

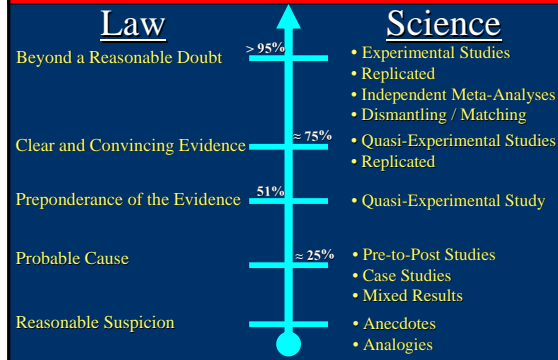
The Verdict is In

Douglas B. Marlowe, J.D., Ph.D.
Chief of Science, Policy & Law

National Association of Drug Court Professionals



Standards of Proof



Adult Drug Courts

- **5 Meta-Analyses**
 - 5 experimental studies
 - Dozens of quasi-experimental studies
- **Dismantling Studies**
 - Judicial status hearings
 - Graduated sanctions & rewards (including jail sanctions)
 - Post-plea / pre-adjudication (coercive leverage)
 - ≈ 12 to 18 months planned duration
- **Matching Effects**
 - High risk / high needs offenders

Adult Drug Courts

Meta-Analyses

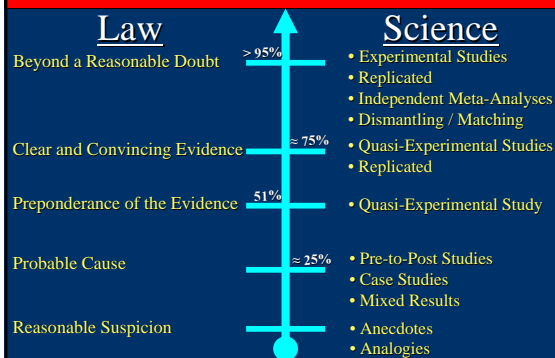
Citation	Institution	Number of Drug Courts	Crime Reduced on Avg. by . . .
Wilson et al. (2006)	Campbell Collaborative	55	14% to 26%
Latimer et al. (2006)	Canada Dept. of Justice	66	14%
Shaffer (2006)	University of Nevada	76	9%
Lowenkamp et al. (2005)	University of Cincinnati	22	8%
Aos et al. (2006)	Washington State Inst. for Public Policy	57	8%

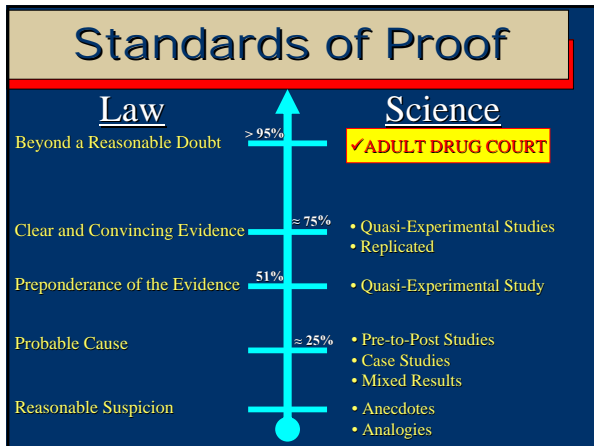
Adult Drug Courts

Cost Analyses

Citation	Avg. Benefit Per \$1 Invested	Avg. Cost Saving Per Client	Total Projected Cost Savings
Loman (2004)	\$2.80 to \$6.32	\$2,615 to \$7,707	\$298,399 after 4 yrs.
Finigan et al. (2006)	\$2.63	\$6,744 to \$12,218	\$7.9 million per yr.
Carey et al. (2006)	\$3.50	\$11,000	\$9 million per yr.
Barnoski & Aos (2003)	\$1.74	\$2,888	N/A
Aos et al. (2006)	N/A	\$4,767	N/A

