



Eighth Judicial District Court

Re-Entry Court

Judge Cristina Silva

Department 9, 8th Judicial District Court

DeNeese Parker

Specialty Court Administrator, 8th Judicial District Court

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**Substance Abuse Program, Nevada Department of
Corrections**



Purpose of Re-Entry Court



- **Increases Public Safety**
- **Reduces Criminal Recidivism**
- **Improves Quality of Participant's Lives**
- **Restores Positive Community Involvement**



Benefits of Re-Entry Court

- **Provides Treatment**

- Substance Abuse Counseling
- Mental Health Counseling
- Co-Occurring Treatment
- Transitional Housing for 6 months
- Intensive Outpatient Treatment
- Residential Treatment
- Case Management Services
- Peer-Mentors
- Drug Testing
- Medication-Assisted Treatment



- **Cost Reduction**

- It costs \$78.14 per day to house an inmate and \$30.00 per day for transitional housing with case management.

- **Regular Court Reviews**

- Judicial oversight provides additional accountability and check-ins on participants' progress or concerns
- Parole supervision

Without judicial oversight, 70% of substance abusing offenders drop out of treatment- NADCP



Medication-Assisted Treatment

- Effective in the treatment of opioid use disorders and helps sustain recovery
- Re-Entry Court works in collaboration with Center for Behavioral Health to provide MAT Services
 - Naltrexone (Vivitrol)
 - Buprenorphine (Suboxone, Subutex)
 - Methadone
- Each participant is required to complete a phone screening and in-person appointment with provider at CBH upon release, and can be re-assessed (if participant previously denied MAT) after a relapse



Eligibility Criteria



Re-Entry Court:

- Eligible for parole, have a minimum of 8 months supervision time once released, either on Parole or NRS 209.4886,
- Identified opioid use disorder diagnosis (can be in addition to other alcohol and substance use disorders)
 - As soon as SOR 2 funds are approved the Court will accept stimulant use disorders
- No sexual offenses, past or present, and
- All violent, trafficking/sales, and arson cases will be staffed on a case by case basis.

**All applicants are considered on an individual basis and their review takes into consideration the totality of the applicant's criminal history, offense details, and social history. If an applicant is denied, the attorney may seek reconsideration from the Judge.*



Effective Interventions for Criminal Justice-Involved Individuals

- Relying on validated risk-needs assessment (NRAS) to guide interventions assigned
- Criminogenic Risk Factors:
Primary:
 - Antisocial Personality Patterns
 - Antisocial Attitudes, Values, and Beliefs
 - History of Antisocial Behavior (static – unchanging)

Secondary:

- Substance Use Disorder
- Family Dysfunction
- Low Levels of School/Work Achievement

Dosage of Treatment needed to impact recidivism rates:

Moderate Risk = 100-150 hours

High Risk = 200 hours

Very High Risk = 300 hours

Effective Interventions:

Social Learning Theory Models

Cognitive Behavioral Models

Family Based Approaches

Behavioral Contingency



Acceptance Procedure

Acceptance Process

- Starts by inmate completing the Specialty Courts application, from there it's reviewed by the Court Coordinator Denise Eaton and discussed with treatment team. Placement is established, and acceptance letter is sent to referral source. Done within 2 weeks of receiving application.
- At least 8 months of parole supervision time is needed in order for the inmate to participate in the program due to the parole expiration date changing with custody level classifications.
- If person is not 184 inmate eligible and is released as a parolee, the inmate is not released until their parole eligibility is granted.
- If parole eligibility is denied, the person remains incarcerated. There have been instances where the parole is denied, pushed to the MPR date, and the person is ineligible for Re-Entry Court because after release, they do will not have the parole supervision time needed to participate in our court program.



Statistics

- Since inception in 12/2018, Re-Entry Court has served 76 participants.
 - As of 1/6/21, 27 active participants, with 1 suspended
 - Of these participants, 96% receive substance use and/or mental health counseling services, have access to case management services, and submit to random UAs
 - 44% are employed, 3% have job apprenticeship, 11% are enrolled in college or job training programs, 7% receive disability benefits, and 44% are unemployed.
 - 62% are in supportive housing provided through the court, 33% are in independent living or self-pay
 - 49 discharges, with 25 successful completions and 24 unsuccessful terminations
 - Of the successful completions at their time of discharge, 96% were released as parolees, 72% were employed and 80% were in independent living or self-pay
 - Of the unsuccessful terminations, 79% were released as parolees , 25% were employed



The Verdict Is In

- **Specialty Courts**
 - Effective alternative to incarceration
 - Specialty Courts WORK
 - Better than jail or prison
 - Better than probation and treatment alone

Specialty Courts are more effective than any other proven criminal justice strategy.

NADCP



Thank You for Being the Change



DeNeese Parker

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