ISSUP PANEL DISCUSSION Alternatives to Imprisonment for Drug Users

The Judicial Perspective of Implementing Alternatives to Incarceration throughout the Justice System

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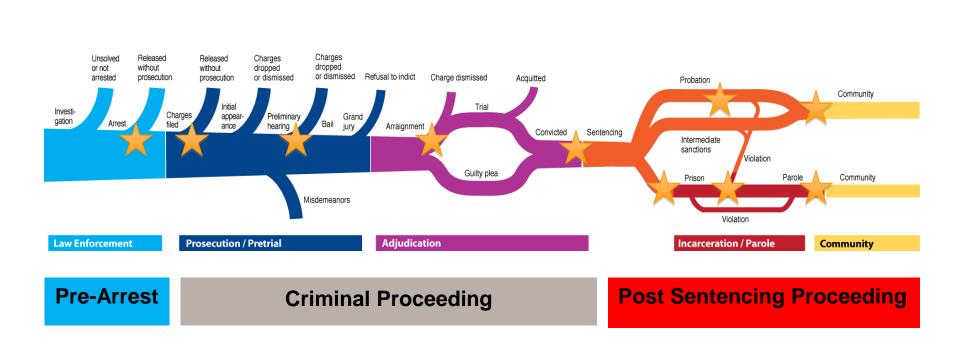
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Purpose of the Courts

- Promote justice in individual cases.
- Ensure the public perceptions of justice in individual cases.
- Provide an impartial forum to resolve legal disputes.
- Protect individuals against the arbitrary use of governmental power.
- Provide for a formal record of legal status.
- Deter criminal behavior.
- Rehabilitate individuals convicted of crime.
- Provide for the separation of convicted individuals from society where necessary.

Justice Opportunities To Intervene with Treatment



The Systems Involved

Justice Eligibility Supervision Accountability

Treatment

Diagnostic Assessment

Level of Care

Behavioral health, medical, pharmacological

Social Services

Prosocial habitation – "Thinking Strategies"

Adaptive habitation – "Life Skills"

Need Based Interventions

	High Risk For Recidivism	Low Risk For Recidivism
High Need For Treatment	Supervision Treatment Thinking Strategies Life Skills	Treatment (Thinking Strategies) Life Skills
Low Need For Treatment	Supervision Thinking Strategies (Life Skills)	Prevention Diversion

Reasonable Expectations Over Time

1-12 Months

Longevity of Recovery
1-3 Years

4-7 Years

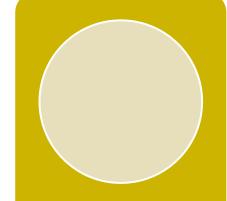
- More abstinent friends
- Less illegal activity and incarceration
- Less homelessness, violence, and victimization
- Less use by others at home, work, and by social peers

- Virtual elimination of illegal activity and illegal income
- Better housing and living situations
- Increasing employment and income

- More social and spiritual support
- · Better mental health
- Housing and living situations continue to improve
- Dramatic rise in employment and income
- Dramatic drop in people living below the poverty line



Specialized Case Management



Within treatment—

 focuses on matching clients' needs and levels of care

Within justice-

 focuses on compliance and follows clients through the criminal justice process

Between programs—

 navigates and ensures warm handoffs and connections to care

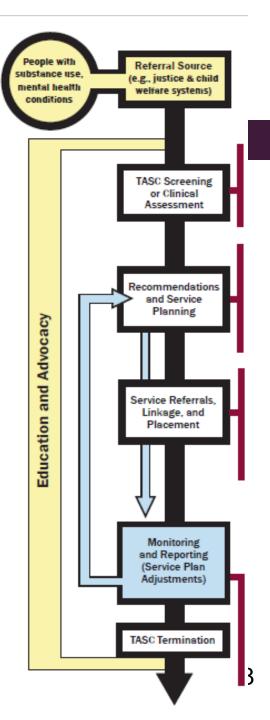
For the client—

- advocacy that breaks down barriers to care
- social integration

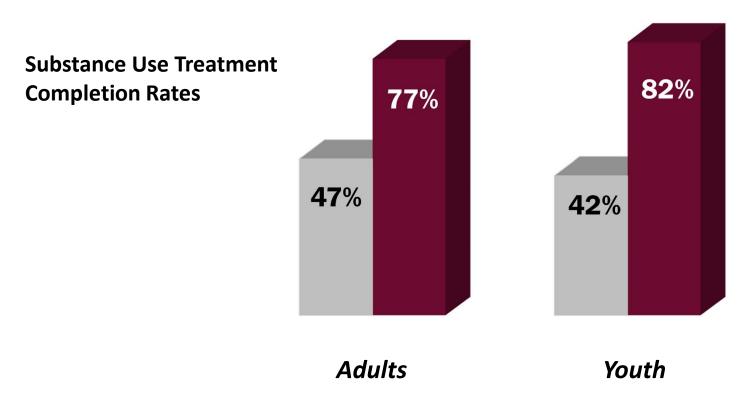
Specialized Case Management Model

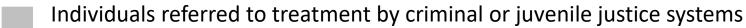
Individuals with substance use, mental health conditions are referred:

