Treatment Alternatives for Safe Communities (TASC)

CICAD 60

Effective Drug Policy Approaches to Criminal Justice Reforms

3 November 2016

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No Entry: The justice system can divert many people with nonviolent charges to treatment and services in the community.

Community-based services and recovery support

Pre-Adjudication Diversion

Post-Adjudication

EXAMPLES

Police

First responders

EXAMPLES

Initial detention

Initial court hearings

EXAMPLES

Jail

Court

EXAMPLES

Jail Reentry

Prison reentry

EXAMPLES

Probation

Parole



Continuum of Services for Diversion Programs



Source: Community Catalyst, 2016



Independent Case Management

Embed infrastructure/mechanism to manage multiple systems and client service needs:

- Multiple systems (e.g., justice, public health)
- Individual needs (match interventions according to risk & need)
- Funding streams
- Linkages between services and providers
- Information sharing
- Crisis stabilization



Case Management Attributes

- Flexible Fills gaps in system; strengthens either supervision response or treatment/recovery as needed
- Adaptable Meets needs of local communities and jurisdictions
- Science-Based Built on understanding of brain chemistry and effective service matching
- **Efficient** Facilitates information sharing across systems
- Effective Increases retention in treatment, reduces recidivism



Connecting Public Safety and Public Health

- Recognize and respond to substance use disorders as health issues
- Assess justice systems needs, community treatment resources, and partnership opportunities
- Divert eligible individuals out of justice system
- Match interventions according to risk and need; apply evidence-based practices
- Embed case management to allow navigation of multiple systems and individual needs
- Collaborate toward mutual aims: reduced recidivism and increased health & recovery