

## Overview of the DCTAT Data for Family Drug Court Program Grantees: July–December 2014

The Family Drug Court Program is administered by the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP). The aim of the program is to enhance the capacity of family drug courts by developing long-term strategies to ensure their sustainability. Family drug courts build the capacity of States, State and local courts, units of local government, and federally recognized Indian tribal governments to either implement new drug courts or enhance preexisting drug courts. Participants served include youth and adults with substance abuse disorders or substance use and co-occurring mental health disorders (including histories of trauma) who are involved with the family drug court as a result of child abuse, neglect, and other parenting issues. The program also offers services to the children of the parents or guardians enrolled in the program.

Family Drug Court Program data are collected in the Data Collection and Technical Assistance Tool (DCTAT) semiannually. This report presents an overview of the data from the DCTAT collected by Family Drug Court Program grantees for activities in the July–December 2014 reporting period.<sup>1</sup> Data analysis is organized into two sections: an examination of program information, and an analysis of mandatory performance measures. The highlights below refer to the July–December 2014 reporting period.

### Report Highlights

- There were 25 active Family Drug Court awards. Twenty-one were operational and served 966 people—513 were parents and guardians, 453 were additional family members.
- Forty percent of the programs were implemented by a unit of local government, and 28 percent were implemented by other government agencies. Eighteen grantees (72 percent) used evidence-based programs or practices.
- For targeted behaviors, grantees reported 351 of 481 participants (73 percent) showed a decrease in substance use, 24 out of 50 participants (48 percent) showed positive change in employment, and 45 out of 56 participants (80 percent) showed positive change in family relationships.
- Four hundred and two children were placed in out-of-home care, and 220 children received a permanent placement.
- Three hundred eighty-four parents or guardians were tracked for technical violations; of those, 149 received a technical violation, and 26 were arrested for new technical violations.
- Three percent of parents or guardians were arrested for new drug offenses.
- Five percent of parents or guardians were arrested for new drug offenses after exiting the program for 6-12 months.

### 1. Examination of Program Information

Family Drug Court grantees began reporting in the DCTAT in 2012. Grantees are required to report semiannually for every active Federal award. Table 1 represents the reporting compliance rate of active grantees for each reporting period, starting with the January–June 2012 period. During the July–December 2014 reporting period, 23 grantees (92 percent) completed the data entry process.

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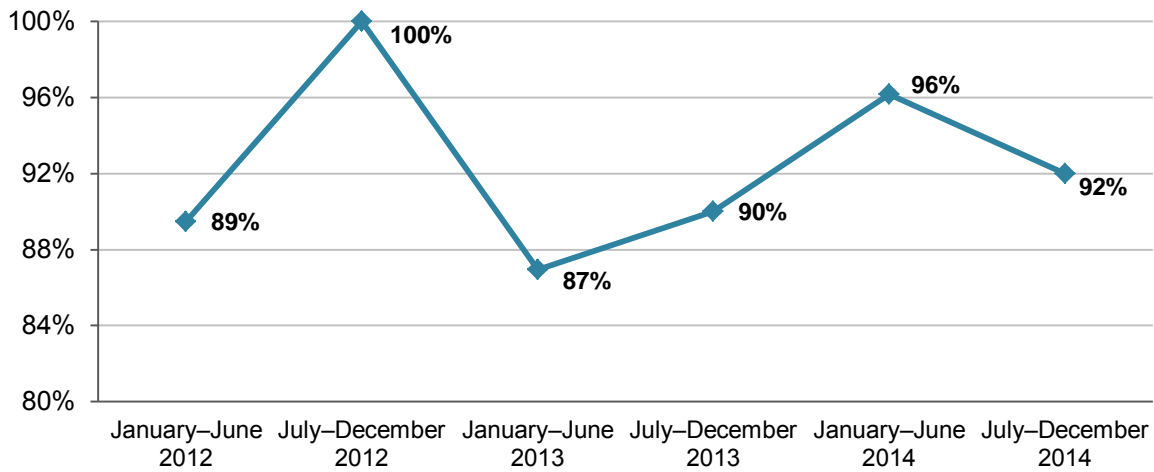
<sup>1</sup> The data reported to OJJDP have undergone system-level validation and verification checks. OJJDP also conducts reviews of the aggregate data findings and grantee-level data reports for obvious errors or inconsistencies. A formal data validation and verification review is in the process of being implemented in this program.

