Stepping Up and Treatment Courts in the 13th Circuit

CELEBRATING 20 YEARS OF ALTERNATIVE SENTENCING
KELLY WALLIS, DIRECTOR OF COMMUNITY SERVICES
CASEY L. CLEVENGER, TREATMENT COURT COMMISSIONER

What is Stepping Up?

- ► A National Initiative to Reduce the Number of People with Mental Illnesses in Jails
- ➤ On May 21, 2015, Boone County passed a resolution committing to the Stepping Up Initiative



Stepping Up Counties

BOONE COUNTY IS ONE OF 459 COUNTIES TO JOIN THE STEPPING UP INITIATIVE Why Stepping Up? Nationwide, 2 million people who have serious mental illnesses are admitted to jails

Once incarcerated, individuals with mental illnesses tend to stay longer in jail and upon release are at a higher risk of returning to incarceration than those without mental illnesses

Almost three-quarters of these individuals also have drug and alcohol use problems

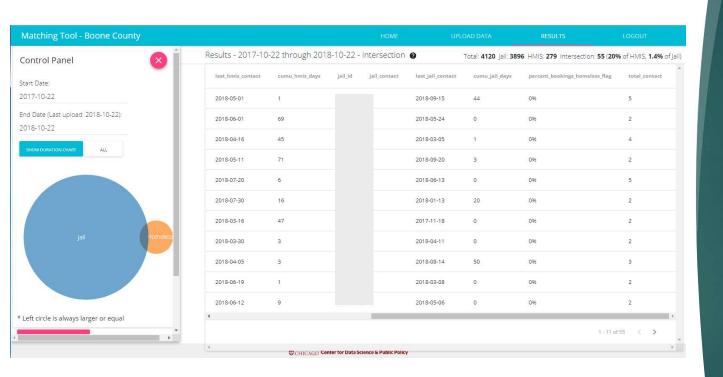
Jails spend 2-3 times more money on people with mental illnesses that require intervention than on those without needs for intervention

Boone County Efforts: Best Practices Implementation Academy

- Implement Standardized Mental Health Screener upon Jail Booking
- Offer Medicated Assisted Treatment in Jail
- Connect Individuals with Mental Illnesses to Treatment in Jail

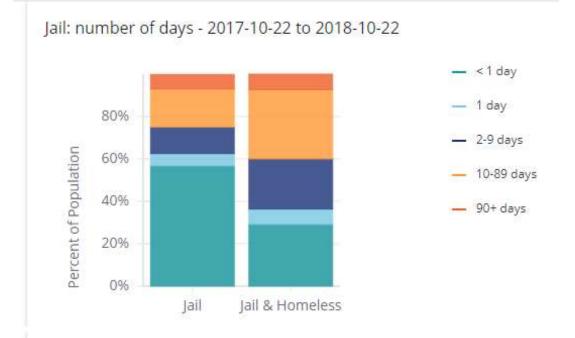
Boone County Efforts: CSH Data Integration and Pay for Success

- Create a tool to integrate criminal justice and homelessness data
- ▶ Target highest-risk individuals for supportive housing



CSH Data Integration Tool

Results - 2017-10-22 through 2018-10-22 - Jail ②



Jail: number of contacts - 2017-10-22 to 2018-10-22

CSH Data Integration Tool

PRELIMINARY RESULTS

Supportive Housing Pilot Project

- Columbia Housing Authority (CHA)applied for 811 vouchers received 14
- ► CHA dedicating vouchers to individuals who have accessed homelessness and criminal justice system resources
- Boone County funding supportive services to assist individuals access services to help them maintain housing (mental health treatment, substance use disorder treatment, job skills training)
- Pre/post resource utilization study

What is Treatment Court?

- Judicially supervised dockets that strike the proper balance between the need to protect community safety and the need to improve public health and well being
- Alternative sentencing for substance abusing / mentally ill justice involved individuals that combine treatment with strict behavioral accountability
- Participants receive escalating incentives for accomplishments and sanctions for infractions/violations – The carrot and the Stick
- ▶ Between the need for treatment and the need to hold people accountable for their actions
- Establishes an individualized treatment plan for each participant while they obtain job, pay their taxes and child support, reinstate driver licenses, reunite with their families, etc.

