Dear ADT Section Members:

I hope that the academic year that just closed was good to you. This is an exciting time of year with many students having recently completed their degrees, young scholars accepting post-docs or their first position as professor, and other colleagues having just received promotions. Members of our section have also published numerous interesting articles and books during the past year. It’s also a time that we can turn toward our upcoming annual meeting as well as consider how the section has fared over the past year.

Please be sure to spread the word about how great this section is to those you know who have scholarly interests in substance use. We are currently running low in our section membership compared to past years. We may have colleagues in other sections – notably the medical sociology section and the crime, law, & deviance section – who conduct research related to substance use but may not be aware of our section. Please let them know and encourage them to join. Also, please encourage students to join our section. We tend to have lower student participation than many other sections and certainly would like to increase participation. We held a special drive for student membership and have received interest from 15 student members. We still have a special fund available to sponsor section memberships for students who are already ASA members and we will continue to do so in the future. As we discussed at the business meeting in Denver, our membership numbers are down slightly over the past few years. We need to ensure we can increase membership in the coming year to levels commensurate with the past so that we do not face sanctions from the ASA. Please help us recruit new members.

Continued on Page 2
We have much to be excited about for the upcoming annual meeting. I’m pleased to report that we have some excellent sessions at the ASA Annual Meeting this year; one more than we usually have! Our chair-elect, Avelardo “Lalo” Valdez, has done a fantastic job organizing our section’s sessions this year. The themes of the sessions will be 1) The Social Ecology of Drug Use, 2) Social Inequalities and Drug Use, & 3) The Alcohol, Drugs, & Tobacco roundtables. We look forward to seeing you at these sessions as well as at our reception and the ADT business meeting.

While all of these events give us many reasons to be excited, I do wish to pause to briefly remember the loss of Stephen Sifaneck, who died suddenly during May at the age of 46. I know that many of you will miss seeing him at the annual meeting. Prior to this loss, Steve had actually organized the location for our reception, held jointly with SSSP’s Drinking and Drugs section, and it should be an exciting event as usual. I’m sure we’ll pause for a brief toast to his life and career at the reception, and he would no doubt welcome everyone’s enjoyment of the reception to the fullest. Please read the poignant tribute honoring Steve written by Stephen Lankenau on page 3.

Sincerely,

Brian Kelly
ADT Section Chair

Please don’t forget to renew your ASA and Alcohol, Drugs, & Tobacco section membership!
Stephen J. Sifaneck (1966-2013)

Steve Sifaneck passed away suddenly on May 19, 2013. He leaves behind a rich legacy as a drug researcher, teacher, and sociologist.

The bulk of Steve’s research focused on ethnographic studies of marijuana and heroin use in New York, though his work also extended to drug policy in the Netherlands and Mexican American gangs in Texas. Trained as a sociologist, he was a strong believer in utilizing a range of qualitative approaches, including photography, participant observation, and in-depth interviews. He received a PhD from the Graduate Center of the City University of New York and completed post-doctoral training at National Development and Research Institutes, Inc. (NDRI). His most active years as an ethnographer were between 1995 and 2007 while employed at NDRI. His contributions to the field of drug research are numerous, but several include the theory of “stepping off” hard drugs in the context of Dutch cannabis policy, marijuana markets in New York City, accessing hidden populations of drug users, and blunt smoking practices.

Steve had a long history of teaching and mentoring students since the early 1990s, but began a full-time teaching position at Berkeley College in the Justice Studies Program in 2008. His courses covered a range of topics, including substance use, policing, criminal justice, and qualitative methods. His years of work as an ethnographer offered his students keen insights into the lived experiences of drug users, the social context of buying, selling, and using drugs, and the mechanisms of social control. In addition to his formal role as a college professor teaching undergraduates, Steve was an influential mentor to numerous graduate students and post-docs over the years as a reader of theses/dissertations, a guide to drug scenes in the Lower East Side of Manhattan, and an advisor to discuss a range of field issues related to ethnographic methods.

