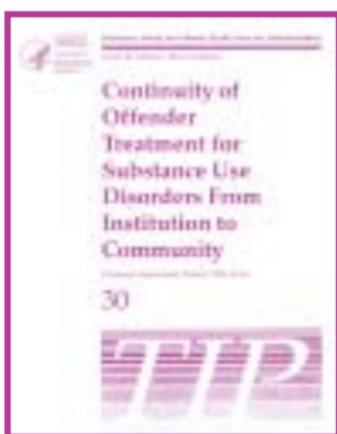


CSAT's
Knowledge Application Program

KAP Keys

For Clinicians

Based on TIP 30
*Continuity of Offender
Treatment for Substance
Use Disorders From
Institution to
Community*



*Use Disorders
From
Institution to
Community*



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 30 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 30.

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 17, *Planning for Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Treatment for Adults in the Criminal Justice System (1995)* **BKD165**

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 27, *Comprehensive Case Management for Substance Abuse Treatment (1998)* **BKD251**

TIP 34, *Brief Interventions and Brief Therapies for Substance Abuse (1999)* **BKD341**

TIP 35, *Enhancing Motivation for Change in Substance Abuse Treatment (1999)* **BKD342**

KAP KEYS Based on TIP 30
Continuity of Offender Treatment for Substance Use
Disorders From Institution to Community

The following list of general definitions may help a reader who is not familiar with the criminal justice system. However, the definitions may vary slightly from place to place because jurisdictions organize their supervision systems in different ways.

Probation is typically court-ordered supervision imposed in lieu of jail or prison.

Parole is supervision imposed at the end of a jail or prison sentence, perhaps shortening the period of incarceration. As with probation, parole may be revoked, resulting in the individual being incarcerated.

Postprison supervision is used to describe supervision following a completed period of incarceration. Some States have replaced their parole systems with postprison supervision.

Community supervision is the general category that includes all the terms listed above. There are other forms of community supervision as well, such as courts that have their own supervision systems. In this TIP, community supervision is the most commonly used term. A community supervision agent, then, could be a parole officer.



KAP KEYS Based on TIP 30
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- Reductions in substance use, extended periods of abstinence, substance-free days, crime-free days, reductions in the number of arrests
- Restoration or establishment of ongoing and recovery-supporting social network
- Substance-free and crime-free for at least a year
- Consistent employment
- Stable housing
- Bank account with savings
- Agreed-upon treatment goals met
- Consistent participation in support groups
- Correctional obligations (terms and conditions) met
- Restitution (fines and fees) paid



KAP KEYS Based on TIP 30 Continuity of Offender Treatment for Substance Use Disorders From Institution to Community

- Increased number of urinalyses
- Breathalyzer™
- More frequent contacts
- More frequent appointments
- Curfew
- Extension of term or time
- Community service
- Increased AA and/or NA meetings
- Withholding of privileges and personal freedoms
- Day reporting
- Electronic monitoring
- Facility transfer
- Increased intensity of treatment
- Brief reincarceration
- Additional reporting with additional charges or costs assessed
- Return to incarceration, i.e., supervision violation

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Outcome evaluation determines the effectiveness of a program when comparing the group receiving services to a control group receiving no treatment, an alternative program, or standard treatment. Outcome evaluation measures a program's ability to produce expected changes in the clients who are part of the program. Questions to be asked when conducting an outcome evaluation include

- Do the transitional services reduce relapse and recidivism among offenders?
- What are the relapse and recidivism rates of offenders?
- Do the transitional services assist offenders in successfully reintegrating into the community?
- Do the transitional services help offenders improve their housing, financial, and employment status?
- Do the transitional services assist offenders in accessing other necessary services, such as primary medical and mental health services?
- Are there differences in offender outcome by participation in different services/program components?
- Based on client profiles, which clients received the most benefit from transitional services?



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Process evaluation examines the implementation procedures and operations of a transitional services program as it compares with the program's stated goals and objectives. Process evaluation can be used to determine whether the people studied actually received program services and measures the intensity and duration of services provided. Questions to be asked when conducting a process evaluation include

- What services have been provided and by which agency?
- How often were services provided?
- Who received services?
- Was the program implemented as designed?
- What are the program's strengths and weaknesses?
- Was the program changed, and if so, how and why?
- What were the catalysts for the changes made?
- How much did the program cost?
- What were the barriers to implementation?



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The following checklist is for substance abuse treatment providers whose clients are offenders being released from incarceration. The list can serve as a reminder and/or record of when necessary steps were completed and who participated in treatment planning conference calls.

Name: _____

Admission Date: _____

Release Date: _____

Certificates:

- ___ Attendance
- ___ Justification Form
- ___ Chart Copy
- ___ Comprehensive Continuing Care Plan

Releases:

- ___ Family
- ___ Medical
- ___ DOC
- ___ Continuing Care Provider
- ___ Parole Officer
- ___ Media
- ___ Continuing Developing Recovery Plan
- ___ Warning Sign Identification Card (When I experience this warning sign)
- ___ Relapse Prevention Plan
- ___ Post Test
- ___ Criminal First Step
- ___ Other _____
- ___ 12-Step

Teleconference Calls:

- ___ Family
- ___ Parole Officer
- ___ Continuing Care Provider
- ___ Employer
- ___ Other

Transfer Summaries:

- ___ Assessment
- ___ Treatment

Discharge Summary:

- ___ Transition
- ___ CPMS Termination Form
- ___ Chart Closure



Ordering Information

TIP 30

Continuity of Offender Treatment for Substance Use Disorders From Institution to Community

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 Web site at www.csat.samhsa.gov

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