

DRUG COURTS CHANGE LIVES

"I was able to improve my communication with others. . . I now take what I have learned to help my peers with drug problems. I have been sober from alcohol for the past 12 months." *Juvenile Court*

"Family Preservation Court has been a bright light in my life when I needed it most. Caring people who were there for me to help and guide me in a direction I didn't know was possible. I am forever grateful." *Family Preservation Court*

"I changed my life around completely. The program worked a miracle for me." *Adult Court*

Quotes from 2015 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

This public document was published at a total cost of \$1,538.16. 2000 copies of this public document were published at a cost of 77¢ per copy. This document was published by the SCDCO, 1555 Poydras Street, Suite 1550, New Orleans, LA 70112.

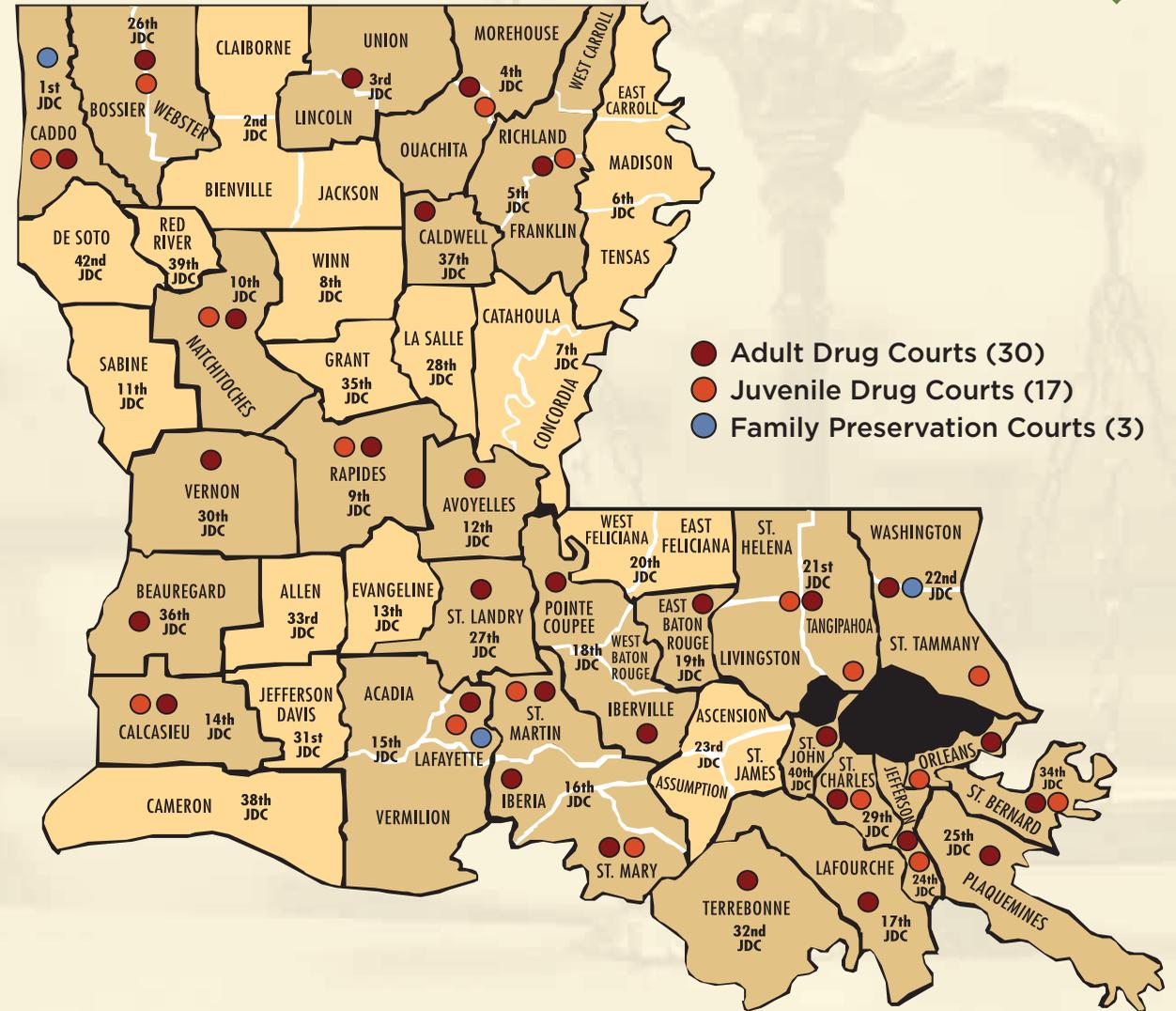


2016



LOUISIANA SUPREME COURT DRUG COURT PROGRAM

LOUISIANA DRUG COURTS



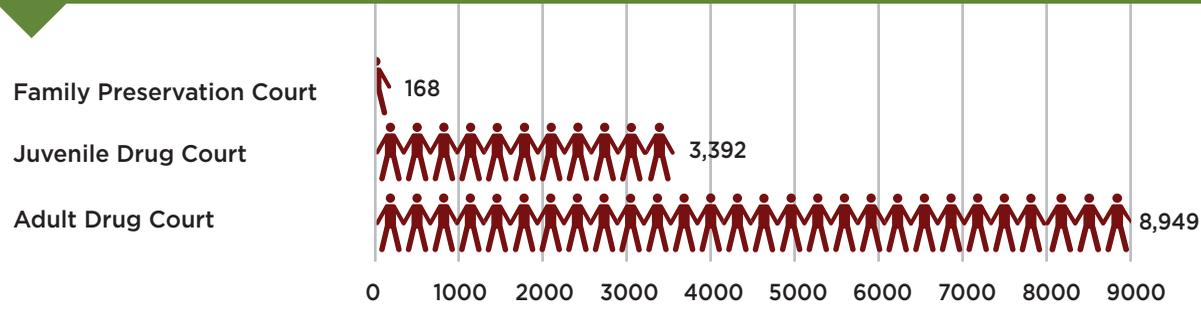
As of January 1, 2016, there are 50 operational drug court programs in Louisiana. This year marks 40 programs in operation 10 years or longer.

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.

PROGRAM SUCCESSES

GRADUATES SINCE INCEPTION 12,509



2015 GRADUATE SUCCESSES

