

MORE TREATMENT, BETTER TREATMENT AND THE RIGHT TREATMENT

Using Data to Drive Evidence Based Probation and
System Response

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Opportunities through Public Safety Realignment

- AB 109: Preparing for and Responding to Realignment-
Local Control
 - Justice Reinvestment Initiative Findings-2010,2011
 - Substance use and key impact in jail
 - Recommendations and Local Response: Community Corrections
Partnership
 - Treatment and Interventions Services
 - New Initiatives-System Improvement
 - Risk and Responsivity Tool, Results First, COCHS

AB 109-1st Year Data

- First year data indicated the preponderant role of substance use disorders in recidivism among the AB109 population
- Recidivism among chronic substance abuse results in high rates of property crime, justice system cost, and repeat treatment costs.
 - AB109 offenders, in particular, appear to have a high need for treatment and a history of treatment failures.

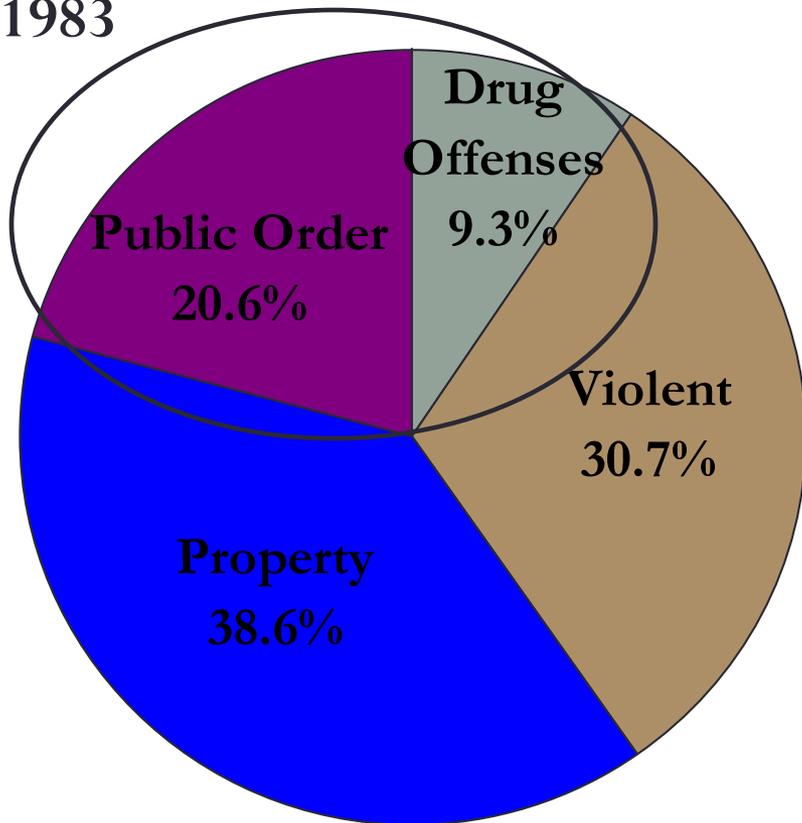
Impact on Jail: Key System Cost Drivers

Justice Reinvestment Initiative

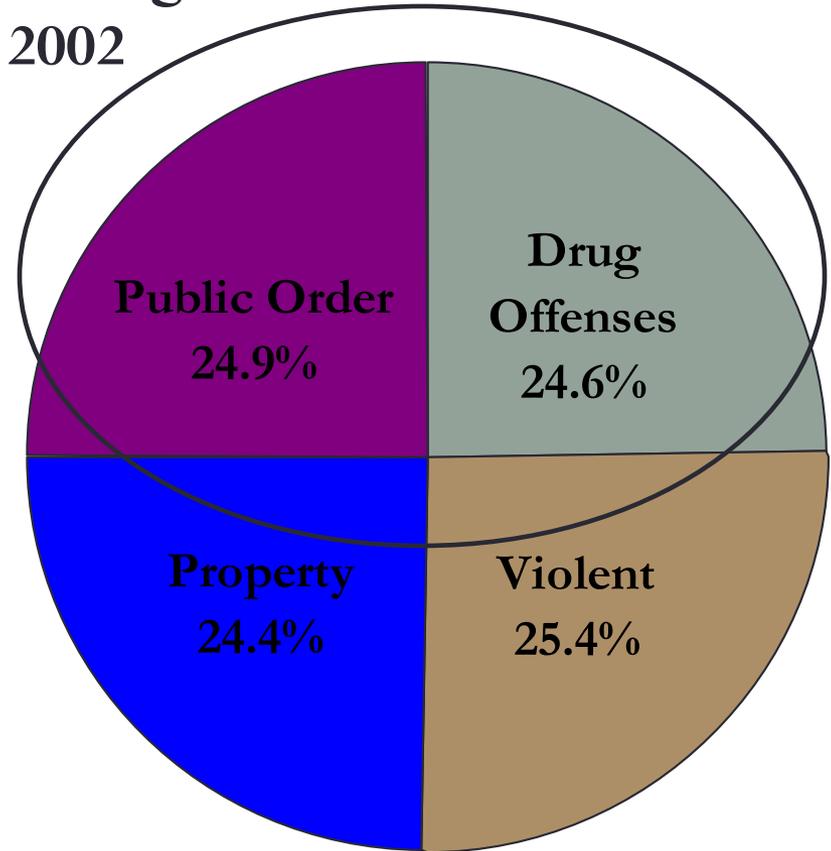
- Drug use and possession, DUI and ordinance violations represent over 50 percent of jail bookings from 2007 to 2010
- Local ordinance violations, particularly disorderly conduct and alcohol and drug-related offenses, are the most common offenses in the county. The frequency and repetitive bookings for these offenses consume significant law enforcement resources and impact the quality of life in the county.

