

**DRUG COURTS CHANGE LIVES**

“Without this program I would not be where I am today. I would not be the person that I am today nor the mother that I am to my children. ... This has been a life changing experience for me and I would like to say from the bottom of my heart thank you”

“I have a good job, can think straight; I’m happy with my life for the first time.”

“I have regained true care and concern about others that are around me. I realize the depths to which I had fallen and have a growing appreciation for the ground on which I have landed.”

Quotes from 2014 graduates

**SUPREME COURT DRUG COURT OFFICE**

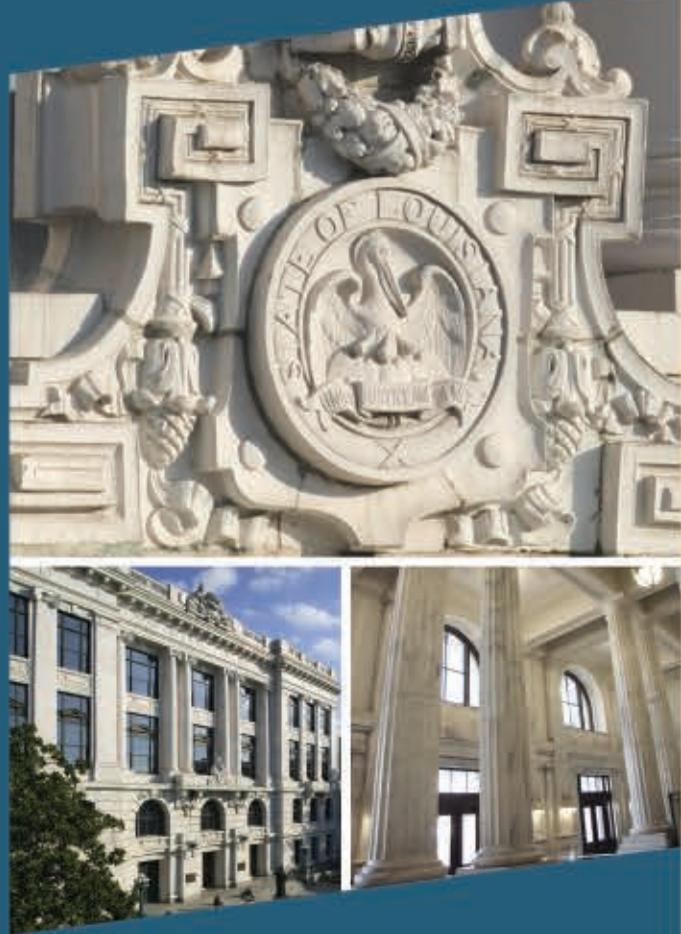
Funds for Louisiana’s drug courts are appropriated by the Louisiana Legislature and administered by the Supreme Court Drug Court Office (SCDCO). The SCDCO awards funds annually to programs and monitors each program’s operations throughout the year.

The SCDCO works with the Louisiana Association of Drug Court Professionals, the Office of Behavioral Health, the Department of Public Safety and Corrections, the Office of Juvenile Justice, the Department of Children and Family Services, and other State and Federal partners to ensure accountability and promote best practices in existing drug court programs. The office also assists with the planning efforts of jurisdictions interested in establishing new drug court programs.

