## Appendix 1: Research Applications from Interviews.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Interview</th>
<th>Retribution</th>
<th>Rehabilitation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Childhood Traumas</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>I. Everything starts within, rehab works, but quitting on your own if you’re motivated can also work.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colonial Clinic</td>
<td>I. Unless you do something that’s a real crime, not using drugs, you really don’t belong in prison. That’s not to say what you’re doing is all that great for you, it’s not’ but you don’t need to go to prison for it.</td>
<td>II. It works, if you want it to, if you’re ready, if you’re willing to be held accountable and if you’re willing to leave the past behind.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Responder</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gateway Counseling</td>
<td>I. Sending sick people to prison doesn’t help the matter, but realistically, adults need to take accountability for their actions, so you reap the seeds your sow, sadly.</td>
<td>I. I wouldn’t be working here if I didn’t think it worked, it does work, if you’re ready. Change doesn’t come slowly, it happens with a change in outlook and a desire to make a better tomorrow, anybody can get the spark going if they’re motivated enough.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judge 1</td>
<td>I. Locking someone up doesn’t change them. II. Should lock people up after giving them too many chances. III. Violent crimes require punishment. IV. If one isn’t willing to change, retribution is the only option.</td>
<td>I. Cheaper than incarcerating someone for multiple offenses. II. The longer they have been in the system, the greater the need for rehabilitation. III. Ultimatum between rehabilitation and lengthy prison sentences. IV. Not an easy way out. Have constant appointments and requirements to meet. V. Speedy trial rights are waived by choosing drug court. VI. A person needs to go to rehab an average of 9 times before they are successful.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judge 2</td>
<td>I. People become accustomed to prison life. II. Up until about 20 years ago, society used to be focused on retribution. III. We shouldn’t “warehouse” people for drug offenses. IV. Much more expensive to incarcerate people multiple times when you don’t rehabilitate them.</td>
<td>I. Offenders only want rehabilitation after they realize the benefits. II. Being held accountable rather than punished. III. All the extra commitments is harder than sitting in jail. IV. An opportunity to give people their lives back.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isabella House</td>
<td>I. Prison makes matters worse for the most part. People need help, not hard time. If the general public and those in office understood the disease better, they would be more agreeable to doing this.</td>
<td>I. Rehab works wonders, if you’re ready. It’s not easy, it’s not some free pass out of prison, it takes mental and physical dedication and commitment, a commitment that must be upheld throughout a person’s entire life.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Officer 1</td>
<td>I. Being tougher on crimes will deter people and keep them locked up. II. If they are locked up, they can’t commit more crimes.</td>
<td>I. Rehabilitation doesn’t seem to be working.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunray Court</td>
<td>I. Sometimes hard time can clean a person out, if that’s what their actions have led them to, sad to say. But it’s far from desirable and the criminal justice system needs to foster a higher sense of understanding, and realization that addiction is not a onetime event.</td>
<td>I. I love rehab, I work here for a reason, it’s great to see people change for the better. But, it must be said, if you are not ready to change, you never will. This is a battle that starts and ends within the person.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

