

Overview of Specialty Courts in Oregon

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SPECIALTY COURT CHRONOLOGY

- 1991: First drug court in Oregon established in Multnomah County
- Later applied to other populations (juveniles, families)
 - Treatment approach used in other court types (DUI, mental health, domestic violence, veterans, etc.)
- 2000: OJD prepares statewide roll-out plan for drug and family courts
- 2005: CJC involvement begins
- Expand drug courts to address methamphetamine
- 2007-13: CJC role expands/evolves
- Fund drug courts for high-risk property offenders (BM 57)
 - Administer federal funds (Byrne grant, ARRA)
 - Administer GF grants, clearinghouse for best practices, evaluate specialty courts, develop standards
- 2015: There is a specialty court in 27 of Oregon's 36 counties

WHAT IS A SPECIALTY COURT?

LIMITED STATUTORY DEFINITION

- ▶ Specialty Court (ORS 137.680, from 2013 HB 3194)
 - ▶ *As used in this section, “specialty courts” means drug court programs as defined in ORS 3.450, veterans’ courts, mental health courts or any other similar court or docketing system.*
- ▶ Drug court (ORS 3.450):
 - ▶ (1) *As used in this section “drug court program” means a program in which:*
 - ▶ (a) *Individuals who are before the court obtain treatment for substance abuse issues and report regularly to the court on the progress of their treatment; and*
 - ▶ (b) *A local drug court team, consisting of the court, agency personnel and treatment and service providers, monitors the individual’s participation in treatment.*

THE MAKEUP OF A SPECIALTY COURT

- ▶ Core Roles on the team:
 - ▶ Judge
 - ▶ District Attorney & Defense Attorney – non adversarial
 - ▶ Coordinator
 - ▶ Probation Officer or Case Worker
 - ▶ Law Enforcement Officer
 - ▶ Treatment Provider
- ▶ Collaborative approach by the judge, prosecution and defense, and entities providing treatment, supervision and other services who respond to and monitor individual's participation
- ▶ Weekly staffing followed by court session – all attend

HOW MANY SPECIALTY COURTS IN OREGON?

- ▶ 66 Specialty Courts in Oregon
 - ▶ 30 Adult drug courts
 - ▶ 13 Mental Health
 - ▶ 11 Family
 - ▶ 8 Juvenile
 - ▶ 4 Veteran
- ▶ 18 other alternative docket programs (Domestic Violence, Community, Restitution, etc...)

SPECIALTY COURTS

Benton: Adult Drug

Clackamas: Adult Drug, Community, Domestic Violence, DWI, Family Dependency Treatment, Juvenile Drug, Mental Health

Clatsop: Adult Drug, Family Dependency Treatment, Mental Health

Columbia: Adult Drug, Family Dependency Treatment

Coos: Mental Health

Crook: Adult Drug

Curry: Mental Health

Deschutes: Domestic Violence, Family Dependency Treatment, Mental Health

Douglas: Adult Drug, Domestic Violence

Harney: Adult Drug

Hood River: Adult Drug

Jackson: Family Dependency Treatment

Jefferson: Adult Drug, Mental Health

Josephine: Adult Drug, Mental Health

Klamath: Adult Drug, Family Dependency Treatment, Juvenile Drug, Veterans

Lane: Adult Drug, Juvenile Drug, Veterans

Lincoln: Mental Health, Domestic Violence

Linn: Domestic Violence, Family Dependency Treatment, Juvenile Drug

Malheur: Community, Juvenile Drug, Mental Health

Marion: Adult Drug, Family Dependency Treatment, Juvenile Drug, Mental Health, Veterans, Other

Multnomah: Community, Domestic Violence, DWI, Mental Health, Veterans, Other

Polk: Adult Drug

Union: DWI, Family Dependency Treatment, Juvenile Drug

Wallowa: DWI, Juvenile Drug

Wasco: Adult Drug, Family Dependency Treatment

Washington: Adult Drug, Juvenile Drug, Mental Health

Yamhill: Adult Drug, Family Dependency Treatment, Juvenile Drug, Mental Health, Other

HOW ARE SPECIALTY COURTS FUNDED?

PIECES OF THE PUZZLE

OJD General Fund



Coordinators

Funds from:

- State (CJC/other)
- County
- Federal grants
- Donations

Housing

Sheriffs

DHS

Training Resources

Treatment Providers

Volunteers

Community Corrections

Counties

District Attorneys

Pieces and fund types vary
For each court/court type

WHAT TYPE OF FUNDS ARE INVOLVED?

