Drug Court: Painting the Current for Future Picture of Justice Reform

Carson Fox, COO
National Association of Drug Court Professionals

Judicially Supervised Treatment



Rewards for Doing Well







Immediate
Sanctions are
Imposed for Not
Living Up to
Their Obligations





Effectiveness of Drug Courts

The scientific community has put drug courts under its microscope and concluded that drug courts work better than jail or prison, better than probation alone, and better than treatment alone.



Drug Courts Reduce Substance Abuse by More than 35%





Drug Courts Reduce Crime by as Much 50% Compared to Other Dispositions





Impact on Recidivism

Nationwide, 75% of Drug Court graduates remain arrest-free at least two years after leaving the program (NIJ, 2007).

Rigorous studies examining long-term outcomes of individual Drug Courts have found that reductions in crime endure for over 14 years.

Drug Courts Reunite Families





Family Drug Court

A recent review of the research literature concluded that FDC is among the most effective programs for improving substance abuse treatment initiation and completion in child welfare populations (Oliveros & Kaufman, 2011).

Children are up to 40% more likely to be reunified with their families, spend significantly less time in foster care, and are returned to their families much sooner.

Drug Courts Save Money



Drug Courts Produce Superior Return on Investment

Adult Drug Courts return between \$2.21 and \$3.36 to the justice system and up to \$27 of savings in community impacts for every one dollar invested (Bhati et al., 2008).

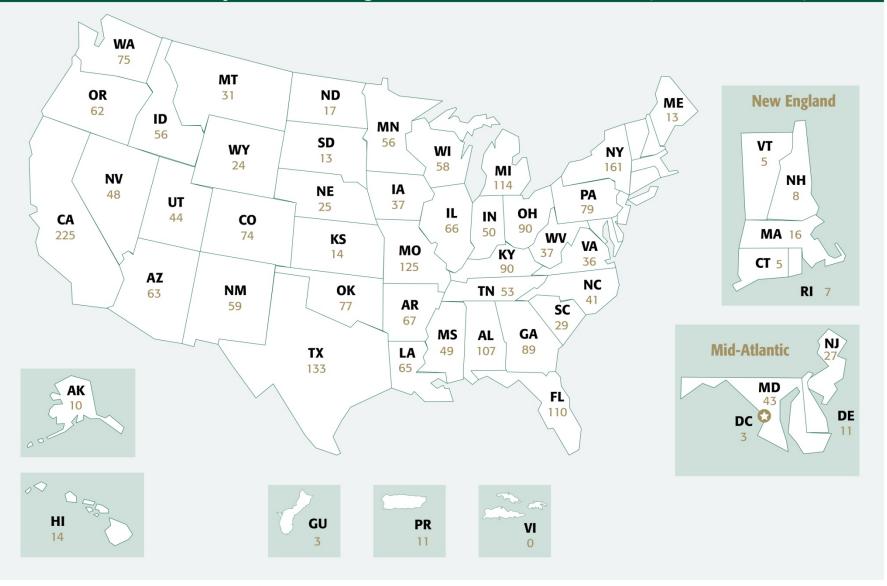
FDC show significant savings from a reduced reliance on out-of-home child placements. Estimated savings from the reduced use of foster care were approx. \$10,000 per child in Maine (Zeller et al., 2007), \$15,000 in Montana (Roche, 2005), \$13,000 in Oregon (Carey et al, 2010), and £4,000 (\$6,420) in London (Harwin et al., 2011).

2,825 Drug (Tx) Courts

- 1,474 Adult Drug Courts
 - 459 Juvenile Drug Courts
 - 321 Family Drug Courts
 - 221 DWI Courts
 - 129 Veterans Treatment Courts
 - 127 Tribal Healing to Wellness Courts
 - 39 Co-Occurring Courts
 - 30 Reentry Drug Courts
 - 25 Federal Drug Courts
 - 5 Campus Drug Courts
 - 3 Federal Veterans Treatment Courts



Total of 2,825 Operational Drug Courts in the United States (December 2012)









Operational Drug Court Programs in the United States 3000 2,825 Drug Courts... 2500 a 6% increase from 2011! 2000 **Number of Courts** 1000 1997 2007 2009 Year





