

## Research on Difficulties and Countermeasures of Safety Management in Compulsory Isolation Drug Addiction Treatment Center

Hu Zhanlei

Guangdong Justice Police Vocational College, Guangzhou, China

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**Abstract:** Compulsory segregation and detoxification integrates compulsory detoxification in charge of public security organs and detoxification through reeducation through labor in charge of judicial administrative departments, and clarifies that the decision-making organ of compulsory segregation and detoxification is public security organs. With the rapid increase of synthetic drug abusers, the number of drug abusers with mental disorders has increased significantly, which brings new challenges and higher requirements to the safety management and rehabilitation of compulsory isolation places for drug treatment. It is one of our important tasks to actively explore medical treatment, rehabilitation methods and educational management modes suitable for compulsory isolation and drug rehabilitation under the new situation, and to improve the rehabilitation effect of drug rehabilitation. Safety is the basic premise and ultimate goal of all drug treatment work, and we must pay enough attention to the problems in drug treatment work to ensure the smooth progress of drug treatment work. The analysis of various factors that affect the legal status definition of the original compulsory drug rehabilitation institutions in China has a very positive and important reference significance for the study of the legal status of compulsory isolation drug rehabilitation institutions.

### 1. Introduction

The significance of management lies in how to supervise and help others to complete the work efficiently. The main contents of safety management of compulsory drug rehabilitation centers include maintaining the safety of compulsory isolation drug rehabilitation centers and ensuring the health and safety of drug addicts in the centers [1]. Places should adopt comprehensive medical, psychological and social measures according to the characteristics of drug addicts in the places to weaken the pathological and comfortable pursuit of drug addicts [2]. Safety and stability are the premise and foundation of drug rehabilitation work. We must attach great importance to it and take solid and effective measures to ensure the continuous safety and stability of the place. The safety management of compulsory isolation drug treatment centers requires that all their behaviors be enforced compulsorily, and that the most basic requirement of drug treatment work is to ensure the safety and stability of drug treatment centers by ensuring all isolation of drug treatment personnel from the outside [3]. The number of drug addicts in compulsory isolation has increased significantly and is basically saturated. The work of place management and drug rehabilitation education is running at full capacity. Safety management should be able to ensure the personal health and safety of drug addicts, and ensure that there will be no escape of drug addicts, no safety accidents, no major epidemic situations, etc. [4]. Under the new situation, taking problems as the guide, continuously promoting the standardization and systematic construction of safety management, and striving to build a long-term mechanism of safety, stability and stability is one of the urgent issues to be solved in the judicial administrative compulsory isolation and drug rehabilitation.

The components of drug rehabilitation measures in China include voluntary drug rehabilitation, community drug rehabilitation, forced isolation drug rehabilitation, and community rehabilitation. Among them, compulsory isolation and detoxification is the most central drug detoxification measure [5]. The safety management of compulsory rehabilitation centers shows the complexity of the relationship between the characters. In terms of the objects of execution, drug addicts and their families and outsiders are very important in connection with safety management. In the

implementation of methods, education, medicine and psychology have been well applied [6]. In terms of the relevant fields, the safety management of compulsory isolation and drug rehabilitation centers is related to education, medical care, health, and labor. The classroom education time of different contents is relatively concentrated, and there are rules of education, which is difficult to achieve good educational results. Actively exploring medical treatment, rehabilitation methods and education management modes suitable for compulsory isolation and detoxification in the new situation, and improving the rehabilitation effect of drug rehabilitation is one of our important tasks [7]. Investigating the formation and development of the original compulsory isolation and drug rehabilitation system in China, and analyzing the various factors affecting the definition of the legal status of the original compulsory drug rehabilitation agencies in China, it has a very positive and important reference significance for studying the legal status of compulsory isolation drug rehabilitation centers.

## **2. Characteristics of Drug Addicts in Places**

### **2.1 Physiological Function Defect**

Management is to coordinate and supervise other people's work activities so that they can complete the work efficiently and effectively. The type, dosage, time, route and withdrawal speed of drug abuse are different, and the symptoms and severity of withdrawal are also different. The concept of safety management needs to be further deepened. The former compulsory isolation drug rehabilitation center was the labor rehabilitation center. In terms of safety management, it has become accustomed to the simple and extensive management mode of the past. Most drug addicts want to solve the problem of addiction, which is mainly related to people's psychology and will. This is a problem that must be clearly defined in our drug rehabilitation work [8]. They have shown their outstanding advantages in terms of the duration, environment, discipline system, prevention and control measures, ideological education and vocational training. It can effectively enhance the physical and psychological quality of drug addicts and their ability to adapt to society, and effectively prevent and reduce relapse. In practice, the way of thinking of the police and the way in which work habits are transformed has a long process, so the related teaching training is not updated in time. Mandatory is the fundamental attribute of compulsory isolation and detoxification. Maintaining effective isolation between drug addicts and the outside world and maintaining the safety and stability of the site is the bottom line for the safe and stable administration of judicial administration.