**Table 1. Status of Family Drug Court Program Reporting by Period: January 2012–December 2014**

Data Reporting Period	Status			
	Not Started	In Progress	Complete	Total
January–June 2012	1	1	17	19
July–December 2012	0	0	23	23
January–June 2013	3	0	20	23
July–December 2013	3	0	27	30
January–June 2014	1	0	25	26
July–December 2014	2	0	23 <sup>2</sup>	25
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>146</b>

Across all reporting periods, Family Drug Court grantees have an average reporting compliance rate of 92 percent. Figure 1 provides the percentage breakdown for each reporting period.

**Figure 1. Percentage of Compliance Rate for Each Reporting Period**



### Demographics

Table 2 presents an aggregate of demographic data for the July 2013–December 2014 reporting periods and the number of Family Drug Court Program grantees that serve each population. Targeted services include any approaches specifically designed to meet the needs of the population (e.g., gender-specific, culturally based, developmentally appropriate services).

The target population is only required to be reported once in the DCTAT. However, grantees may update their target population to best fit their program during the life of the award. Due to the nature of the reporting requirement, the target population number is steady throughout each reporting period. The slight variation in numbers between each reporting period is due to the number of active or inactive Federal awards during the reporting period.

<sup>2</sup> Two grantees reported “not operational”—no activity occurred during the reporting period.

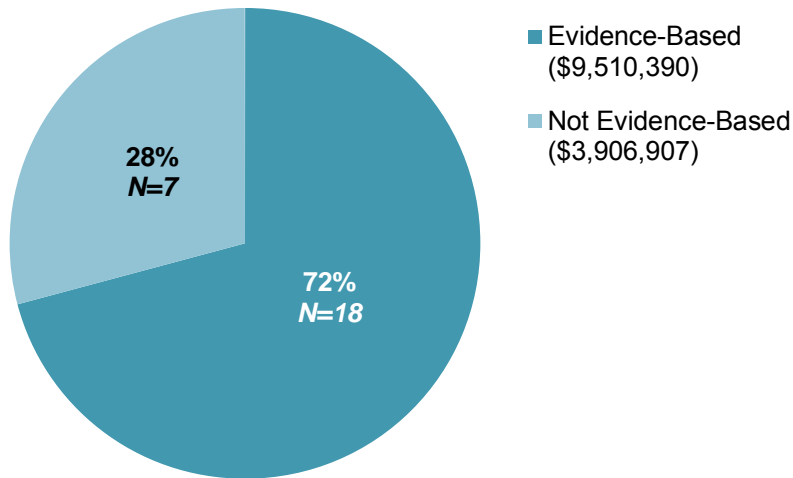
Table 2: Target Population: July 2013–December 2014

Population	Grantees Serving Group During Project Period		
	July–December 2013	January–June 2014	July–December 2014
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
American Indian/Alaska Native	14	14	13
Asian	3	2	2
Black/African American	15	12	11
Caucasian/Non-Latino	18	15	14
Hispanic or Latino (of Any Race)	16	16	15
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0
Other Race	6	3	3
White/Caucasian	22	19	18
Youth Population Not Served Directly	1	2	2
<b>Justice System Status</b>			
At-Risk Population (No Prior Offense)	14	11	11
First-Time Offenders	14	12	12
Repeat Offenders	14	13	13
Sex Offenders	1	0	0
Status Offenders	3	4	4
Violent Offenders	0	0	0
Youth Population Not Served Directly	6	7	6
<b>Gender</b>			
Male	24	22	21
Female	23	22	21
Youth Population Not Served Directly	3	3	3
<b>Age</b>			
0–10	13	12	10
11–18	15	13	11
Over 18	24	21	19
Youth Population Not Served Directly	3	3	4
<b>Geographic Area</b>			
Rural	15	12	11
Suburban	10	8	7
Tribal	3	4	4
Urban	13	11	10
Youth Population Not Served Directly	2	2	2
<b>Other</b>			
Mental Health	21	20	19
Substance Use	27	25	24
Truant/Dropout	6	5	5

