

Scott County Delivers – Topic Overview

Treatment Court

June 18, 2019



Panel Representatives:

Heidi Kastama	Treatment Court Coordinator
Honorable Christian Wilton	First District Court Judge
Honorable Carrie Lennon	First District Court Judge
Betsie Niebes	Probation Officer
Bryce Ehrman	Assistant County Attorney
Michele Barley	Public Defender
Dr. Jennifer Schuldt	Psychologist

Results Map:

- Safe:** Prevent criminal behavior
Healthy: Quality and affordable mental health services are available

Community Indicator:

Scott County Part I and Part II Crime Rates

Scott County Board Objective/Strategy:

- Objective:** Mental Health: Citizens will have access to an array of services to meet the needs of our community
Strategy: Mental illness is not criminalized and community resources are expanded

What goal are you trying to accomplish:

Scott County Treatment Court (SCTC) is working towards protecting public safety, reducing recidivism and reducing county costs of incarceration. SCTC aims to accomplish these goals by providing intensive supervision services, chemical and mental health services, department collaboration, support and accountability to participants in SCTC.

Background:

Joint Program Focus:

- Implementation of Adult Treatment Court serving felony level chemically dependent and dual diagnosed (chemically dependent/mentally ill) offenders residing in Scott County. Treatment Court is an intensive 14 to 20 month sentencing alternative focusing on treatment of those who commit substance related crimes. Key components of Treatment Court are as follows:
 - Frequent court hearings
 - Frequent probation contact
 - Frequent, observed, random drug testing
 - Long-term, intensive chemical dependency treatment
 - Screening and services for mental health
 - Cognitive skills programming
 - Recovery support group involvement
 - Referral for assistance with housing, education, job placement or training and other services as deemed necessary
 - Immediate incentives recognizing participant achievements
 - Immediate sanctions and treatment responses to get participants back on track

Joint Program Goal:

- Development and implementation of a Scott County Adult Treatment Court with the goal of breaking the cycle of crime and addiction by providing high risk, high need adult offenders a

multidisciplinary strategic response consisting of treatment, wraparound services, support and legal accountability. This is done with the expectation that for program participants:

- Recidivism (future crimes) will be lowered
- Reduction in the use of jail/prison
- Overdose deaths prevented
- Costs to the criminal justice system and community will be reduced
- Addicts will become productive, responsible members of their families and community

Units Involved:

- **Community Corrections:** Molly Bruner, Keri Lorenz, Betsie Niebes, Heidi Kastama
- **First Judicial District:** Judge Lennon, Judge Wilton
- **County Attorney's Office:** Ron Hocevar, Bryce Ehrman
- **Court Administration:** Vicky Carlson, Shannon Meyer, Deb O'Brien
- **Chemical Dependency:** Sandy Mader, Steve Brown
- **Mental Health Center:** Terry Raddatz, Jennifer Schuldt
- **Health and Human Services:** Evan Cole, Suzanne Arntson
- **Jail Administration / Sheriff's Department:** Doug Schnurr, Marcus Hoffer

Community Partners:

- **Shakopee Police / Law Enforcement:** Jamie Pearson
- **The Haven / Treatment Program:** Tim Groth, Courtney Pierre
- **Public Defender:** Michele Barley

Key Performance Indicators (KPIs):

- Number of Jail Days for Treatment Court Participants
- *Future measure:* Recidivism rate at 1/2/3 years from graduation
- *Future measure:* Drug relapse rate at 6 months from graduation

Supporting Measure(s)

- Number of Jail Days for Treatment Court Participants
- Treatment Court Referrals Acceptance Rate, Oct 2016 to Apr 2019
- Percent of Accepted Treatment Court Referrals that are Accepted within 50 Days
- Treatment Court Participant Demographics, Oct 2016 to Apr 2019
- Treatment Court Participants Types of Criminal Offenses
- Treatment Court Referrals to Services, Oct 2016 - Apr 2019
- Treatment Court Participants Mental Health Diagnoses Oct 2016 - Apr 2019
- Number of Positive Test Results by Drug of Abuse, Oct 2016 - Apr 2019
- Number of Sanctions for Treatment Court Clients
- Number of Incentives for Treatment Court Clients

What's working well and why?

Areas of Service Integration Contributing to Joint Program Goal:

- Mental Health Services
- Curfew Checks completed by Law Enforcement
- Rule 25 Assessments completed by Scott County Human Services or staff from The Haven Treatment Program

Factors Supporting Goal Achievement:

- Collaboration with services and Treatment Court Team Members
- 3 years of Grant Funding
- 3 years of County Funding Support

What's not working well and why?

Missing Links in Service Integration:

- Housing
- Transportation
- In-patient Treatment Program within Scott County
- Sober Housing options within Scott County

Factors Inhibiting Joint Work:

- All in-patient treatment programs outside the county
- Ongoing stable funding
- Workload

Next Steps / Future Program Development and why?