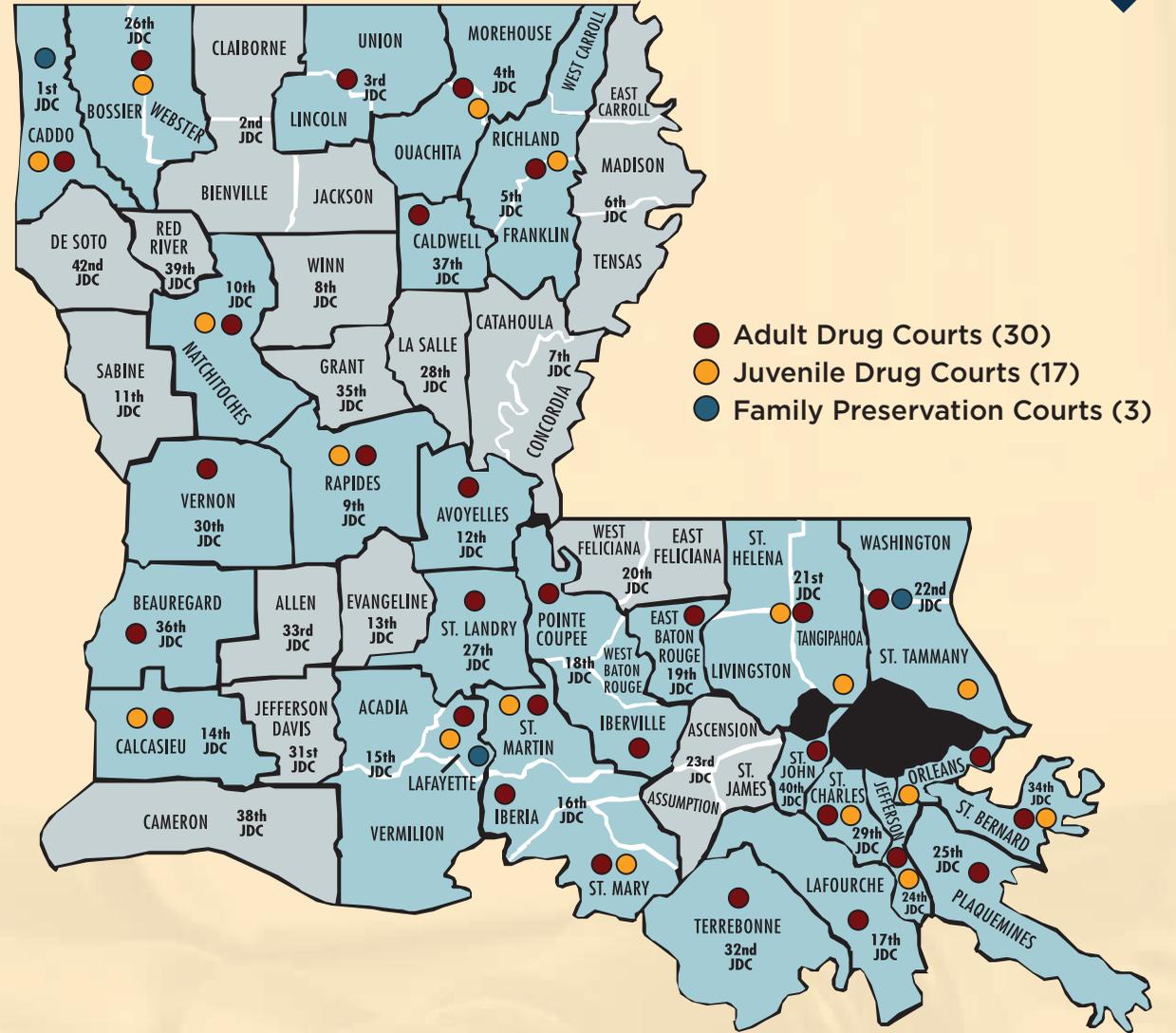
**For more information on the Louisiana Drug Court Program contact: Louisiana Supreme Court Drug Court Office (SCDCO), 1555 Poydras St., Suite 1550, New Orleans, LA 70112. Phone: (504) 568-2020 Fax: (504) 568-2027 www.lasc.org**

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**LOUISIANA SUPREME COURT DRUG COURT PROGRAM**



**LOUISIANA DRUG COURTS**



As of January 1, 2015, there are 50 operational drug court programs in Louisiana. This year marks 37 programs in operation 10 years or longer.

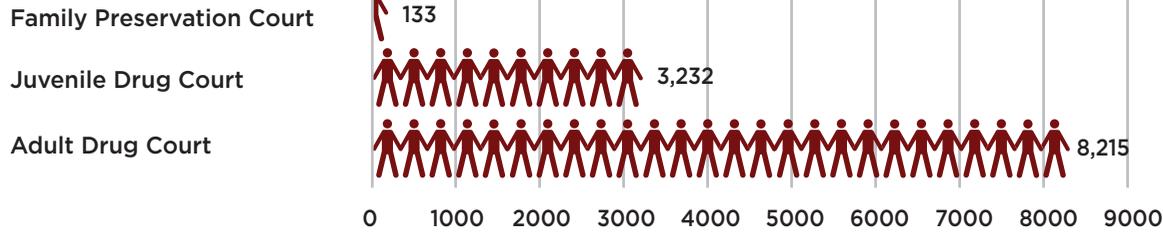
Each program is comprised of a drug court team which is led by a drug court judge and includes a drug court coordinator, treatment staff, prosecutor(s), public defender(s), law enforcement representative(s), case manager(s), and others who work together to ensure that the program operates according to all applicable standards and policies.