Steve was a regular and important contributor to the annual meetings of the American Sociological Association and the Society for the Study of Social Problems. As a presenter, Steve’s talks were often rooted in his orientation towards visual sociology and included photos and insights from his fieldwork. As a moderator, he was rarely shy about disagreeing with colleagues or offering constructive comments. Steve frequently played a behind-the-scenes role in organizing the joint receptions held by the Alcohol, Drugs, and Tobacco/Drinking and Drugs sections. He took great pride in choosing off-the-beaten path venues that members would find unique and entertaining. Steve will be deeply missed at this year’s joint reception to be held in his home city of New York, which he had spent months planning and was greatly anticipating.

Written by Stephen Lankenau
**SUNDAY, AUGUST 11th**

**Regular Session: Substance Use, Abuse, & Treatment**

Scheduled Time: August 11th, 8:30-10:10am  
Session Organizer: Jolene Sanders, Hood College  
Presider: Kirk Dombrowski, CUNY

1. **Enforcement of DUI law following 0.08% BAC law change: Sex-specific consequences of changing arrest practices?** Jennifer Schwartz & Ardavan Darab Davaran, Washington State University.

2. **Examining the role of schools’ social environment and random drug testing in substance use prevention.** Sharon Rodner Sznitman, School of Public Health; Dan Romer, University of Pennsylvania.


4. **Parent and child cigarette use: Evidence from a longitudinal, multigenerational study.** Michael Vuolo, Purdue University; Jeremy Staff, Pennsylvania State University.

5. **Understanding prescription drug misuse: A test of cultural-identity theory.** Emmanuel Jackson, University of Central Florida; Clifford L. Broman, Michigan State University; Paula K. Miller, Michigan State University.

**Regular Session: Substance Use, Abuse, & Treatment**

Scheduled Time: August 11th, 10:30am-12:10pm  
Session Organizer: Jolene Sanders, Hood College  
Presider: Barbara Lynn Kail, Fordham University  
Discussant: Katherine Clegg Smith, Johns Hopkins

1. **Consumption and conformity: The cultural context of disparate marijuana practices in jamband and hiphop scenes.** Mark Pawson, CUNY.

2. **Men on Methadone: Opiate addiction, treatment, and fatherhood.** Megan S. Wright, University of Arizona.

3. **Savvy sellers: Dealing drugs, doing gender, and doing difference.** Sheigla B. Murphy & Paloma Sales, Institute for Scientific Analysis.

4. **Pathways to prescription opioid abuse: Implications for prevention and treatment.** Khary K. Rigg, University of South Florida; John W. Murphy, University of Miami; Steven P. Kurtz, Nova Southeastern University.

**TUESDAY, AUGUST 13th**

9:30am—ASA ADT Business Meeting

**453. ADT Roundtable Session**

Scheduled Time: August 13th, 8:30-9:30am  
Session Organizer: Avelardo Valdez, University of Southern California

**Table 01. Alcohol and Drug Use Among Adolescents and Young Adults**

Presider: Dina Perrone, Bridgewater State University  

1. **Adolescent drug use.** Brittany Murray, University of Central Florida.

2. **A life course perspective on acculturation and substance use: the role of age at migration.** Kelin Li, University of Utah; Ming Wen, University of Utah.

3. **SES as a moderating influence on the adverse effects of alcohol: A longitudinal analysis.** Patrick Michael Seefrin, Marywood University; Peggy C. Giordano, Bowling Green State University; Monica A. Longmore, Bowling Green State University; Wendy Diane Manning, Bowling Green State University.

4. **Social status origins, educational attainment, and binge drinking in early adulthood.** Danielle C. Kuhl, Bowling Green State University; Lori Burrington, Bowling Green State University.

**Table 02. Drug Use and Policy**

Presider: Hannah Knudsen, University of Kentucky  

1. **Prohibition, decriminalization, and legalization: A comparative analysis of drug policy.** Jermaine Hekili Cathcart, University of California-Riverside.

2. **Got munchies?: Marijuana use and weight status.** Isabelle Christine Beulaygue, University of Miami.

3. **The association between racial discrimination and substance use disorder among a nationally representative sample.** Sarah J. Cousins, University of California-Los Angeles.

**Table 03. HIV, Smoking, & International Research**

Presider: Brian Kelly, Purdue University  

1. **HIV/AIDS management in developing countries: the case studies of Nepal.** Hari Dhakal, Tribhuvan University, Patan Campus.