- **State General Fund**
 - Judge, court staff and some coordinator positions through OJD's biennial appropriation for trial courts.
 - CJC's general fund grant program for program operational costs including personnel, treatment, ancillary supports, etc.
- **Federal Funds**, administered by:
 - CJC
 - OJD
 - Other entities (e.g., Marion County Sheriff)
- **State Other Funds – Asset Forfeiture used by CJC**
- **Local funds and indirect state funds**
 - District attorneys, community corrections, DHS, defense attorneys through OPDS, mental health
- **Other funding sources**
 - More treatment funding is shifting to insurance

CJC 2013-15 SPECIALTY COURT BUDGET

- ▶ 3 Funding Sources:
 - ▶ General Fund - \$6,621,332
 - ▶ Federal Funds - \$4,936,356
 - ▶ Other Fund - \$1,036,908
 - ▶ Total Budgeted - **\$12,594,596**
- ▶ *\$793,768 difference between proposed budgets and actual spending in year 1 (ACA savings)*
- ▶ *\$2,283,664 identified as other funding external to our grants*

Budget Category	Funding	Percent
Personnel	\$3,826,998	30%
Treatment & Supports	\$7,954,559	64%
Admin	\$428,985	3%
All Others	\$476,216	4%

2015-17 BUDGET REQUESTS

- Judicial Department
 - Current Service Level funding for trial court operations
 - POP 308 – Permanent funding for drug court coordinators
 - POP 312 – Limitation authority for grant-funded positions (drug court and other grants)
- Criminal Justice Commission
 - \$13 million General Fund in Current Service Level budgeted for specialty court grants

OJD POLICY OPTION PACKAGE #308 – PROGRAM COORDINATOR POSITIONS

- During the past economic crisis, General Fund budget reductions drove changes in support for Drug and Specialty Courts positions in OJD
- OJD Coordinator permanent positions were eliminated, but preserved using CJC grant funds and limited-duration positions
- POP #308 requests General Fund support for permanent positions in 14 Judicial Districts (17 counties)
- Will stabilize funding, allowing for retention of critical program coordination staff for successful and well-established Drug Courts
- \$2,759,010 for 2015-17 – 14 positions, 15.75 FTE

POLICY OPTION #312– OTHER FUNDS LIMITATION FOR GRANTS

- If POP #308 is not funded, OJD will need continued grant funding from CJC for Drug Court program coordination and support
- POP #312 requests Other Funds limitation for limited-duration positions expected to be funded with CJC grant funds coming through community partners
- Also includes limitation requests for specialty-court grants from other sources, and grants for purposes other than specialty courts
- \$2,975,000 Other Funds, \$340,000 Federal Funds

HOW ARE SPECIALTY COURTS EVALUATED?

CJC SPECIALTY COURT STANDARDS

- ▶ Started work on standards in 2012 with NPC Research as consultant
- ▶ Incorporated the National Association of Drug Court Professionals (NADCP) standards, volume 1 into Oregon standards in 2013.
- ▶ Sought feedback from numerous stakeholders and are consulting with OJD.
- ▶ Will incorporate NADCP standards, volume 2 after release in July 2015
- ▶ Intend to release standards in 2015.

CJC PEER REVIEWS

- ▶ Developed a peer review program for Adult Drug Courts and piloted in 2013
- ▶ Trained 26 peer reviewers, including 9 Judges
- ▶ Completed all CJC funded adult drug courts (21) this biennium
 - ▶ 2 courts not funded by CJC are scheduled for 2015
- ▶ Primary goals:
 - ▶ Create a learning community
 - ▶ Identify and share best practices
 - ▶ Give feedback to courts on their adherence to best practices

DRUG COURT RESEARCH

- ▶ Drug courts are the most researched of all the evidence-based programs
- ▶ Drug courts are demonstrated to be effective nationally and in Oregon
- ▶ Demonstrated as a cost-effective option to incarceration
- ▶ 2011 Statewide Adult Drug Court Study
- ▶ 2010-2014 Multi-site Random Control Trial (RCT) of M-57 drug courts

MULTI-SITE RANDOM CONTROL STUDY

- ▶ Four drug courts have participated in a randomized controlled trial to compare M57 drug court to probation