Missouri Facts

In 2018, 908 Missourians lost their lives due to opiod overdose

From April 2017 to March 2017, 3,150 children were removed to foster care as a result of caretaker drug or alcohol use

- Missouri Treatment Court have had more than 20,200 graduates
- ► Potential incarceration cost savings/cost avoidance for 1,379 Missouri offenders diverted from state prison is about \$10 million

Boone and Callaway Counties Seven Treatment Courts

- Boone County Adult Drug Court
- Boone County DWI Court
- Boone County Mental Health Court
- Callaway County Adult Drug Court
- Callaway County DWI Court
- Callaway County Family Treatment Court
- ▶ 13th Circuit Veterans Treatment Court

Boone County Adult Drug Court

- Started in 1998
- Pre-plea, post-plea, post-conviction; No cap but depends on funding
- Target population: High risk high need offenders; RANT
- ▶ 5 Phase model ~ 15 months
- Co-occurring track added in 2018
- 2016 annual report ~ 21% recidivism rate
- Community partners: Reality House Programs, McCambridge Center, Family Counseling Center, Probation and Parole, Spectrum Healthcare, Jobpoint, Fathers Committed to Familes

Boone County DWI Court

- Established in 2010
- Post conviction only
- Opportunity for limited driving privilege once requisite treatment stage is reached
- ▶ 5 phase model ~ 15 months
- ► Community partners: Phoenix Programs, Reality House Programs, Probation and Parole

Boone County Mental Health Court

- Established 2003
- Cap of 40 participants; Prop L funding
- Pre-plea, post-plea, post-conviction; Accepts prior graduates
- ▶ 5 Phase model ~ 15 months
- Accepts felonies and misdemeanors
- Must have case management need per Burrell
- Community Partners, Burrell Behavioral Health, Reality House Programs, McCambridge Center, Probation and Parole, Columbia Police Department, New Horizons

Callaway County Adult Drug Court

- Established 2001
- Post-plea and post-conviction; Focus on high risk high need offenders; No cap but depends on funding
- ▶ 5 phase model ~ 15 months
- 2016 annual report reflects 0% recidivism, however this is a very small sample and only highlights one year
- Community partners: Family Counseling Center, probation and parole,
 Fulton Police Department, Callaway County Sheriff

Callaway County DWI Court

- Established 2012
- Post-conviction only
- ▶ 5 Phase model ~15 months
- Opportunity for limited driving privilege once requisite treatment phase is reached
- Community partners: Family Counseling Center, Probation and Parole,
 Fulton Police Department, Callaway County Sheriff

13th Circuit Veterans Treatment Court

- Established in 2013 with funds contributed by Veterans United Foundation
- Pre-plea, Post-plea, post conviction; Felony and misdemeanor offenses
- ▶ 5 phase model ~ 15 months
- Multi Jurisdictional
- ▶ Treatment provided by Harry S. Truman Veterans Hospital
- Veterans Justice Outreach Specialist
- Veterans Mentor Program

Callaway County Family Treatment Court

- Established in 2017
- Available to parents who have a juvenile case and a criminal case hoping to expand model to remove requirement of a criminal case
- Currently operate in 5 phase system but will be moving to a goals oriented program with no minimum requirement
- Currently have capacity to treat 10 parents
- ▶ Ultimate goal: reunification
- Community partners: probation and parole, Callaway County Sheriff, Childrens Division, Juvenile Office, Family Counseling Center, CARDV, Mary Beth Debrodie

Facts

- Missouri currently operates 151 Treatment Courts with more than 5,000 active participants
- Graduation rate exceeds 61%
- ▶ 75% of drug court graduates remain arrest free, compared to just 30% of those released from prison
- ▶ Adult drug court reduce recidivism by as much as 45% nationally
- Sending someone to drug court instead of state prison can save up to \$13,000 per participant

Participant Fees

- ► Indigency Policy adopted in 2017
- Allows sliding scale based on income and household size

Legislation

- ► In 2018 Governor Parson called a special session.
- Legislation establishes and defines "Treatment Courts"
- Regulations and best practices
- Expand support of Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT)

Current Projects

- ► Peer Support Specialists
- Reducing the time from arrest to treatment
- MAT in jail
- Expansion of Family Treatment Court
- Corrisoft
- Sober Housing
- Alumni Group

"In Their Words"
Voices from 13th Circuit
Treatment Court Graduates

How can someone get into Treatment Court?

- Boone and Callaway Adult Drug Court and Callaway DWI Court
 - Michael Princivalli, Administrator
 - ► <u>Michael.princivalli@courts.mo.gov</u>
 - **>** 573-886-4082

- Veterans Treatment Court, Mental Health Court, Boone DWI Court
 - ► Clayton VanNurden, Administrator
 - ► <u>Clayton.vannurden@courts.mo.gov</u>
 - **>** 573-886-4082