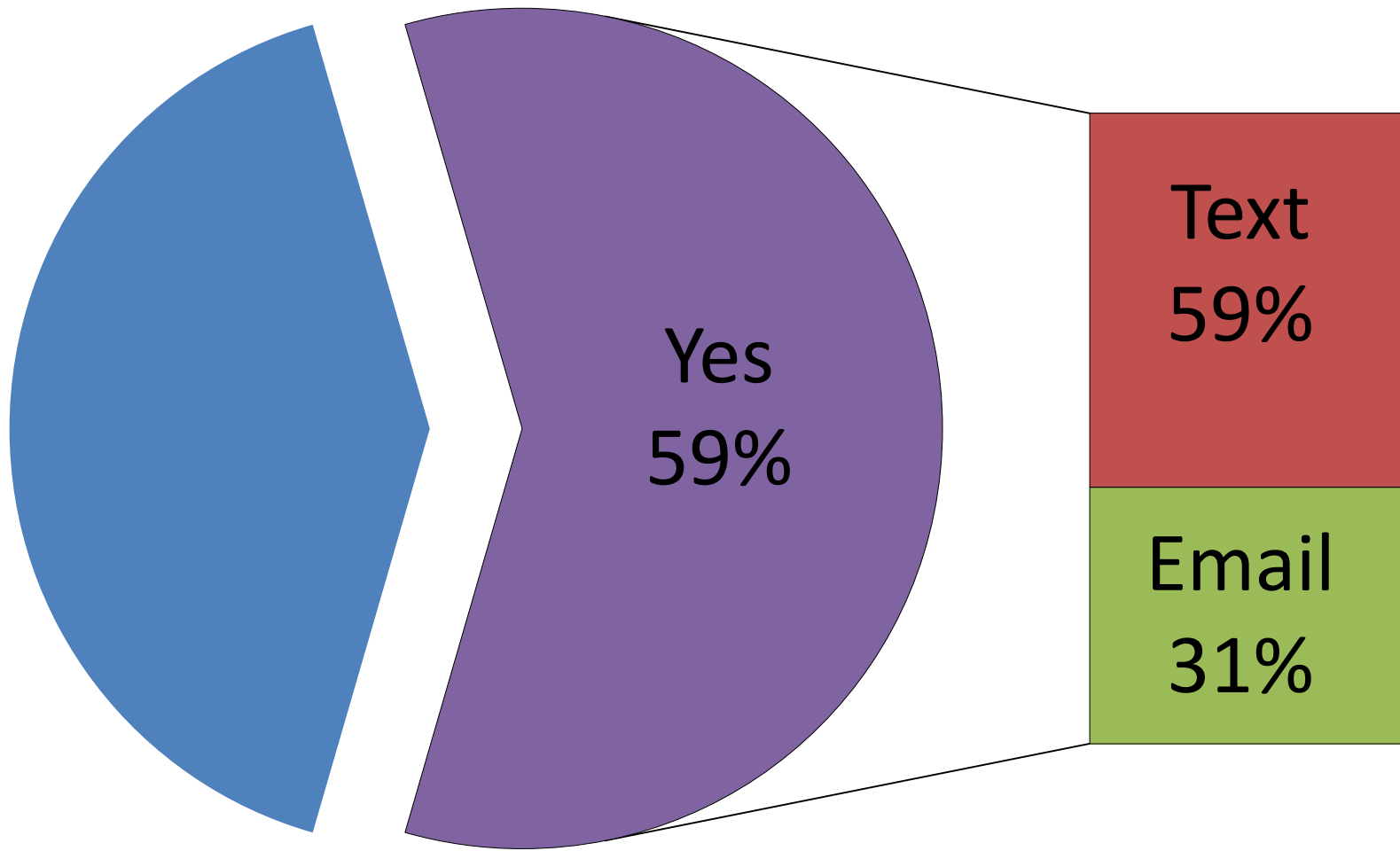
Early treatment goals?