Deficiency of physical and mental functions of drug addicts directly affects professional ability and family relationship, manifested as difficulties in work and study, truancy, irresponsibility and non-fulfilment of family responsibilities. Standardization is the inherent requirement of management, and it is also the basic goal of management. The compulsory isolation drug rehabilitation center must establish a sound safety management system and use the system to ensure safety. The environment of the drug rehabilitation center is a relatively unstable environment, and the relevant safety management measures must be very forward-looking. The characteristics and capabilities of the drug rehabilitation center should be judged according to the environmental characteristics of the drug rehabilitation center. The drug rehabilitation site should improve the environment and countermeasures in the site according to the relevant requirements stipulated by the state, and manage the team and management timelines according to the social background. Such problems are accurately controlled [9]. From the actual situation, the successful detoxification is not unique. Even if only one drug addict in the world has quit drug addiction, it can be confirmed that drug users can become healthy social people. As a kind of compulsory isolation and detoxification from the integration of compulsory detoxification and reeducation through labor, as the inheritance and development of detoxification culture in China in the future, the nature of compulsory detoxification and reeducation through labor is inevitably an administrative coercive measure.

## 2.2 Mental Function Defect

Although compulsory detoxification and rehabilitation through labor are irreplaceable in the national drug rehabilitation work, there are still some defects in the original compulsory detoxification system in China. According to different stages of physical detoxification, psychotherapy and physical rehabilitation training, compulsory isolation detoxification centers adopt targeted measures to detoxify drug addicts. Drug addicts' long-term compulsive drug-seeking behavior will produce a series of psychological abnormalities, which are manifested as psychological function defects. Drug addicts always want to maintain a pleasant feeling, inhibit negative emotions, and continue to use drugs. In the absence of withdrawal response, negative emotional memory still exists in varying degrees. Judicial administrative compulsory isolation detoxification centers are generally transformed from Reeducation-through-labour centers, and customarily follow some extensive and simplified safety management concepts and models [10]. As far as the safety management methods of compulsory drug rehabilitation centers are concerned, their management methods are relatively single. Managers still apply the management of strict defense to the management of modern compulsory detoxification centers, which wastes a lot of police resources and material resources. Due to the inadequate role transformation, the transformation of thinking and behavior habits of police requires a long process, and the follow-up of demand-based business training and continuing education is not timely.

The police force is the most important factor to ensure safety and stability. We should carry out safety awareness education, firmly establish safety responsibility consciousness and consciously pursue the quality of work. The compulsory isolation detoxification centers managed by public security organs focus on physical detoxification treatment, psychological correction, physical recovery, early rehabilitation and assistance to the case handling department to verify the identity information of drug addicts. Drug addicts should undergo detoxification treatment, either voluntarily or in community, or in compulsory isolation places. The duration of compulsory isolation for drug rehabilitation is two years, but after one year of implementation, the duration of compulsory isolation for drug rehabilitation personnel in different drug rehabilitation states can be advanced or delayed through diagnostic evaluation. According to different psychotic symptoms, choose different drugs for treatment, and strengthen control measures at the same time to avoid attacks on others, self-injury and self-mutilation and suicide. Medical staff in drug rehabilitation centers should have knowledge of drug rehabilitation medicine and psychology, and master the diagnosis and treatment methods of mental diseases, as well as psychological intervention skills. The compulsory isolation drug rehabilitation center managed by the judicial administrative department focuses on post-treatment rehabilitation, vocational skills training and labor training, laying a good foundation for drug addicts to return to society.

Compulsory isolation drug rehabilitation centers should combine education, rehabilitation and information construction to build a systematic safety management system. Compulsory isolation drug rehabilitation centers should have a clear understanding that education, rehabilitation, security facilities and equipment construction are closely related to safety management and promote each other. For drug addicts to do a good job of safety control, managers should carefully observe each drug addict, understand his heart, and analyze his ideological trends and mental state. Drug abuse endangers people's health and even lives. It is mainly a kind of self-injury and self-mutilation. The biggest victim is the drug addict himself. The change from the management system of reeducation through labor to the management mode of compulsory isolation and detoxification is not only a change in the management system, but also a change in our management philosophy and working methods. Strengthening education on drug addiction motivation of drug addicts can greatly reduce the probability of accidents such as escape, abnormal death and inflow of prohibited substances. People can use new ideas and cognition to replace old irrational ideas and cognition through rational thinking, thus adjusting emotions and improving themselves. A set of assessment and management standards should be set up in all drug rehabilitation centers to score and evaluate drug rehabilitation centers at regular intervals so as to improve the quality of safety management in all aspects of drug rehabilitation centers.