Best Ideas to Increase Potential to Reach Joint Program Goal:

- **Data to Support Need:**

- 85% increase in felony drug case filing in Scott County between 2011 and 2015
- 35 to 40% of offenders on probation/parole have a substance use disorder
- Of those offenders with substance abuse disorders, 21% have a co-occurring serious mental health disorder
- 30 to 40% of drug court participants across the country have a diagnosable mental illness
- The primary illicit drug of abuse in Scott County is opiates (heroin and other opiates) representing 27% of treatment admissions in 2014, followed by methamphetamines at 21% of treatment admissions (DAANES report)
- Most high-risk, high-need chemically dependent and dual diagnosed offenders fail on traditional probation resulting in long stays in county jail, many ending up in prison
- Nationally, 76.9% of released prisoners who were drug offenders were rearrested within three years of release (under the traditional system)

- **Best Practice Research:**

- Nationwide, 75% of drug court graduates remain arrest-free at least two years after leaving the program
- Best designed drug courts reduce crime by as much as 35 to 40%
- Drug courts have been shown to be highly cost effective, having a direct benefit to the criminal justice system in terms of return on investment of an average of \$3.36 for every dollar invested (reduction in crime, law enforcement, use of jail, prosecution, court costs)
- Drug courts where all team members attend staffing's had 50% greater reductions in recidivism
- Drug courts that accepted participants with non-drug charges had 98% greater reductions in recidivism
- Drug courts that exclude participants with serious mental health problems had over 50% less cost savings
- Drug courts in which participants entered the program within 50 days of arrest had 63% greater reductions in recidivism
- Drug courts that included a phase focusing on relapse prevention had over 3 times greater savings
- Drug courts where participants are expected to have greater than 90 consecutive days clean before graduation had 164% greater reductions in recidivism

- **Next Steps:**

- Team members will be attending the state treatment court training in June. This will provide a refresher for team members regarding the current best practices for treatment courts.

- The treatment court team will be meeting for their yearly retreat this summer. This will provide the team with the opportunity to review processes and procedures and discuss any areas of the program that there may need to be more clarification or better defined criteria.
- We have contracted with an independent evaluator to provide us with an evaluation of our treatment court program. We anticipate having the final report after the first of the year. This will provide the treatment court team with suggestions for program improvement.
- We will start to collect recidivism data for graduates from our program. We plan to track this at 1 year, 2 years and 3 years from their graduation from the program.

Funding:

In 2016, the County Board approved a budget of \$900,000 out of the county fund balance to implement a 3 year pilot for the Scott County Treatment Court. That same year, Scott County was awarded a 3 year Federal Adult Drug Court Implementation Grant for \$350,000 (\$167,000 per year). This grant will end in October of this year. The Scott County Treatment Court began in October of 2016. The Treatment Court budget includes funding for 1 FTE probation officer, .5 FTE Treatment Court Coordinator, mental health consultation, drug testing, and other related program costs.

Possible State funding for 2020-2021 of approximately \$52,500, if approved, we would be notified in July of 2019.

Explanation of Funding Information

The Priority Based Budgeting (PBB) sheets for programs that relate to the topics covered in this presentation are included in the packet. These profile sheets include both program revenue from outside sources, levy contributions to the program, and program costs. It is important to note that the PBB model includes administrative and management expenses not included in the operating statements as these expenses are allocated across the PBB programs through a standard allocation process. In addition, the program description on the form includes the following:

- Direct: is the total of Personnel costs + Non Personnel costs
- Total: is Direct + Admin
- Personnel: direct program staff allocated to the program and support staff allocated by FTE
- Non Personnel: Any expenses that are not direct staff costs
- Admin: management costs allocated by FTE that may not be reflected in the program operating statement
- Revenue: is program revenue from state, federal or other grant sources
- Levy: is county levy costs associated with the cost of running this program

Resources:

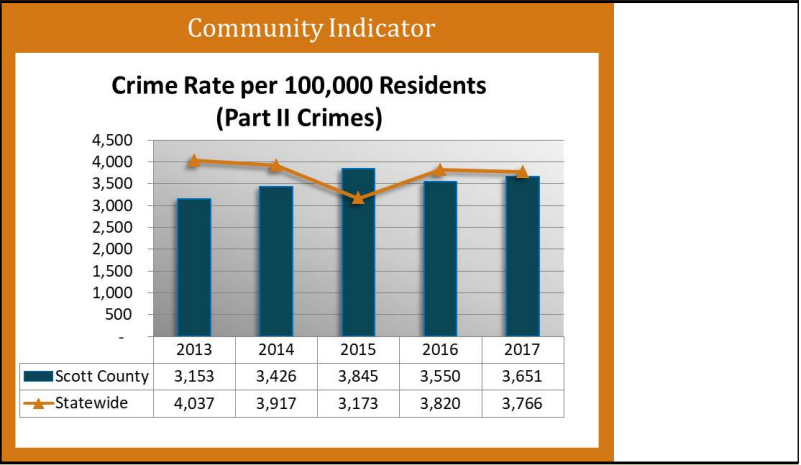
Resource Type	Title	Location
Snapshot	Number of Jail Days for Treatment Court Clients	Treatment Court Performance Measures.xlsx, KPI 289
Snapshot	Treatment Court Referrals Acceptance Rate, Oct 2016 to Apr 2019	Treatment Court Performance Measures.xlsx, 289 d
Snapshot	Percent of Accepted Treatment Court Referrals that are Accepted within 50 Days	Treatment Court Performance Measures.xlsx, 289 e
Snapshot	Treatment Court Participant Demographics, Oct 2016 to Apr 2019	Treatment Court Performance Measures.xlsx, 289 f
Snapshot	Treatment Court Participants Types of Criminal Offenses	Treatment Court Performance Measures.xlsx, 289 g
Snapshot	Treatment Court Referrals to Services, Oct 2016 - Apr 2019	Treatment Court Performance Measures.xlsx, 289 h
Snapshot	Treatment Court Participants Mental Health Diagnoses Oct 2016 - Apr 2019	Treatment Court Performance Measures.xlsx, 289 i
Snapshot	Number of Positive Test Results by Drug of Abuse, Oct 2016 - Apr 2019	Treatment Court Performance Measures.xlsx, 289 j
Snapshot	Number of Sanctions for Treatment Court Clients	Treatment Court Performance Measures.xlsx, 289 k
Snapshot	Number of Incentives for Treatment Court Clients	Treatment Court Performance Measures.xlsx, 289 l