### *I. Evidence-Based Programming and Funding Information*

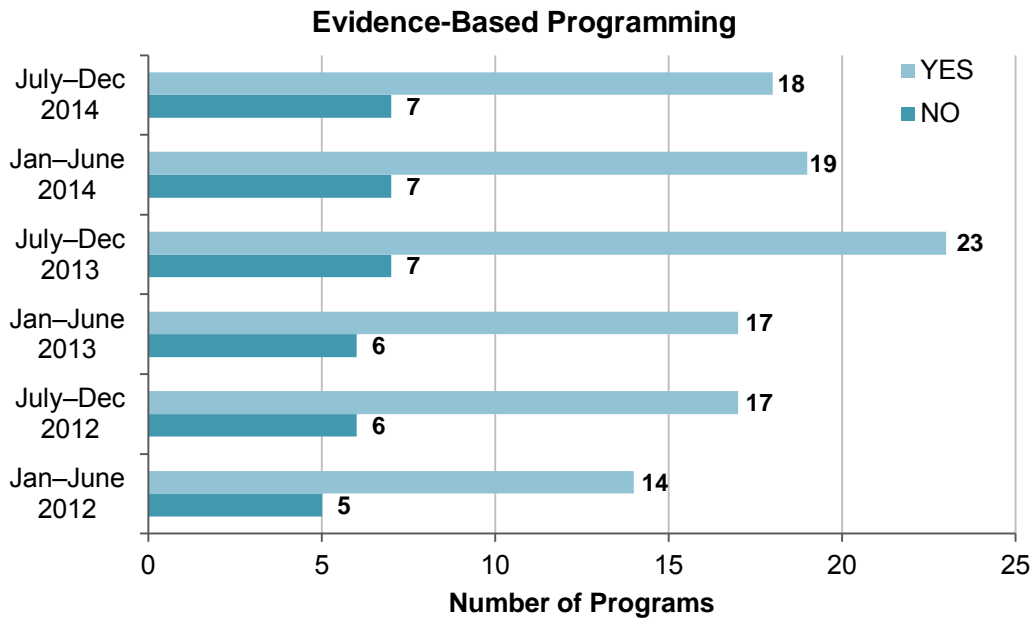
Evidence-based programs and practices include program models that have been shown, through rigorous evaluation and replication, to be effective at preventing or reducing juvenile delinquency or related risk factors. Figure 2 shows that about 72 percent of grantees ( $n = 18$ ) implemented \$9,510,390 in evidence-based programs and/or practices.

**Figure 2. Grantees Implementing Evidence-Based Programs and/or Practices: July–December 2014**



The number of grantees who reported implementing evidence-based programs has been steady throughout the five reporting periods. Figure 3 represents the breakdown of evidence-based and non-evidence-based programs for each reporting period since January–June 2012.

**Figure 3. Evidence-Based Practices and Programs by Reporting Period: January 2012–December 2014**



In examining grant amounts by State, based on current and active Family Drug Court Program grants, Wisconsin received the most funds, followed by Oklahoma. Table 3 shows a comprehensive comparison of State award amounts.

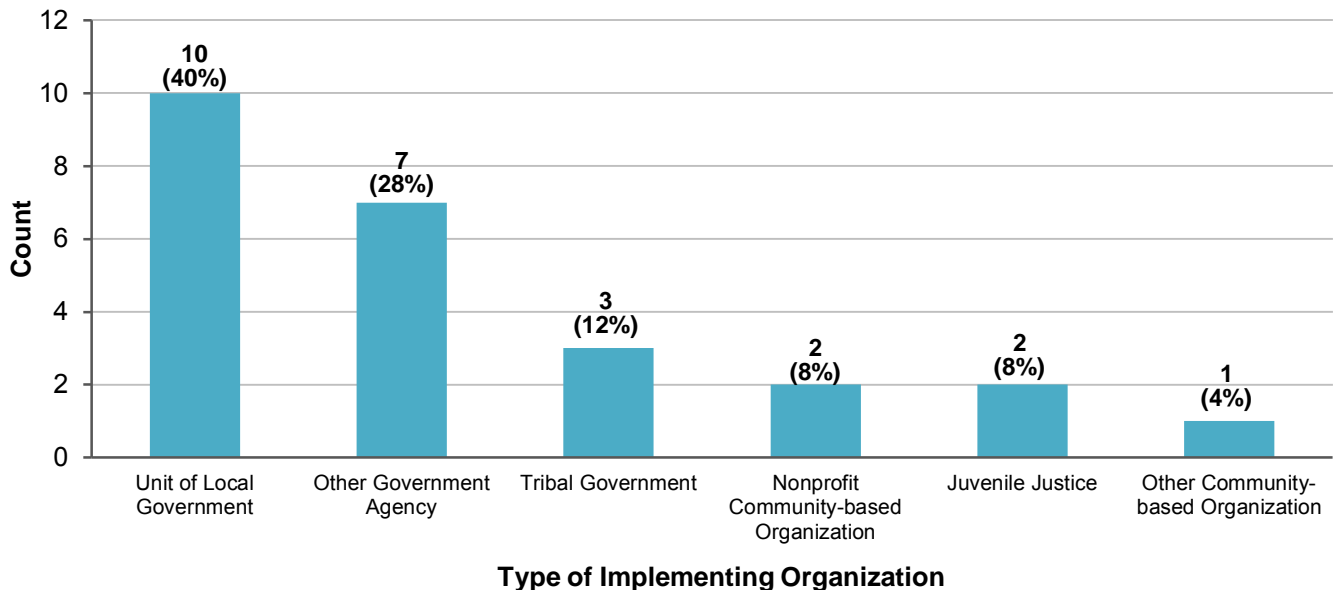
**Table 3. Total Grant Amount by State (Dollars): July–December 2014**