2. **The absence of HIV/AIDS in the narratives of injection drug users and health care practitioners.** Kelly Elizabeth Scott, Syracuse University.

3. **A qualitative study of the factors influencing on smoking of women in Tehran.** Shokouh Dibaji Forooshani, University of Tehran.

Continued on Page 5
TUESDAY, AUGUST 13th (cont’d)

Table 04, Intervention, Treatment, & Substance Use
Presider: Alice Cepeda, University of Southern California.
1. **Being a man in recovery: Health, masculinity and place in drug treatment.** Robert David Wilton, McMaster University; Joshua Evans, Athabasca University.
2. **Immediate effects of a culturally-specific Mexican American parenting intervention on youth substance use behaviors.** Flavio Marsiglia, Arizona State University; Stephanie Ayers, Arizona State University; Danielle Robbins, Southwest Interdisciplinary Research Center, College of Public Programs, Arizona State University; Julie Nagoshi, Arizona State University; Felipe González Castro, University of Texas-El Paso.
3. **Modified therapeutic community: The impact of race on the effectiveness of treatment.** Danielle Esther Ryals, Phoenix Programs, Inc.
4. **Illicit drug use as a function of perceived life chances and impulsivity in decision making.** Jeff Davis, California State University-Long Beach; Dennis Fisher, California State University-Long Beach; Grace Reynolds, California State University-Long Beach; Lucy Napper, California State University-Long Beach; Stephanie Meyers, California State University-Long Beach.

Table 05, The Influence of Social Networks
Presider: Stephen Lankenau, Drexel University
1. **The effects of social network structures on adolescents’ health-related behavior.** Laurie Knes, University of Minnesota.
2. **How smoking affects individual and community level social networks.** Joseph F. Cabrera, Marywood University; Amanda Avery, Marywood University.
3. **Knowledge transfer in the drug subculture. The other side of the story.** Alexandra Marin, Purdue University.

490. ADT Paper Session: Social Inequalities & Drug Use
Scheduled Time: August 13th, 10:30am-12:10pm
Session Organizer & Presider: Avelardo Valdez, University of Southern California
1. **A tale of two women dealers: Dealer identity constructions and stigma management.** Paloma Sales, Institute for Scientific Analysis; Sheigla B. Murphy, Institute for Scientific Analysis International Trade, Foreign Direct Investment and Youth Smoking. Gary Maynard, State University of New York-Stony Brook.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 13th (cont’d)

(continues)

2. **Legalization and medicalization in the marijuana reform movement.** Wendy Chapkis, University of Southern Maine.
3. **Radical harm reduction and the nonprofit industrial complex: Syringe exchange, institutionalization, and funding competition.** Tanja Andic, University of Minnesota-Twin Cities; Erin Hoekstra, University of Minnesota.
4. **Reducing risky relationships for HIV: A multi-site trial of a prison-based intervention for drug-using women.** Hannah K. Knudsen, University of Kentucky; Michele Staton-Tindall, University of Kentucky; Carrie B. Oser, University of Kentucky; Jennifer R. Havens, University of Kentucky; Carl G. Leukefeld, University of Kentucky.

528. ADT Paper Session. The Social Ecology of Drug Use
Scheduled Time: August 13th, 12:30-2:10pm
Session Organizer: Avelardo Valdez, University of Southern California
Presider: Brian Christopher Kelly, Purdue University
Discussant: Alice Cepeda, University of Southern California
1. **Docent tour: A new method for exploring the social ecology of drug and alcohol use.** Jamie Suki Chang, University of California-San Francisco.
2. **Putting neighborhoods in context: An application to marijuana use in adolescence and young adulthood.** Tara D. Warner, University of Nebraska-Lincoln.
3. **Short-term effects of keepin’it REAL pilot prevention program: Linguistically adapted for youth in Jalisco, Mexico.** Flavio Marsiglia, Arizona State University; Jaime Booth, Arizona State University; Stephanie Ayers, Arizona State University; Bertha L. Niño-Gutierrez, University of Guadalajara and Mexican Social Security Institute; Stephen S. Kulis, Arizona State University.
4. **Social ecological influences of prescription drug misuse among sexual minority youth involved in nightlife scenes.** Brian C. Kelly, Purdue University; Amy LeClair, New York University; Mark Pawson, City University of New York; James Trimarco, City University of New York; Jeffrey Parsons, City University of New York-Hunter College.
Buprenorphine Treatment and Health Reform: Availability, Utilization, and Quality
Funding Period: Initially 1 year, with potential for 4 additional years
Principal Investigator: Hannah Knudsen, PhD
Supported by a grant from the National Institute on Drug Abuse (R21DA035641)