Related Program Profiles:

Program Number	Program Name
289	Treatment Court

Health and Human Services (HHS)			Treatment Court			Report Date: 6/5/2019			
Community Corrections			Quartile Rank	1	Program Contact: Heidi Kastama			Program Number	289
Description		Adult Treatment Court is a grant-funded program initiated by Scott County in October 2016. The program serves felony-level offenders with both chemical dependency and mental illness issues. It is a 14 to 20 month sentencing alternative with the goal of breaking the cycle of crime and addiction by providing an individualized response consisting of treatment, services, support, and legal accountability. This program also helps reduce recidivism and county costs of incarceration.							

Community Results			Attributes	
HEALTHY community for all individuals	3	Mandated	2	
HEALTHY community of options to choose from	1	Reliance	4	
LIVABLE community by providing opportunities for culture, leisure and life-long development opportunities	1	Cost Recovery	2	
LIVABLE community by providing mobility options and recreation infrastructure	0	Change In Demand	4	
SAFE community by providing access to a safety net	3	Portion of Community Served	2	



SAFE community by providing protection from threats to safety	4	Program Outcome	
		Individuals who graduate from Treatment Court will have their mental health and substance abuse issues addressed so they will be more likely to remain law abiding. Reducing recidivism will make the community safer, reduce cost to the criminal justice system and encourage productive individuals in	

Program Finances				FTE	1.83	Key Performance Indicators (KPI)	Number of Jail Days for Treatment Court Clients
Cost	2018	2019		2018	2019	KPI Results	In Development
Total	\$0	\$323,868	Revenue	\$0	\$323,868	KPI Results Direction	Unknown
Direct	\$0	\$323,868	Levy		\$219,868	Factors Impacting KPI Performance	Factors that impact success in breaking the cycle of crime and addiction include convenient, appropriate chemical dependency treatment options; mental health treatment; and a well-coordinated treatment team that is both supportive and holds offenders accountable.
Personnel		\$164,948	Fees		\$4,000	If not meeting or declining - why?	Trend data for this measure is not available but will be collected annually beginning in 2020.
Non Personnel		\$158,920	Grants		\$100,000		
Admin		\$0	Other Revenue		\$0		



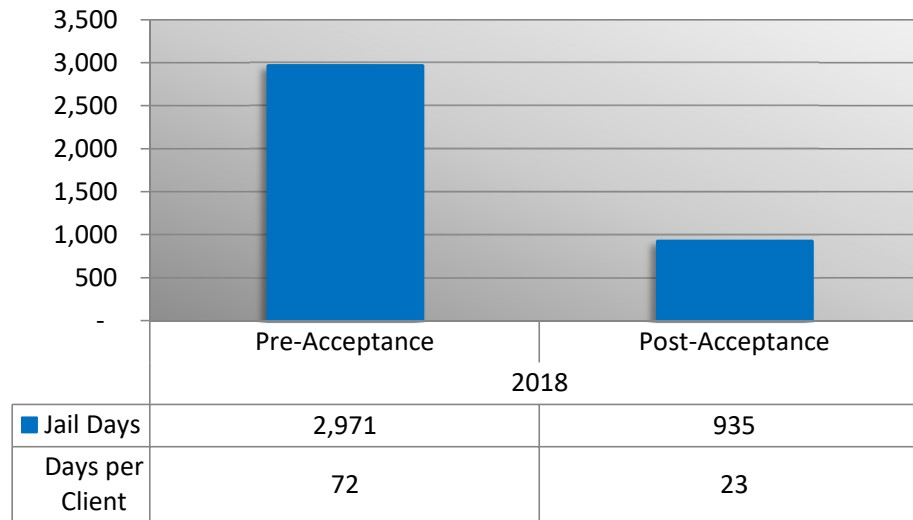
Delivering What Matters Treatment Court



About this measure:

Jail Days data includes data on 41 Treatment Court participants in 2018. Pre Acceptance Jail Days data includes only Jail Days from the date of the current offense for which they are in Treatment Court.