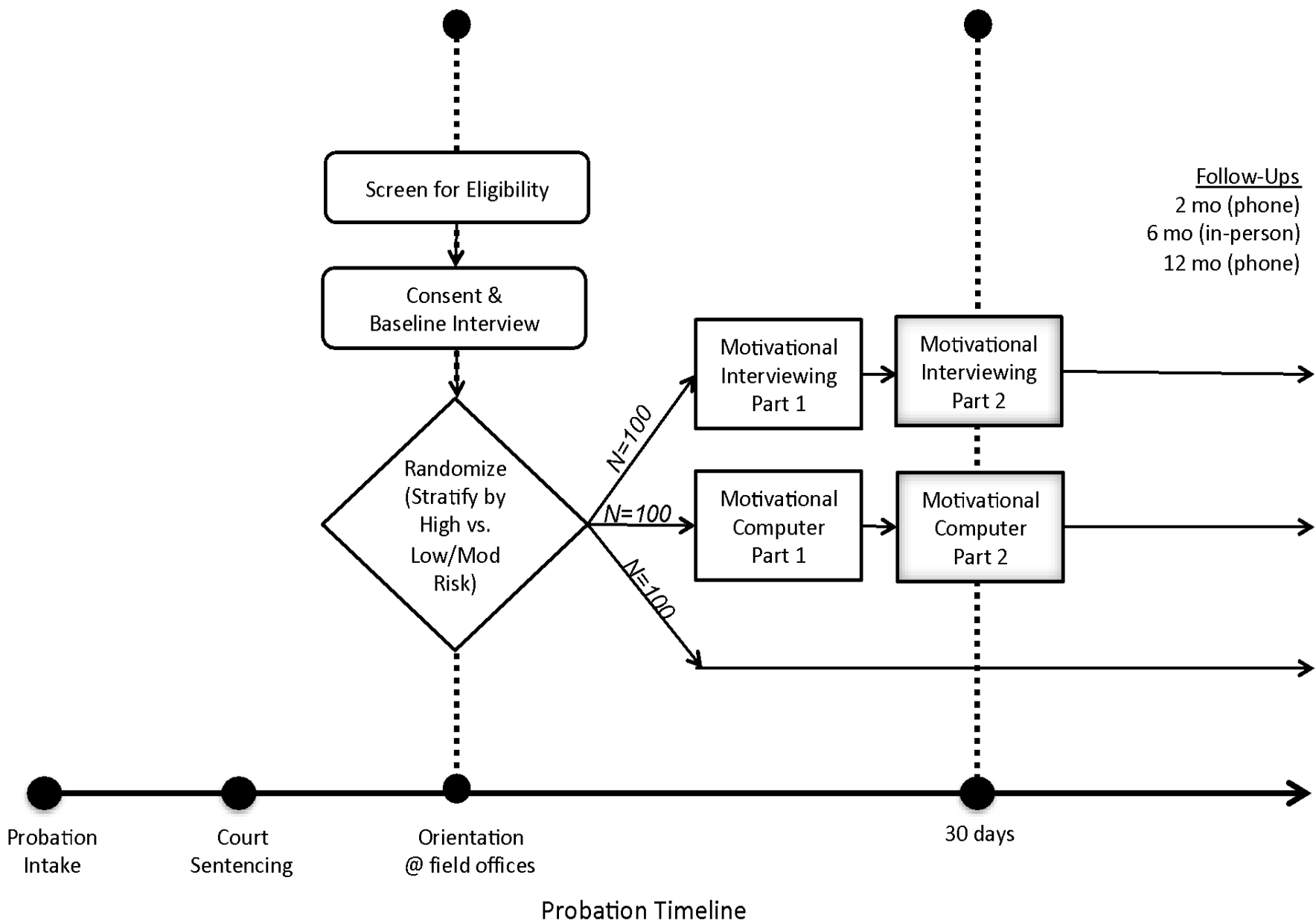


Initial data, n=38

Wanted reminders?

Text or email?