-Paraphrased quotes from interviews
## Appendix 2: Theoretical Applications from Interviews.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Interview:</th>
<th>Labeling Theory</th>
<th>Conflict Theory</th>
<th>Social Control</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Childhood Traumas&quot;</td>
<td>I. Words hurt, needles hurt more.</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>I. Regardless of how willing the outside world is, it all starts inside you.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colonial Clinic</td>
<td>I. Words carry a lot of weight, but actions speak even louder. Show people you can take responsibility for yourself and your choices and you will progress in life, addict or not.</td>
<td>I. Drugs are a personal choice, your choice, not mine. The powers that be have drawn their lines in the sand failing to accept that addiction, is largely a product of brain biology, not outside circumstance.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Responder</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>I. It seems hard to believe that not more can be done, especially when a person on the front lines sees the impact that a little effort can bring.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gateway Counseling:</td>
<td>I. The word addiction carries a lot of weight, what many people don't realize, willingly or otherwise, is their alcohol, tobacco, junk food, or maybe even pot habit, has the exact same underlying mechanisms as a hard drug user. We tell ourselves &quot;at least we are not like them,&quot; but in reality our obsessions and mannerisms are frighteningly similar.</td>
<td>I. The government does not have a firm grasp of what addiction really is, we know its a problem, but to what degree and how it ought best be treated is another matter. Take it seriously and we will gain ground, fail to do this and human life will hang in the balance.</td>
<td>I. A person won't change unless they are willing to do so, but sometimes we find that when we suffer the consequences of our actions. Just a single person on the outside that cares can really make all the difference in the world, a friend, family member, even a police officer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isabella House</td>
<td>I. The stigma of addiction and the weight of a felony can haunt a person more than even the most socially aware person might think. Life opportunities are cut off and people lose their ability to sustain themselves. As a whole, it's far too easy to put someone in a box than it is to see them for who they are, sadly.</td>
<td>I. The powers that be don't really care too much about the substance dependent. They are viewed as broken and weak people, nothing could be further from the truth. They have stories and lives just like you and I, because they are just like you and I, the are all around us, the everyday people we meet, not nocturnal beings that don't associate with others.</td>
<td>I. Having just a single friend, relative, associate on the outside that cares can make a life and death difference. One person can get into addiction, but rarely can one person get out of it, our communal bonds are vital for the recovery process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judge 1</td>
<td>I. Completion of a rehabilitation program gives someone much more confidence. II. If someone fails, they will continue to fail.</td>
<td>I. Some feel that people should go to jail for everything. II. Liberals tend to favor rehabilitation</td>
<td>I. Bonds to society are very important to a person. II. If they have clean friends, they don't have to go back to their drug friends. III. Some get their children back after graduation, which is huge. IV. Others have their families show up at graduation to support them.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judge 2</td>
<td>I. Success breeds success. So if one is labeled as successful, they are more likely to continue to succeed. II. When they see others being praised, they want that praise as well.</td>
<td>I. The prosecutor in power will determine what and how a crime is charged. II. Educating people about each will allow them to make educated decisions when voting.</td>
<td>I. People bring each other up or down. II. The crowd you associate with determines your actions. III. Removal from negative environments helps one succeed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Officer 1</td>
<td>I. We see the same people on the streets every day, doing the same crimes</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunray Court</td>
<td>I. The notion of who or what an addict is, is often unfounded and wrong. The popular image of a substance abuser or user can be just as harmful as the disease itself.</td>
<td>I. The substance dependent are often more in conflict with themselves, than the outside world.</td>
<td>I. Asking somebody to stop using drugs might require them to throw away all previous friendships, associations, communities and family. To really break free, you have to get people to accept the past has to be put away fully, this might mean making your life in a totally new direction, totally alone, at any age.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

-Paraphrased quotes from interviews.
**Appendix 3: Survey Results.**

Q1 I believe the rehabilitation of criminals is too expensive for the taxpayer.

- **Strongly Agree:** 1.06%  
  1 respondent of 94
- **Agree:** 14.89%  
  14 respondents of 94
- **Disagree:** 46.81%  
  44 respondents of 94
- **Strongly Disagree:** 37.23%  
  35 respondents of 94

Q2 The criminal justice system is too soft on drug users and non-violent drug offenders.

- **Strongly Agree:** 1.06%  
  1 respondent out of 94
- **Agree:** 8.51%  
  8 respondents out of 94
- **Disagree:** 28.72%  
  27 respondents out of 94
- **Strongly Disagree:** 61.70%  
  58 respondents out of 94
Q3 Rehabilitation and mental health treatment should take precedent over prison.

- Strongly Agree: 54.84%  
  51 respondents out of 93
- Agree: 34.41%  
  32 respondents out of 92
- Disagree: 9.68%  
  9 respondents out of 93
- Strongly Disagree: 1.08%  
  1 respondent out of 93

Q4 Non violent offenders ought to get a second chance after their sentence is served without the impediment of a criminal record.