Number of Jail Days for Treatment Court Clients



Source: Manual data analysis from CSTS

Why does this matter?

Our goal is to have eligible participants formally accepted into treatment court within 50 days from the time they are referred. Once in the program, jail is used sparingly as a sanction for non-compliance of program rules or for safety reasons pending admission into treatment.

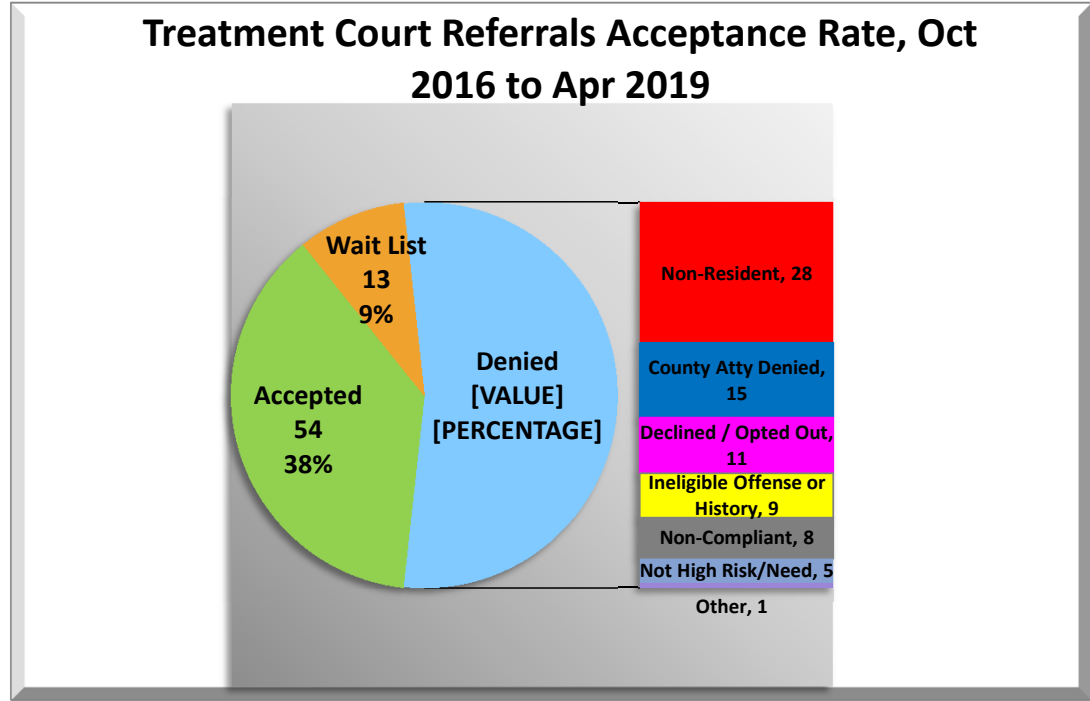


Delivering What Matters Treatment Court



About this measure:

This measure shows the percentage of referrals to treatment court that were accepted as well as the percentage of referrals that were not accepted and the reason for the denial to the program.



Source: Manual data analysis from CSTS

Why does this matter?

Eligibility and exclusion criteria into Treatment Court was developed and defined objectively by the Scott County Treatment Court team, and communicated to potential referral sources including judges, law enforcement, defense attorneys, prosecutors, and probation officers. Treatment Court is a voluntary program designed for adult non-violent felony offenders who will be residents of Scott County after arrest and release, who have been diagnosed with a severe or moderate substance use disorder, and who have been assessed as high risk and high need.



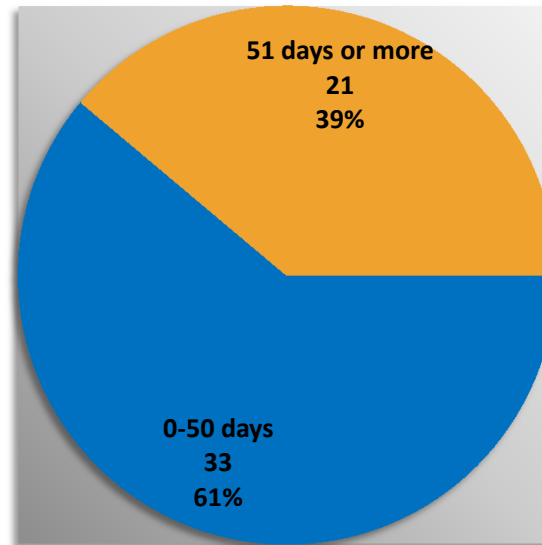
Delivering What Matters Treatment Court



About this measure:

Our goal is to have eligible participants formally accepted into treatment court within 50 days from the time they are referred.

Percent of Accepted Treatment Court Referrals that are Accepted within 50 Days



Source: Manual data analysis from CSTS

Why does this matter?

