

Treatment Courts



Treatment Courts

- Review Foundation of Treatment Courts
- Review the different types of Courts
- Conclude with questions for Coordinator and Participants

Objectives for Today:

- Overview of Treatment Courts
- The Fidelity of the Treatment Court Model
- Appropriate Services and Monitoring Compliance
- Incorporating research into practice



When offender are JUST Put in PRISON!

Criminal Recidivism in 3 Years

- 68% arrested for new crime
- 47% convicted of new crime
- 25% incarcerated for new crime
- 50% re-incarcerated for violations



Relapse to Substance Abuse in 3 Years

- 95% relapse

(TRI, 2002)

When Offenders are just sent to Treatment!

Attrition

- 50% to 67% don't show for intake
- 40% to 80% drop out in 3 months
- 90% drop out in 12 months

Outcomes

- 40% to 60% of clients abstinent at 1 year



(TRI, 2003)

Business as Usual for High Risk/High Need Offenders



THE ANSWER

“We need to punish the offenders we are afraid of and treat the ones we are mad at.”



THE PROMISE OF TREATMENT COURT

We can **capitalize** on the **trauma** and **consequences** of an **arrest** to intervene earlier in the addict's "career" of abuse.

More substance abusers will enter treatment sooner and stay longer. Minimum length of program is 18 months

Highest level of accountability for the offender while in the community.

