



OAS | **CICAD**



**INTER-AMERICAN DRUG ABUSE
CONTROL COMMISSION
CICAD**

Secretariat for Multidimensional Security

**SIXTY-SIXTH REGULAR SESSION OF CICAD
November 19 - 21, 2019
Miami, FL, United States**

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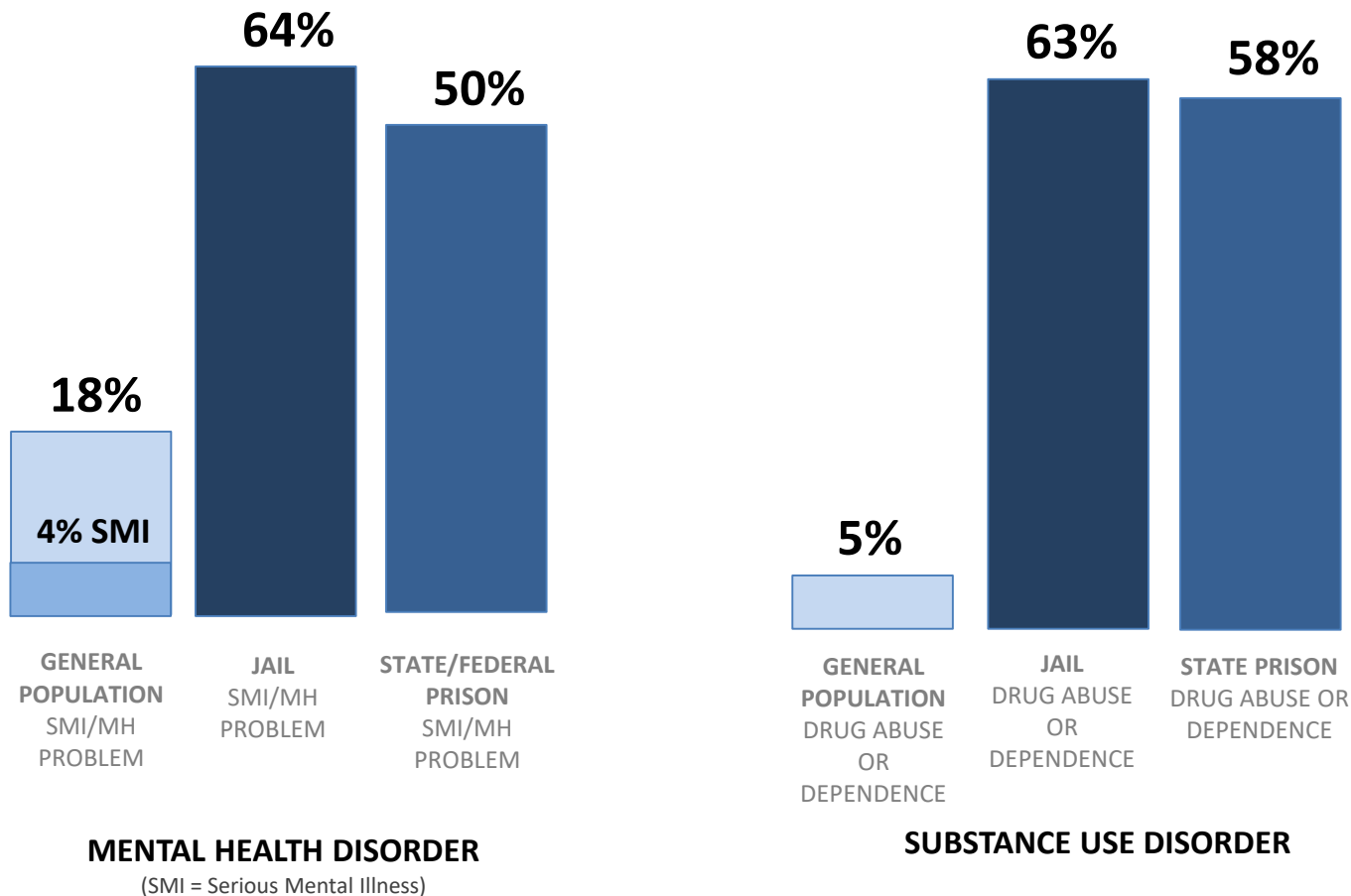
**DIVERSION TO COMMUNITY BASED TREATMENT
AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO INCARCERATION**

Diversion to Community Based Treatment as an Alternative to Incarceration

Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission
Sixty-Sixth Regular Session
Miami, Florida
20 November 2019