According to research conducted by the National Drug Court Institute, participants who enter a treatment court program within 50 days of referral have a 63% greater reduction in recidivism.

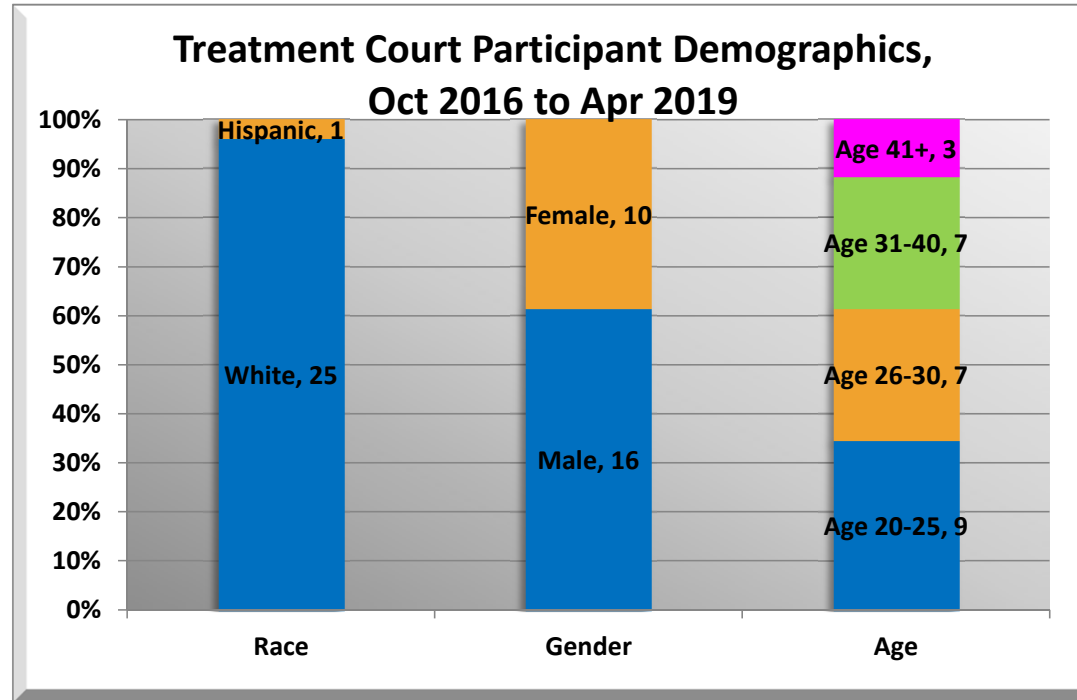


Delivering What Matters Treatment Court



About this measure:

This measure illustrates the demographics of our participants currently participating in the treatment court program.



Source: Manual data analysis from CSTS

Why does this matter?

Having a diverse group of Treatment Court participants, we refer participants to culturally competent and gender specific services and programs whenever possible. Tracking these demographics allows the Treatment Court team to identify potential needs for resources and programs.

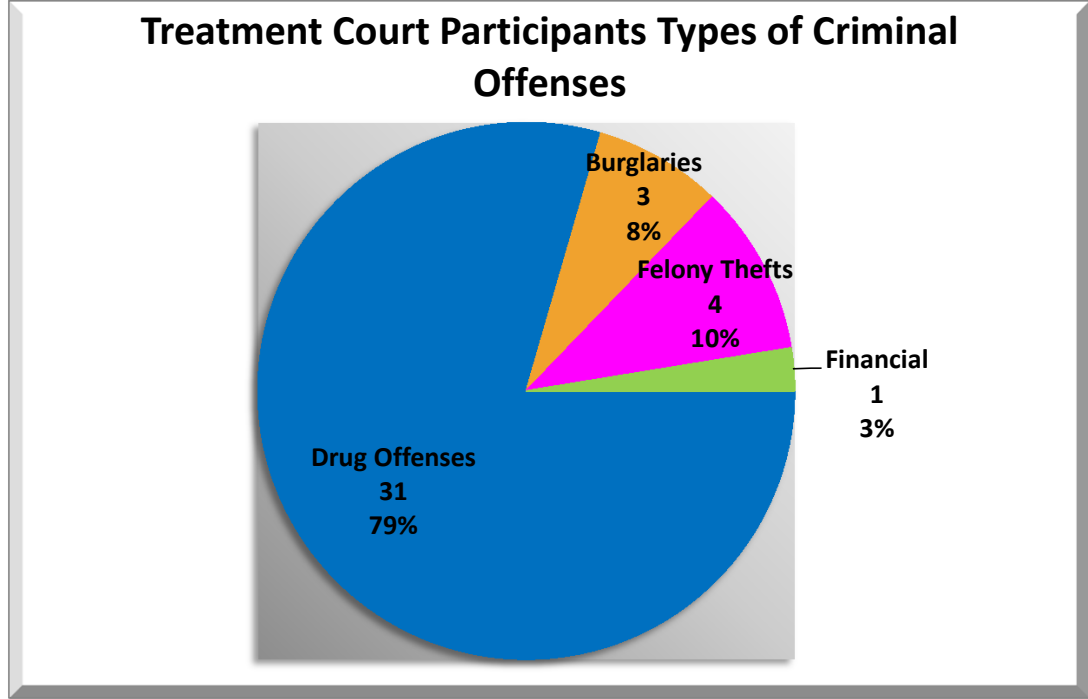


Delivering What Matters Treatment Court



About this measure:

The chart shows criminal offenses for 26 active participants to date, which is an average of 1.5 offenses per participant.