- Strongly Agree: 30.85%  
  29 respondents out of 94
- Agree: 44.68%  
  42 respondents out of 94
- Disagree: 21.28%  
  20 respondents out of 94
- Strongly Disagree: 3.19%  
  3 respondents out of 94
Q5. Punishments for substance abusers should be harsher.

- Strongly Agree: 2.13% (2 respondents out of 94)
- Agree: 8.51% (8 respondents out of 94)
- Disagree: 30.85% (29 respondents out of 94)
- Strongly Disagree: 58.51% (55 respondents out of 94)

Q6. I would be frightened if someone I knew was a convicted felon, regardless of the nature of the offense.

- Strongly Agree: 3.19% (3 respondents out of 94)
- Agree: 12.77% (12 respondents out of 94)
- Disagree: 54.26% (51 respondents out of 94)
- Strongly Disagree: 29.79% (28 respondents out of 94)
Q7 Retribution is more important for public safety than rehabilitation.

- Strongly Agree: 0.00%
  0 respondents out of 93
- Agree: 7.53%
  7 respondents out of 93
- Disagree: 41.94%
  39 respondents out of 93
- Strongly Disagree: 50.54%
  47 respondents out of 93

Q8 The convicted should remain separated from society even after the sentence is served.

- Strongly Agree: 0.00%
  0 respondents out of 93
- Agree: 0.00%
  0 respondents out of 93
- Disagree: 44.09%
  41 respondents out of 93
- Strongly Disagree: 55.91%
  52 respondents out of 93
Q9 People should never be able to get their record cleared after serving a prison sentence, regardless of the nature of the offense.

Strongly Agree: 1.06%
1 respondents out of 94

Agree: 9.57%
9 respondents out of 94

Disagree: 39.36%
37 respondents out of 94

Strongly Disagree: 50.00%
47 respondents out of 94

Q10 I believe drug use among consenting adults should not be a criminal offense.

Strongly Agree: 22.58%
21 respondents out of 93

Agree: 39.78%
37 respondents out of 93

Disagree: 33.33%
31 respondents out of 93

Strongly Disagree: 4.30%
4 respondents out of 93
**Q11** Public funded rehabilitation is a good idea.

- Strongly Agree: 40.43%  
  38 respondents out of 94
- Agree: 46.81%  
  44 respondents out of 94
- Disagree: 8.51%  
  8 respondents out of 94
- Strongly Disagree: 4.26%  
  4 respondents out of 94

**Q12** I would break off a significant relationship if I found out the person had a criminal record of any kind.

- Strongly Agree: 1.06%  
  1 respondent out of 94
- Agree: 12.77%  
  12 respondents out of 94
- Disagree: 56.38%  
  53 respondents out of 94
- Strongly Disagree: 29.79%  
  28 respondents out of 94
Q13 I believe prison sentences should be longer for drug crimes than they currently are, regardless of their nature.

- Strongly Agree: 1.08%
  1 respondent out of 93
- Agree: 6.45%
  6 respondents out of 94
- Disagree: 32.26%
  30 respondents out of 93
- Strongly Disagree: 60.22%
  56 respondents out of 93

Q14 I believe the criminal justice system and society preys on the vulnerable.

- Strongly Agree: 30.11%
  28 respondents out of 93
- Agree: 43.01%
  40 respondents out of 93
- Disagree: 22.58%
  21 respondents out of 93
- Strongly Disagree: 4.30%
  4 respondents out of 93
Q15 I believe it is the individual’s sole responsibility to solve their substance abuse problems.

- Strongly Agree: 0.00%
  0 respondents out of 94

- Agree: 7.45%
  7 respondents out of 94

- Disagree: 60.64%
  57 respondents out of 94

- Strongly Disagree: 31.91%
  30 respondents out of 94