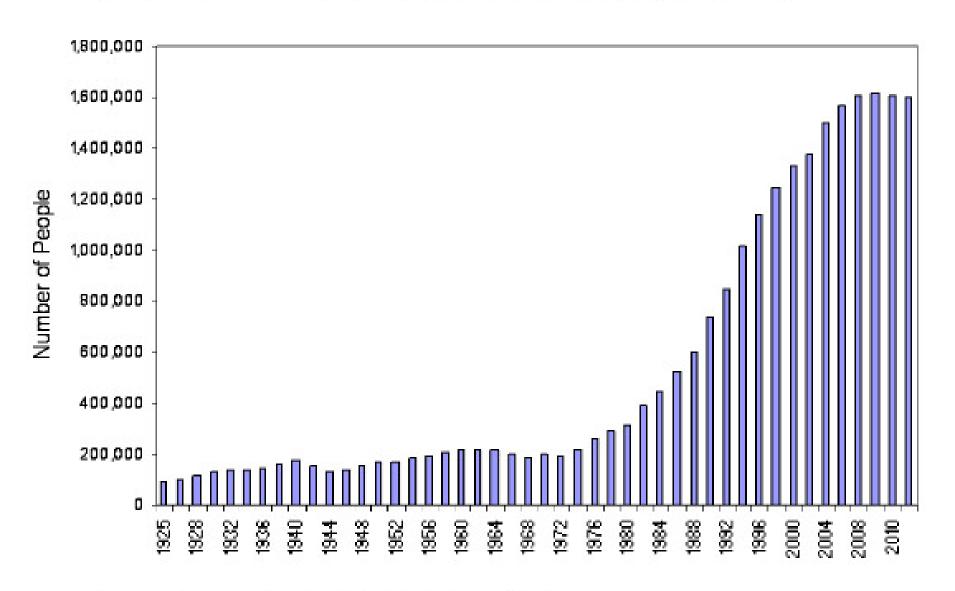


2013 Drug Court Activity

141,650 currently being served 1.3 million participants since 1989



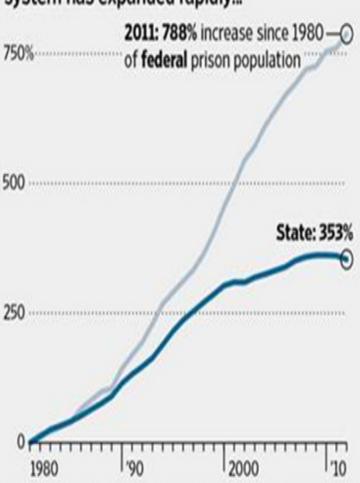
STATE AND FEDERAL PRISON POPULATION, 1925-2011



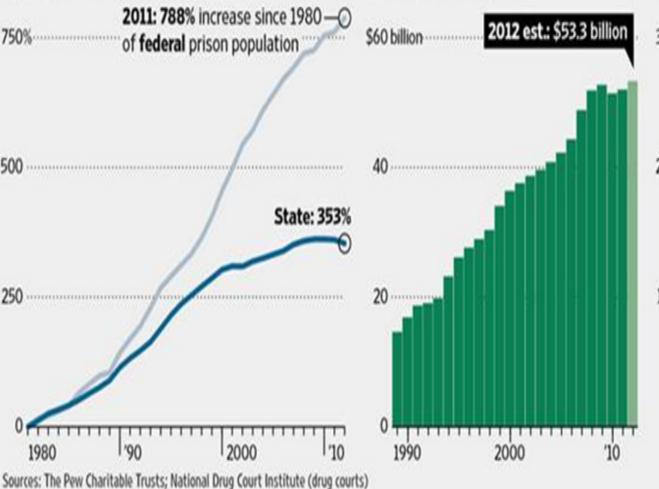
Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics Prisoner Series.

A New Approach to Crime

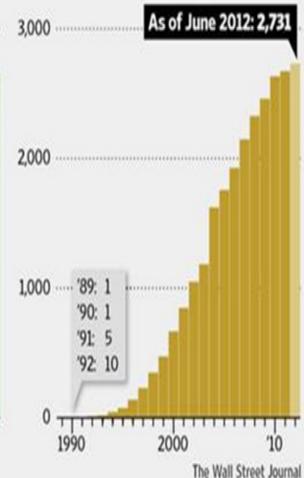
Growth in the number of state prison inmates has slowed even as the federal system has expanded rapidly...



... as state correction spending has stalled along with the economic downturn...



