

**Substance Abuse and Crime Prevention Act of 2000 (SACPA)  
STATEWIDE ADVISORY GROUP  
August 5, 2005**

**WELCOME AND DIRECTOR'S REPORT**

Director Kathryn P. Jett welcomed the Statewide Advisory Group members and guests. Director Jett announced that Governor Schwarzenegger has appointed Del Sayles-Owen Director of the Division of Community Partnerships at the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation. Director Jett went on to state that ADP would miss Del's leadership, and that Ms. Sayles-Owen very skillfully guided the Proposition 36 program from implementation to operation. She managed the program with a tremendous amount of skill and diplomacy. Director Jett has asked Nanette Rufo to be acting Deputy Director of the Office of Criminal Justice Collaboration (OCJC) until the position is filled. Ms. Rufo has extensive legal background and will provide policy input to OCJC. Margaret Watts, Branch Chief, will continue to provide support for the day-to-day operations of OCJC. Director Jett stated they anticipated announcing the new Deputy Director by the end of next week.

Director Jett announced that the first treatment conference sponsored by the Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs (ADP) was a success and would continue annually. The theme of this year's conference was *Designing the Road Map: Research to Policy-Shaping the Future of Alcohol and other Drug Treatment Services*. The conference had over 500 participants including alcohol and drug service providers, county alcohol and drug administrators, California State departments, law enforcement, criminal justice professionals, and social service professionals. We have received a lot of positive feedback about the conference with the majority of participants stating that the conference exceeded their expectations. We had several well renowned speakers from the field of substance abuse treatment including Dr. Thomas McClellan, Psychologist and Professor of Psychiatry at the University of Pennsylvania and Dr. H. Westly Clark, Director of the Center for Substance Abuse Treatment. The second annual treatment conference will be held in September 2006. This conference allows ADP to broadly bring science to the field, perform cross training, and learn from best practices.

Director Jett announced that the Substance Abuse and Crime Prevention Act of 2000 (SACPA) Making-It-Work! Conference will be held October 26-28, 2005 in La Jolla, California. The theme for this years Proposition 36 conference will focus on placement, retention and ongoing progress. Conference registration will be available on line by the end of August.

Director Jett announced that ADP's budget this year is \$615M, representing a nearly \$19M increase. Dependency drug courts received an additional \$900,000. A total of \$200,000 of unspent Indian Gaming Special Distribution Funds is being re-appropriated to the Office of Problem Gambling to develop culturally competent literature on problem gambling. The Governor has approved a \$1.1M rate augmentation for Drug Medi-cal. On the federal level there have been several proposals to restore some of the budget for the Safe and Drug Free Schools program. Director Jett pointed out that the President's budget proposal in February eliminated the funding for the program. This represents a \$10.5M cut for ADP. At the Federal level they are considering two proposals; one that would restore funding to \$300M and another to \$400M.

Director Jett announced that she would be attending the National Association of State Alcohol/Drug Abuse Directors meeting this month in New York. One issue of particular interest is the Prescription Management Program (PMP), a prescription drug monitoring program. Pending legislation would penalize states when their PMP is not administered by the Department of Health Services. California's PMP is administered by the Department of Justice.

The Cost of Service Index (CSI) Factor is an issue on which we are working directly with the Governor's Washington, DC office. The CSI Factor was created to reflect the differences among states in the cost of providing substance abuse services. There is no cap on the CSI Factor. California's costs for providing these services exceed the cap. The federal government calculates the annual block grant funding using the capped CSI; therefore, California receives less each year than it would if the factor were increased to reflect current costs. The cap not only reduces California's funding; it also defeats the purpose of the CSI Factor. If Congress were to lift the cap, California's annual block grant funding could be increased to reflect its actual costs for providing services. ADP has made increasing the CSI Factor a top priority.

The 2004 UCLA Evaluation of Proposition 36 will be released on Monday, August 8, 2005. A copy will be provided for you today. This evaluation will show client characteristics, treatment completion rates and offender outcomes. Dr. Douglas Longshore is here today to address more details about the findings. Director Jett stated that with Proposition 36 set to sunset and several proposed bills pending to extend or modify the program, this year's evaluation is very important. ADP is looking very closely at the findings. The pending legislation will be addressed later in the agenda.