Grantee State	N	Grant Amount
AL	1	\$ 550,000
AZ	1	614,806
CA	1	349,962
CO	1	522,028
DC	1	550,000
ID	1	550,000
IL	1	649,727
MD	1	492,284
MI	2	1,163,513
MN	1	333,244
MT	2	1,074,549
NJ	1	499,817
NV	1	642,201
OH	2	830,046
OK	2	1,200,000
RI	1	550,000
TX	1	550,000
WA	2	995,245
WI	2	1,299,875

## II. Implementing Organization Type

Analysis of implementing agencies by type for this period revealed that the largest percentage—40 percent—of the programs was instituted by a unit of local government ( $n = 10$ ). Other government agency was next, instituting 28 percent ( $n = 7$ ) of the programs (Figure 4).

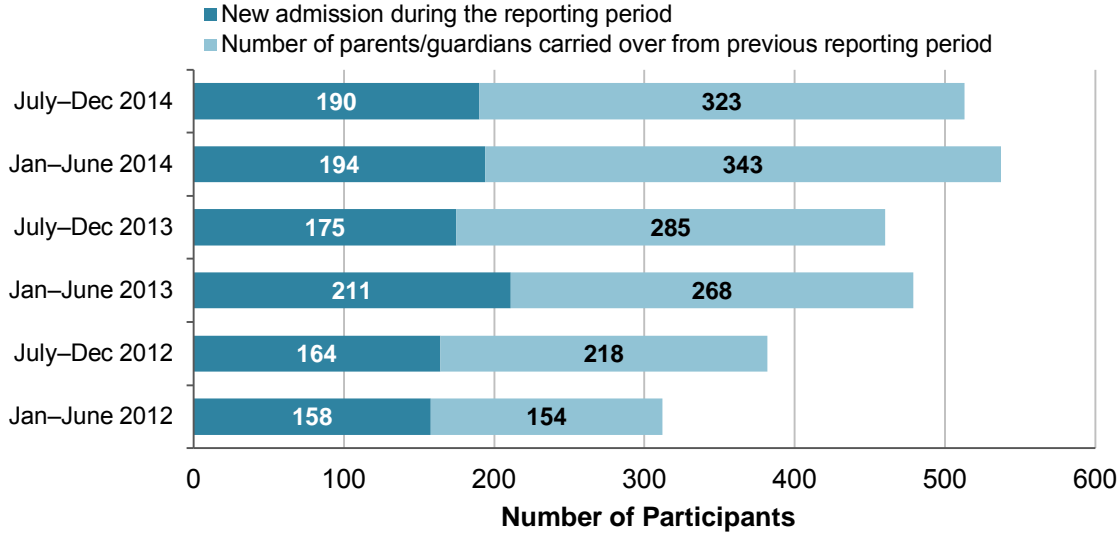
**Figure 4. Grants by Implementing Organization Type (Number and Percentage): July–December 2014 (N = 25)**



