

UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI
CORRECTIONS INSTITUTE

UCCI:RESEARCH

EVIDENCE-BASED
PRACTICES



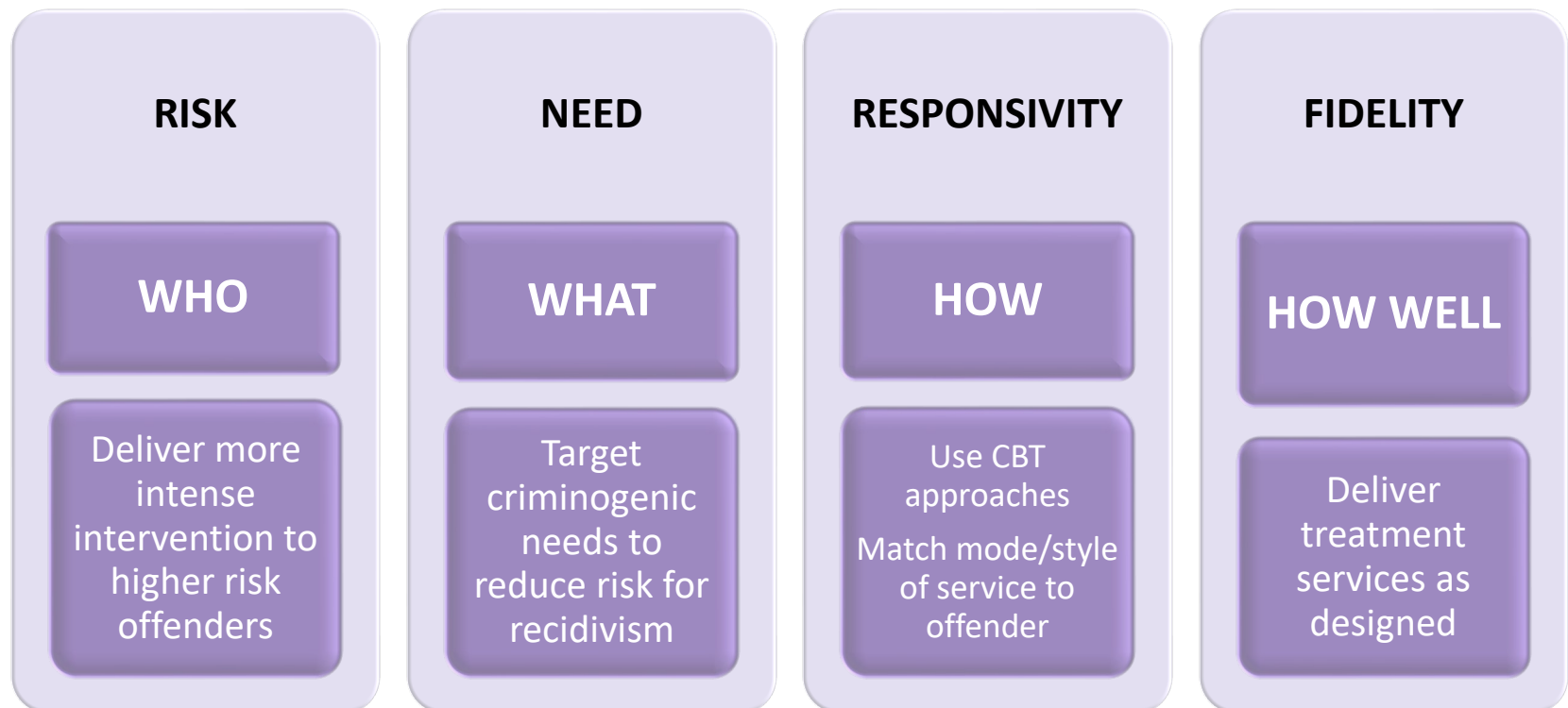
Evidence Based Practices and Substance Use in Corrections

Montana's Criminal Justice Oversight Council

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A large body of research has indicated...

The most effective correctional programs are based on some principles of effective interventions



The Risk and Need Principle

Risk and Need Factors:

Criminal History

Antisocial Attitudes/Cognitive-Emotional States

Antisocial Peers

Temperamental and Personality Factors

Family and Marital Factors

Education and Employment

Substance Abuse

Leisure and Recreation

The RNR Model and Substance Use Disorders

- Substance use on its own is a risk and need
- Substance use can be a barrier to treatment

What Works in Substance Use Treatment

- Adhere to the principles of effective intervention
 - Evaluate an individual's risk and needs
 - Substance use specific assessment
 - Target those with higher needs in substance use
 - Address current substance use before providing treatment

Substance use treatment, drug use, and recidivism

- Effective services include:
 - Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT)
 - Social learning techniques
 - Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT)
 - CBT + MAT
 - Therapeutic Communities
 - Contingency Management
 - Drug Courts

Important Factors

- Fidelity matters
- Target other criminogenic needs
- Dosage (hours of treatment)*
- Aftercare

Dosage

- Limited research on exact dosage (hours)
- General rule of thumb:
 - Low risk: ~100 hours of treatment
 - Moderate risk: ~200-250 hours of treatment
 - High Risk: >250 hours treatment
- 3-9 months of services

THANK YOU!

QUESTIONS?

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