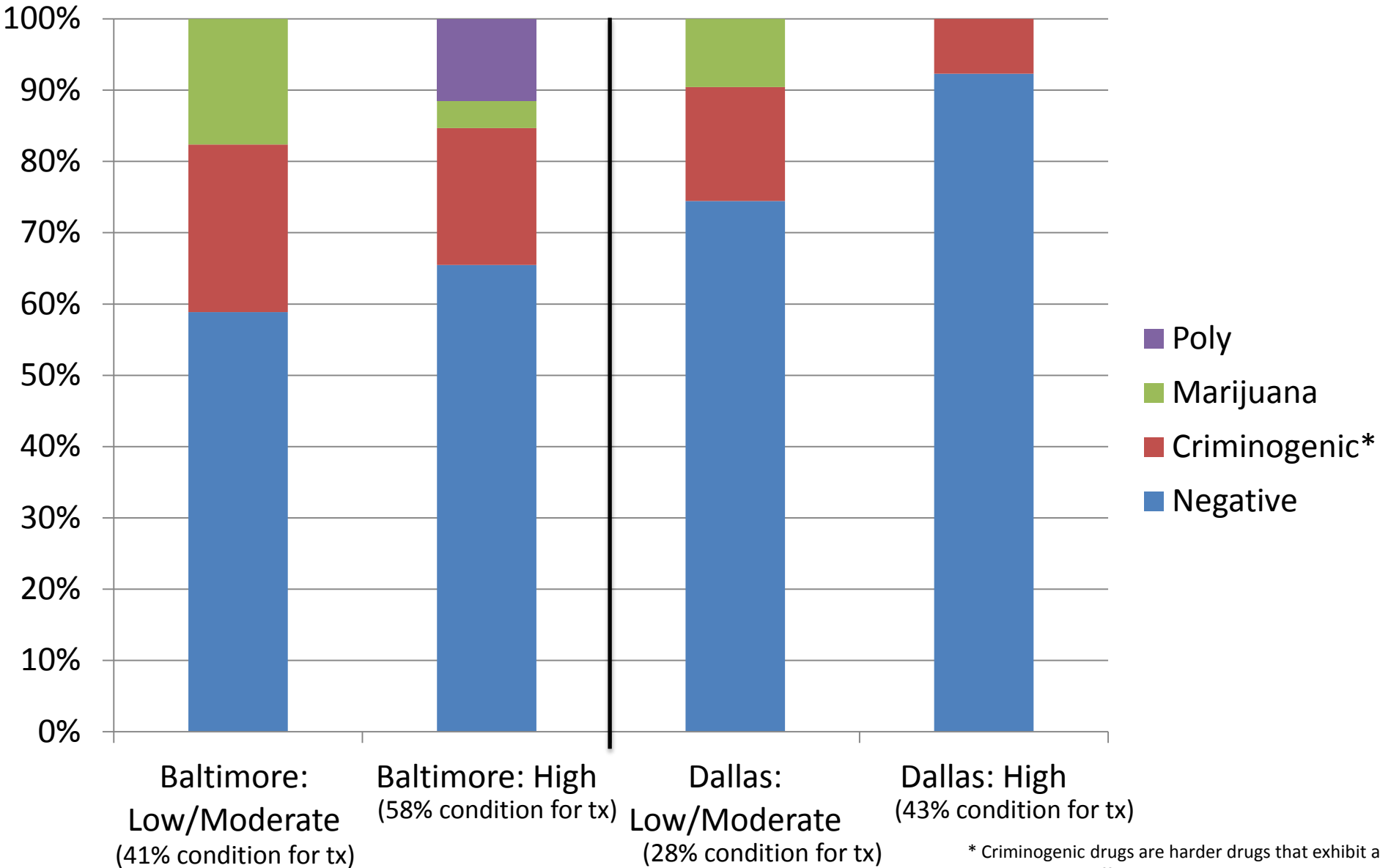




Basic Demographics

- Both sites primarily older, black, males
 - Dallas= m=33 yrs old; Baltimore= m=40 yrs old
 - More high risk females in Baltimore
- Small number of Hispanics recruited in Dallas
- Homelessness more prevalent among Baltimore probationers
- Average 11-15 arrests in lifetime except for low/moderate Dallas probationers (mean= 5.8)