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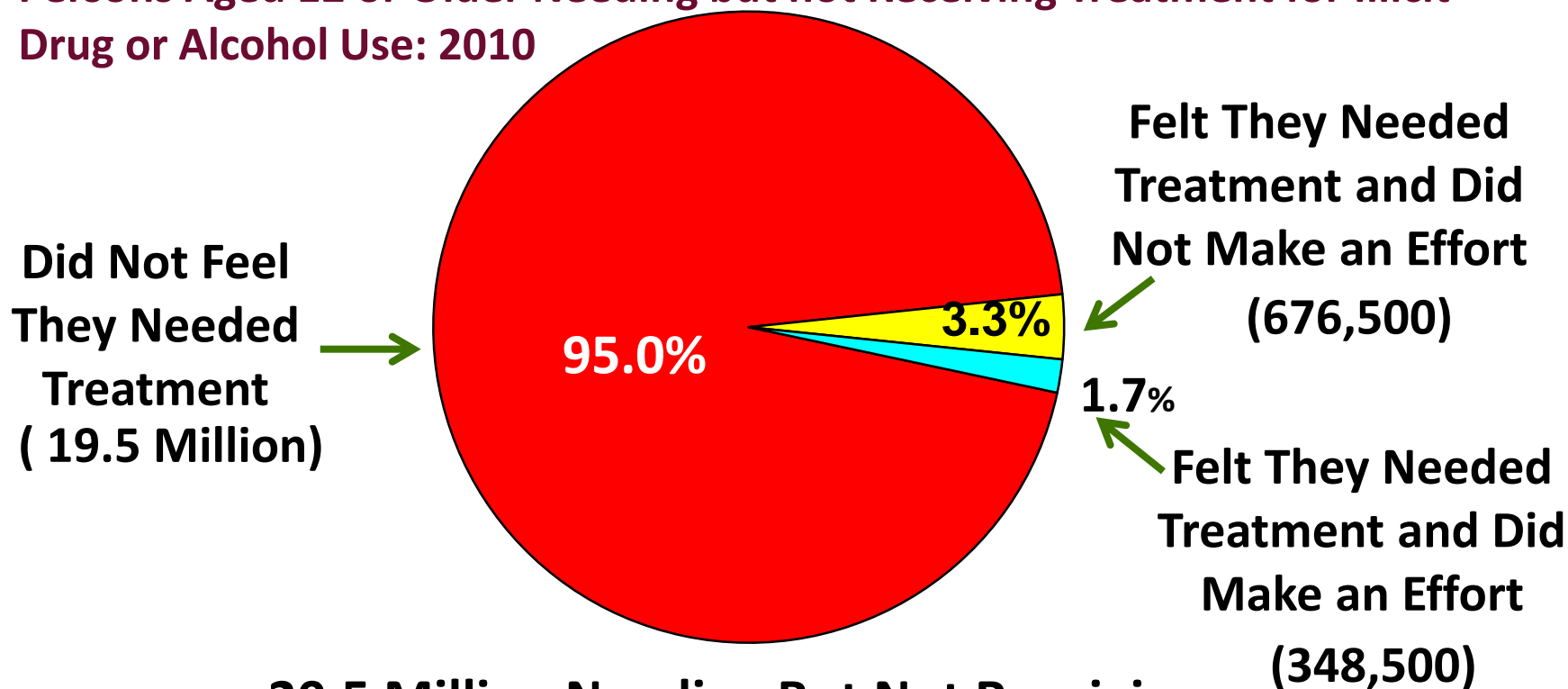
U.S. jails and prisons are overwhelmed with people who have substance use and mental health disorders, but corrections-based treatment is both scarce and insufficient. **Lasting recovery happens in communities.**



Problem of Drug Use & Justice Involvement

- **1 in 3 prisoners have used an illicit substance while incarcerated**
 - 32.6 % lifetime; 20% past year; 16% current use
- **More than 60% of arrestees tested positive for at least one drug at the time of arrest**
- **Drug-related personal consumption offences account for 18% of the global prison population**