Source: Manual data analysis from CSTS

Why does this matter?

Some Treatment Courts serve only individuals charged with drug-possession offenses or may disqualify offenders who are charged with or have a history of a serious felony. Research reveals that Treatment Courts yield nearly twice the cost savings when they also serve addicted individuals charged with felony theft and property crimes related to their addiction.

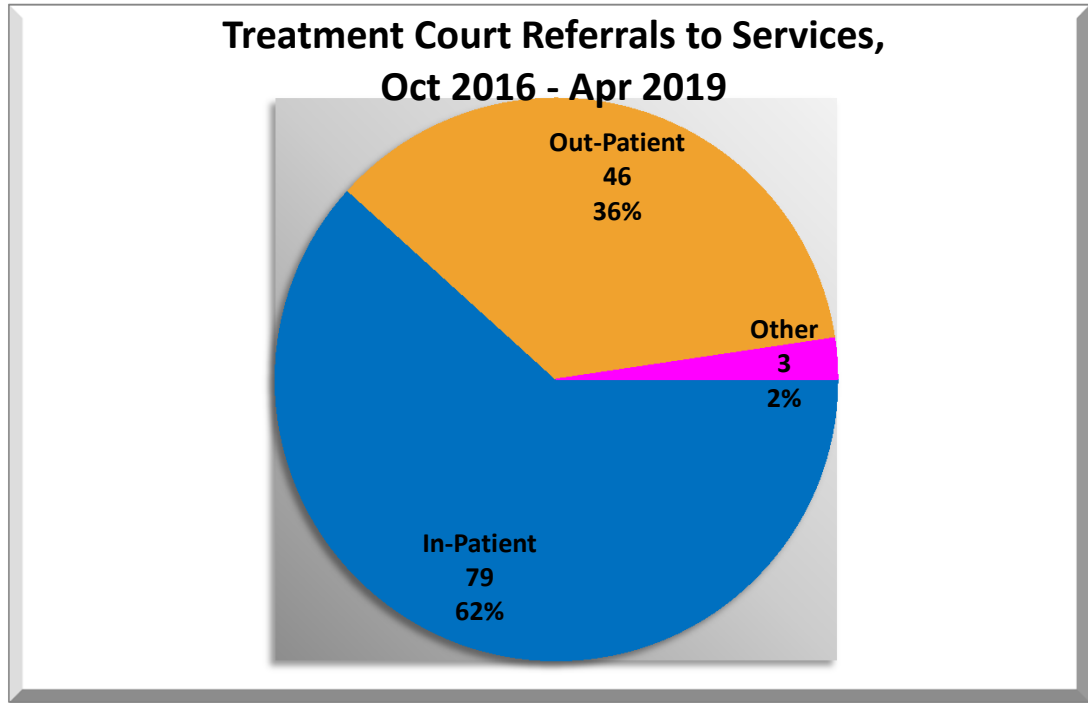


Delivering What Matters Treatment Court



About this measure:

This chart shows that since the start of Treatment Court there has been referrals to in-patient chemical dependency treatment, and referrals to out-patient treatment. Most of the Treatment Court participants have had more than one referral.



Source: Manual data analysis from CSTS

Why does this matter?

One of the key components to a successful Treatment Court is to provide access to a continuum of alcohol, drug, and other related treatment and rehabilitation services. Longitudinal studies have consistently documented the effectiveness of alcohol and drug treatment in reducing criminal recidivism and alcohol and drug use. Research also indicates that the length of time an offender spends in treatment is related to their level of alcohol and drug abuse and criminal justice involvement.



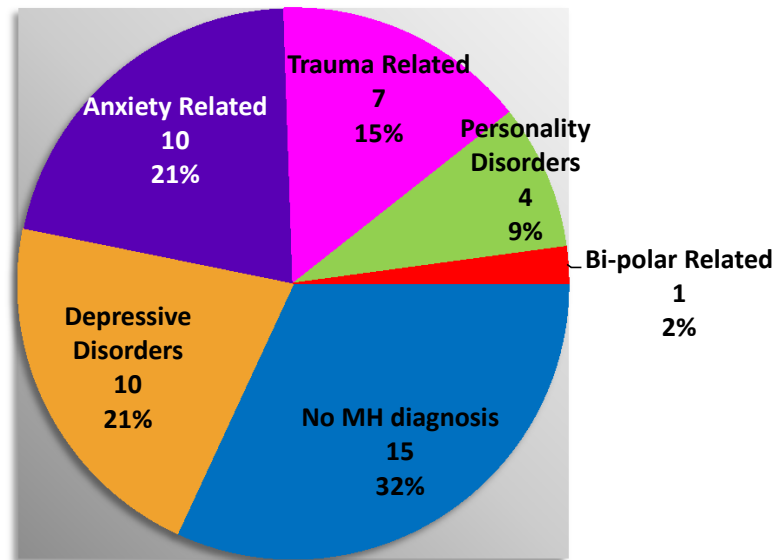
Delivering What Matters Treatment Court



About this measure:

The implementation of Treatment Court was, in part, the result of the County Board's goal to reduce the number of individuals brought into the criminal justice system and jail as a result of mental health issues. Data includes 47 participants who have had Diagnostic Assessments.

