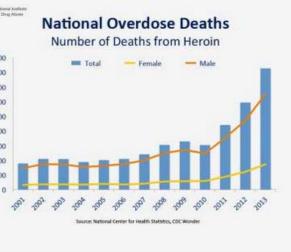


Charles M. Culley, Jr. County Administrator

### The Problem

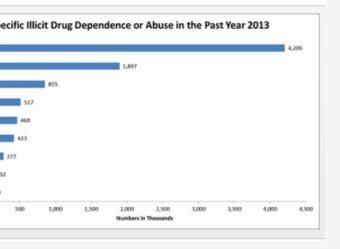


al Overdose Deaths—Number of Deaths from Heroin. The above is a bar chart showing the total number of US se deaths involving heroin from 2001 to 2013. The chart layed by a line graph showing the number of deaths by and males. From 2001 to 2013 there was a 5-fold se in the total number of deaths.

- Like many localities throughout the nation, Caroline County, Virginia has been forced to commit increasingly scarce fiscal resources to incarcerating adult prisoners, many of whom are repeat offenders.
- Research conducted by the United
   States Department of Justice indicates
   that two-thirds of drug offenders will be
   re-arrested within three years of
   release.
- Almost half will go back to prison because of a technical violation of their sentence or a new conviction.

## The Problem

nol, marijuana has the highest rate of the or abuse among all drugs. In 2013, 4.2 million met clinical criteria for dependence or abuse of the past year—more than twice the number for elabuse of prescription pain relievers (1.9 million) five times the number for dependence/abuse of 5,000).



- Thus, jailing drug offenders often becomes a revolving door that is very costly to local governments.
  - An innovative method of reducing the number of reoffenders was needed.
  - Approximately six years ago, the
    Caroline County Board of Supervisors
    prevailed upon the Office of the
    Commonwealth's Attorney to explore
    methods of controlling the increasing
    costs of incarcerating offenders without
    a corresponding negative impact on
    public safety.

# Caroline County Recovery Community Program



- The program began in February 2011.
- Designed to divert some criminal defendants into a long-tem recovery program who would otherwise be sent to jail or prison.
- If the offender has never been in trouble with the law before, he or she may be sentenced to the program by a judge.
- If the individual successfully completes the program, the judge often drops the pending charge(s) after a year.
- Participation in the CCRCP may also be a condition of releasing the bond against the offender.

#### Caroline County Recovery Community Program

- Pending successful completion of the program, a plea agreement is often worked out with no jail time served.
- Other inmates may voluntarily decide to participate in the program based on word of mouth of its success.

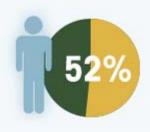
# The War on Ourselves Why Drug Treatment is More Effective Than Incarceration

