Please answer the poll question.

How often do you engage students with disabilities in your programs or projects?

Triangulating the Issues: Students with Disabilities, Substance Misuse, and Incarceration

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At the time of this publication, Miriam E. Delphin-Rittmon, Ph.D, served as Assistant Secretary for Mental Health and Substance Use in the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and the Administrator of the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

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Learning Objectives



Explain the current landscape of special education in public schools as it relates to substance misuse prevention.



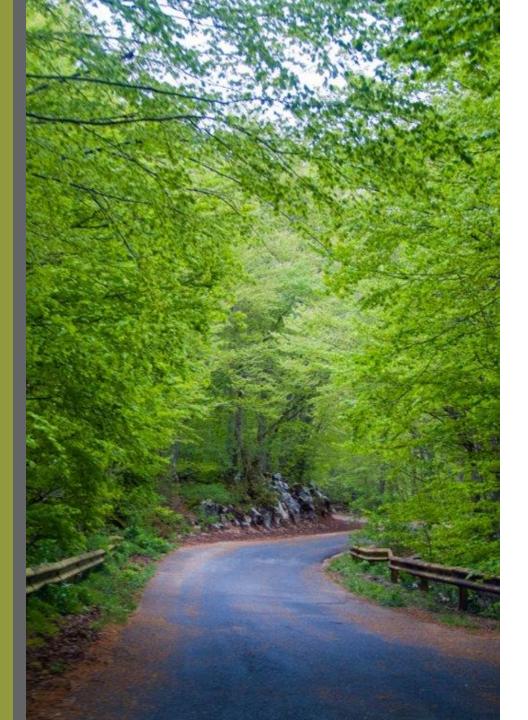
Describe how substance misuse among students with disabilities contributes to high incarceration rates.



Identify promising approaches to provide prevention services to students with disabilities



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Our Roadmap Today

- ✓ Introductions
- ✓Overview
- ✓Landscape
- ✓ Risk Factors for Substance Misuse
- ✓ School to Prison Pipeline
- What Can Prevention Professionals Do?
 Evaluation



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Chuck Lester South Southwest PTTC Associate



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Landscape

What is Special Education?

Who are the Students Involved in Special Education?

Focus

Substance misuse overlaps significantly with learning disabilities and behavioral disorders, therefore we will focus this presentation on students with:

- Emotional Disturbance and/or
- Intellectual Disability





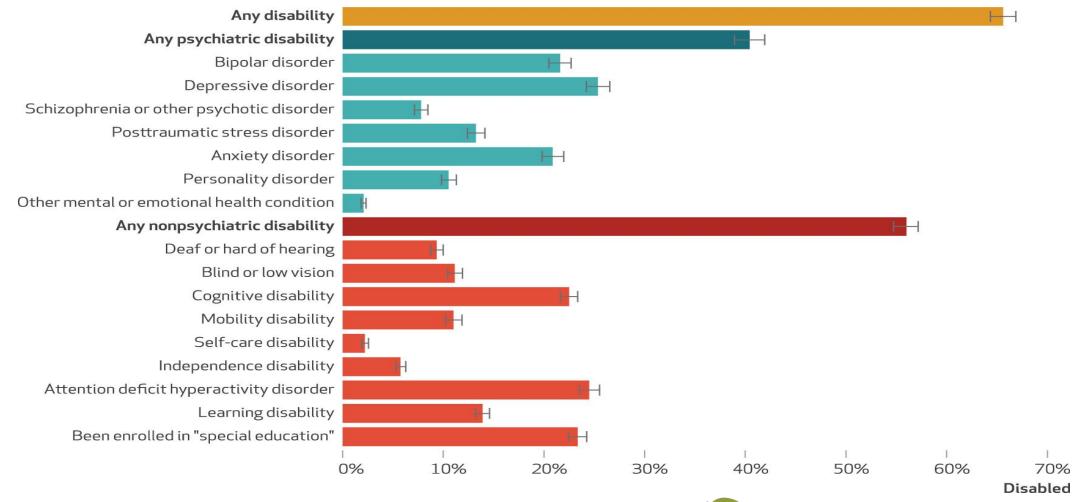
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Risk Factors for Substance Misuse

Please review the list of risk factors and answer the question in the chat box.

Which risk factors do you think place students with disabilities at the highest level of risk for substance misuse?

Disability prevalence among people incarcerated in state or federal prisons in the US, by disability type, 2016



Source: Bevan, S., Bixby L., Boen, C. The Links Between Disability, Incarceration, And Social Exclusion, Published: October 2022.

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Prevalence of Substance Misuse

- Increased exposure to social and environmental pressures
- Experiment at an early age with potentially harmful levels
- 75%–85% of adolescents with intellectual disability and severe behavioral problems who are admitted to treatment facilities show lifetime alcohol use or use alcohol on a regular basis.
- 25%–50% of these adolescents use drugs (in particular, cannabis) on an occasional or regular basis (daily or weekly use).



Prevalence of Criminal and Legal System Involvement

- Youth involved in the legal system are identified as eligible for special education services at three to seven times the rate of youth outside the system.
- The adolescents who perpetrate more serious and chronic offenses have been found to use more substances and are more likely to qualify for a diagnosis of a substance use disorder.