... and the number of drug courts diverting people from state prisonhas grown rapidly





DRUG COURTS FRONT AND **CENTER AS CRIMINAL JUSTICE** REFORM SWEEPS NATION

n February 6, 2013, South Dakota Governor Dennis Daugaard signed into law sweeping legislation aimed at cutting prison costs by diverting more people to Drug Court and other interventions. At the bill signing, Governor Daugaard praised the state's Drug Courts and the future of criminal justice in South Dakota. "We are going to change the administration of criminal justice in this state for the good of all its citizens," he said.

South Dakota is not alone in pushing significant criminal justice reform. Across the country Governors are calling for more Drug Courts, improved access to mental health treatment, and support for alternatives to incarceration. Starting in January, Governors across the country have been giving their annual State of the State addresses to their state legislature, mapping out their policy goals and vision for the future. Below is a snapshot of what Governors have called for during their State of the State addresses. For a comprehensive list of state activity, visit www.AllRise.org/state-news.



New Jersey Governor Chris Christie, 2/26/13

"Some of our worst health and mental health problems are related to another problem: drug addiction. Last year,

I proposed to you that we require treatment for convicted drug offenders. It seems a lot smarter to me to allow those battling drug addiction the chance to reclaim their lives through treatment rather than wasting away in prison. I appreciate your passing this landmark legislation, and was happy to sign it into law last summer. This budget supports the expansion of the Drug Court Program to implement this law - increasing funding by over \$4.5 million for drug court."



South Dakota Governor Dennis Daugaard, 1/8/13

"One of the recommendations is about alternative courts. South Dakota has fewer drug courts than any other state

in the country, but the drug courts we do have produce impressive results. Fewer than 20 percent of the graduates of South Dakota drug courts and DUI courts over the last five years have committed new felonies. That is a remarkable success rate, because these offenders are repeat offenders...the budget I outlined for you last month contains funding for expansions of two existing alternative courts and adds two more."

"This set of proposals...is not about being soft on crime. It's about being smart on crime. If implemented, the recommendations of the final report are estimated to save our state \$200 million in averted construction and operating costs over the next decade."



West Virginia Governor Earl Tomblin, 2/13/13

"We've kept out promise to make eliminating substance abuse a top priority and now laws are on the books to shutdown

"pill mills" and stop "doctor shopping." We listened to our communities and invested in drug treatment programs..."



North Carolina Governor Pat McCrory, 2/18/13

"For the sake of our families, please send me legislation, which will reestablish our drug treatment courts

and also increase penalties for those who set up meth labs in our communities."



Georgia Governor Nathan Deal, 1/17/13

"This year we will continue our work by bringing legislation designed to produce better results with juvenile

offenders and divert them from the adult system...Similar to last year, we would emphasize community-based, nonconfinement correctional methods for low-risk offenders as an alternative to regional and state youth centers. To get started, I will be requesting \$5 million in the FY 2014 budget to create an incentive funding program that encourages communities to create and utilize these community-based options. These options range from substance abuse treatment to family counseling and provide judges with viable, alternative sentencing options."



Governor Neil Abercrombie, 1/22/13

"And we also formed a Veterans Treatment Court, partnering with our State Judiciary and Veteran Affairs

counterparts to help tie in critical treatment, counseling, and follow-up, while helping promote low recidivism rates for repeat offenders. In the future we will partner with the Hawaii Health Systems Corporation to explore an additional veterans' home on Oahu, and develop multiservice Veterans Centers in Kahului, Maui: Lihue, Kauai: and in Kona, Hawaii."



Kentucky Governor Steve Beshear, 2/6/13

"The use of our nationally recognized prescription monitoring program, KASPER, has increased nearly seven-

fold as providers work to ensure that painkillers are being used legally and effectively. My friends, the image of an innocent baby born into this world suffering drug withdrawal is almost too horrible to visualize. Let it inspire us



Oklahoma Governor Mary Fallin, 2/4/13

"As a state, it is time to offer the resources that prevent drug abuse from occurring in the first place. We must

work...to make sure life-changing treatments are available to those who are struggling with addiction issues. To that end, I have allocated new funding to help Commissioner Terri White as she works to strengthen prescription drug abuse prevention and treatment initiatives."