#### ug Use, Incarceration, and the Need for Treatment



#### PERCENTAGE OF INCARCERATED MEN AND WOMEN

who are are alcohol or drug-dependent





#### ATES WHO RECEIVED TIMENT WHILE INCARCERATED

N 1997

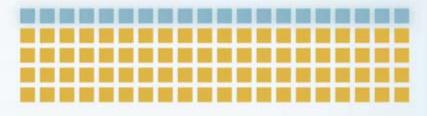


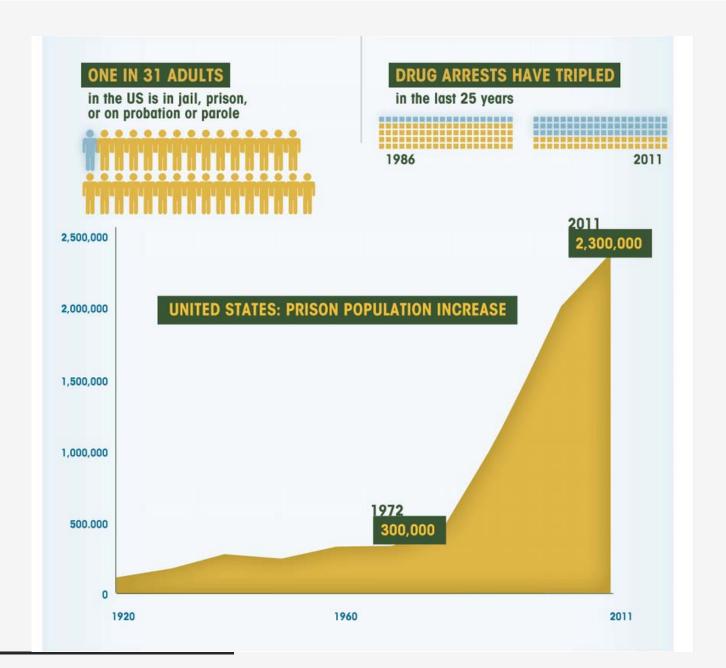
I IN 3



#### DEPENDENT INMATES WHO RECEIVE DRUG TREATMENT

less than 20%





#### **Does Incarceration or Rehabilitation Decrease Recidivism and Relapse More?**

#### OR EVERY \$1 DOLLAR SPENT

n addiction treatment



the cost of drug-related crimes is reduced by between





reduced criminal activity by:



reduced arrests by:

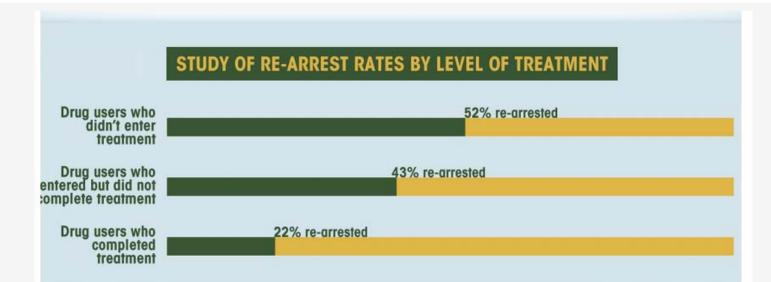


#### **COMPARED TO INCARCERATION**

treatment has been shown to reduce drug-related crime about

In fact, as jail and prison sentences extend, the likelihood of re-offense rises



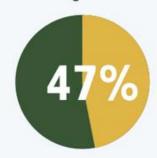


#### **NY'S DRUG TREATMENT ALTERNATIVE**

of offenders in treatment were reconvicted



of similar offenders who were incarcerated instead of receiving treatment

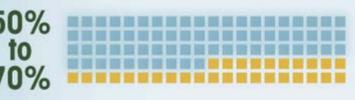


thats a 21% reduction in this study alone



#### REATMENT AND AFTERCARE

rug offenders who receive full treatment nd aftercare have reduced drug use by



#### **BETWEEN 2004 AND 2006**

expanded drug treatment/programs valuing community treatment over incarceration.



#### DRUG TREATMENT IS MORE EFFECTIVE THAN INCARCERATION

rug treatment programs have been shown to reduce re-conviction and drug use more effectively than an incarceration. It seems that the widespread imprisonment of America's drug offenders does not ave the best interests of the taxpayers, the prison system or the offenders in mind. It's a knee-jerk solution a long-term problem—get them off the streets now so that we don't have to worry about them again a few years.

rug treatment reduces re-offense and drug abuse to a much greater degree than incarceration. It eems that states are taking action to enact more widespread drug treatment programs, reducing the rison population and focusing on recovery rather than recapture. Perhaps the War on Drugs is due for shift—to the War on Drug Addiction.



- The Caroline County Recovery
   Community Program (CCRCP) is a truly
   unique and wonderful example of a
   public/private partnership where
   everyone benefits.
- A private organization and the County have come together to implement solutions to a very difficult problem that plagues every community and drains valuable tax dollars desperately needed for core government functions.
- The program could not achieve success without each partner supporting each other.

- McShin could not pursue its mission of changing lives without the approval of the Commonwealth's Attorney's Office.
- Likewise, the Commonwealth's
   Attorney's Office could not reduce drug
   and alcohol related recidivism without a
   partner to provide successful recovery
   services.
  - Ultimately, the program cannot be sustained in the long run without the support and financial backing of the Board of Supervisors.

- Commonwealth's Attorney Anthony G.
   "Tony" Spencer responded to the
   challenge posed by the Board of
   Supervisors by partnering with the
   McShin Foundation of Richmond to
   create the Caroline County Recovery
   Community Program (CCRCP).
- McShin is a national leader in delivering recovery support services.
- While the average success rate for substance abuse services is 7% nationally, McShin has a success rate approaching 50%.