Alternative to Jail



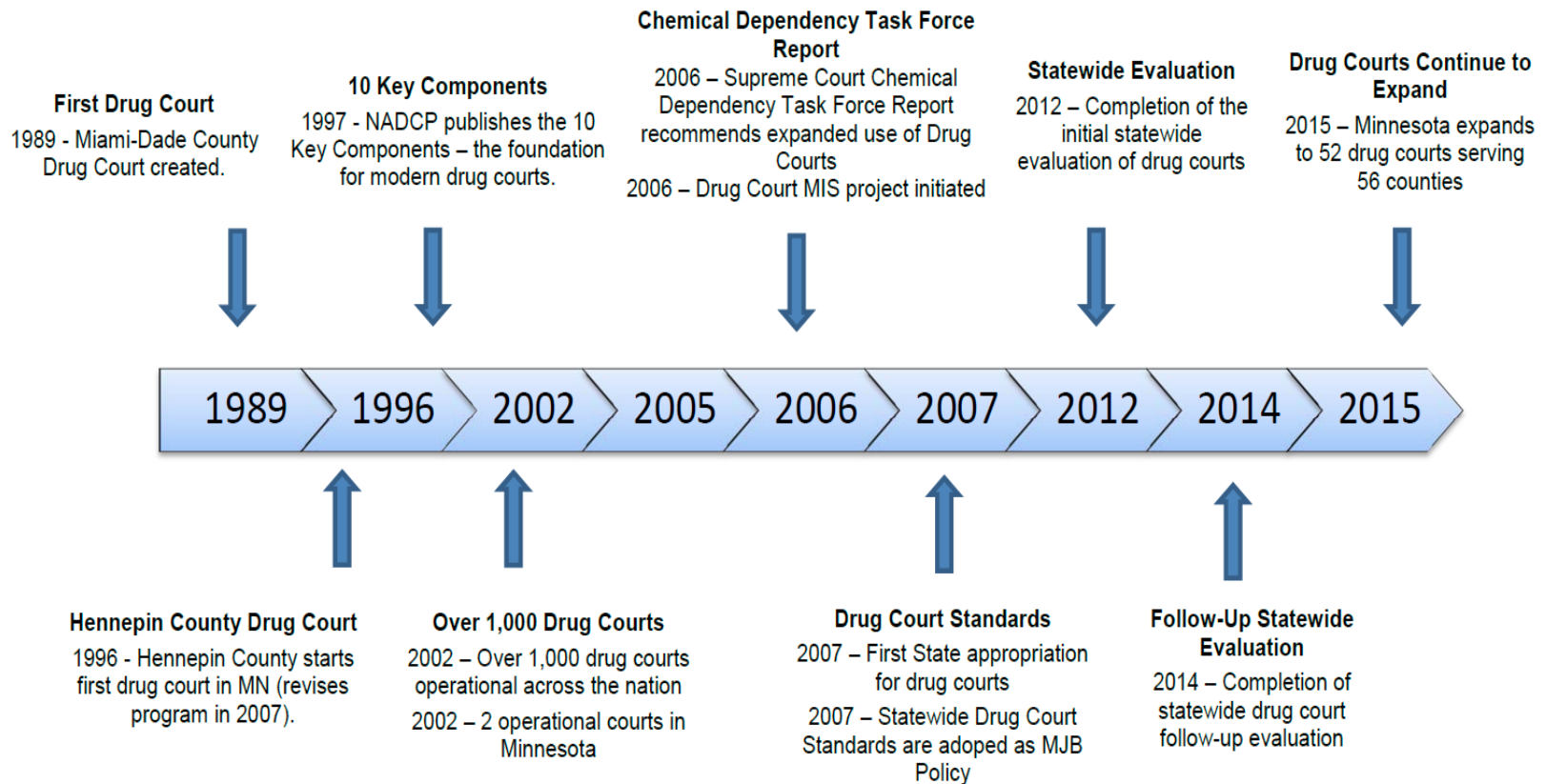
TREATMENT COURTS WORK



- 75% of Drug Court graduates remain arrest-free at least 2 years after leaving the program.
- 5 independent meta-analysis show that Drug Courts reduce crime by 35%.
- 18 cost-benefit studies have shown an average cost savings from \$4,000 to \$12,000 per participant.

(NADP. Facts on Drugs and Crime in America)

Evaluation of Drug Courts in MN



In 1989, the first Drug Court created in Miami-Dade County, Florida. Tired of the same faces and the same cases repeatedly appearing before the court, a visionary group of justice professionals decided that the system as it existed was broken and there had to be a better way.--NADCP

Nationwide 3,057 (12/14)

Court Type	Number
Adult	1,540
Juvenile	420
Family Treatment	305
Veterans Treatment	266
Designated DWI	262
Tribal	138
Co-occurring	62
Federal District	29
Re-Entry	26
Campus	3

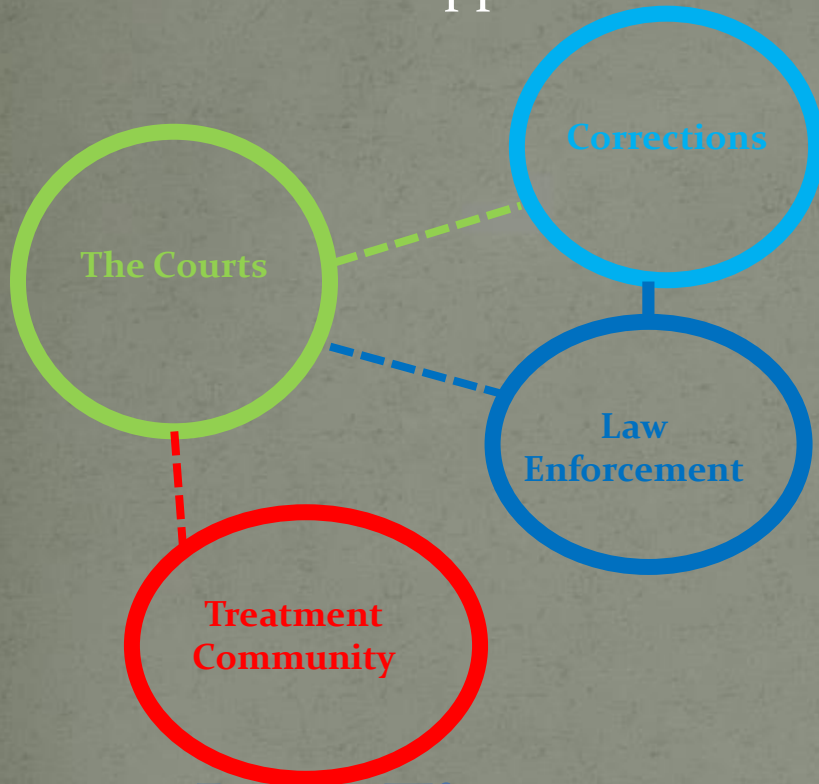
Minnesota 61 Today (July 2018)