The Drug Court Judicial Ride-Along Program, held annually each spring, provides legislators, sheriffs, district attorneys and other elected officials the opportunity to visit local drug courts for firsthand knowledge of drug court operations as part of the larger criminal justice system.

2015

# PROGRAM SUCCESSES

## GRADUATES SINCE INCEPTION - 11,580



## 2014 GRADUATE SUCCESSES

	Adult	Juvenile	Family Preservation
Graduated/Satisfied Court Order	678	103	50
Average of Months in Program	26	15	14
Graduates who earned a GED or are now employed full time after being unemployed or without a GED at the time of program admission.	381	29	9

## RECIDIVISM

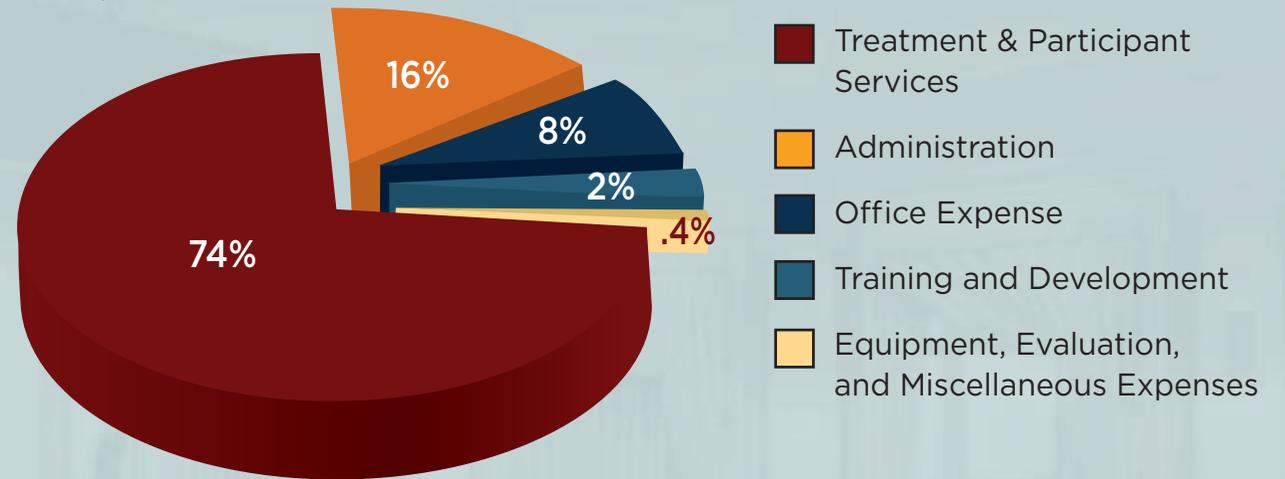
90.6% of 2011 Drug Court Graduates remained free of additional convictions 2 years after graduation, for a recidivism rate of 9.4%.

## DRUG FREE BIRTHS

41 drug-free babies were born to drug court participants in 2014 for an estimated savings of \$10,250,000. That brings the total of recorded drug-free babies born to program participants to 544 for a total savings of \$136,000,000. (Medical and related expenses cost an estimated \$250,000 per drug-addicted baby per Office of Justice Systems, 1997).

# PROGRAM FACTS

## DRUG COURT EXPENDITURES



## PARTICIPANTS

	Adult	Juvenile	Family Preservation
Individuals Screened	1,954	462	301
New Participants Admitted	1,491	261	121
Individual Participants Served	4,208	545	173

## SERVICES PROVIDED

	Adult	Juvenile	Family Preservation
Treatment Hours Administered	320,168	18,280	7,657
Drug Tests Administered	171,942	12,931	4,310
Community Service Hours	19,598	994	174

Louisiana's drug courts are demanding programs that require frequent drug testing, intensive substance abuse treatment, judicial oversight, and community supervision and support to ensure the best possible outcomes for offenders with substance abuse problems. While more intensive, these programs are typically less expensive and ultimately more effective than those associated with involvement in traditional correction and supervision settings.