Treatment Court Participants Mental Health Diagnoses Oct 2016 - Apr 2019



Source: Manual data analysis from CSTS

Why does this matter?

As the planning team worked to identify components of the Treatment Court program, it was determined that mental health support and services would be an integral part of the program. As a result, there was a decision made to have diagnostic assessments completed on all participants accepted into the program, as well as, having staff from the Mental Health Center be a part of the Treatment Court team for the weekly case staffings.



Delivering What Matters Treatment Court

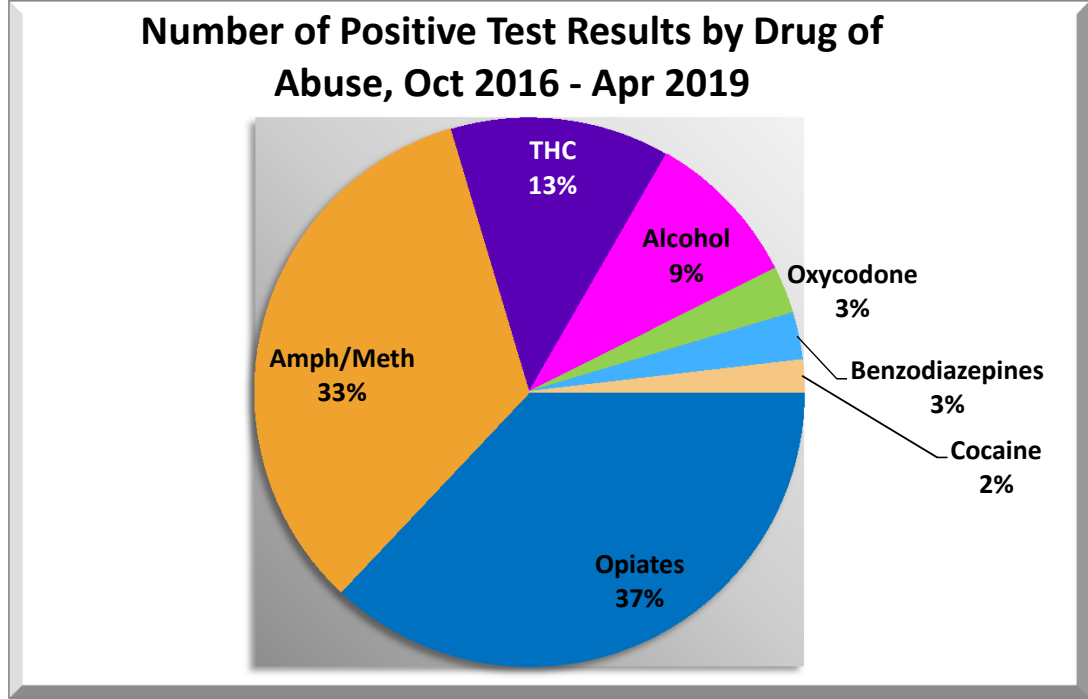


About this measure:

This measure shows what drugs participants are testing positive for and the percentage for each drug.

Overall test results were:

- 83% negative
- 10% no show
- 6% positive



Source: Manual data analysis from CSTS

Why does this matter?

Participants are required to submit to urinalysis testing 2 times per week for the duration of their time in the Treatment Court program. Frequent drug and alcohol testing is a key component of a treatment court program as outlined by the National Drug Court Institute. Frequent, random drug and alcohol testing is the best way to monitor participants compliance with the Treatment Court expectation of sobriety.