We now use jail for less serious offenders...Dependency on Jail

30% Lower level /Drug Offenses in 1983

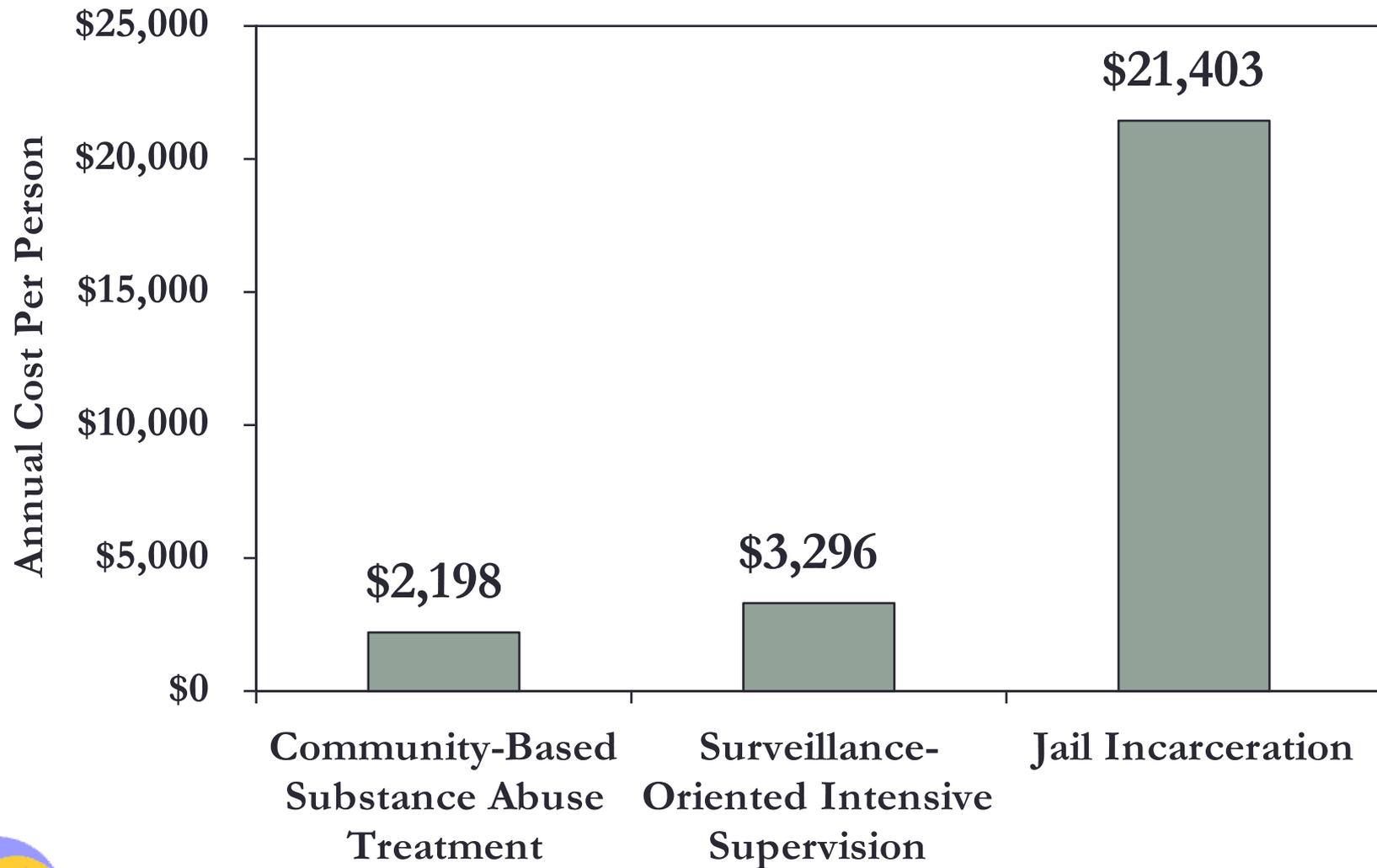


50% Lower level /Drug Offenses in 2002



Source: Justice Policy Institute: *Jailing Communities* 2008

Counties Can Save Thousands of Dollars on each offender through community based alternatives...



Treatment Vs Incarceration

- **Increased admissions to drug treatment are associated with reduced incarceration rates.**
- **Substance abuse treatment prior to contact with the justice system yields public safety benefits early on.**
- **Substance abuse treatment helps in the transition from the criminal justice system to the community.**
- **Substance abuse treatment is more cost-effective than prison or other punitive**
- **measures.**