#### McShin Foundation

NEVER SURIA HIRO LIVES R. PROGENI

- In addition to providing recovery support programs to inmates, McShin established a Resource Recovery Center in Henrico County to support offenders released from jail.
- The Center is open seven days a week and hosts A.A. and N.A. meetings every day and night.
- At the Center, McShin offers peer relapse prevention groups, recovery coaches and job placement services.
  - The Center can also provide peer and faith-based contacts, linkage to other agencies and services and housing referrals.

- McShin's Recovery Resource Center in Henrico is too far away to serve Caroline's residents effectively.
- Many drug offenders living in remote parts of Caroline County find themselves unable to reach critically needed services, particularly when their driving privileges have been suspended and there are very limited public transportation options available.
- For example, imagine a recovering addict who is on parole and living without a driver's license in a remote part of the County.

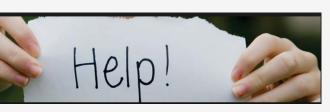


- He would have spent time in prison.
- He would never have had the opportunity to participate in a Drug Court program.
- He would be 15 miles from the nearest public transportation, a bus line to localities north of Caroline.
- Somehow, he would have to travel 40
  miles to Ashland to see his probation
  officer, 20 miles to see his substance
  abuse counselor, and almost 50 miles to
  attend any court-ordered programs like
  anger management or batterer's
  intervention.

- He would be about 30 miles away from the County's one N.A. meeting a week and would have to travel hundreds of miles a week to other localities if he wanted to attend 90 meetings in 90 days.
- All of this without a driver's license while he's supposed to be finding a job.
- The chances of success under these circumstances are virtually zero.



- The McShin Foundation believes strongly in the Peer-to-Peer Recovery Support Services method, which utilizes recovering addicts and alcoholics to educate, mentor and spread the message of recovery to individuals new to sobriety.
- A peer-based model is utilized so that someone who has lived the experience of incarceration and recovery is in charge of administering the program.
- The ex-addict is much more creditable and able to instill a sense of hope and motivation.





- After all, they are living testimony that recovery is possible.
- Participants can avoid incarceration if they successfully participate in the program for 12 months.
- They must abide by a strict contract and are subjected to random drug tests.
- If they test positive for drugs, they are placed in jail for a week and must begin the 12 month program again.

- The CCRCP is a day reporting program
  that requires participants to not only
  report to the center daily, but also
  participate in multiple meetings
  throughout the week such as Alcoholics
  Anonymous and Narcotics Anonymous
  as well as educational programming
  focusing on life skills, job preparation,
  etc.
- Each participant must have a sponsor and is also provided with a recovery coach mentor from the McShin Foundation.

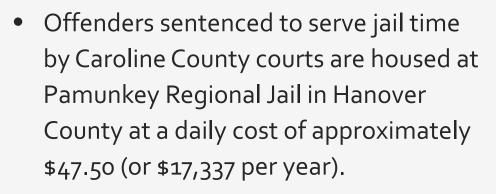


#### McShin Foundation

eaking the Chains of ADDICTION

- Although the CCRCP does not have a residential component, rules must be followed when not in the center (such as a daily curfew).
- The program has four phases, each lasting 90 days.
- In order to complete and graduate from the program, the individual must have a full year of sobriety.





- If the offender receives a sentence of less than two years, he or she will typically spend their entire sentence at Pamunkey.
- If the sentence is more than two years, the offender will typically transfer to the Virginia Department of Corrections after approximately seven months at Pamunkey Regional Jail.



#### ENUMBERS: PRUG TREATMENT MATTERS

75 percent of parolees who leave prison out any drug treatment for addiction (to ine or heroin) resume drug use within 3 ths.\*

ent reduces drug use between 40 and 60 ent, which is comparable to treatment ess rates for other chronic diseases like ma and hypertension.\*

I and drug treatment is cost effective. Each vested in treatment equals \$4 to \$7 in ags on crime and criminal justice costs.\*

 Spending to incarcerate these individuals has mounted quickly for Caroline County as evidenced below:

- FY 2012 \$1,707,695
- FY 2013 \$2,041,742
- FY 2014 \$1,915,529
- According to a March 2014 study by Sarah Scarbrough, PhD, of the 44 individuals who graduated from CCRCP in the past two and a half years, only two have returned to jail.

rce: Illinois Department of Human Services

- This reflects a success rate of over 95%, meaning that over 95% of the individuals who participate in the program do not go back to jail.
- This 4.5% recidivism rate is extremely low (25% lower than the statewide prison average at a bare minimum) and translates into tremendous monetary savings for Caroline County and the Commonwealth of Virginia.
- Based on the study by Dr. Scarbrough, Caroline County experienced \$221,053 of direct cost savings just from the 21 participants in the program at the time the study was conducted.