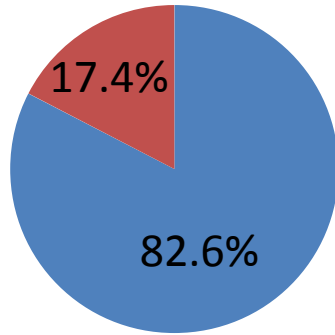
Baseline drug test results



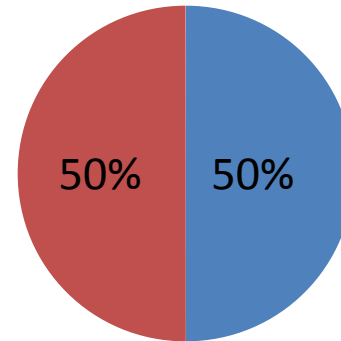
* Criminogenic drugs are harder drugs that exhibit a direct link with offending behavior such as amphetamines, opiates, and crack/cocaine.

Prior substance abuse treatment history

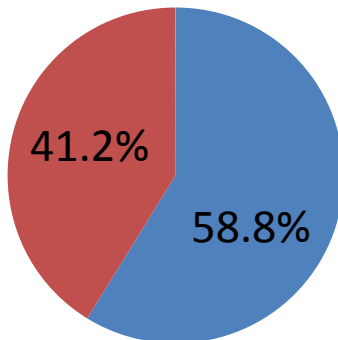
Dallas: Low/Moderate



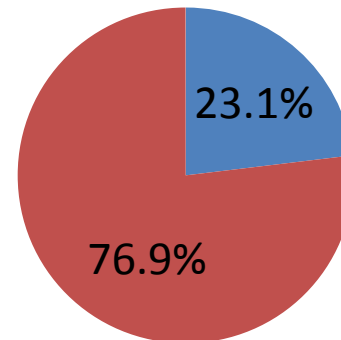
Dallas: High



Baltimore: Low/Moderate



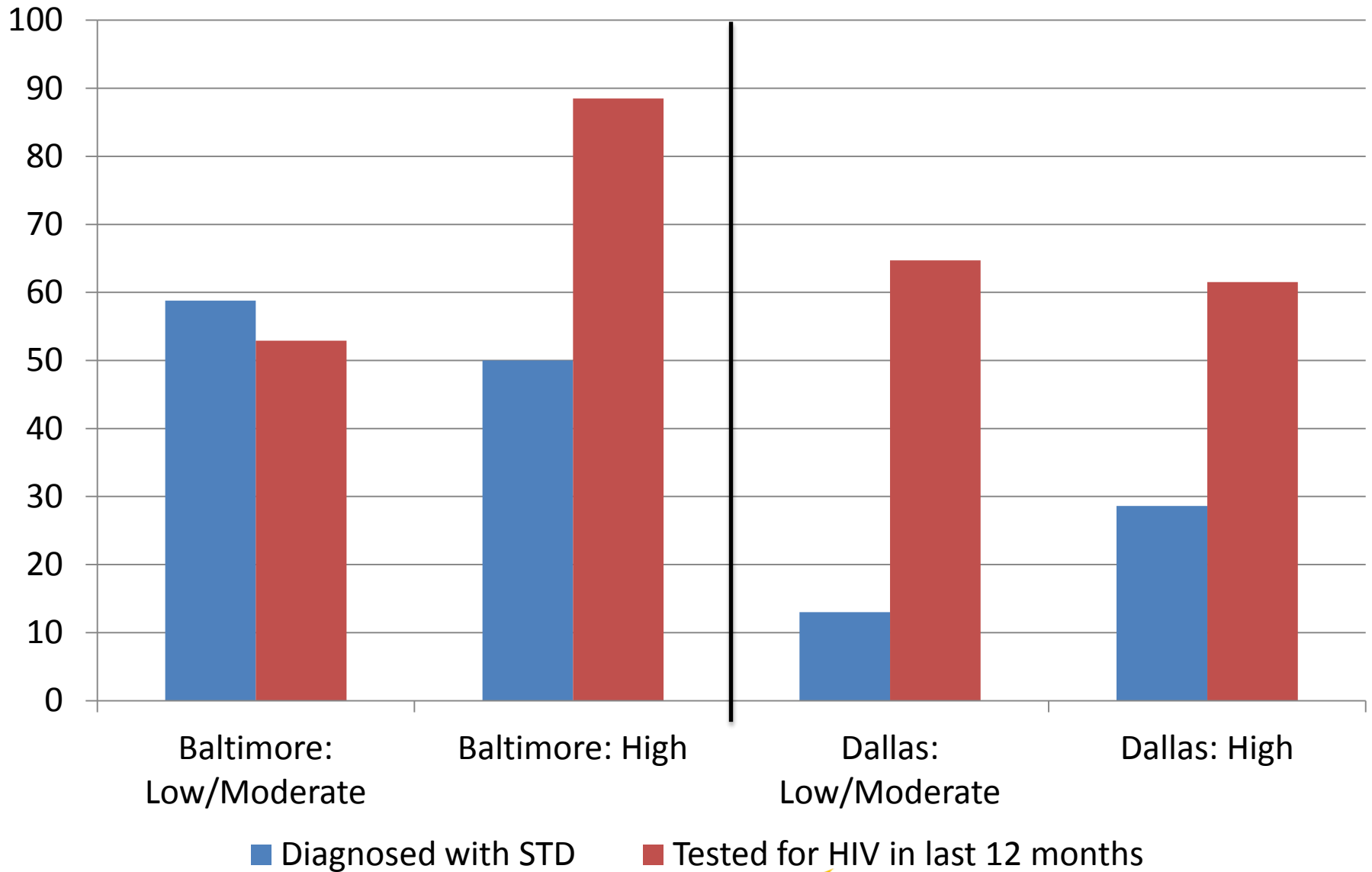
Baltimore: High



■ No Prior Treatment

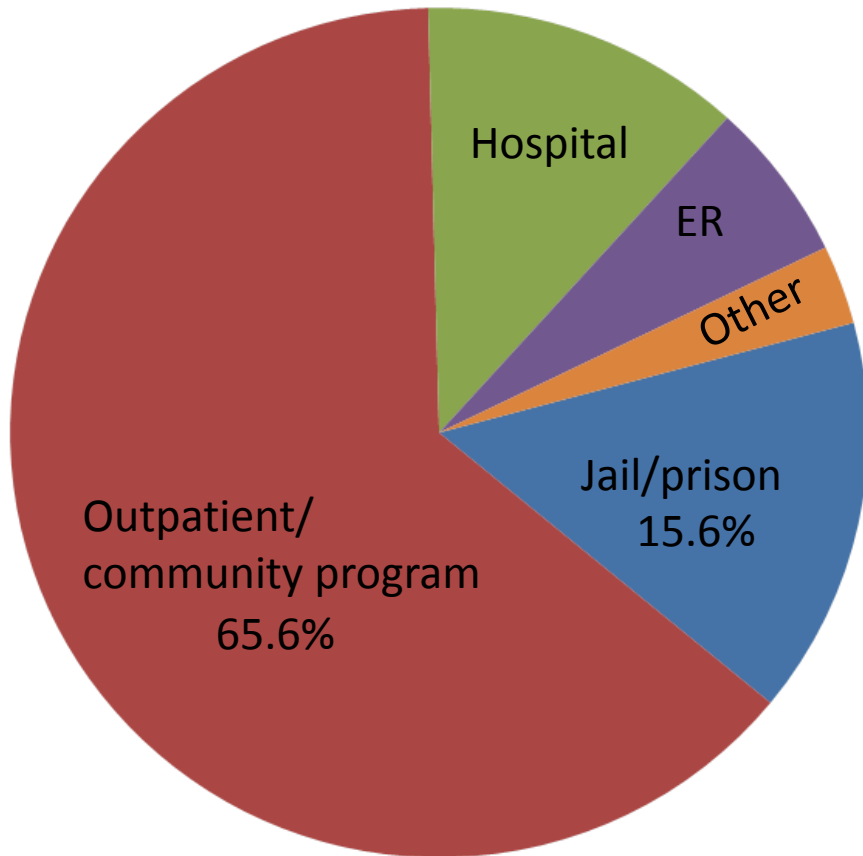
■ Prior Treatment