Director Jett announced that the next Substance Abuse Research Consortium (SARC) Conference will be held September 13-14, 2005, at the Sacramento Holiday Inn Capitol Plaza. The conference is funded by ADP in association with University of California at Los Angeles Substance Abuse Programs. The SARC Conference focuses on the collaboration between criminal justice and treatment communities, methamphetamine research and the methamphetamine treatment experience. We are pleased to have noted drug court researcher Douglas Marlow, J.D., Ph.D. as the keynote speaker. Dr. Marlow brings a social science and legal perspective to criminal justice policy issues. Director Jett reported that Hawaii is seeing first and second generation methamphetamine addicts, a high addiction rate of women that are of child bearing age, and high addiction rates among Asian/Pacific Islanders. Just as other drug addictions are treatable, so is methamphetamine addiction.

Director Jett thanked everyone for attending today and for their participation on the Statewide Advisory Group. The meeting was turned over to facilitator Sherri Gauger.

## LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

Sherrie Gauger reported on the following Senate and Assembly bills:

- Assembly Bill 104(Bass): This bill is identical to Senate Bill 803. Assembly Member Bass has agreed to support Senator Ducheny's Senate Bill 803.
- Senate Bill 556 (Migden): This bill is currently sitting in the Senate third reading. Senator Migden has been negotiating with Senator Ducheny. This bill will be dropped as Senator Ducheny has agreed to add the two amendments which Senator Migden has proposed.
- Senate Bill 803 (Ducheny): This bill is being heard in the assembly public safety. Senator Ducheny will accept Senator Migden's amendments from Senate Bill 556.

## PROGRAM UPDATES FROM STATEWIDE ADVISORY GROUP MEMBERS

Members engaged in a roundtable discussion and reported program updates from their associations. Areas covered included:

### Reauthorization/Legislation

A member stated the importance of the Substance Abuse and Crime Prevention Act of 2000 (SACPA) reauthorization. Proposition 36 participants are a substantial treatment base and a large portion of the treatment population in Orange County. A local area evaluation was released and the report revealed very positive data indicating arrest rates are down for Proposition 36 participants, outpatient guidelines for treatment are clear, and a positive partnership has emerged in Orange County addressing the needs of Proposition 36 clients.

Another member expressed support for Senate Bill 803. The member expressed concern that other states have better data than California and that we should find out more about these monitored programs. It was stated that some of the highest completion rates come from outpatient treatment combined with sober living. A member stated that they are watching the legislation with great interest and are looking forward to the UCLA report.

Several members expressed their support of Senate Bill 803. Senate Bill 803 will improve the number of successful treatment outcomes. Those who complete treatment have great success rates.

### Unspent Funding

A member reported that The County Alcohol and Drug Administrators Association of California (CADPAAC) had been asked by ADP for information on unspent funds. The member reported that a letter had been sent asking for a formal workgroup on audit issues to get synergy from the program and others.

## **Methadone**

A member reported that the stigma and prejudice associated with methadone combined with the increased constraints on budgets cause methadone treatment to consistently lose. The member expressed concern over the limited clinics and funding to support methadone maintenance.

## **Methamphetamine**

It was reported that the federal focus is on marijuana instead of on methamphetamine and very potent drugs coming from South America. Focus should be on prevention and treatment. More research on methamphetamine addicts is needed. Some unclear proportion of patients who are using the drug become permanently psychotic and it is a form of brain damage. These individuals need anti-psychotic drugs and California needs to provide access to these services. The more methamphetamine, the more paranoid psychosis is seen.

A member reported that as of July 1, 2005 the Department of Corrections is now the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation. At the June Statewide Advisory Group Meeting a number of parole programs had been suspended. Since the re-organization these programs are starting to resurface in a revised form including in-custody treatment programs hopefully beginning around the first of September. Electronic monitoring will no longer be a program used in lieu of revocation, but will be used as an intervention. The hiatus of some programs has created difficulties with community partners. In about six months Proposition 36 will be transferred from under parole to a newly developed branch. The rationale is to move towards evidenced-based programs. The Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation is focusing on positive programs to reduce recidivism and increase parole success rates. Programs such as adult substance abuse, vocational, etc., are being moved into new adult programs and Proposition 36 is seen as one of these programs.

## **Miscellaneous**

A member stated that the report to the legislature for drug courts was favorable. The joint report prepared by ADP and signed by the Judicial Council and the Administration was released in March 2005 showing high completion rates and reported saving the state a substantial amount of money in prison beds. The member credited the District Attorney's, Public Defenders, and Judges and the entire collaborative team. There is positive information in the report supporting dependency drug courts, i.e., the affect drug users have on others, especially in dependency. Dependency drug courts are trying to change the effect on others by changing how the courts work with treatment. The member stated that the judicial side is spending a large amount of time on Proposition 63. The member believes that Proposition 63 funds should go to support Proposition 36 clients who are dually diagnosed. Of those clients needing mental health funding, criminal justice and juvenile clients are the neediest.

