

Drug Treatment Courts

Background

Drug treatment courts are problem-solving court programs that target adults charged with or convicted of a crime, youths involved in the juvenile justice system, and parents with pending child welfare cases who have alcohol and other drug dependency problems. Although drug courts vary in target populations and resources, programs are generally managed by a multidisciplinary team including judges, prosecutors, defense attorneys, community corrections officers, social workers, and treatment service professionals. Support from stakeholders representing law enforcement, the family, and the community is encouraged through participation in hearings, programming, and events such as graduation.

Adult drug courts employ a program designed to reduce drug use relapse and criminal recidivism among persons charged with or convicted of a crime through risk and needs assessment, judicial interaction, monitoring and supervision, graduated sanctions and incentives, treatment, and various rehabilitation services. Juvenile drug treatment courts apply a similar approach that is tailored to the needs of youth with substance use disorders. These programs provide youths and their families with counseling, education, and other services to promote immediate intervention, treatment, and structure; improve level of functioning; address problems that may contribute to drug use; build skills that increase their ability to lead drug- and crime-free lives; strengthen the family's capacity to offer structure and guidance; and promote accountability for all involved.

Family treatment courts serve children, parents, and families involved in the child welfare system due to parental substance use as a contributing factor to child abuse or neglect. They provide intensive judicial monitoring and access to family-focused interventions, services, and supports using a multidisciplinary approach to meet the comprehensive needs of these families. Program goals are to ensure children have safe, nurturing, and permanent homes, and reunification, when possible. Other goals include parents achieving stable recovery and family members receiving needed support and services to improve family functioning.

Other types of drug treatment courts have emerged to address issues relevant to specific populations including tribal, driving while intoxicated (DWI or DUI), veterans, and co-occurring mental health programs.

Program Development, Research, and Dissemination

Under the Adult Treatment Court and Veterans Treatment Court Grant Programs, the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) provides financial grants and other assistance to build treatment court capacity for evidence-based practice and increase participation among appropriate target populations. BJA maximizes criminal justice and treatment resources via partnerships including the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration and the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs. Through the National Treatment Court Resource Center, BJA provides treatment court professionals with



NUMBER AND TYPES OF DRUG COURTS

There are an estimated 4,000 drug treatment courts across the United States¹ and tribal nations.²

Adult	1,870
Veterans	582
Family	406
Hybrid/DUI	350
DUI/DWI	307
Juvenile	247
Tribal	119

RESEARCH FINDINGS

NIJ's Multisite Adult Drug Court Evaluation³ found:

- Participants reported less criminal activity (40% vs. 53%) and had fewer rearrests (52% vs. 62%) than comparable individuals.
- Participants reported less drug use (56% vs. 76%) and were less likely to test positive (29% vs. 46%) than comparable individuals.
- Although treatment investment costs were higher for drug court participants, they were less likely to recidivate than the comparable probationer group. The overall net benefit of drug courts was an average savings between \$5,680 and \$6,208 per individual.
- ¹ ntcrc.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/05/2024_NTCRC_TreatmentCourt_Count_Table.pdf

² wellnesscourts.org

³ nij.ojp.gov/topics/articles/nijs-multisite-adult-drug-court-evaluation

resources to design and implement programs that align with best practice standards, expand and enhance court operations, as well as collect and analyze program data. All Rise's Treatment Court Institute delivers onsite and other operations development and implementation services under Adult Treatment Court and Veterans Treatment Court Training and Technical Assistance (TTA) and develops training curricula for conferences, regional meetings, and other training events. The Center for Justice Innovation assists in capacity building and supports the online National Training System for Treatment Court Practitioners. The Tribal Law and Policy Institute serves tribal healing to wellness courts via Tribal Healing to Wellness Courts TTA.

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) supports juvenile, family, and youth healing to wellness courts through financial grants and other assistance available to all programs across the nation. OJJDP supports the planning and implementation of new juvenile drug treatment courts and the enhancement of existing programs via Juvenile Drug Treatment Court TTA with the All Rise for Justice and the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges. OJJDP supports the implementation of youth healing to wellness courts in Indian country and Alaska via The Resource Basket with Rural Alaska Community Action Program, and the Tribal Youth Resource Center with the Tribal Law and Policy Institute. Finally, OJJDP supports the enhancement of existing family treatment courts and the establishment of new programs through planning and implementation initiatives, including Family Treatment Courts TTA with the Center for Children and Family Futures.

