

UTAH JUSTICE REINVESTMENT INITIATIVE IN PARTNERSHIP WITH THE PEW CHARITABLE TRUSTS

Key PEW Finding

Evidence-based practices are still inconsistently applied across the state and lack coherent budgetary support, including significant shortfalls in behavioral health treatment and reentry resources

CCJJ Treatment and Supervision Subcommittee

Policy Options Under Consideration

- **Ensure treatment for offenders adheres to evidence-based principles proven to reduce recidivism by:**
 - Authorizing a single organization or agency to establish statewide treatment standards
 - Establishing a certification process to ensure the use and sustainability of evidence-based practices for treatment providers
 - Establishing performance measures and oversight

- **Ensure treatment is focused on addressing an offender's criminogenic needs and is consistent with best practices for criminal justice involved persons by:**
 - Establishing standards for recovery and reentry support with performance measures and oversight

ESTIMATED PROPORTION OF ADULTS WITH MENTAL HEALTH, SUBSTANCE USE, AND CO-OCCURRING DISORDERS IN THE U.S. POPULATION AND UNDER CORRECTIONAL CONTROL AND SUPERVISION

SOURCE: THE COUNCIL OF STATE GOVERNMENTS JUSTICE CENTER

	General Public	State Prisons	Jails	Probation and Parole
Serious Mental Illness	5.4%	16%	17%	7-9%
Substance Use Disorders (Alcohol and Drugs – Abuse and /or Dependence)	16%	53%	68%	35-40%
Drug Abuse Only	1.4%	17%	18%	N/A
Drug Dependence Only	0.6%	36%	36%	N/A
A Co-occurring Substance Use Disorder When Serious Mental Illness Is Diagnosed	25%	59%	72%	49%

UTAH DEPT. OF CORRECTIONS

- Prison Population – 6,990
- Probation & Parole – 17,793
- Estimated that 16% of the prison population and, 7 –9% of the probation and parole population have a serious mental illness.(Council of State Governments Justice Centers, 2012)
- Estimated that 53% of the prison population and, 35 – 40% of the probation and parole population have a substance use disorder.(Council of State Governments Justice Centers, 2012)

WASHINGTON STATE STUDY

Potential effect on recidivism when substance abuse treatment is provided:

- Rates of re-arrest were 21 to 33% lower in three groups treated for chemical dependency compared with other adults in need of but not receiving treatment. (Mancuso&Felter, 2009; Shah, Mancuso, Yakup, & Felter, 2009)

*Washington State Study reported in, *American Jails*, Nov./Dec.2011.

Behavioral Health is Essential To Health

Prevention Works

People Recover

Treatment is Effective