An interdisciplinary team of researchers from the University of Kentucky has received funding from the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) to study the impact of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on the availability, utilization, and quality of buprenorphine treatment. Primarily marketed under the trade name, Suboxone®, buprenorphine is a lifesaving medication for treating opioid dependence. Our team designed this study in response to a NIDA Request for Applications (RFA) on health reform’s effects on drug abuse treatment and HIV-related services. A novel aspect of this RFA is its use of a new funding mechanism called an R21/R33. Under this mechanism, applicants propose research lasting up to 5 years, with a 1-2 year exploratory R21 phase and then a 3-4 year R33 phase for implementing a larger study.

In our R21 phase, we will be using mixed methods to establish the feasibility of conducting a 4-year longitudinal study that integrates multi-level data on state-level variations in ACA implementation with longitudinal surveys of buprenorphine-prescribing physicians. The R21 is structured around 4 research milestones that address the construction of the physician sample, survey development through qualitative interviews with expert prescribers, survey pre-testing via cognitive interviews, and the generation of a protocol for longitudinal collection of state-level data on ACA implementation by integrating information from a number of secondary data sources.

The three specific aims of the R33 study are: (1) To estimate cross-sectional and longitudinal models of buprenorphine utilization as well as the implementation of high-quality clinical practice behaviors and HIV-related services in buprenorphine treatment in the context of states’ implementation of the ACA; (2) To examine the relative importance of patient payment source (e.g., Medicaid, private insurance, or out-of-pocket) and other patient characteristics on physician decision-making during buprenorphine treatment; and (3) To model the state-level associations between the implementation of the ACA and two state-level outcomes: utilization of buprenorphine within Medicaid and the number of physicians holding the X-license for prescribing buprenorphine. These aims will be accomplished through ongoing collection of policy data at the state-level and 4 annual surveys with a nationally representative sample of 1,200 physicians who deliver buprenorphine treatment. In addition to measuring the availability and quality of buprenorphine treatment over time, this design will support the fielding four unique conjoint analyses, each addressing a key domain of physician decision-making.

This research is designed to provide significant information about the implementation of buprenorphine for the treatment of opioid dependence by physicians in the context of the Affordable Care Act. Measuring the quality of buprenorphine treatment may identify important targets for future interventions to improve the quality of care received by opioid-dependent patients while providing vital information regarding how health care reform is impacting this sector of the US treatment system.

Social Networks and HIV Risk Behaviors of Special Populations of Drug Users
Funding Period: 5 years
Principal Investigator: Carrie Oser, PhD
Supported by a grant from the National Institute on Drug Abuse (K02DA035116)

The proposed training goals will provide new instruction for Dr. Oser in social networks, HIV intervention development, and the responsible conduct of research. The specific aims are: (1) to identify HIV and HCV risk and longitudinal changes in risk in the social networks of 503 rural out-of-treatment drug using women, as compared to men; and (2) to examine the effect of social networks, including structure (e.g., size, density), function (e.g., emotional and instrument support), and content (e.g., attitudes towards physicians), on HIV and HCV risk behaviors and health services utilization among African American drug using women, as compared to men, across criminal justice status. This significant and innovative study will have strong public health impacts and will support NIDA’s Health Disparities Initiative because of its potential to contribute to our understanding of the cultural and social network correlates of health disparities among both rural and African American drug users.

Stephanie Hartwell was recently awarded a Bureau of Justice Administration grant. She is Co-Principal Investigator with Debra Pinals MD, Jail Diversion Across the Continuum for Individuals with Co-occurring Disorders, Justice and Mental Health Collaborative Planning Grant, Bureau of Justice Administration, Department of Justice, 2012-MO-BX-0009.
Peer influence is a commonly cited reason for the initiation of smoking during adolescence. Past research has shown that smoking among a peer group predicts smoking for individuals associated with that peer group, net of the members’ best friendships. However, friendships and peer groups in adolescence are notoriously unstable. As such, the norms of the peer group likely only influence the behavior of the members of the group to the extent that the group remains stable. The present study addresses the effect of unstable friendships in adolescence by developing a new measure of peer group stability, and applying it to peer groups identified from the social network structure of schools.