- Identification, screening, assessment
- Recommendations and service planning
- Service referrals, linkage, and placement
- Monitoring, reporting, and service plan adjustments
- Ongoing education and advocacy
- Work together through completion



Better Outcomes Achieved





TASC Criminal/juvenile justice clients receiving treatment plus specialized case management

Effective Collaboration

Promoting treatment of drug use disorders by effective coordination between the justice system and health and social services

- Drug use disorders should be considered primarily as <u>health problems</u> rather than criminal behaviors
- As a general rule, drug users should be <u>treated in the health care</u> <u>system</u> rather than in the justice system.
- Even though individuals with drug use disorders may commit crimes, these are typically low-level crimes used to finance the drug purchase, and this behavior typically stops with the effective treatment of the drug use disorder.
- Justice system should <u>collaborate closely</u> with the health and social system to encourage treatment in the health care system over criminal prosecution or imprisonment

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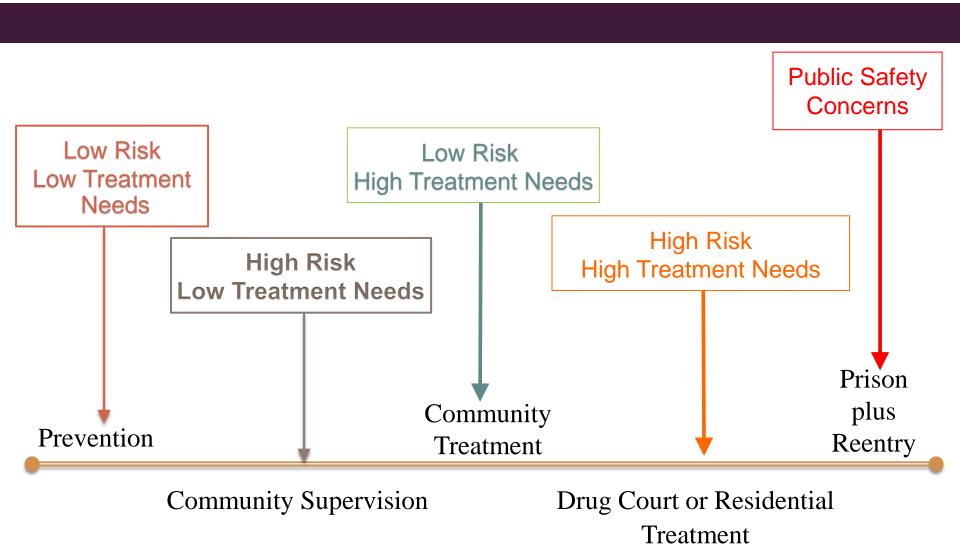
Proportionality

- Balance **seriousness** of offense and **severity** of punishment
- Minimum level needed to protect society



- Suitable type of supervision and treatment; reviewed, adjusted and terminated when appropriate
- Responses to non-compliance or breaches not automatically custodial in nature

Intervention Continuum



Model: Deflection

Pre Arrest



Source: Police Treatment and Community Collaborative. (2017). *Pre-arrest diversion: Pathways to Community*[Brochure]. Author. Retrieved from

http://www2.centerforhealthandjustice.org/sites/www2.centerforhealthandjustice.org/files/publications/PTAC-Pathways-Visual.pdf.

Model: Prosecutorial Diversion

Pre Trial

Qualifications – many are limited to misdemeanors or non-violent crimes (unless victim permission is obtained), first-time offenders, or those in need of some treatment

General Conditions - such as committing no new crimes, remaining drug or alcohol free, reporting as required, reporting changes in contact information, maintaining or seeking employment.

Make Whole Provisions - such as paying restitution, participating in a victim panel, or doing community service.

Therapeutic Conditions - participating in drug, alcohol, or mental health treatment, attending counselling services or anger management classes, or completing employment readiness classes.

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Model: Treatment Courts

Court

- Drug courts
 - Adult, Juvenile, Family
 - Opioid
 - Dual Diagnosis
- Mental Health Courts
- Driving Under the Influence (DUI)
- Veterans Courts

- Domestic Violence
- Human Trafficking
- Reentry Courts
- Community Courts
- Tribal Healing to Wellness
- Truancy

Model: Designated Program

Court

Eligibility:

- Diagnosis of a substance use disorder (SUD)
- Nexus between the SUD and charges
- Charges qualify for probation

Specialized Case Management Services Received from community "designated program":

- Screening, assessment, referral to treatment and social services
- Regular monitoring, support, and justice communications

Successful Completion:

- Treatment, housing, education/employment, recovery plan, clean toxicology screens
- Dismissal of eligible charges

Model: Reentry

Post Sentence

Can be used in cases with mandatory minimum Incarceration.

Serves individuals with a substance use disorder upon (conditional) release from jail or prison.

- Treatment in a segregated setting prior to release
- Transition to the community with continued treatment, housing, and employment supports
- Aftercare takes place while living full-time in the community, and includes community monitoring, relapse prevention, and toxicology.

QUESTIONS???



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