Pennsylvania Governor Tom Corbett, 2/5/13

"It costs \$34,000 a year to keep a man or woman in prison. That is \$34,000 that doesn't reach our schools, pave

our roads, or care for our poor. While prisons are necessary, they are not necessarily the only answer. Our Justice Reinvestment Initiative gets eligible offenders out of the system and works to reintroduce them as productive citizens. It also will save us \$139 million. This money is being moved to the 'front end' of the justice system-victim services, local policing, county-based offender treatment, improved probation services...We need to be tough on crime and smarter about preventing it."



Tennessee Governor Bill Haslam, 1/28/13

"Tennesseans average 17 prescriptions a year vs. the national average of nearly 12. And emergency room visits

for prescription drug overdoses now equal the number of visits for illegal and over-the-counter drugs in Tennessee. We're also recommending placing more non-violent drug addicts into drug court treatment programs. This will better serve those offenders by focusing specifically on their addiction. It also saves the state money because the Department of Correction pays \$35 a day for the care of an offender in drug court and \$65 per day for that same person to be in prison."

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Drug Treatment Courts in Operation Worldwide



Drug Courts



Drug Treatment Courts are judically supervised court dockets specifically designed to treat seriously drug dependent, prison bound offenders. This approach has been proven to produce better outcomes and reduce costs.

History



Since 1994, we have worked tirelessly at the international, national, state and local level to create, enhance and promote Drug Courts; including adult, juvenile, family, reentry and tribal models; DWI Courts, and Veterans

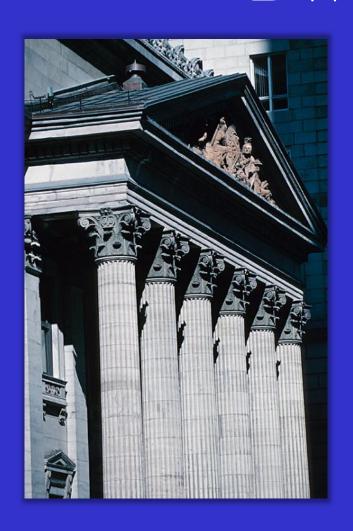
Contact



The Global Centre for Drug Courts

c/o The National Association of Drug Court Professionals 1029 North Royal Street Suite 201

DWI Court



Post-Conviction

High Risk/High Need

Quick Accountability

Intensive Treatment

DWI Courts

229 Stand-Alone DWI Courts

422 Hybrid DWI Courts

651 Total



NTSB Endorses DWI Courts

In 2013, the National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) endorsed DWI Courts as an effective strategy for rehabilitating repeat DWI offenders.

The NTSB reached this conclusion in response to recent studies and meta-analyses demonstrating DWI Courts reduce DWI recidivism, car crashes, and general criminal recidivism while returning substantial cost savings to taxpayers.

Wisconsin Waukesha Alcohol Treatment Court

Recidivism rates for any new offense were found to be significantly lower (29% vs. 45% for the DWI Court participants.

The DWI Court sample consisted of 3rd-time DWI offenders, 94% of whom had been diagnosed as alcohol dependent



(Hiller et al., 2009)

Georgia

Banks Cranklin Screnen Effingber Bulloch thee le tumfe Appling Colquitt Brunew Lowndes

(Fell et al, 2011)

Recidivism, defined as a new DWI or alcohol-related conviction, was 38 percent lower for DWI Court participants and 63% lower for graduates after four years than for probationers from adjacent counties.

Recidivism, defined as a new DWI or alcohol-related conviction, was 65% lower for DWI Court participants and 79 percent lower for graduates compared to probation completers in the same county.

California

In San Joaquin, CA, DWI Court participants, regardless of whether they graduated, were half as likely as matched probationers to be involved in an alcohol or drug related car crash over a period of 18 months.

The DWI Court participants were also more likely to comply with court, probation and Department of Motor Vehicle (DMV) requirements and to regain their driver's licenses.

(Carey et al., 2012)

Cost Benefit of DWI Court

In Bernalillo, NM, the total cost of DWI Court was \$654 per participant compared to \$2,125 for standard probation, leading to overall savings of \$247,010 for the jurisdiction over two and a half years (Guerin and Pitts, 2002).

• In Maryland DWI Courts produced average net cost savings of \$1,505 per participant and \$5,436 per graduate (Mackin, et al., 2009a.; Mackin, et al., 2009b).