The study sample consisted of 3,340 peer groups, identified from the social network structure of 14,142 adolescents in 6th, 7th, 8th, and 9th grades, who participated in the longitudinal Promoting School-Community-University Partnerships to Enhance Resilience (PROSPER) study. Peer group norms were divided into pressure towards smoking, measured by the mean of the group members’ answers to the question “How many people your age do you think smoke cigarettes?,” and pressure against smoking, measured by the mean of the group members’ answers to the question “How wrong is it for someone your age to smoke cigarettes?.” Peer groups stability was controlled by using a new, pair-counting method for to compare the similarity of groups in time t and time t+1. To test whether the peer group norms influenced the members’ smoking behavior, a linear regression was used to predict the proportion of group members who smoked at the next survey wave, controlling for present smoking and peer group stability. To test whether less stable groups influenced their members less, and interaction between peer group norms and peer group stability was included.

Controlling for changes in the membership of the peer group, peer group norms were found to predict changes in smoking behavior one year later among the members of the group. Both normative pressure towards smoking and normative pressure against smoking were found to predict changes in smoking behavior among the members of the group. In addition, the consistency of the peer group over time significantly moderates the relationship between peer group norms and the adoption of smoking behaviors among the members of the group, but only for normative pressures against smoking. These findings suggest that the stability of the group increases the relevance of the group’s norm for individuals’ smoking behavior, but only for protective normative pressures.

Understanding the Etiology of Prescription Opioid Abuse: Implications for Prevention and Treatment
Khary K. Rigg, PhD, Department of Mental Health Law & Policy, University of South Florida
John W. Murphy, PhD, Department of Sociology, University of Miami

Although studies on the initiation of substance abuse abound, the body of literature on prescription opioid abuse (POA) etiology is quite small. Little is known about why and how the onset of POA occurs, especially among high risk drug using populations. The present study aims to fill this important knowledge gap by exploring the POA initiation experiences of 90 prescription opioid abusers currently in treatment and their narrative accounts of the circumstances surrounding their POA onset.

Additionally, it is important to note that the preponderance of POA research emanates from the public health and medical fields. This means that rarely are sociological concepts and approaches used to examine POA. This study is unique in that it was carried out within the constructionist and storyline frameworks, two prominent approaches in sociology. This research was based on the assumption that the path to drug abuse represents a biography, or a process, rather than a static condition.

Audiotapes of in-depth interviews were transcribed, coded, and thematically analyzed using the NVivo software program. Analysis revealed the presence of four trajectories leading to POA. The first pathway to POA, the South Florida Effect, highlighted the role that the local “pill culture” can play in influencing the formation of POA, while the second focused on females who initiate their POA through the help of an abusing male. The third, or the Cocaine Context, describes an entryway into POA via the world of cocaine. The final POA trajectory, Prescribed Addiction, reveals how users who are prescribed opioids can fall into problems with POA.

This study adds to the dearth of research on POA etiology by not only illuminating the psycho-social factors that contribute to POA onset, but also by situating initiation experiences within broader life processes. While some of these findings support previous research, others alter the manner in which POA etiology should be viewed. This study expands current notions of POA initiation by providing clear and detailed descriptions of the circumstances and events that can lead to POA. These findings provide crucial insights to policymakers and interventionists in identifying who is at risk for POA, and more importantly when and how to intervene most efficaciously.
Professor of Sociology/Criminology Position at the University of Kentucky