### **3. Countermeasures for Safety Management of Compulsory Isolation Drug Addiction Treatment Center**

Facing the unavoidable practical problems in the place, under the guidance of the Party committee, we keep pace with the times and actively explore new ideas for socialized service. After drug addicts become addicted, they gradually lose interest in normal social life, unwilling and unable to engage in social activities, and lose self-control and work efficiency, which is manifested as social function defect. There is less involved in the psychological safety management of compulsory drug rehabilitation centers, and through in-depth study of compulsory drug rehabilitation centers around the country, we can find that the connection between safety management methods of drug rehabilitation centers is not smooth. Judging from the legislative aims and purposes of compulsory drug rehabilitation and reeducation through labor, compulsory drug rehabilitation and reeducation through labor should be defined as an administrative compulsory measure. In the actual process of law enforcement, the punishment functions of compulsory detoxification and reeducation through labor are often overemphasized in drug rehabilitation centers in our country. Due to the limitation of funds and personnel security, it is difficult for the deployed police force to meet the needs of daily safety management, and it is sometimes necessary to secondment the police force. The therapeutic measures to solve psychological and volitional problems must reach a certain intensity to produce the desired effect, and the intensity required for such treatment differs from the type of drugs used, the degree of dependence and the psychological stability of patients.

Security measures are not technically advanced, and problems such as monitoring, police officers' allocation, access control and management software in drug rehabilitation centers are very prominent. Through the definition of the nature of compulsory isolation for drug rehabilitation and the analysis of the characteristics of administrative compulsory measures, it can be concluded that compulsory isolation for drug rehabilitation has legal, mandatory, corrective and educational characteristics. Compulsory isolation and detoxification is a specific administrative act made by state administrative organs against drug addicts, which should be characterized as an administrative coercive measure in nature. Behavioral therapy is the basic theory, and the behaviors of the drug addicts in daily life, work, study and interpersonal relationships are regulated. Detoxification is all about strong instability, so some emergencies often occur within drug rehabilitation sites. It is also in line with the trend of the development of China's drug addiction legal system and the continuity of legal culture. Forced segregation and detoxification emphasizes that for compulsory isolation of drug addicts, education and treatment should be the mainstay, and the spirit of education and salvation should be in the spirit. If a drug addicted person violates the drug discharge obligation stipulated by law, the public security organ has the right to make a decision to compulsory isolation and drug rehabilitation.

Factor integration can generate new power, making the overall function larger than the sum of some functions. Forced isolation and drug rehabilitation should draw on system theory, combined with the difficulties of current safety management, and consider measures to strengthen safety management from both vertical and horizontal directions. The hardware facilities of some drug rehabilitation centers are not up to standard, and the equipment in their places is relatively old. Even some of the detoxification walls, patrol channels and management numbers are far from sufficient. After the medical consultation, after the active anti-psychiatric treatment and psychological counseling, the mental symptoms were obviously relieved and disappeared. It has alleviated the negative opposition in the past and is safe to receive rehabilitation treatment. When we determine the goal of drug rehabilitation, we must base ourselves on reality. We must not only limit the target of drug addiction, but make the goal of drug rehabilitation more pragmatic and more objective. Forced segregation of detoxification is relative to detoxification measures such as voluntary drug rehabilitation and community drug rehabilitation. In order to quit drug addiction, drug addicts can take measures to voluntarily detoxify or community detoxification. Only when drug addicts cannot quit drug addiction through voluntary drug use or violate the legally prescribed drug withdrawal obligations, the state will impose compulsory isolation and detoxification on them.

#### 4. Conclusion

Rehabilitation of drug addicts is a process of gradual repair of three functional defects, gradual improvement of various contacts with the outside world and establishment of a normal model. It is also a process of Social Readjustment and healthy behavior reconstruction. Although the concept of compulsory isolation and detoxification has changed qualitatively, giving priority to detoxification and education and correction of compulsory isolation and detoxification personnel, the management system has not changed fundamentally. We should establish a relatively perfect workflow and work norms, manage the various scenarios of drug addicts, unify the rules of safety management, and refine the duties of police officers. There should be a certain linkage between drug addiction treatment places and between drug addiction treatment places and society so as to enhance the joint management efforts. For the judicial administrative department, we can straighten out the drug rehabilitation mechanism and effectively solve the current difficulties in law enforcement. Drug rehabilitation work focuses on improving and upgrading their cognitive status, physical condition and professional ability to make a living. And then strive to be a law-abiding, morality-abiding, healthy and self-reliant society for the realistic goal of drug rehabilitation. Through the establishment of a comprehensive rehabilitation system different from social rehabilitation, the subjective initiative and rehabilitation consciousness of drug addicts can be fully mobilized, and finally a harmonious and unified health state can be achieved.

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