Veterans Treatment Court

Veterans Fought for our Freedom Veterans Treatment Courts Fight for Theirs





Veterans Treatment Courts

There are currently over 130 Veterans Treatment Courts operating throughout the Nation

6,500 Veterans who would otherwise be incarcerated are participating in Veterans Treatment Court.

Growing at five times the rate of Drug Courts

Over 200 more being planned

Changing the way our Justice System and the VA treats veterans

Why Veterans Treatment Courts

More than half of the 2.6 million Americans deployed to fight the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan struggle with physical or mental health problems stemming from their service, feel disconnected from civilian life.

Why Veterans Treatment Courts

41% of Iraq and Afghanistan war vets — more than 1 million — report having outbursts of anger, and 45 percent have relationship problems with their spouse or partner. Both are indicators of post-traumatic stress and could suggest that rates of affliction may be higher than "1 in 5" forecast in 2008.

One in six Iraq and Afghanistan veterans are alcohol and/or drug addicted.

Why Veterans Treatment Courts

Tragically, suicide among our veterans is at epidemic proportions. For every soldier killed downrange on the battlefield this year, 25 veterans commit suicide. More than 8,500 veterans committed suicide last year – that's approximately 22 a day; more than the total number of soldiers killed in Afghanistan and Iraq combined since those wars began.

Travis County, TX

A 90-Day Snapshot

679 charges were filed against 458 Veterans.

147 Veterans were arrested two or more times during the 90 day survey period.

65% of arrested Veterans have not received VA services.

DWI charges were filed in 19% of cases, followed by 10% for assault with bodily injury, 7% for theft, 6% for possession of an illegal substance, and 5% for public intoxication. 22% of felony cases were for aggravated assault with a deadly weapon.

The Solution - Veterans Treatment Courts

First Veterans Treatment Court, January of 2008 – Buffalo, NY



Mobilizing Vet Support

Veterans Health Administration (VHA)
Veterans Benefit Administration (VBA)
Vet Center
County Veterans Service Officers

State Department/Commission of Veterans Affairs



Volunteer Veterans Mentors



Veterans coming to the aid of their fellow veterans

50% of the time – bonding, communicating

50% of the time – acting as a resource







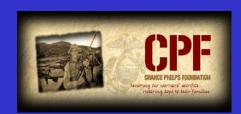
The National Clearinghouse for Veterans Treatment Courts at the National Association of Drug Court Professionals

VSO Support





















The National Clearinghouse for Veterans Treatment Courts at the National Association of Drug Court Professionals



"The power of the Veterans Court concept is clear, undeniable, and compelling"

 U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs Secretary General Eric Shinseki, Justice For Vets' Vet Court Con 12/3/13



"It has been one of the great honors of my career to establish Veterans Treatment Courts. All veterans must be treated with the honor and dignity they deserve."

 Former Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy, General (Ret.) Barry McCaffrey, Vet Court Con 12/2/13



"You fulfill a very important role in helping make sure that these young men and women can once again become productive members of society"

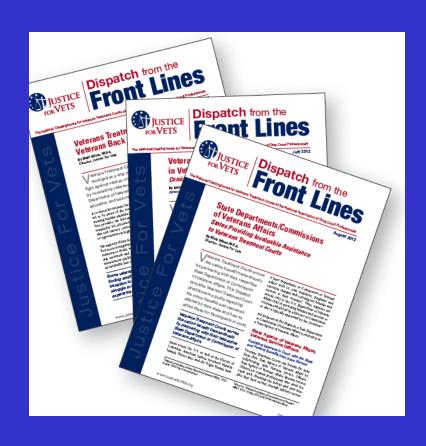
 Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff General Martin Dempsey, Justice For Vets' Vet Court Con 12/5/13

Vet Court Con 2013



www.JusticeForVets.org

The National Clearinghouse for Veterans Treatment Courts at the National Association of Drug Court Professionals





Our Challenge – Put a Veterans Treatment Court within reach of every veteran in need.

