Behavioral Health Administration

Fact Sheet: Substance Use Disorder Treatment for Drug Courts Clients and the Criminal Justice Treatment Account (CJTA)

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Overview	The Division of Behavioral Health and Recovery (DBHR) provides funds to Behavioral Health
Overview	Organizations to provide alcohol and drug treatment services to individuals who are under the supervision of the courts. Based on a 2013 <u>Washington DSHS Research and Data Analysis study</u> , treatment coordinated with court supervision is a cost-effective tool in reducing substance abuse recidivism among offenders.
	 DBHR supports two types of court supervised models: Drug Court RCW 2.30.030(3): A specialized court designed to achieve a reduction in recidivism and substance use disorders among nonviolent offenders through early, continuous, and intense court supervised treatment, mandatory periodic drug testing, and the use of appropriate sanctions and other rehabilitation services. Covered services include: brief intervention, acute withdrawal management, sub-acute withdrawal management, treatment services (to include interim treatment in the jail), opiate substitution treatment, case management, assessments (to include assessments done while in jail), interim services, community outreach, involuntary commitment investigations and treatment, transportation, childcare services, and urinalysis. Other Judicially Supervised models: Any local arrangement that does not meet the conditions described in RCW 2.30.030(3). These arrangements coordinate treatment services for individuals who have charges filed upon by a county prosecutor and meet the other eligibility requirements in the next section.
Eligibility Requirements	 The minimum requirements for offender participation are: The offender would benefit from substance use disorder treatment. The offender has not previously been convicted of a serious, violent offense or sex offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030. The offender is not currently charged with or convicted of an offense: That is a sex offense. That is a serious violent offense. During which the defendant used a firearm. During which the defendant caused substantial bodily harm or death to another person.
Authority	Drug Court as described in RCW 2.30.030 and Criminal Justice Treatment Account (CJTA) as described in RCW 71.24.580.



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Budget	For 2015-17 Biennium: CJTA - \$12,478,000 of which \$2,086,000 is to be dedicated to Drug Court treatment.
Rates	DBHR has certified substance use disorder treatment providers in all 39 counties. Rates for outpatient services are set by the Behavioral Health Organizations (BHOs) and Managed Care Organizations (MCOs).
Costs and Numbers Served	For SFY 2015, 4,308 offenders received alcohol and drug treatment services. The average annual treatment cost is \$1,799 per offender. The benefit-cost ratio for Washington State Drug Court is estimated to be approximately \$4 in benefits for every \$1 spent (DSHS Research and Data Analysis).
Partners	 Partnerships include: The Criminal Justice Treatment Account Oversight Panel, who develops the distribution formula and funding policy recommendation for CJTA funds. Residential and outpatient providers to provide services under the county's criminal justice treatment plan. Drug Courts for monitoring offenders receiving treatment services. DSHS Research and Data Analysis for drug court data collection, program monitoring, and evaluation. BHOs/MCOs will assume the authority for the local planning and implementation of criminal justice planning process.
Oversight	DBHR contracts with BHOs who, in turn, subcontract with providers. BHOs have oversight as the contract managers. DBHR staff often provides technical assistance to individual providers and counties.
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