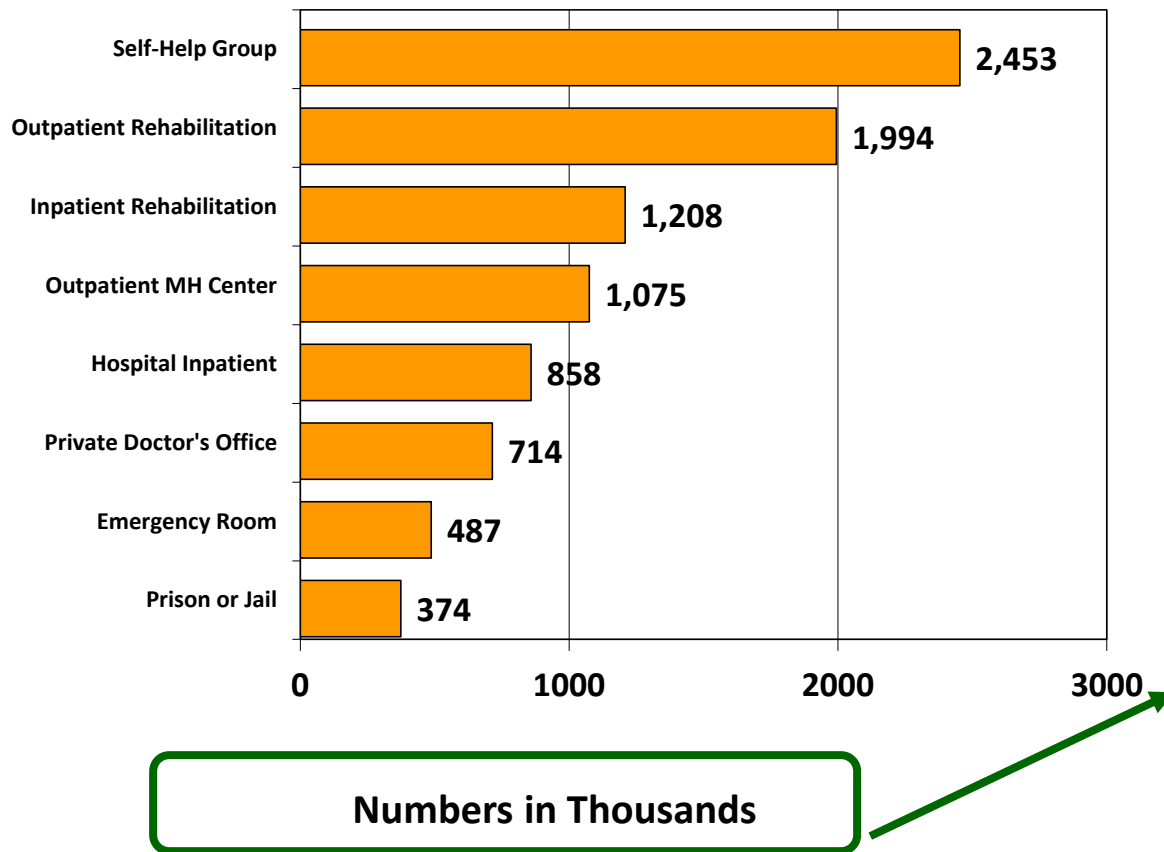
Perceived Need for and Effort Made to Receive Specialty Treatment among Persons Aged 12 or Older Needing but not Receiving Treatment for Illicit Drug or Alcohol Use: 2010



20.5 Million Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Illicit Drug or Alcohol Use

Addiction Treatment Sparse Within CJS:

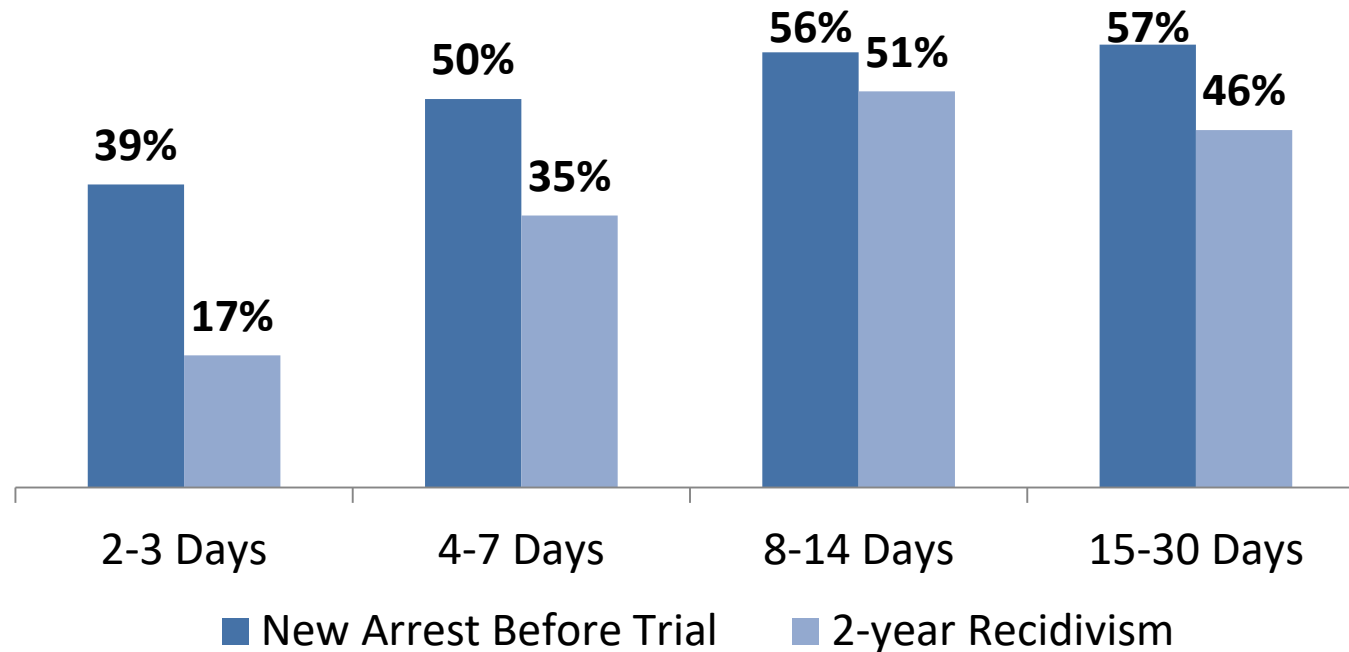
Where Substance Use Treatment Was Received among Persons 12+: (2013)