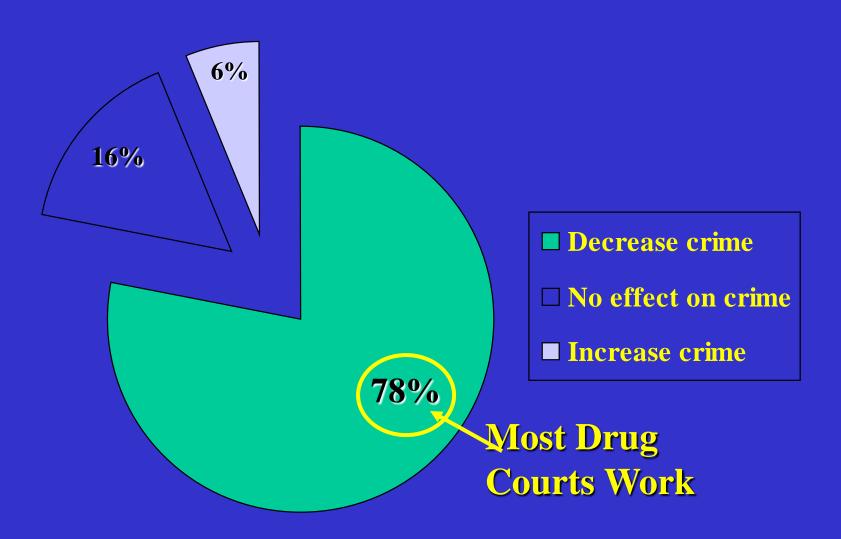


Concerns As We Grow Fidelity to the Model

The closer Drug Courts follow the 10 Key Components, the larger the effects

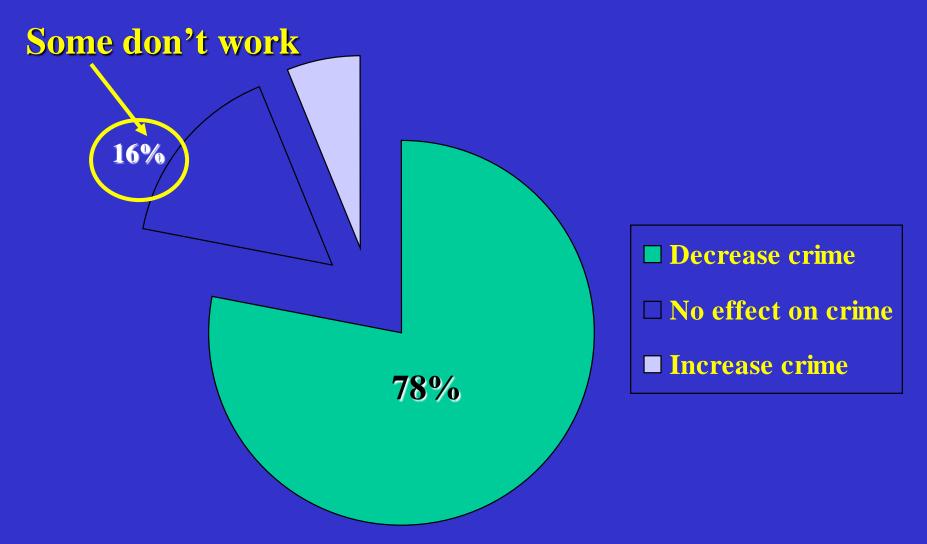
Drug Courts that do not follow the model tend to be ineffective or even harmful

Variable Effects



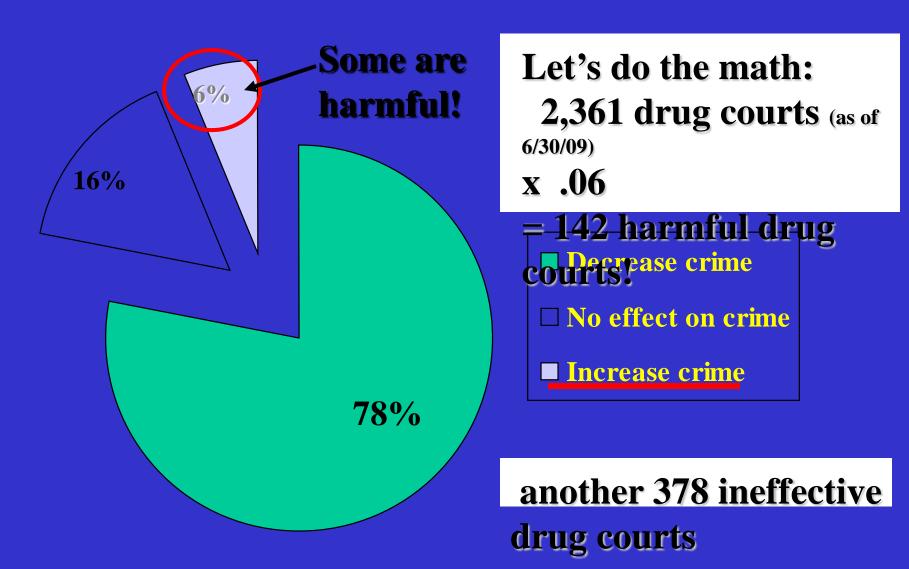
(Lowenkamp et al., 2005; Shaffer, 2006)