The University of Kentucky Department of Sociology invites applications for a tenure-track, assistant professor faculty position to begin August 15, 2014. The department is seeking a scholar who can contribute to instruction and research in criminology. All criminological specialties will be considered, but we are particularly interested in one or more of the following: juvenile delinquency; gangs; and race, class, and gender in crime and criminal justice. Preference will be given to candidates whose research and teaching add to existing departmental research and teaching strengths (see www.as.uky.edu/Sociology). The successful candidate will teach 2/2 at the undergraduate and graduate levels. Candidates should have a Ph.D. in hand at the time of the appointment. Interested candidates should submit a cover letter, a current curriculum vita, a statement about research and teaching interests and experience, and samples of research to: Claire M. Renzetti, Search Committee Chair, Department of Sociology, 1515 Patterson Office Tower, University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY 40506-0027. The statement of research interests should identify the specific emphases of the applicant’s research program and specific research plans and goals. The teaching statement should describe the applicant’s teaching philosophy and pedagogical approaches, as well as specific courses in criminology that the applicant has taught or is prepared to teach. Applicants should also provide the names and contact information for three referees; the Search Committee will request letters of recommendation directly from the referees. Review of applications will begin on July 15, 2013 and continue until the position is filled. The University of Kentucky is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity University that values diversity and is located in an increasingly diverse geographical region. It is committed to becoming one of the top public educational institutions in the country. Women, persons with disabilities, veterans, and members of underrepresented groups are encouraged to apply.

Two Tobacco Research Positions at UCSF

Stanton Glantz, Professor of Medicine and Director of the UC San Francisco Center for Tobacco Control Research and Education is seeking an individual interested in conducting a broad range of research projects related to tobacco control. These include: (1) State and local policymaking process as it relates to tobacco control. The project involves preparing detailed case studies on tobacco policy making in different states, including research on the development and passage (or defeat) of state and local tobacco control legislation, funding and management of tobacco control programs, efforts of public health advocates to promote public health programs, and opposition to tobacco control by the tobacco industry and its allies and surrogates; and (2) Statistical and economic analysis of tobacco control programs and related issues. Data collection will involve researching written records, analyzing campaign contribution information, conducting interviews and doing field research.

Strong analytical and writing skills are important. This position is for one to three years and suitable for an individual with a political science, public health, legal, statistical, economic, or relevant life sciences background who is looking to gain research experience as a postdoctoral fellow or on the way to further career development, such as going on to graduate, medical, or law school. Individuals at all levels may apply. Postdoctoral fellows will receive an annual salary commensurate with their experience, approximately $41,264 to $51,884 ($2000 above the NIH stipend scale) Salary for people below the doctoral level: $34,680 or higher, depending on experience. Positions also include benefits.

Send a letter describing your interests and experience and writing samples of your work to Stanton Glantz, Box 1390, University of California, 530 Parnassus Ave., San Francisco, CA 91413-1390, or email to Karen.Williams@ucsf.edu.

UCSF is an affirmative action/equal opportunity employer. The University undertakes affirmative action to assure equal employment opportunity for underutilized minorities and women, for persons with disabilities, and for covered veterans. www.ucsf.edu.
**Book Announcement**

**Erich Goode**

Temple University Press recently released Erich Goode’s new book, *Justifiable Conduct*, which is about how memoir writers explain, contextualize, and justify their non-normative behavior. Chapter 5 discusses and analyzes the substance abuse memoirs of Pete Hamill, Susan Cheever, William Cope Moyers, and Steve Geng. It's worth taking a look at for students, researchers, and practitioners who belong to the drugs & alcohol section so that they can better understand the behavior and verbal accounts of addicts, users, and abusers.

**Article Announcements**

Wendy Chapkis. *The Trouble with Mary Jane’s Gender: Gender in the Marijuana Policy Reform Movement*. Forthcoming this summer in a special issue of the *Humboldt Journal of Social Relations* on "Current Perspective on Marijuana and Society".


**Kudos**

Wendy Chapkis has been invited as a plenary speaker twice, speaking about "The Future of Medical Marijuana" at the National Medical Cannabis Conference in Washington D.C. organized by the organization Americans for Safe Access, Washington DC, February 2013, and speaking about “Gender and Drug Policy Reform” at the Centre for Sex, Gender and Sexuality summer workshop on Reimagining Gender, Reimagining Sex at Durham University, UK. June 2013.

Kathi LH Harp received her Ph.D. in Sociology from the University of Kentucky in May 2013. She recently accepted a NIDA-funded post-doctoral position in the University of Kentucky’s Department of Behavioral Science. Her research will focus on mothers with substance use problems, specifically looking at two populations of women: African American mothers in a metropolitan area, and incarcerated mothers in a rural region of the state.