Only 10% of individuals involved with the criminal justice system who are in need of substance abuse treatment receive it as part of their justice system supervision.

Even Brief Time in Jail is Detrimental

Compared to people detained one day or less, low/moderate-risk individuals detained pre-trial for longer periods had higher rates of recidivism.



PERCENT INCREASE IN NEW ARREST BEFORE TRIAL AND RECIDIVISM WITHIN 2 YEARS OF CASE DISPOSITION AS COMPARED TO DEFENDANTS DETAINED 1 DAY OR LESS

Lasting Detriments of Convictions and Incarceration

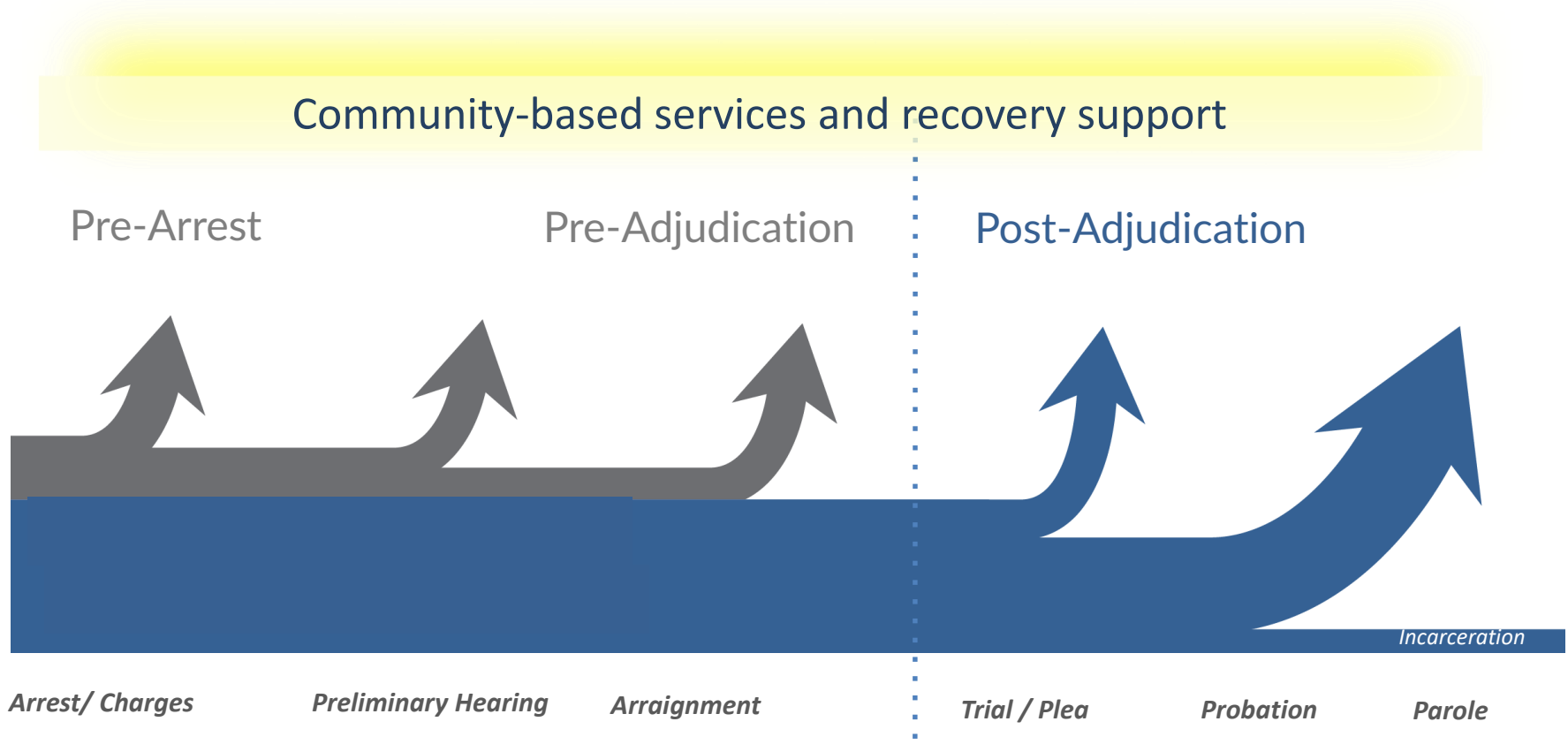
- Convictions – even for minor and nonviolent offences – result in lasting collateral consequences
- Within 3 years of release from prison, 68% of individuals are re-arrested*
- Incarceration too often removes men and women from their communities during important times for raising their children and providing for their families
- Families and communities are destabilized with no plan for repairing harm