Variable Effects



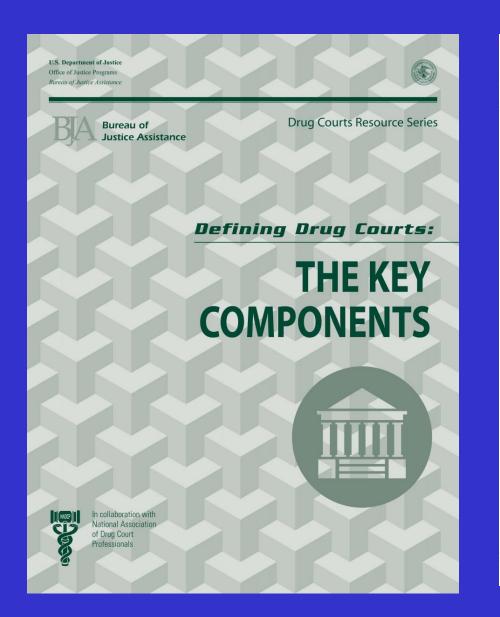
(Lowenkamp et al., 2005; Shaffer, 2006)

Variable Effects



(Lowenkamp et al., 2005; Shaffer, 2006)

Fidelity to the Model



ADULT DRUG COURT BEST PRACTICE STANDARDS

VOLUME I



NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF DRUG COURT PROFESSIONALS ALEGANDRIA, VEGDRIA

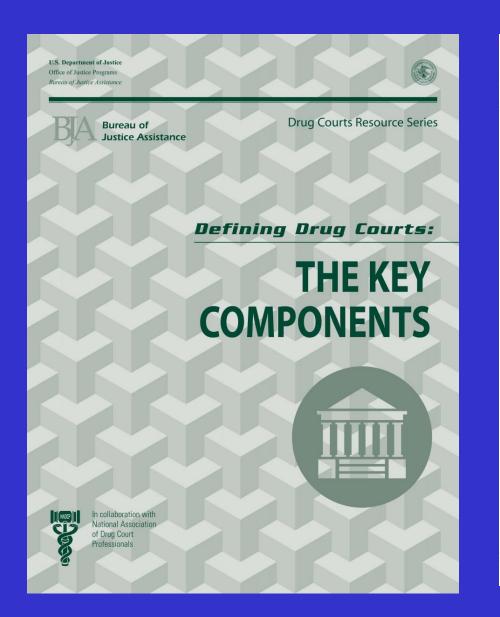
Why Standards?

- Fix programs with null findings
- Disown harmful programs (6%)
- Prevent regression to old habits (model drift)
- Protect "brand name" from incursions
- Define standard of care for ourselves
 - Limit appellate review to conformance with standards rather than creating standards
 - Congressional committees, agencies, etc.

Why Standards? (Cont)

- Reduce legal & constitutional errors
 - Procedural due process requires standards, rational basis, and notice of rights being waived
- Reduce disparate impacts (violations of Equal Protection)
- Because we care about getting it right!

Fidelity to the Model



ADULT DRUG COURT BEST PRACTICE STANDARDS

VOLUME I



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AllRise.org



ACT

JOIN VETS

PARTNER

SHOP

SEARCH

GO



HEADLINES

Help Other Vets

Veterans treatment courts like Buffalo's are sprouting in courtrooms across the country, with 80 having been established in the past 316 years.

Read More

JOIN THE ALL RISE ARMY!



¡NADCP Ahora en Español!!!

FIND A DRUG COURT

And Special Courts Turn to Vets to Is there a Drug Court in your area? Click here for an interactive

map of all Drug Courts in the

GIVE NOW

WHAT'S NEW

NADCP 18th Annual Training Conference

Drug Courts: Where Accountability Meets Compassion

> May 30 - June 2 Nashville, TN

STAY INFORMED

TAKE ACTION

BECOME A MEMBER

CELEBRITY AMBASSADORS



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