## 2. Analysis of Program Measures

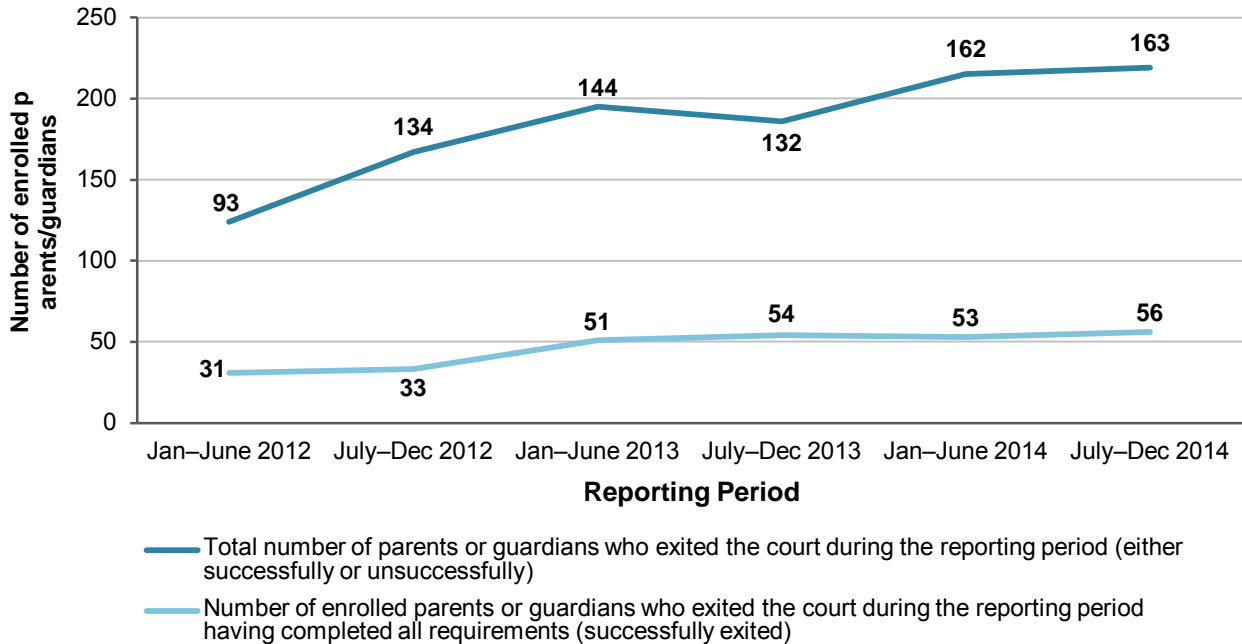
During this reporting period, 513 parents and/or guardians were served by various programs funded by the Family Drug Court Program grant; 190 were new admissions (Figure 5). In addition, 453 additional family members were served.

**Figure 5. Number of Parents/Guardians Served per Reporting Period: January 2012–December 2014**



There were 163 enrolled parents and guardians who exited the court during the July–December 2014 reporting period. Of that group, 56 successfully exited the court, meaning they completed all requirements (Figure 6).<sup>3</sup> On average, 46 parents and guardians exited the court successfully each reporting cycle since the January–June 2012 reporting period.

**Figure 6. Number of Enrolled Parents and Guardians Who Successfully Exited the Court per Reporting Period: January 2012–December 2014**



<sup>3</sup> Each grantee defines the requirements needed for the participants to complete each program. “Successfully exited” is considered as program participants who have successfully fulfilled all program obligations and requirements. Individuals who fail to follow through with the program (such as through expulsion or voluntarily departure) are considered “unsuccessfully exited.”

Data are collected to determine the number of parents or guardians who demonstrate a positive change for a targeted behavior in each reporting period. Table 4 lists short-term percentages for the specified target behavior during July–December 2014. Seventy percent of parents or guardians served by the program exhibited a desired short-term change in those target behaviors. This is a marked increase over the 54 percent positive change recorded for the January–June 2014 reporting period.

**Table 4. Short-Term Performance Data on Target Behaviors of Parents/Guardians: July–December 2014**

Target Behavior	Parents/Guardians Receiving Services for Target Behavior	Parents/Guardians with Noted Behavioral Change	Percentage of Parents/Guardians with Noted Behavioral Change (%)
Substance Use	481	351	73
Social Competence	50	24	48
Job Skills*	0	0	-
Employment Status	55	32	58
Family Relationships	56	45	80
<b>Total</b>	<b>642</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>70</b>

\* Job Skills were not reported during this period

The Family Drug Court Program serves not only parents and family members but also the children of the families involved in the court system. Table 5 presents performance data for children served by the Family Drug Court Program during the reporting period; 402 children were placed in out-of-home care, and 220 were in permanent placement. On average, children remained in out-of-home care for 140 days. A total of 122 children were reunited with their families after being removed from the home and given temporary placement, and parental rights were terminated for 7 parents or guardians.

**Table 5. Performance Measures Reflecting Children’s Condition While Parents or Guardians Are in Family Drug Court Programs: July–December 2014**

Performance Measure	Number	Percentage (%)
Children placed in out-of-home care	402	50%
Average length of stay for children in out-of-home care	140 days	N/A
Children reunited after being removed from the home and placed in temporary placement	122	41%
Parents or guardians whose parental rights were terminated	7	2%
Children in permanent placement	220	N/A

Parents or guardians served by the Family Drug Court Program received substance use counseling/services, mental health services, housing services, and other types of services. In the reporting period, 437 parents or guardians were enrolled in substance use counseling/services. Figure 7 illustrates the types and number of other programs in which parents or guardians enrolled. The average length of program stay for enrolled parents or guardians was 326 days.