Multnomah

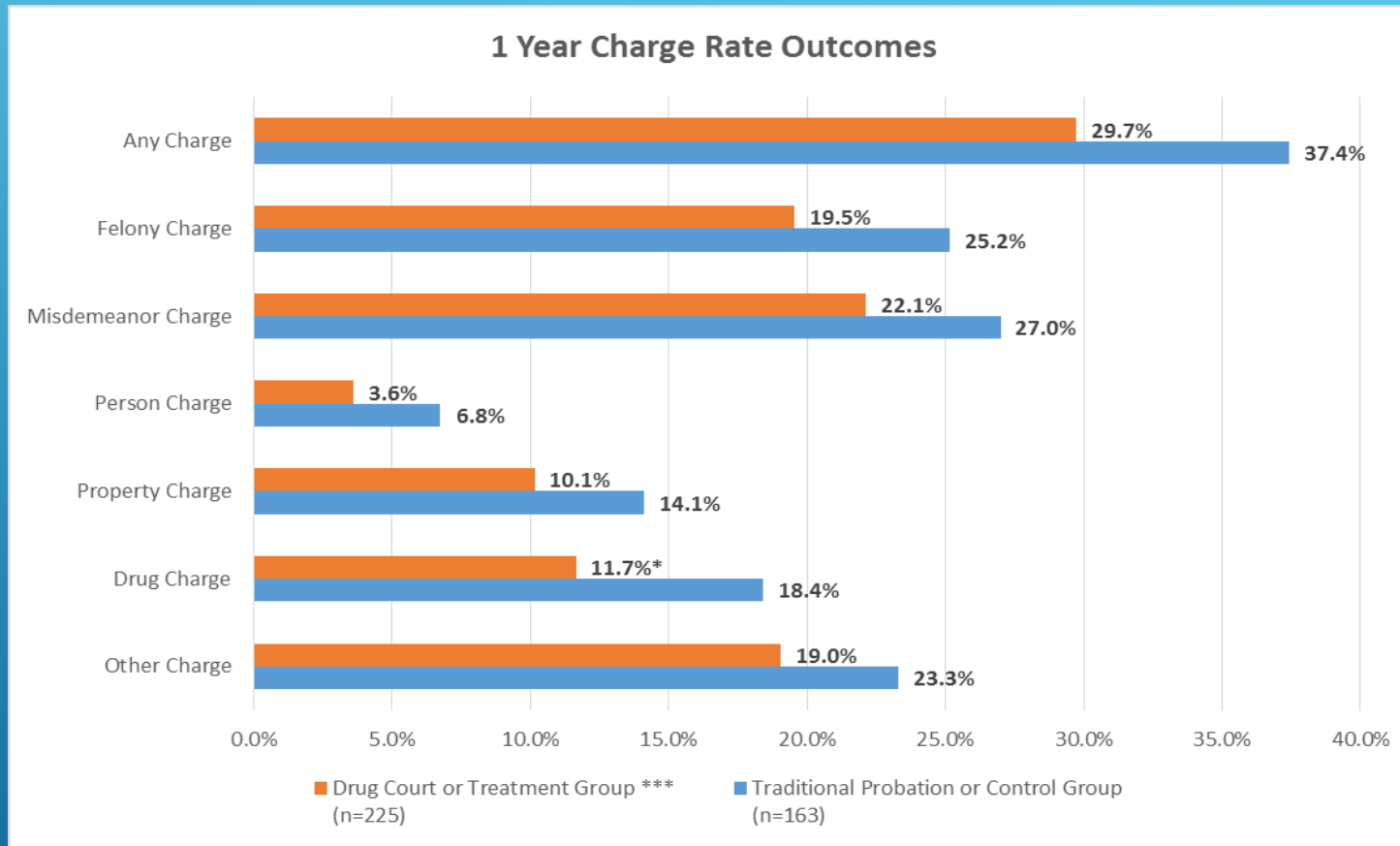
Jackson

Umatilla

Douglas

- ▶ Participants are medium to high risk property offenders
- ▶ Large amount of planning and work
 - ▶ Planning and grants started in 2009
 - ▶ Randomization began 2010 and 2011, and was completed through March 2013
 - ▶ One-year recidivism results in 2014 for full sample

MULTI-SITE RANDOM CONTROL STUDY



CJC AND OJD COORDINATION

- ▶ Biennial Training – over 250 attended in 2013
- ▶ OTCMS – develop web-based system upgrade
- ▶ Standards – OJD provided a formal response in December 2014 to CJC draft
- ▶ OJD drug court coordinators – funded through CJC grants - \$2,434,363 in 2013-15

WHAT'S NEXT FOR SPECIALTY COURTS?

NEXT STEPS INCLUDE . . .

- ❑ Maintaining best practice standards and peer reviews
 - Continue current work
- ❑ Permanent funding for high-performing courts
- ❑ Modify roles of OJD and CJC
 - OJD
 - Restore central coordination resource
 - CJC
 - Focus on standards, certification, evaluation and funding new courts
 - Both
 - Develop web-based system upgrade for OTCMS
 - Continue collaboration on training and data collections

SUMMARY

- 25-year history of specialty courts in Oregon
 - Locally-developed
 - No single way of funding
- Expanded to new populations and treatment focus areas
- Proven effective approach for drug courts
- Research is examining treatment approach in other court types