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 health problems rather than criminal behaviors
- As a general rule, drug users should be treated in the health care system 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 collaborate closely with the health and social system to encourage treatment in the health care system over criminal prosecution or imprisonment

Opportunities for DIVERSION to Community Treatment and Services THROUGHOUT THE JUSTICE SPECTRUM.



Individual Needs, Not Criminal Charges

**High Risk
Recidivism**

**Low Risk
Recidivism**

**High Need
Treatment**

Supervision
Treatment
Thinking Strategies
Life Skills

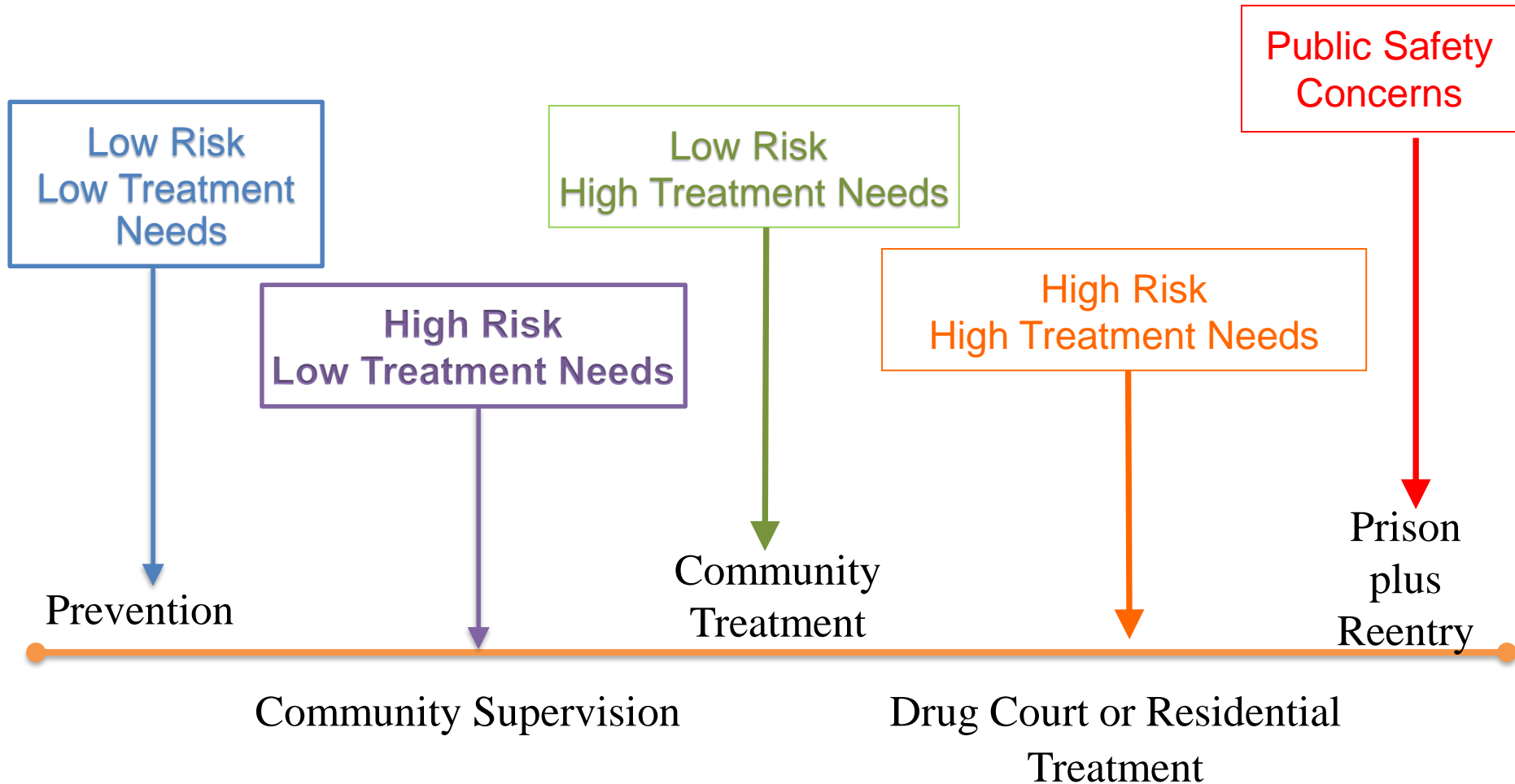
Treatment
(Thinking Strategies)
Life Skills