**Figure 7. Parents or Guardians Enrolled in Provided Services: July–December 2014**

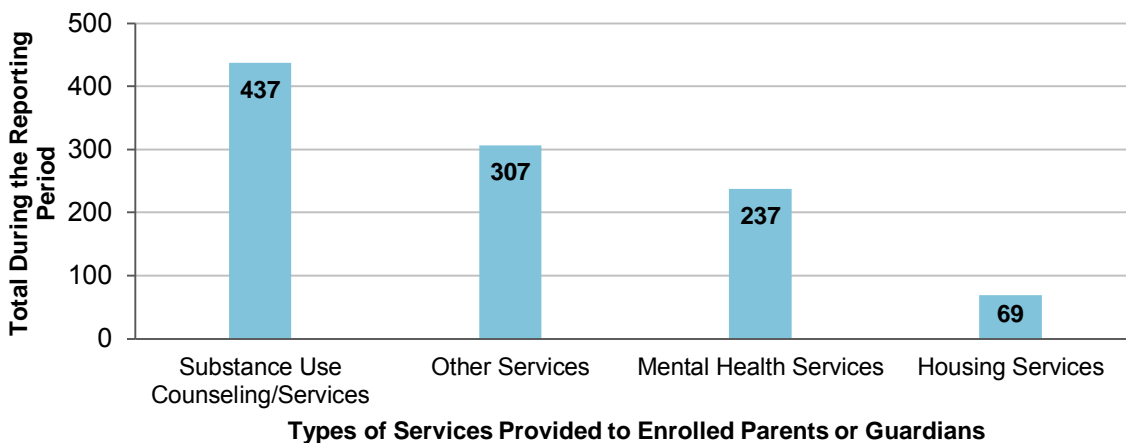


Table 6 shows data that indicate the number of parents participating in the Family Drug Court Program assessed as needing the specified services and those who actually enrolled in the services provided. The number of assessments conducted compared with the actual enrollment in the provided services could differ within the reporting cycle. People may have been assessed in a prior reporting period, and actual enrollment could be delayed into a future reporting period. In addition, family drug court programs also accept referrals for participants who have been assessed from another agency. These two factors contribute to the variation in the number of participants assessed as needing various services compared with the number enrolled.

**Table 6. Services Provided to Participating Parents or Guardians: July–December 2014**

Services Provided to Participating Parents or Guardians	Number
Parents or guardians <i>assessed</i> as needing <b>substance use counseling/services</b>	430
Parents or guardians <i>enrolled</i> in <b>substance use counseling/services</b>	437
Parents or guardians <i>assessed</i> as needing <b>mental health services</b>	236
Parents or guardians <i>enrolled</i> in <b>mental health services</b>	237
Parents or guardians <i>assessed</i> as needing <b>housing services</b>	153
Parents or guardians who successfully found <b>housing</b>	69
Parents or guardians <i>assessed</i> as needing <b>other services</b>	284
Parents or guardians <i>enrolled</i> in <b>other services</b>	307

Additional family members served by the Family Drug Court Program received substance use counseling/services, mental health services, housing services, and other types of services. The largest number of additional family members were enrolled in other types of services ( $n = 161$ ), followed by mental health services ( $n = 136$ ). Figure 8 illustrates the number of programs in which additional family members were enrolled.

**Figure 8. Additional Family Members Enrolled in Provided Services: July–December 2014**

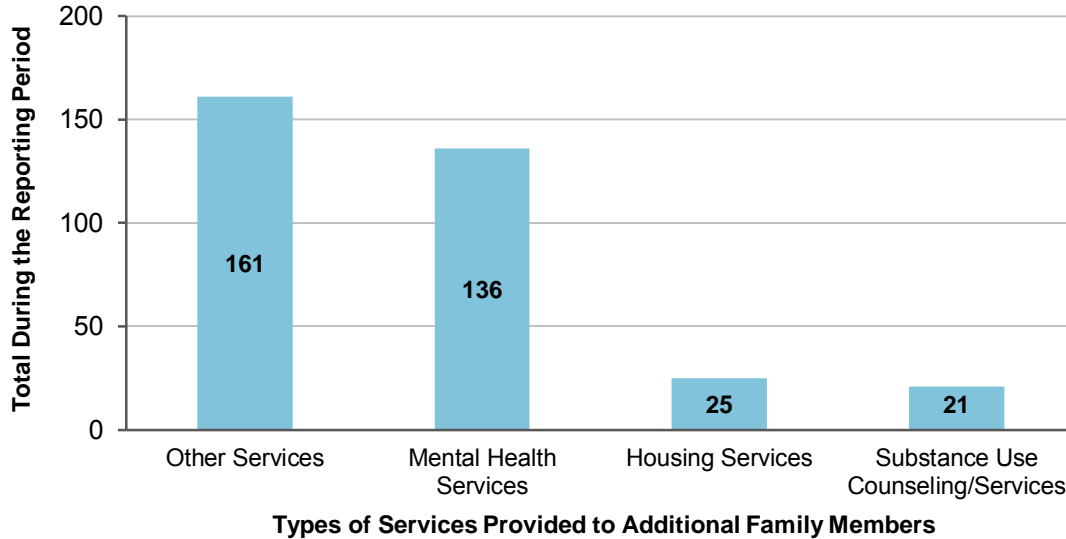


Table 7 presents data that indicate the number of additional family members assessed as needing the specified services and those who actually enrolled in the services provided.



