



ACCESS TO MEDICATION-ASSISTED

TREATMENT for Adolescents and Adults

in the Juvenile and Family Justice System

The Problem

Family and juvenile justice system professionals have inadequate knowledge and training on medication-assisted treatment (MAT) as an effective, evidenced-based treatment for opioid use disorders (OUD); when they limit or prohibit adults or adolescents with OUD from accessing MAT, this adversely affects the ability of such individuals to achieve successful outcomes in the juvenile or family law related cases in which they are involved.



Medication-Assisted Treatment

What is medication-assisted treatment for opioid use disorder?

Using the **FDA-approved** medicines of methadone, buprenorphine (Suboxone, Subutex), and naltrexone (Vivitrol), to treat opioid use disorder.



These medications **block** the effects of other narcotics and reduce the risk of withdrawal.



When combined with evidence-based behavioral health services, these prescribed medicines are effective in saving lives.



Because each medicine works differently and each patient has a unique history and circumstances, treatment providers must be able to work with patients on an individual basis to decide the best treatment.

Positive Outcomes of Medication-Assisted Treatment for Adults and Adolescents with OUD



Reduced use of illicit opioids.



Increased retention in OUD behavioral health treatment services.



Decreased mortality from opioid use disorder.



Increased abstinence from illicit opioid use.



Increased length of time between relapses.



Improved outcomes for babies with neonatal abstinence syndrome.



Increased parental retention of the custody of their children



Barriers to Medication-Assisted Treatment



Prohibiting access to MAT by court orders or government agency regulations.



Prohibiting drug court participants

who use MAT from graduating from

specialty courts.



Restricting visitation of children in foster care by parents being treated with MAT.



Imposing sanctions on those using legally prescribed and monitored medication-assisted treatment.

The Solution

The National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges (NCJFCJ) supports:



Judicial leadership on the court system being a referral source for medication-assisted treatment in combination with behavioral health services as evidence-based treatment for opioid use disorders.



Training and technical assistance to juvenile and family justice professionals on the use of FDA-approved medications to treat addiction to opioids.



Funding for additional research.



and federal partners.



Recognition that ordering individuals to refrain from, decrease or stop using medication-assisted treatment as

prescribed is discrimination and is a violation of the Americans with Disabilities

Act and the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.



on comprehensive services and evidence-based treatments, including MAT, for addressing opioid use disorders

to juvenile and family justice professionals