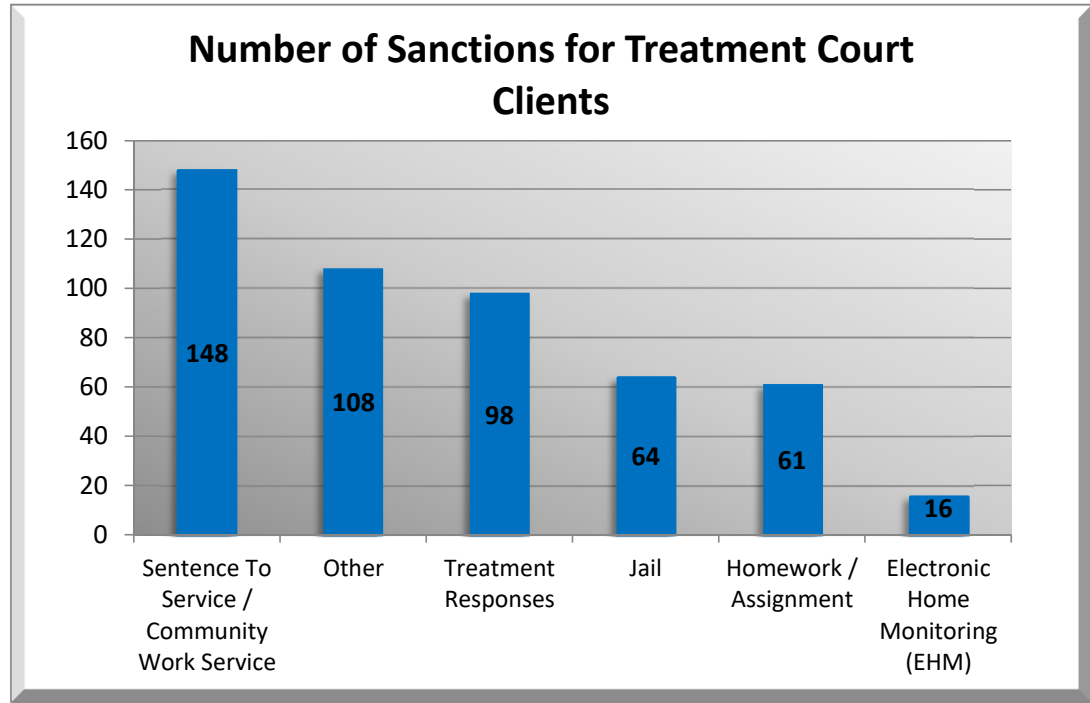


Delivering What Matters Treatment Court



About this measure:

The "Other" category in the chart includes warnings, meetings, increased court, etc. When jail has been used as a sanction, typically it has been for a short duration, one to two days in jail.



Source: Manual data analysis from CSTS

Why does this matter?

A key component to a successful Treatment Court is having a coordinated strategy that governs Treatment Court responses to participants' compliance to the program. The Scott County Treatment Court team has developed a variety of "incentives" for participant's incremental successes during the program to support their progress, as well as a variety of "sanctions" for non-compliance behavior.

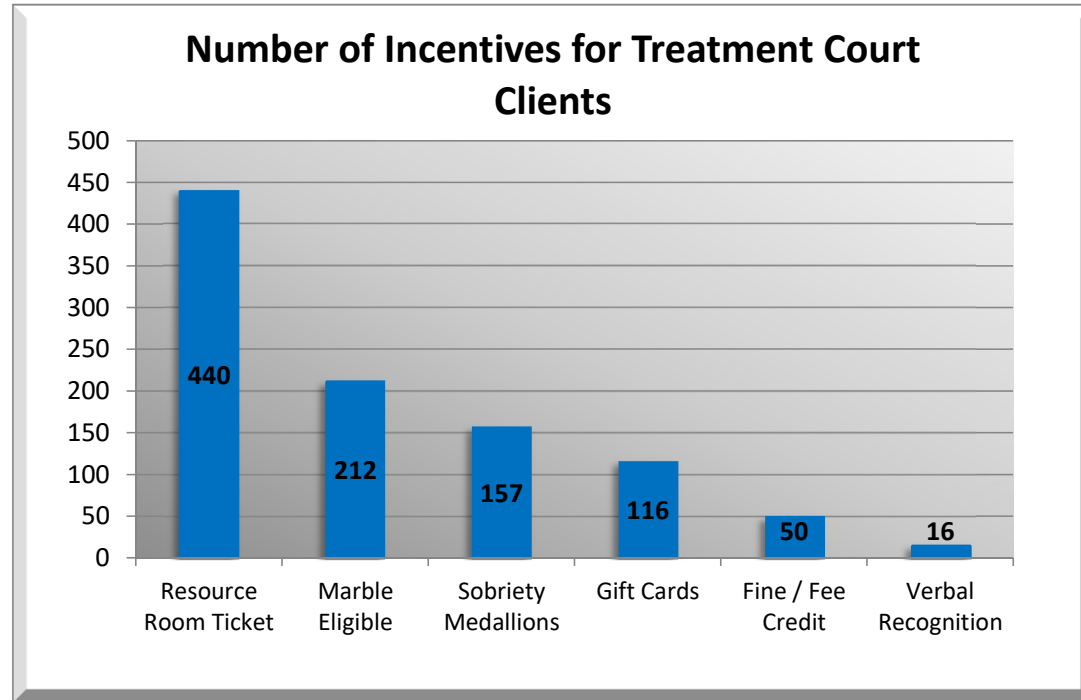


Delivering What Matters Treatment Court



About this measure:

The incentives data includes the amount of times an incentive was ordered.



Source: Manual data analysis from CSTS

Why does this matter?

A key component to a successful Treatment Court is having a coordinated strategy that governs Treatment Court responses to participants' compliance to the program. The Scott County Treatment Court team has developed a variety of "incentives" for participant's incremental successes during the program to support their progress, as well as a variety of "sanctions" for non-compliance behavior.