**Table 7. Services Provided to Additional Family Members: July–December 2014**

Services Provided to Additional Family Members	Number
Additional family members <i>assessed</i> as needing <b>substance use counseling/services</b>	19
Additional family members <i>enrolled</i> in <b>substance use counseling/services</b>	21
Additional family members <i>assessed</i> as needing <b>mental health services</b>	116
Additional family members <i>enrolled</i> in <b>mental health services</b>	136
Additional family members <i>assessed</i> as needing <b>housing services</b>	32
Additional family members who successfully found <b>housing</b>	25
Additional family members <i>assessed</i> as needing <b>other services</b>	169
Additional family members <i>enrolled</i> in <b>other services</b>	161

Technical violation data were tracked and reported for parents or guardians enrolled in the program. As shown in Table 8, 384 parents or guardians were tracked for technical violations. Of those, 149 had a technical violation, and 26 were arrested for a new technical violation.

**Table 8. Technical Violation Measures: July–December 2014**

Performance Measure	Number
Enrolled parents or guardians arrested for a new technical violation	26
Enrolled parents or guardians with a technical violation	149
Enrolled parents or guardians tracked for technical violations	384
Percentage of arrests for technical violations	(26/384) <b>Percentage = 7%</b>
Percentage of technical violations	(149/384) <b>Percentage = 39%</b>

Drug offenses were tracked over the short term<sup>4</sup> and long term,<sup>5</sup> and data were reported for those parents or guardians enrolled in the program who had drug offenses. Three hundred thirty-nine enrolled parents or guardians were tracked for drug offenses (Table 9). Of those, only 11 were arrested for a new drug offense.

**Table 9. Short-Term Performance Data on Drug Offenses: July–December 2014**

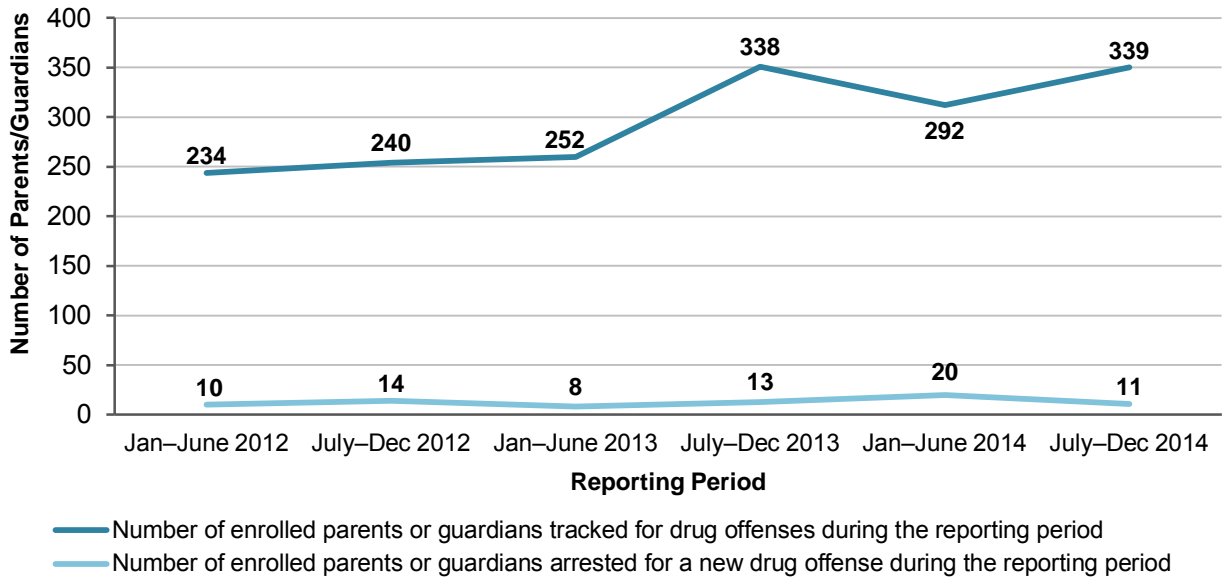
Performance Measure	Number
Enrolled parents or guardians arrested for a new drug offense	11
Enrolled parents or guardians tracked for drug offenses	339
Percentage of parents or guardians arrested for new drug offenses	3%

Figure 9 provides a breakdown of the number of parents or guardians who were arrested for a new drug offense since January 2012. A review of the data demonstrates that the number of arrests remained low throughout the reporting periods.