The National Institute of Justice (NIJ) funds research on drug court processes, impact, and cost-efficiency. One evaluation tracked 10 years of cohorts in the Multnomah County Drug Court and found rearrests were lower five years or later for participants than for comparable individuals; however, reductions ranged from 17% to 26% across cohorts with changes in programming and judge assignments.⁴ NIJ's Multisite Adult Drug Court Evaluation found that programs significantly reduce drug use and criminal offending both during and after program participation. Compared to traditional case processing and supervision, drug courts have higher investment costs, especially in treatment services. However, savings associated with victim and criminal justice system costs are greater due to fewer crimes, rearrests, and incarcerations. Drug courts that target individuals with high criminogenic risk and high substance abuse treatment needs yield the most effective interventions and maximize return on investment.⁵ NIJ's Evaluation of Second Chance Act Adult Reentry Courts found mixed impact and cost results: one demonstrated reduced rearrests, reconvictions, and reincarcerations, meaning lower costs; whereas recidivism rates decreased but not significantly in two sites, and increased in the other sites, meaning higher costs. Also, program success may relate to consistent treatment resources for a target population with substance use disorders, wraparound services for multiple criminogenic needs, and judicial use of incentives and sanctions.⁶ The Cross-Site Evaluation of Juvenile Drug Treatment Court Guidelines is now completed,⁷ the results of a national survey of family treatment courts are forthcoming,⁸ and a state assessment of best practices in family treatment courts is ongoing. NIJ's Multisite Evaluation of Veterans Treatment Courts examined process and implementation for eight programs,⁹ and NIJ's Multisite Impact and Cost-Efficiency Evaluation of Veterans Treatment Courts is in planning.¹⁰

BJA and NIJ's joint **Adult Drug Court Research to Practice Initiative** promotes the dissemination of information from research on addiction science, substance abuse treatment, and drug court programs. The project awarded to the National Center for State Courts and American University produced webinars, webcasts, and other research dissemination to practitioners, policymakers, and other stakeholders. A Seven Program Design Features document (also available in Spanish) summarizes key information.¹¹

- ⁴ ojp.gov/pdffiles1/nij/grants/219224.pdf
- ⁵ ojp.gov/pdffiles1/nij/grants/237108.pdf
- ⁶ ojp.gov/pdffiles1/nij/grants/251496.pdf
- ⁷ See award website for information: <u>https://nij.ojp.gov/funding/awards/2014-dc-bx-k001</u>
- ⁸ See award website for information: <u>https://nij.ojp.gov/funding/awards/2018-dc-bx-0056</u>
- ⁹ ojp.gov/pdffiles1/nij/grants/305014.pdf
- ¹⁰ <u>nij.ojp.gov/funding/opportunities/o-nij-2022-171012</u>, contact us at <u>NIJVTC@usdoj.gov</u>
- ¹¹ English <u>https://www.ojp.gov/pdffiles1/nij/248701.pdf</u>, Spanish <u>https://www.ojp.gov/pdffiles1/nij/246227.pdf</u>

RESOURCES

BJA Adult Treatment Court Program

bja.ojp.gov/program/adult-treatment-courtprogram/overview

Veterans Treatment Court Program bja.ojp.gov/program/veterans-treatment-

court-program/overview

National Treatment Court Resource Center

ntcrc.org

Adult Treatment Court Training and Technical Assistance allrise.org/trainings/technical-assistance

Justice for Vets

allrise.org/about/division/justice-for-vets

National Training System for Treatment Court Practitioners treatmentcourts.org

Tribal Healing to Wellness Courts Training and Technical Assistance wellnesscourts.org

OJJDP Drug Courts ojjdp.ojp.gov/programs/drug-courts

The Resource Basket resourcebasket.org

Family Treatment Courts Training and Technical Assistance cffutures.org/national-fdc-tta-program

Juvenile Drug Treatment Court allrise.org/trainings/juvenile-treatmentcourt-training-and-technical-assistance

Tribal Youth Resource Center tribalyouth.org

NIJ Overview of Drug Courts

nij.ojp.gov/topics/articles/overview-drugcourts

Adult Drug Court Research to Practice (R2P) Initiative

nij.ojp.gov/topics/articles/adult-drug-courtresearch-practice-r2p-initiative