Court Type	Number
Adult Drug Court	24
DWI Court	13
Veterans Treatment Court	6
Hybrid DWI/Drug	21
Family Dependency Court	2
Tribal Healing and Wellness	2
Juvenile	1
Mental Health Courts	3

COST BENEFITS OF TREATMENT COURT

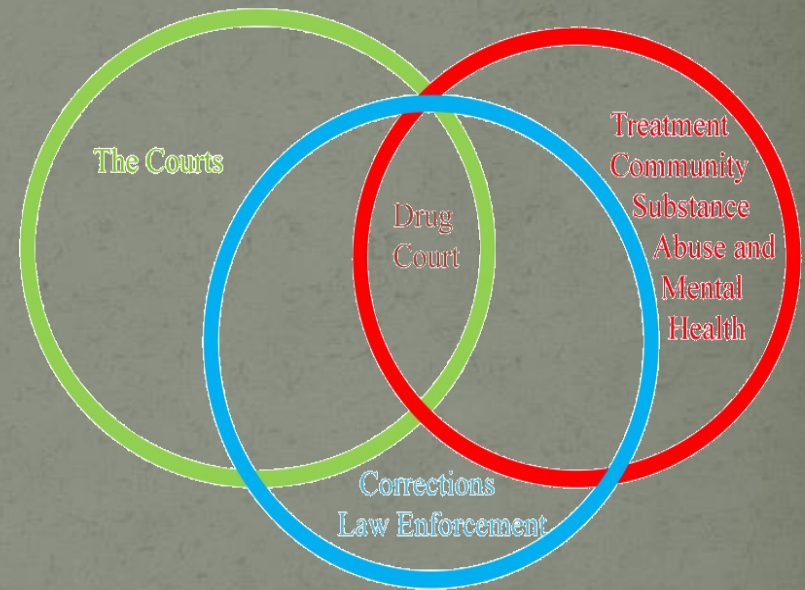
- Avoided Criminal Justice Costs
- Avoided Victim Costs
- Employability
- Drug-Free Parenting