**Low Need
Treatment**

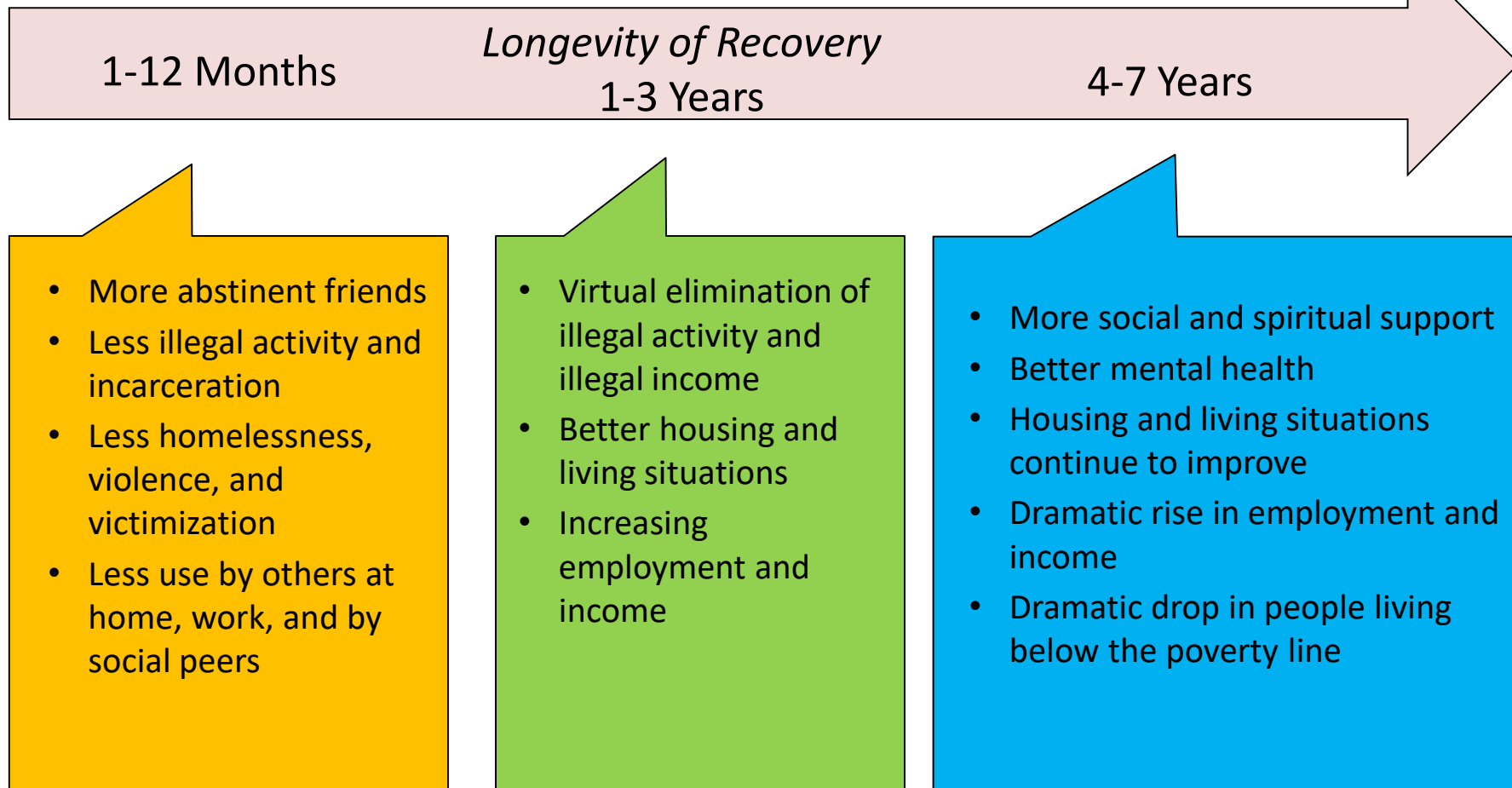
Supervision
Thinking Strategies
(Life Skills)