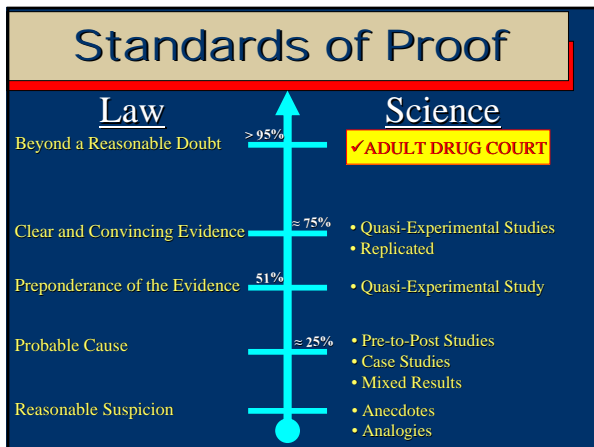
Standards of Proof

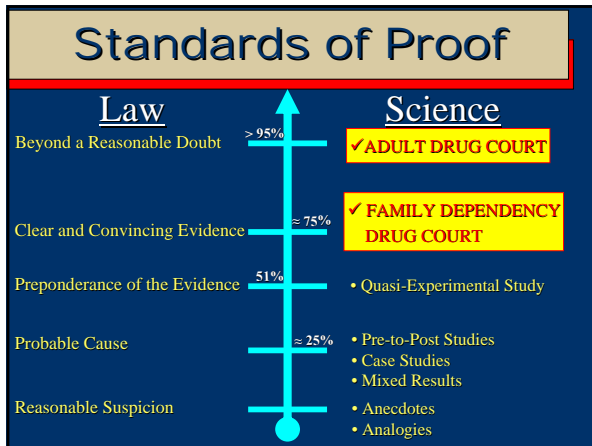




Family Dependency Drug Treatment Courts

- **Multi-Site Quasi-Experimental Study**
 - Matched comparison samples
 - 4 counties in CA, NY and NV
- **Parental Outcomes**
 - More likely to enter and remain in treatment
 - More likely to successfully complete treatment
- **Child Outcomes**
 - Less time in out-of-home placements
 - More likely to be reunified
 - Longer time to permanency (1 site)





DWI Courts

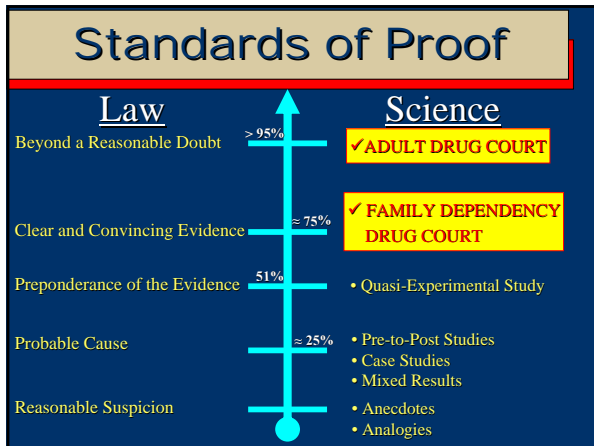
- Systematic Review Thru April 30, 2007
 - Immature state of the evaluation literature
 - Mostly positive findings, but some mixed results:

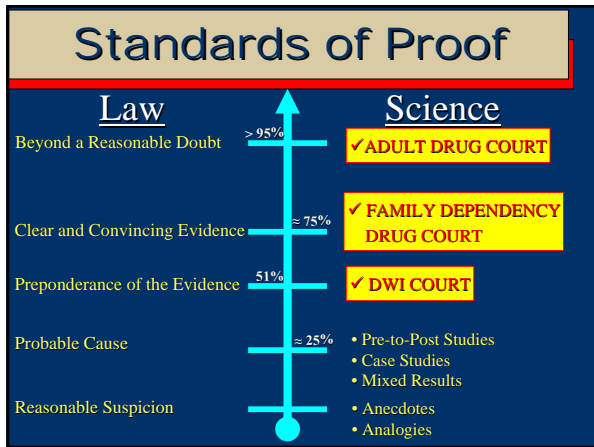
	DWI Recidivism		
	DWI Ct.	Probation	ES
Maricopa (grads)	3%	6%	.13*
Multnomah	10%	18%	.25*
Las Cruces	15%	22%	.28
Georgia (grads)	5%	19%	.45*
Rio Hondo			n.s.

DWI Courts

- Recent Multi-Site Quasi-Experimental Study
 - 3 counties in MI, matched comparisons, small samples

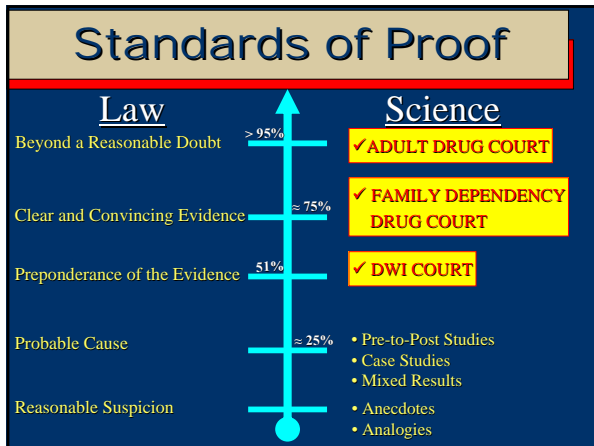
<u>DWI Arrest</u>	<u>DWI Ct.</u>	<u>Probation</u>	<u>ES</u>
Ottawa	1%	14%	.57*
Bay County	1%	6%	.29
Clarkston	2%	10%	.36
<u>Any Arrest</u>	<u>DWI Ct.</u>	<u>Probation</u>	<u>ES</u>
Ottawa	8%	24%	.45*
Bay County	18%	31%	.30*
Clarkston	5%	14%	.32