Traditional Approach



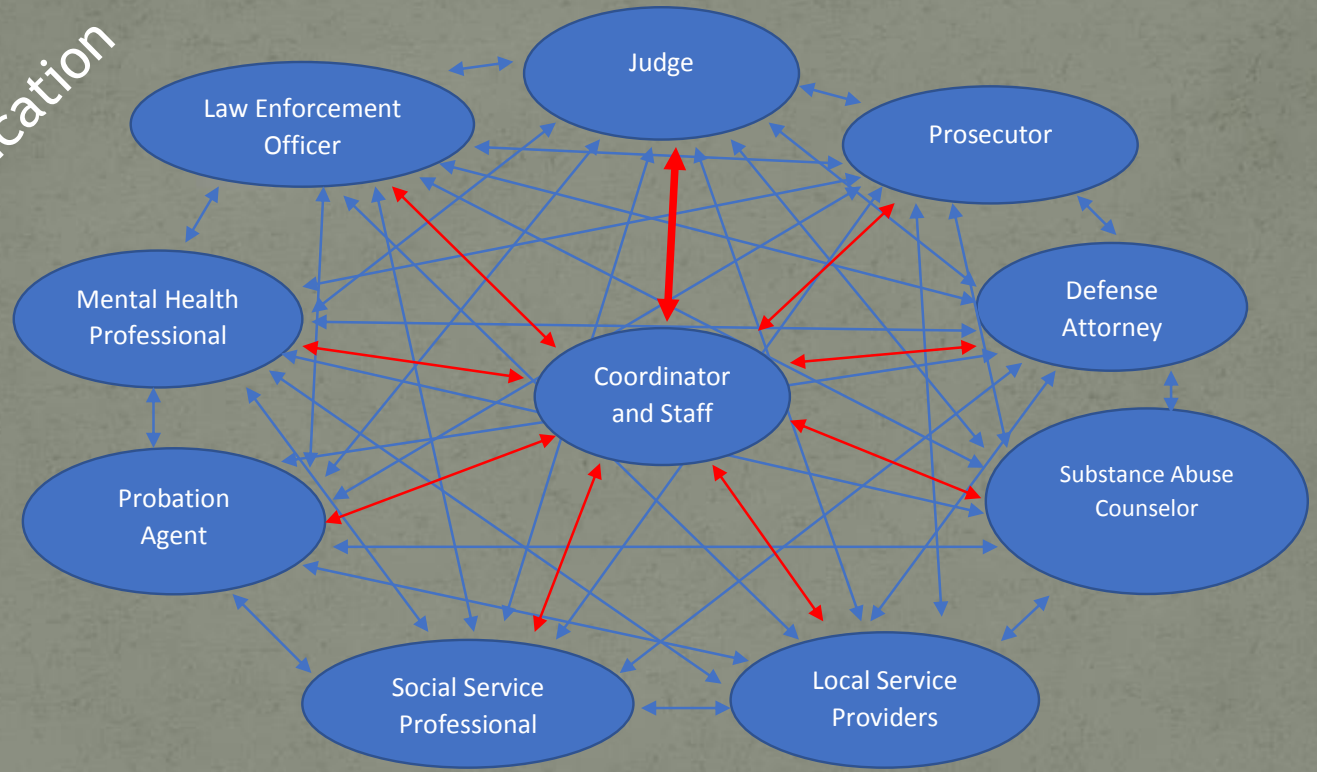
Lose Ties

Drug Court Approach

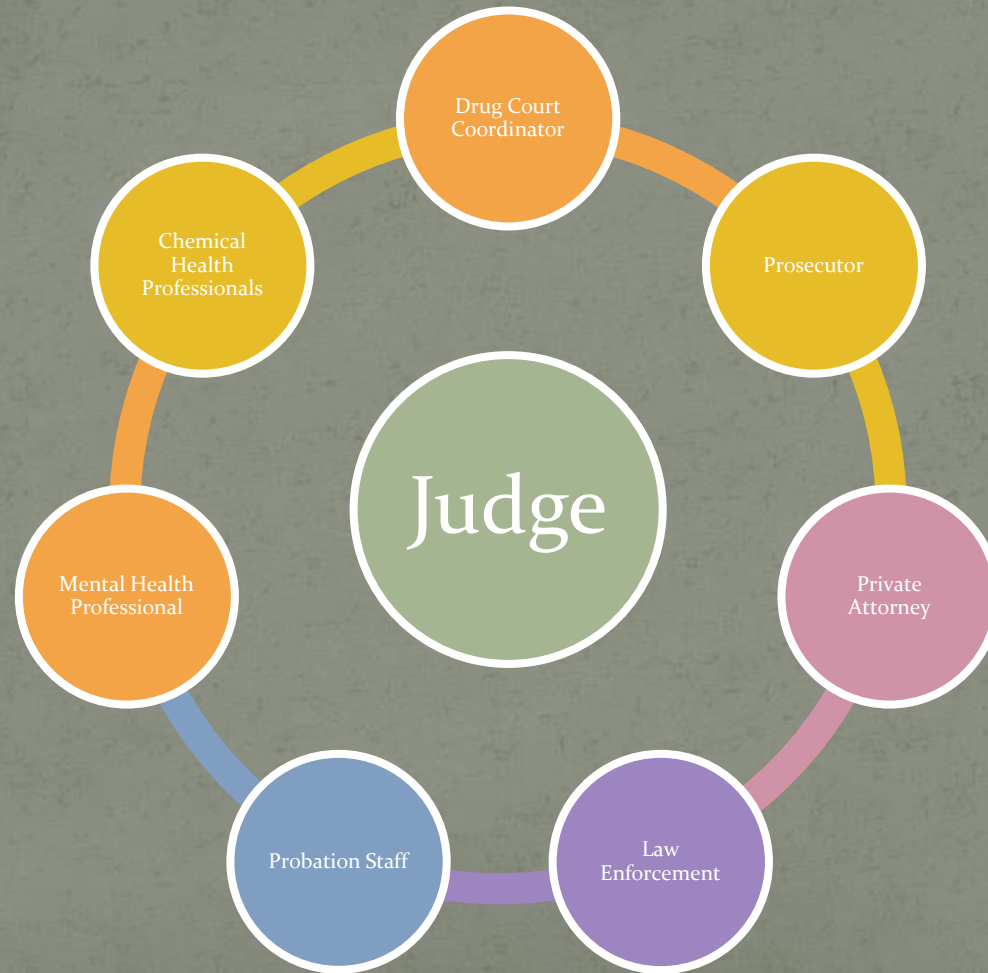


Collaboration

SWDC
Communication
Grid

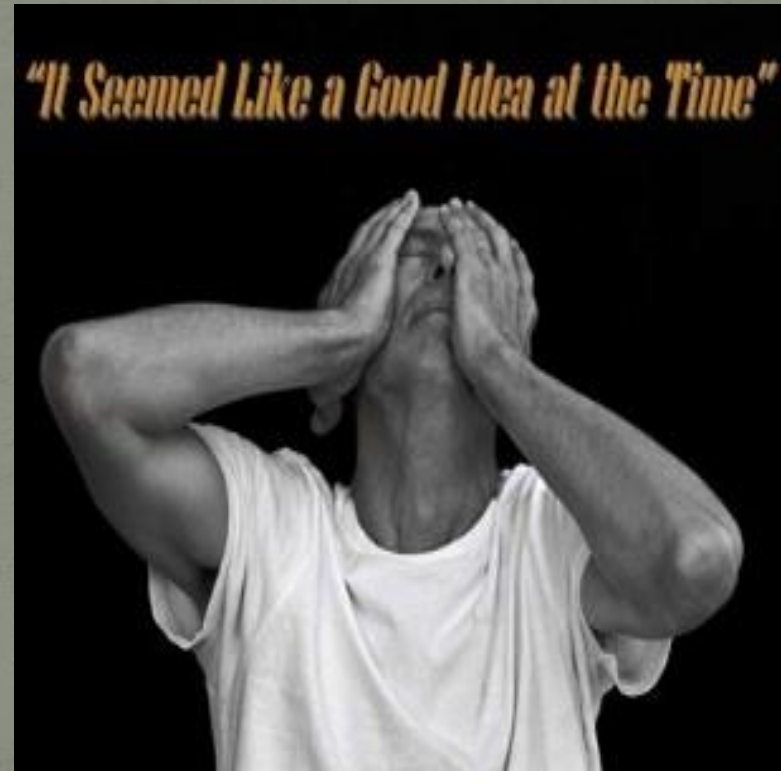


Multi-Disciplinary Team Approach



Challenges with Co-Occurring Offenders

- Co-occurring individuals cannot navigate the multiple mental health systems alone.
- Impulsiveness is a large factor in inability to connect to community mental health in early recovery.
- They often miss appointments in the community.
- They often do not follow through with their prescribed medications.
- The wait to see a psychiatrist in the community spans several days or months and there lack of access to psychiatrists



Strategies Deployed by Treatment Courts

- Build relationships with mental health providers to promote early detection, matching with appropriate services and guides responses to improve functioning
- Drug Court Case Managers/Probation assist with compliance to promote attendance and medication compliance
- Regular Judicial Interaction reinforces compliance
- Promotes Stability and Creates Opportunity for Effective Treatment



Treatment Courts and Medication Assisted Treatment

- Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) entails the use of medications, along with counseling and behavioral therapies, to provide a whole-patient approach to the treatment of substance use disorders. This module aims to provide drug courts with information about the nature of the disease of addiction and how MAT can be used to improve drug court outcomes.
- **Example of medication: Buprenorphine; Methadone; Naltrexone; Neuro-Stimulants**

WHAT DOES DRUG COURT OFFER?

1. Promote Public Safety
2. Reduce Systems Costs
3. Improve Offender and Family Functioning



Real People, Real Success.... Welcome Drug and DWI Court Participants