<sup>4</sup> Number of parents/guardians tracked during the reporting period

<sup>5</sup> Number of parents/guardians tracked 6-12 months after exiting the program

**Figure 9. Enrolled Parents/Guardians Arrests for New Drug Offenses by Reporting Period: January 2012–December 2014 (Short Term)**



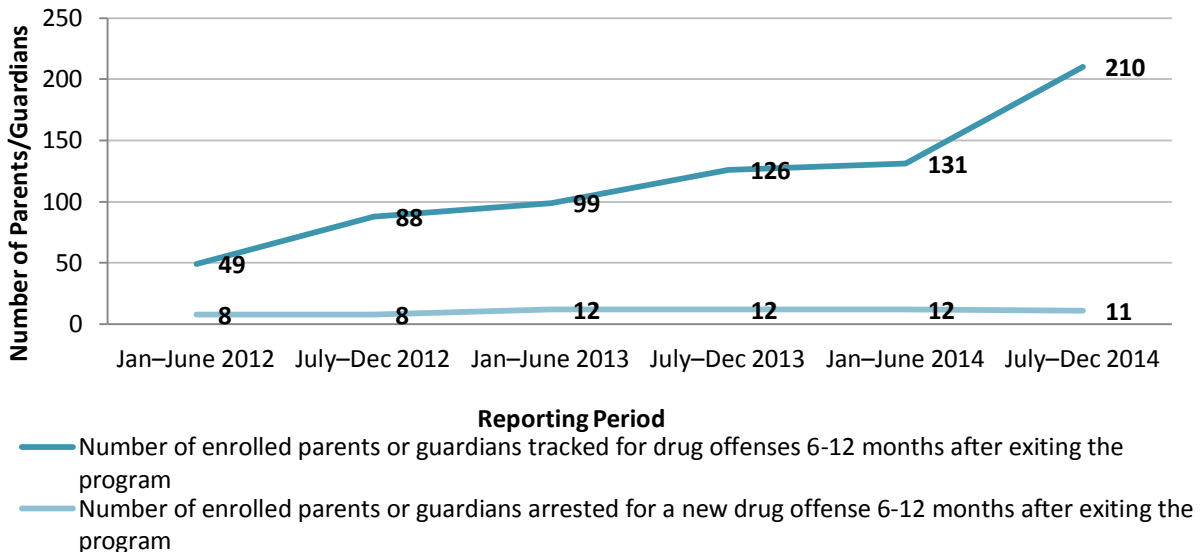
Among parents or guardians tracked for drug offenses over the long term, 11 were arrested for a new drug offense (Table 10).

**Table 10. Long-Term Performance Data on Drug Offenses: July–December 2014**

Performance Measure	Number
Enrolled parents or guardians arrested for a new drug offense	11
Enrolled parents or guardians tracked for drug offenses	210
Percentage of parents or guardians arrested for new drug offenses	5%

Comparing between reporting periods since January–June 2012, arrests for new drug offenses for long-term participants also remained low (Figure 10).

**Figure 10. Enrolled Parents/Guardians Arrests for New Drug Offenses by Reporting Period: January 2012–December 2014 (Long Term)**



A large number ( $n = 23,841$ ) of drug and alcohol tests were performed on enrolled parents or guardians during the reporting period. Approximately 5 percent of the parents or guardians tested positive for drugs and alcohol, as displayed in Table 11.

**Table 11. Drug and Alcohol Tests Conducted: July–December 2014**

Performance Measure	Number
Number of drug and alcohol tests performed on enrolled parents or guardians	23,841
The number of positive tests recorded	1,304
Percentage of positive tests recorded on enrolled parents or guardians	5%

## Summary

During the July–December 2014 reporting period, Family Drug Court Program grantees had a 92 percent reporting compliance rate. Twenty-one grantees were operational and served approximately 966 program participants.<sup>6</sup> Approximately 163 participants exited the court; of those, 56 participants completed all program requirements and successfully exited the court. Since reporting started in 2012, the rates of arrests for new drug offenses have remained low for short-term and long-term participants.

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<sup>6</sup> Number includes parents/guardians and additional family members served.