Crime and Justice Institute JRI Findings and Recommendations

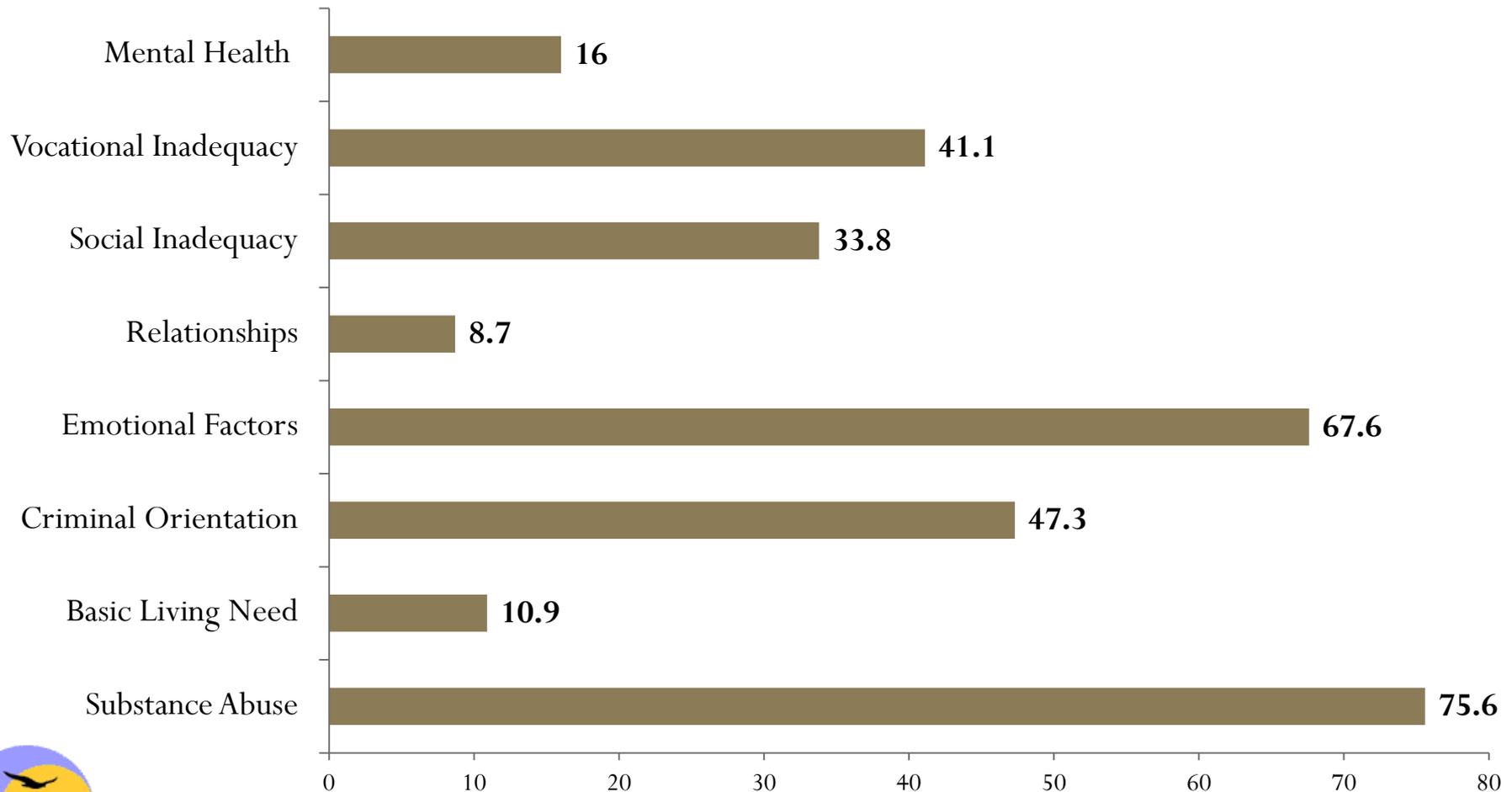
Improve Drug Offender Outcomes

The justice system relies on referrals to local substance abuse treatment providers, but...

- has no systematic method for treatment matching
- little input regarding program quality and responsiveness and;
- no guidelines for the development of a service array that meets the needs of offenders.