Prevention
Diversion

Focus of Diversion Programs



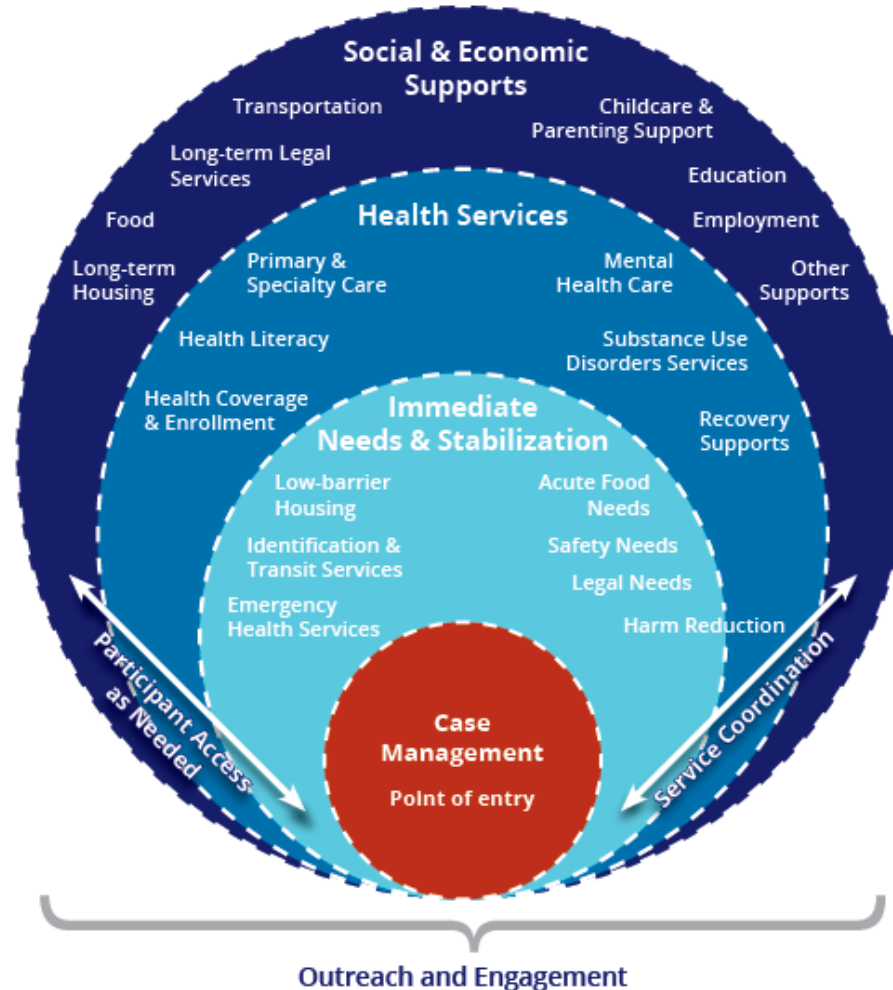
Reasonable Expectations Over Time



Supporting Recovery: Address Social Determinants of Health

- Housing
- Employment and Education
- Social Supports (e.g., transportation, childcare)
- Physical Health
- Safety / Environment
- Peer-based and Community-based Supports
- Restorative Justice (i.e., reconciliation with victims, community)