	Adult	Juvenile	Family Preservation	TOTAL
Graduated/Satisfied Court Order	734	160	35	929
Average of Months in Program	24	11	8	21
Participants who earned a GED or are now employed full time after being unemployed or without a GED at the time of program admission.	593	53	61	707

RECIDIVISM

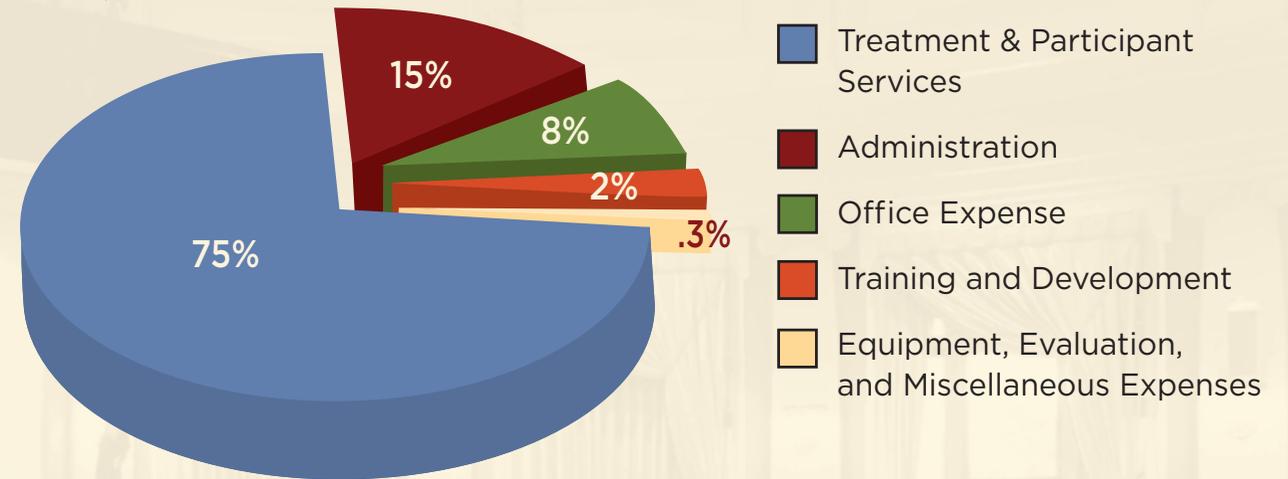
89.8% of 2012 graduates remained free of additional convictions 3 years after graduation, for a recidivism rate of 10.2%

DRUG FREE BIRTHS

49 drug-free babies were born to drug court participants in 2015 for an estimated savings of \$12,250,000. That brings the total of recorded drug-free babies to 593 for a total savings of \$148,250,000. (Medical and related expenses cost an estimated \$250,000 per drug-addicted baby per the Office of Justice Systems, 1997).

PROGRAM FACTS

DRUG COURT EXPENDITURES



PARTICIPANTS

	Adult	Juvenile	Family Preservation	TOTAL
Individuals Screened	1,936	484	380	2,800
New Participants Admitted	1,378	272	133	1,783
Individual Participants Served	4,110	571	218	4,889

SERVICES PROVIDED

	Adult	Juvenile	Family Preservation	TOTAL
Treatment Hours Administered	306,551	15,152	9,109	330,812
Drug Tests Administered	180,394	13,043	4,380	197,817
Community Service Hours	23,158	1,357	325	24,840

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.