Call for Submissions

Journal for Advancing Justice Volume V:

Sustaining Long-Term Recovery as Part of Justice Reform

The Journal for Advancing Justice invites submissions for its fifth volume, "Sustaining Long-Term Recovery as Part of Justice Reform." This volume is scheduled to be published in the summer of 2024 and is supported with grant funding from the Office of National Drug Control Policy, Executive Office of the President.

Background

Despite advances in and expanded accessibility to treatment for substance use disorders, overdose deaths continue to rise in the United States. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, overdose deaths jumped from 70,630 in 2019 to 91,799 in 2020 and 106,699 in 2021. As communities grapple with these losses and continue to seek solutions, there is growing momentum to better understand what helps individuals build toward and achieve sustained, long-term recovery. Encompassing both internal and external resources that can be drawn upon to initiate and sustain recovery from substance use disorder, these resources are often referred to as recovery capital.

One of the many challenges in addressing the country's addiction crisis is that perceptions of what recovery, long-term recovery, and recovery capital mean vary widely. It is clear that more research in this area is needed to help better define these terms and develop metrics to measure the impact of policies, programs, and practices designed to help individuals build recovery capital and achieve sustained recovery. If we are to mitigate the devastating impacts of widespread substance use disorders, we must conduct research in critical areas that have not received adequate attention, as well as build on existing findings from community-based interventions that have been proven to work.

Volume V

The Journal for Advancing Justice seeks original research reports; research-based review articles or meta-analyses; or articles outlining a testable, conceptual paradigm and set of data-based recommendations. Preference will be given to manuscripts containing measurable definitions of long-term recovery from substance use and mental health disorders, as well as manuscripts focused on outcomes for justice-involved individuals that have implications for long-term recovery.

All articles must be rooted in scientific evidence and indicate clearly where additional research is needed to reach informed policy, program, or practice recommendations or conclusions. If such information is available, manuscripts must report evidence of policy, program, or practice effectiveness and/or cost-effectiveness, identify best practices associated with better outcomes, and indicate the appropriate target population for various interventions based on diagnoses, criminogenic risk and need factors, and existing recovery capital. If such information is unavailable, manuscripts must state this fact clearly and offer recommendations for evaluation and research to fill gaps in the research literature.

Priority Topics
Examples of priority topics that the journal's editorial board has identified as critical for successful justice reform are listed below. For articles that do not address these topics but may be relevant to this volume, authors are encouraged to contact associate editor Dr. John R. Gallagher at jgalla9@gmu.edu to determine if their work is appropriate for this issue.

Articles are especially encouraged that report what is known and what needs to be learned about best practices related to the following areas. All articles must discuss how effective policies, programs, or practices should be tailored to individuals to ensure effective and efficient service provision.

- Methods for assessing, enhancing, or building on recovery capital to help individuals achieve long-term recovery, including justice-involved persons
- Effective roles and functions of peer recovery support specialists or peer mentors
- Effective strategies to enhance or build on recovery capital and how to apply or adapt these strategies for justice-involved persons
- Policies, programs, or practices demonstrated to enhance cultural equity and inclusion for marginalized groups in building recovery capital
- Models of recovery-oriented systems of care (ROSC) that have been shown to enhance long-term outcomes or show promise for doing so, and how these may need to be adapted for justice-involved persons
- Optimum program lengths and dosages of services based on participant need and criminogenic risk levels for justice-involved persons
- Collaborative strategies for the treatment and justice systems to effectively coordinate care and help build recovery capital for justice-involved individuals

Submission Requirements
Authors may submit an abstract or precis of their proposed submission or may submit a full manuscript for consideration by the editorial board. Abstracts and manuscripts must be submitted using the journal's online submission form. This form and other important information can be found at https://allrise.org/resources/the-journal-for-advancing-justice/.

Based on a preliminary review of the manuscript, the editorial board may elect to decline the submission if the topic is not relevant to the call for submissions, may request additional information or revisions if the quality of the paper is unlikely to receive a favorable critique from reviewers, or may send the paper out for anonymous peer review. Note that a request for a full manuscript confirms our interest in the topic and paper but does not guarantee acceptance or publication.

About the Journal
Developed and published by the National Association of Drug Court Professionals with grant funding from the Office of National Drug Control Policy, Executive Office of the President, the peer-reviewed Journal for Advancing Justice provides justice and public health professionals, policymakers and other thought leaders, academics, scholars, and researchers a forum to share evidence-based and promising practices at the intersection of the justice and public health systems. The journal strives to bridge the gap between what has proven effective and what is often considered business as usual.

Although the journal emphasizes scholarship and scientific research, it serves a readership primarily comprising practitioners and policymakers, including judges, prosecutors, defense attorneys, probation and parole officers, treatment providers, law enforcement officers, and court administrators. To that end, manuscripts should minimize scientific or technical jargon and emphasize the implications of research findings for best practices and policies in the field.