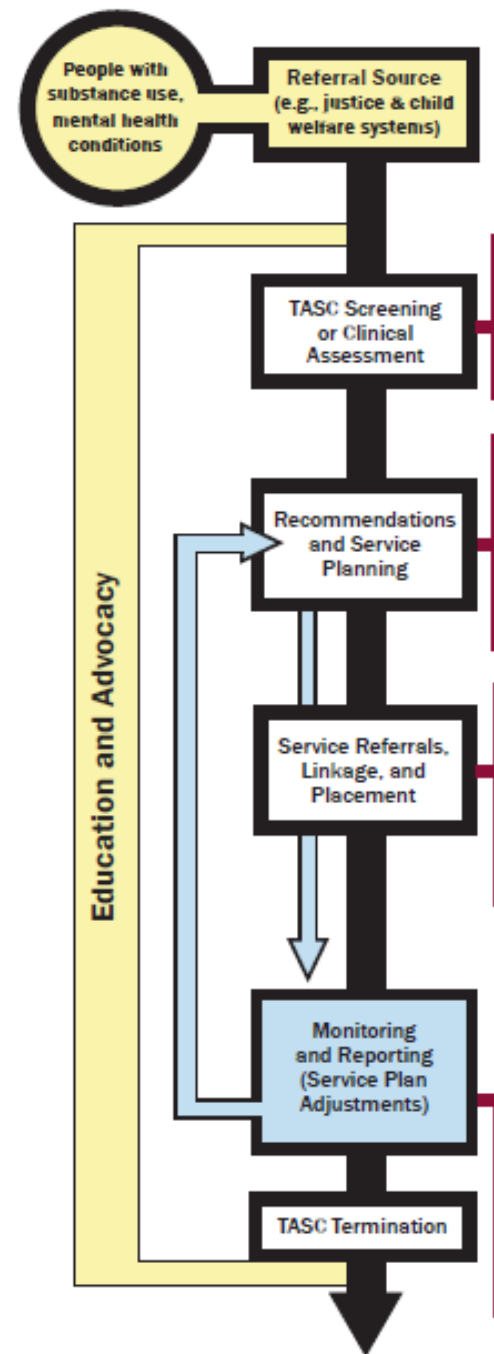
Case management addresses immediate needs for stabilization as well as longer-term focus on recovery and resilience.



Specialized Case Management

Components include:

- Identification, screening, and assessment
- Recommendations and service planning
- Service referrals and placement
- Education and client advocacy
- Ongoing monitoring, reporting, and service plan adjustments

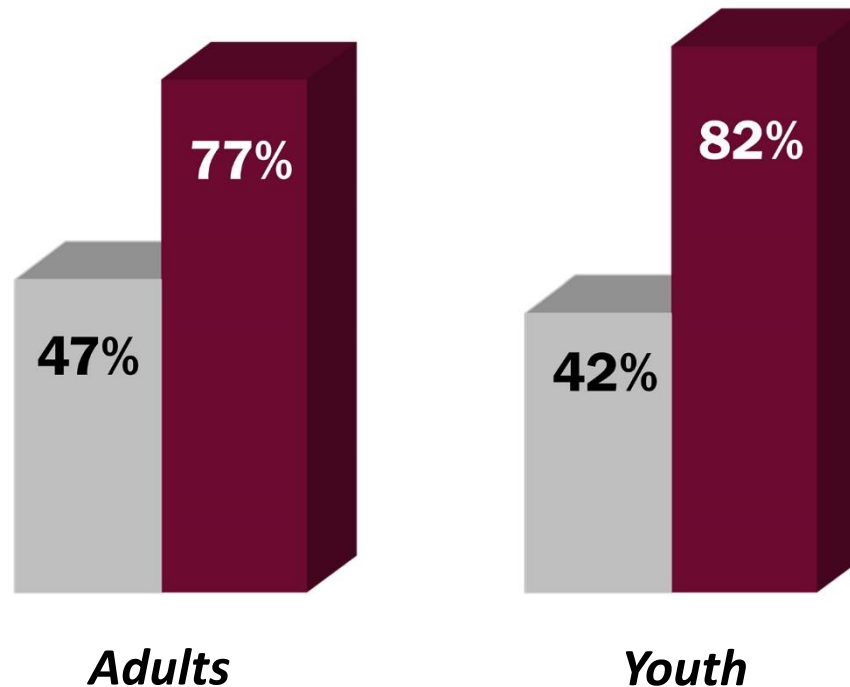


Specialized Case Management

Significantly Greater Success in Treatment Completion

Substance Use Treatment Completion Rates

CY 2014 data from the IL Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) and TASC



- Individuals referred to treatment by IL criminal or juvenile justice systems
- TASC criminal/juvenile justice clients receiving treatment

Overview: About TASC

- Independent, non-governmental organization in Illinois
- Connects justice system to community-based substance use and mental health treatment, from large urban to small rural areas
- Mission: Building a healthier, safer, more just society
- Core service is specialized case management
- Impact: Reduced incarceration of people with behavioral health conditions, reduced recidivism, increased safety and satisfaction for victims, increased health and recovery
- Provides consulting & training in USA and internationally

Thank you

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