

Program # 50047A - Addiction Services - Adult Offender Residential 62 Beds

Priority:SafetyProgram Offer Type:Existing OperatingRelated Programs:50033, 50034A, 50035, 50036, 50038A

Lead Agency: Program Contact: Community Justice Kathleen Treb

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Program Characteristics:

Executive Summary

This program offer provides 62 beds of residential drug/alcohol treatment for high-risk adult offenders, the majority of whom are male. At least 150 offenders will receive intensive treatment designed to reduce drug use and criminal behavior. "The economic benefits in avoided crime and costs to crime victims (e.g., medical costs, lost earnings and loss in qualify of life) may be substantial for these high-risk offenders. Treating them requires a high degree of coordination between treatment providers and criminal justice personnel to ensure that treatment and criminogenic needs are appropriately addressed" (NIDA, 2007).

Program Description

Fifty-two treatment beds are reserved for high and medium-risk offenders located in a facility that has specialized in treating males in the criminal justice system for more than 15 years. Ten other treatment beds are located at the only facility in Portland equipped to treat extremely violent or high-risk sex offenders. While the length of treatment varies for each individual, residential treatment may last up to six-months followed by aftercare. When appropriate, offenders are transported directly from jail to residential treatment, assuring a safe transition from jail to treatment. These programs link treatment and behavior change with the Probation and Parole Officer's (PPO) expectations for personal accountability. The two community based programs have a long history of providing effective treatment for this population.

Program Justification

Residential treatment is directly linked to the Safety Team strategy of treating drug/alcohol addiction. The community programs systematically apply behavioral management principles designed to reduce drug use and criminal attitudes and behavior. Legal pressure can improve retention rates; providers work very closely with the PPO to keep a client engaged in treatment. According to the National Institute on Drug Abuse, "most studies suggest that outcomes for those who are legally pressured to enter treatment are as good as or better than outcomes for those who entered treatment without legal pressure". An internal evaluation of residential treatment indicated that of those exiting treatment in 2003 there was a 20% reduction in one year arrest rates. Further, those who exited and had a length of stay greater than 90 days had a 32% reduction in one year arrest rates. This offer provides courts and PPOs with an alternative to incarceration and is designed to address the addictions that drive criminal behavior.

Performance Measures

Measure Type	Primary Measure	Previous Year Actual (FY05-06)	Current Year Purchased (FY06-07)	Current Year Estimate (FY06-07)	Next Year Offer (FY07-08)
Output	Number of offenders in residential treatment	150	150	150	150
	Percent reduction in pre/post treatment arrests for successful clients.	59.0%	60.0%	54.0%	50.0%
	Percent of offenders that are admitted to housing that is safe and stable.	65	0	65	60
•	Percent of offenders that are moving toward self sufficiency.	50.0%	0.0%	50.0%	50.0%

Performance Measure - Description

Measure Changed

"Percent reduction in recidivism" is a measure of re-arrests within one year post successful program exit compared to one year pre-admit. "Percent of offenders admitted to housing that is safe and stable upon exit" is a new measure. This measure looks at clients whose intake forms indicate they lived in housing that was either unsafe or unstable. These clients were reviewed again at exit to determine what percent of these same clients had found safe/stable housing upon exiting. "Percent of offenders moving toward self sufficiency at exit" is a new measure. This measure tracks clients that indicated they had a need for economic services on their intake form e.g. 1)entitlement benefits; 2)employment services; 3)vocational training leading to employment; or 4)OHP. Clients in need of these services at intake were queried again at exit to identify what percent had these services available to them at exit.

Revenue/Expense Detail

	Proposed General Fund	Proposed Other Funds	Proposed General Fund	Proposed Other Funds	
Program Expenses	2007	2007	2008	2008	
Contracts	\$188,924	\$1,264,076	\$2,051,580	\$292,000	
Internal Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$23,477	
Subtotal: Direct Exps:	\$188,924	\$1,264,076	\$2,051,580	\$315,477	
Administration	\$132,040	\$0	\$137,194	\$0	
Program Support	\$283,512	\$72,197	\$290,178	\$74,081	
Subtotal: Other Exps:	\$415,552	\$72,197	\$427,372	\$74,081	
Total GF/non-GF:	\$604,476	\$1,336,273	\$2,478,952	\$389,558	
Program Total:	\$1,940,749		\$2,868,510		
Program FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Program Revenues					
Indirect for dep't Admin	\$0	\$0	\$16,790	\$0	
Intergovernmental	\$0	\$1,264,076	\$0	\$315,477	
Program Revenue for Admin	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Total Revenue:	\$0	\$1,264,076	\$16,790	\$315,477	

Explanation of Revenues

County General Fund \$2,051,580; State Department of Corrections (DOC) \$315,477.

Significant Program Changes

Last year this program was: #50070, ALT: 50052A Addiction Services Adult Offender Residential 62 Beds This program offer includes a 3% contract inflation adjustment of \$67,890.