It was reported that the Judicial Council with the leadership of the Chief Justice is having a conference in September. They would like at least half of the entire judiciary in the state to attend. The conference will include development of a curriculum for collaborative areas such as Proposition 36, working with treatment, mental health, etc. A goal is to get judges involved in education. There is need for a standard curriculum, better collaboration among courts, and

best practices for dealing with clients like those in Proposition 36. The member contributes this to the strong support of law enforcement, public defenders, and the overall treatment system. Concern was expressed that the largest counties are struggling with too many people on waiting lists that last as long as six to ten weeks. Difficult decisions to cut funding are eliminating treatment for non-Proposition 36 clients. The movement is toward outpatient treatment combined with sober living.

## **2004 UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA LOS ANGELES (UCLA) EVALUATION REPORT**

Larry Carr, Ph.D., from ADP, introduced the presentation of the 2004 UCLA Evaluation Report stating the report discusses information and outcomes. This is the twelve-month follow up from the first year clients. The April 1, 2006 UCLA Evaluation report will contain cost analysis information. The final report will be released in the summer of 2006. This final report will look at all data in sum and will provide a thirty-month follow up. The 2004 UCLA report will be released to the public on Monday, August 5, 2005. Dr. Carr then introduced Dr. Doug Longshore.

Dr. Longshore presented an overview of the 2004 UCLA Evaluation Report. Highlights of the report included:

- 103,519 referrals have entered treatment
- 35,507 clients have completed treatment
- Initial re-offending is lowest for those completing treatment
- Employment and abstinence is highest for those completing treatment
- Methamphetamine is the most common drug
- Largest age bracket is 36 - 45
- One half of this population used primary drug more than ten years
- One quarter of the population have been using for more than twenty years
- One half are in treatment for the first time
- Majority of clients are referred to outpatient treatment
- Heroin addicts are rarely referred to methadone treatment
- Treatment completion rate is 34%
- Methamphetamine addicts are just as likely to complete treatment as cocaine or marijuana addicts
- Heroin users are the least likely to complete treatment

## **4<sup>th</sup> ANNUAL REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE**

Margaret Watts, Branch Chief, from the OCJC provided the members with the highlights of the 4<sup>th</sup> Annual Report to the Legislature.

The 4<sup>th</sup> Annual Report to the Legislature focuses on SACPA implementation issues and fiscal impact issues. The report covers the period of July 1, 2003 through June 30, 2004, which is

the third complete year of SACPA. Release of the 4<sup>th</sup> Annual Report is expected in August 2005. Highlights include:

- To increase client retention once in treatment, counties are improving their assessment procedures by co-locating probation and assessment staff and/or locating assessment centers near the court. SACPA offenders are doing as well as other drug users in treatment.
- Treatment completion rates were lower and treatment duration was shorter for African-Americans, Hispanics, and Native Americans than for Whites and Asian/Pacific Islanders. The racial/ethnic differences in SACPA were parallel to those for non-SACPA clients.
- Collaboration for SACPA administration continues as a major component in successful program operation and program outcomes. Statewide collaborative groups provide opportunities for stakeholder input on SACPA program operations and coordination of effort.
- In fiscal year 2003-04, thirteen ACLA letters were issued providing program guidance, policy clarification, and operational information.
- ADP, in conjunction with the University of California San Diego (UCSD), hosted two successful conferences during fiscal year 2003-04 the County Lead Agency Implementation Meeting (CLAIM) and the Making-It-Work! 2004 conferences. UCSD's Center for Addiction Research Training and Application provided technical assistance to requesting counties. The most requested technical assistance was "Motivational Interviewing and Collaboration Techniques." California State University, Bakersfield provided several geographical technical assistance workshops updating counties on SACPA Reporting Information Systems changes. The Office of OCJC implemented statewide on-site visits to counties providing program guidance and support. During 2003-04 OCJC completed thirteen on-site visits providing enhanced state and local collaboration. OCJC plans to continue these visits, resources permitting.
- Seventy-six percent of SACPA funds were projected for drug treatment and related services. Twenty-four percent of SACPA funds were projected for Criminal Justice. Counties projected a decrease of offender referrals by 2400.

## **NEXT STEPS**

Members suggested the following agenda items for the next meeting:

- Update on the 2004 UCLA Evaluation Report
- Update of legislation regarding reauthorization

The next meeting is scheduled for October 27, 2005 from 1:30 PM – 4:15 PM during the Making-It-Work! 2005 Conference in La Jolla, California.