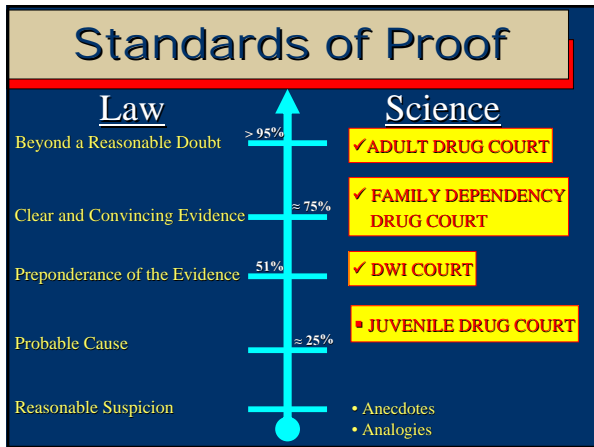


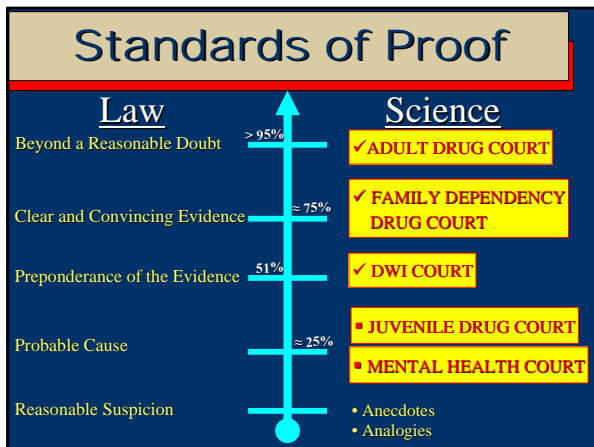


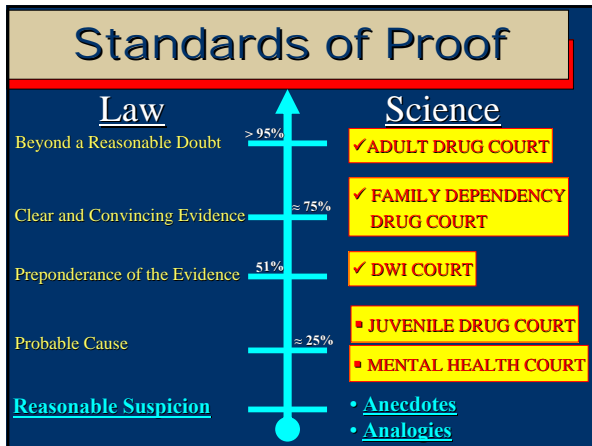
Juvenile Drug Courts

Positive Results	Null Results	Negative Results
Henggeler et al. (2006)	Wright & Clymer (2001)	Hartmann & Rhineberger (2003)
Latessa et al. (2002)	Shaffer (2006)	
Thompson (2006)	Wilson et al. (2006)	
Rodriguez & Webb (2004)		
Crumpton et al., (2006)		
Lutze & Mason (2007)		
	*Denotes Meta-Analyses	









The Problem . . .

- 1 in 100 U.S. citizens behind bars (Pew)
- Disproportionate burden on those most disenfranchised
- No effect on crime or substance abuse
- State budget crises and caps
- CRISIS IS OPPORTUNITY

The Potential . . .

Urban Institute Report (April, 2008):

- NSDUH, ADAM, DATOS
- 1.5 million prison-bound arrestees at risk for drug abuse or dependence
- Drug Courts produce \$2.21 benefit for every \$1.00 invested (\$624 million total)
- Drug Courts treat half of the currently eligible population (55,365 / 109,922)

Going to Scale . . .

- Treating all currently eligible individuals would save \$2.14 for every \$1.00 spent (\$1.17 billion)
- All at-risk for dependence: \$3.36 (\$32.3 billion)
- Millions of crimes averted



Next Steps . . .

QUESTIONS TO FEDERAL-PARTNER PANELISTS ON
HOW THEIR AGENCIES CAN ASSIST IN TAKING
DRUG COURTS TO SCALE . . .