STD diagnoses and HIV testing

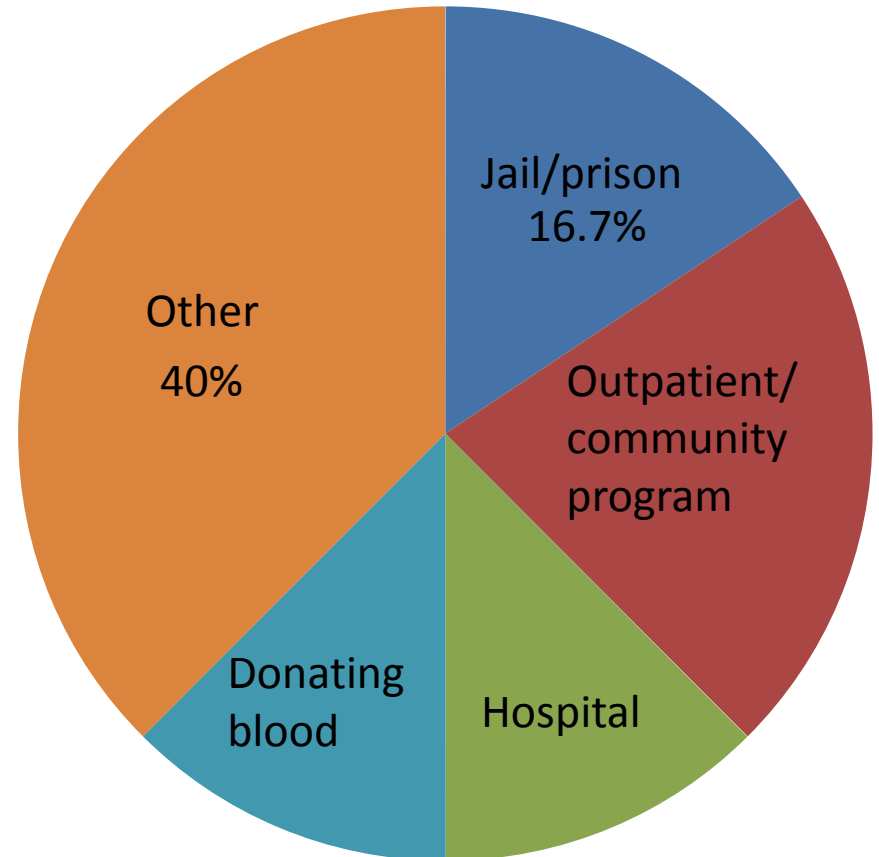


Where HIV tested in last 12 months

Baltimore



Dallas



No one selected home testing, drug treatment, or syringe exchange.

Criminal Cognitions, Social Support, and Treatment Motivation

- Average scores on criminal cognitions, desire for help, and problem recognition
- High levels of social support
- Overall, higher scores on desire for help as compared to problem recognition

Factors predicting desire for help (N= 91)

	B	SE	Beta
Homeless	3.32	1.71	.18*
Lifetime prior treatment	6.75	1.46	.48***
Positive for criminogenic drug	2.70	1.74	.14
Positive for marijuana	-3.01	2.42	-.11
Positive for multiple drugs	.74	3.61	.02
Risk level	.40	.36	.12
Site	1.37	1.47	.10

* $p < .10$; ** $p < .05$; *** $p < .01$

Factors predicting problem recognition (N= 89)

	B	SE	Beta
Lifetime prior treatment	8.59	1.94	.52***
Positive for criminogenic drug	3.09	2.11	.04
Positive for marijuana	-1.54	2.91	-.05
Positive for multiple drugs	1.61	4.33	.04
Risk level	.28	.43	.07
Site	1.96	1.80	.12
Age	.06	.08	.02

* $p < .10$; ** $p < .05$; *** $p < .01$



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