- Factoring in all the individuals who have graduated since the inception of the program in 2011, the study estimates that Caroline County has saved nearly a million dollars in jail costs.
- In addition, it is estimated that two of the 21 participants in the program at the time of the study would have received over two years of time (one likely would have been sentenced to 4 ½ years and the other 4 years) in a state prison.



- Dr. Scarbrough's study estimates that the participation of these two offenders in the CCRCP program saved the Commonwealth of Virginia at least \$112,500 (because it costs approximately \$25,000 per year to house an offender in a Virginia prison).
- Not reflected in the avoided jail per diems are the savings and additional revenues from having the program's participants work, pay taxes and support children who might otherwise receive public assistance.
- Perhaps the most important achievement is the long-term societal benefits of reducing recidivism and promoting healthier families.



- Since its inception in 2011, the CCRCP
  has had tremendous success in keeping
  drug offenders out of prison and
  breaking the cycle of dependency.
- This, in turn, has saved Caroline County and the Commonwealth of Virginia hundreds of thousands of dollars in direct jail costs.



 Incarceration fails to address the core problem and therefore amounts to an expensive and unproductive revolving door of relapse and recidivism.

- Rather than trying to "arrest away" the problem, the CCRCP gives drug offenders an opportunity to put their lives back together, avoid jail time and become productive members of society again.
- It is not an exaggeration to say that the program truly saves lives.
- The benefits to Caroline County are enormous and extend well beyond the significant dollars saved from sending fewer inmates to the Pamunkey Regional Jail.



- Those who successfully complete the program are able to go from being a burden on society to a productive member of society.
- They are able to work, pay taxes and potentially keep their children off public assistance.
- The benefits to the community cannot be overstated. Perhaps most important is the example they set for their children, thereby lessening the chance that the cycle will repeat itself in future generations.



### $The \\Investment$





- The annual budget for the Caroline County Recovery Community Program is approximately \$63,000.
- The budget funds a facility in the County to house the CCRCP, staff, drug tests, supplies, event planning and graduation and other related costs.
- On average, 25 individuals graduate from the program each year. This translates to a \$2,520 cost to serve one person per year.

### The Investment

- From its beginning in 2011, the CCRCP was fully funded by the McShin Foundation.
- In FY 2015, the Caroline County Board of Supervisors became convinced of the positive results of the program and agreed to contribute \$30,000 in County funds.
- This support of the program has become an ongoing commitment with an additional \$30,000 included in the adopted FY 2016 budget.



#### A Model for Other Localities

- Many other localities throughout the Commonwealth face similar spiraling costs for incarcerating drug offenders and similar challenges in providing services to reduce recidivism.
- The Caroline County Recovery
   Community Program offers a template
   for an innovative path to achieving
   success in coming to grips with this very
   complex societal problem.
- Collaboration between the Commonwealth's Attorney, a treatment partner such as McShin and the Board of Supervisors, combined with a willingness to step out of the traditional comfort zone and try a new approach, can lead to positive results.



#### McShin Foundation



#### The McShin Foundation

Founded in 2004, The McShin Foundation is Virginia's leading non-profit, full-service Recovery Community Organization (RCO), committed to serving individuals and families in their fight against Substance Use Disorders (SUD). While providing the tools for recovering individuals to create positive lifestyles, they aim to spread the word of recovery and educate families, communities, and government regarding SUDs as well as reduce the stigma attached to them. The McShin Foundation is a great alternative for drug and alcohol treatment, drug and alcohol rehab, and drug and alcohol detox. They continue to have the most affordable detox, recovery and sober living residences in the country, and are the Nation's Leading Recovery Community Center.

#### Credits

Mr. Alan Partin, Assistant County Administrator

For submission to the NACO and VACO Award Programs on behalf of Caroline County.

#### /isitCaroline.com