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Prevalence of Criminal and Legal System Involvement

- One in three criminal legal system-involved youth qualify for special education, over twice the rate observed in the general population (14%)
- The most common qualifying diagnoses for special education for youth in the juvenile justice system include learning disability (38.6%), emotional disturbance (47.7%), and intellectual disability (9.7%)



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Please answer question in the chat box.

What are your thoughts on why people with disabilities are over-represented in the criminal legal system?

ERS

School to Prison Pipeline

School Failure Theory Susceptibility Theory Differential Treatment Theory

School Failure Theory

- Academic struggle
 - Suspension and Expulsion
 - Drop out
- Engage in delinquency

Susceptibility Theory

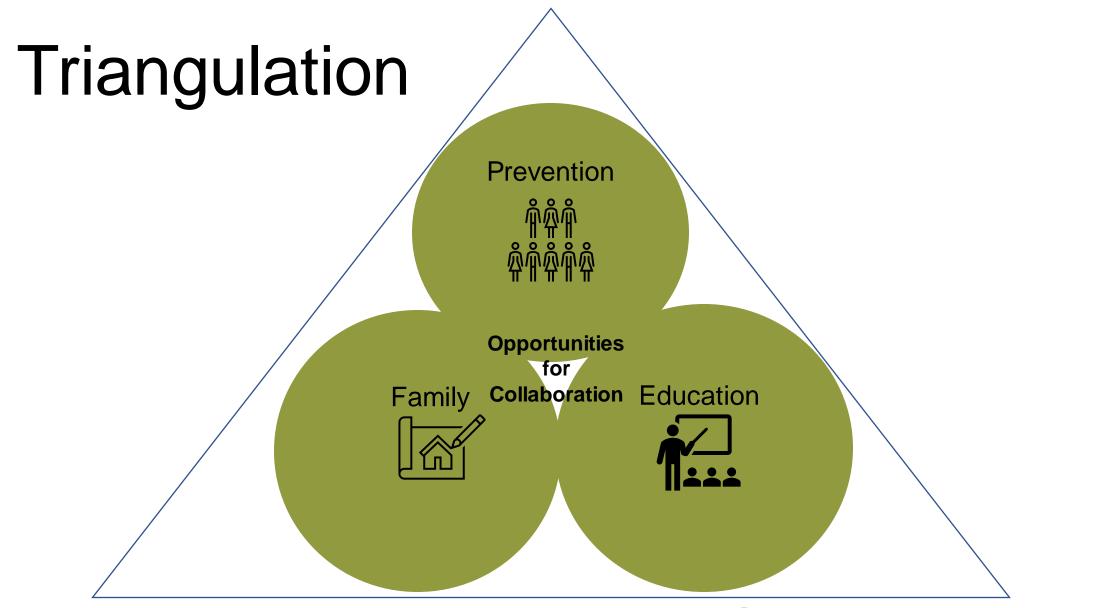
- Low impulse control,
- Irritability, and
- Poor problem-solving skills

Differential Treatment Theory

- Harsher treatment
 - School
 - Criminal legal system

What can Prevention Professionals Do?





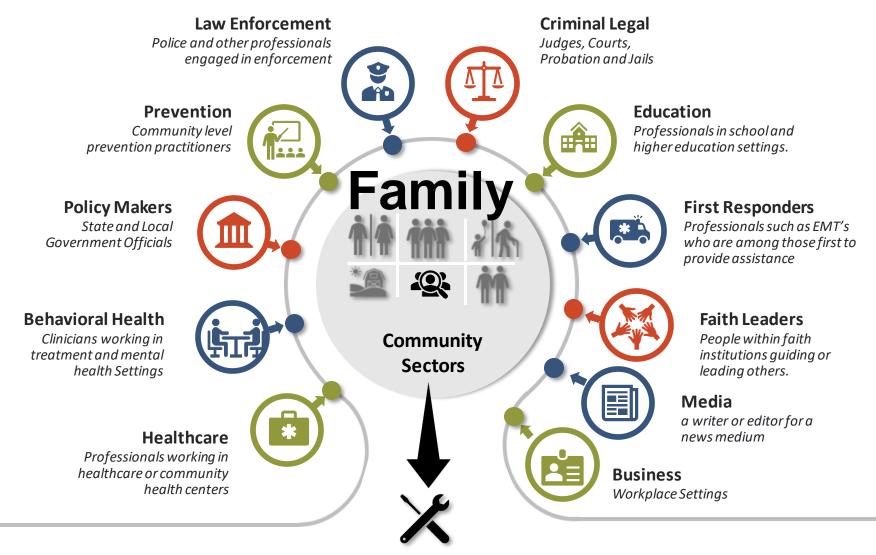
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Please answer the question in the chat box.

What strategies, approaches, or practices do you use when working with students with intellectual or emotional disabilities?

FRS

Community Approach



EMPOWERMENT and RESILIENCE

The Community Approach

- Prioritize representation and diversity.
- Select the most robust engagement strategy possible.
- Encourage decisions to emerge from local contexts and practices.
- Share strengths and capacities through formal partnerships.





Let's hear from you!

What are your questions?



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Next Time

- <u>P2 Substance Misuse Among Students with Disabilities-</u> <u>Guidance for Prevention Professionals</u>
- May 18, 2023, 2:30pm-4:00PM Central Time



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For further questions, contact: Derrick Newby, T/TA Specialist South Southwest PTTC Region 6 <u>dlnewby@ou.edu</u> Phone (501) 350-5816

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Products and resources

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