Most Common Needs of Probationers

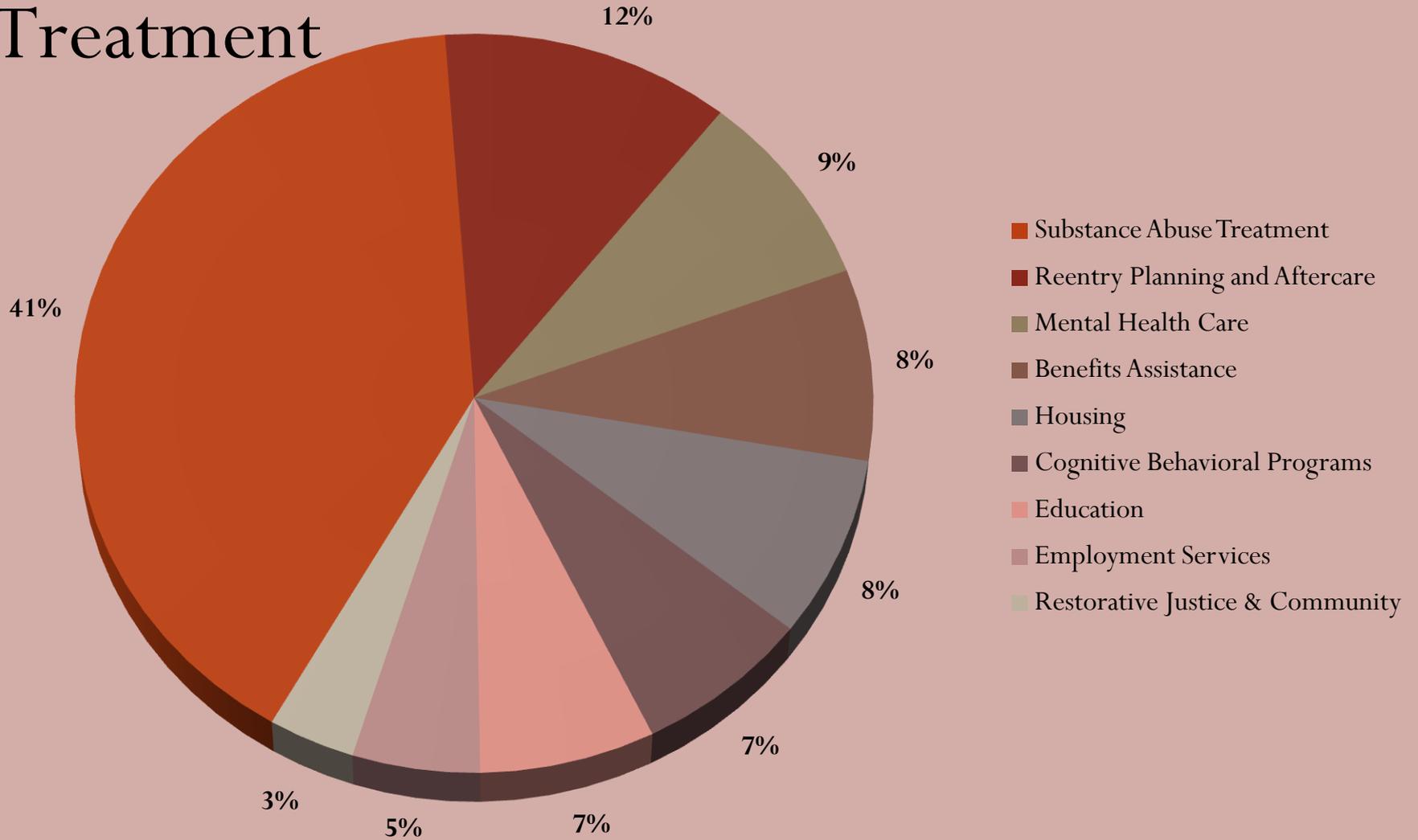
% of CAIS Assessed Clients with Need



More

AB109 Intervention Service Funding By Area, FY2013-2014

Treatment



So we have more treatment, but how do we make it better....What does a “Responsive Jurisdiction” look like?

- Screening and assessment
 - Identify risk and primary criminogenic needs
 - Link assessment info to specific case plans
- Treatment matching
- High-quality, evidence-based programming
 - Sound implementation
 - Enough dosage to make change
- Capacity to address population needs
 - Alignment between needs and services
 - Collaboration between CJ and Tx

Better Treatment

- Risk Need Responsivity (RNR) Tool-GMU
 - All AB109 service providers completed the RNR Program Tool and developed program improvement plans.
 - Local data will be imported into the Simulation Tool to allow for treatment matching and jurisdictional assessment of the service array.

CJ RISK

Criminogenic Needs

Substance Tolerance for “Hard Drugs”

3+ Criminal Lifestyle—attitudes, family, peers, personality, substance abuse

Stabilizers

Supportive Family
Stable Employment
Education > HS Diploma
Stable Housing
Location in non-Hot Spots

Destabilizers

Alcohol Abuse
Drug Abuse
Family Dysfunction
Poor Mental Health Status
Employment-Related Issues
Literacy Related Problems
Housing Instability
Location in Hot Spots

Gender & Age

Program Improvement Plans-The Right Treatment

Area	Plans
Risk Assessment	Probation Share with Risk Assessment Develop Tx Matching Criteria
Needs Assessment	Redefine Program Targets Assist Programs to Link to other Programs to meet needs of offenders
Responsivity	Adjust Assignment for Offenders Literacy Level Add Employment Component Add Housing Supports

Program Improvement Plans

Area	Plans
Dosage	Add hours to program Add continuum of care Include more CBT programming
Implement Programs	Sponsor CBT training for providers Peer Review Process Staffing issues across the programs Training of Staff Improve Tracking of Offenders Post Release Explore an Evaluator Quality Feedback to Providers
Restrictions	Work closer to Probation Share information with Probation & Treatment

Results First: Cost Benefit Analysis

- Analysis of all the available research on what criminal justice interventions work to reduce crime and recidivism;
- Prediction of impacts that each policy change or program will have;
- calculation of potential return on investments; ranking of programs passed on costs, benefits and risks;
- identification of programs to be eliminated; assessment of policy options;
- making findings available for policy makers and the public.

County of Santa Cruz – Alcohol & Drug Program A Community Conversation – March 6, 2014

To request a copy of the comprehensive review
of the research on this topic, contact:

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