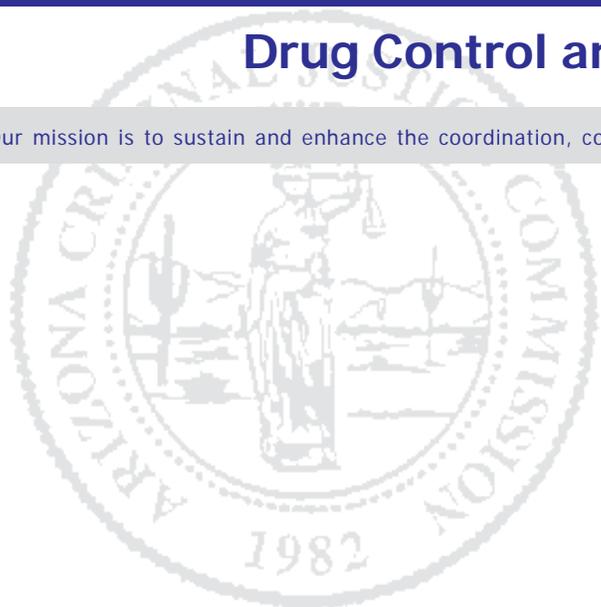


Arizona Criminal Justice Commission

Drug Control and System Improvement Publication

Our mission is to sustain and enhance the coordination, cohesiveness, productivity and effectiveness of the Criminal Justice System in Arizona



Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Program

2004

2005

April

Arizona Residential Substance Abuse Treatment

Annual Report FFY 2004

Table of Contents

Arizona Department of Corrections

Men in Recovery.....	1
Progressive Recovery.....	9
Women in Recovery.....	15
Total Recovery (Afterrelease)	24

Arizona Department of Juvenile Corrections

Adobe Mountain School	28
Black Canyon School	36
Catalina Mountain School.....	44
Afterrelease Recovery.....	51

Maricopa County Sheriff's Office

Alpha Program	53
Transition Alpha (Afterrelease).....	59

The Arizona Criminal Justice Commission is assisted in the review of applications for Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT) grants by Ms. Christina A. Dye, Substance Abuse Services Chief, and staff of the Arizona Department of Health Services, Behavioral Health & Substance Abuse Division. The expertise of their staff in helping the Commission ensure that proposed substance abuse treatment programs are viable and consistent with treatment services offered throughout Arizona is deeply appreciated.

Arizona Department of Corrections Men in Recovery

The “Men in Recovery” (MIR) program places special emphasis on reentry and family reunification during and after treatment. The program’s format is a “stages of change” model which recognizes the participant’s continuum of awareness, motivation and readiness to take positive action. It is designed as a four-phase treatment and pre-release program for 122 male inmates. Male inmates eligible for “Men in Recovery” must meet security eligibility criteria and must be at least 12 months from their release date. The program’s goals are to: 1) ready participants for treatment (Phase I); 2) deliver substance abuse treatment in conjunction with family reunification activities (Phase II); 3) provide intensive relapse prevention and pre-release planning for all participants through a contracted case manager (Phase III); and 4) deliver afterrelease services with structured case management for men eligible for services under Proposition 200 funding (Phase IV). All inmates participating in Phase I, II and III are tested for drugs once a month. The male participants are separately housed at the Arizona State Prison Complex (ASPC) Tucson Manzanita Unit.

The Phase I treatment component uses curriculums designed specifically for substance criminal offenders and is delivered by certified substance abuse counselors. Inmates participating in the program have work assignments, education classes, vocational training and treatment activities. Phases I and II provide skills for interaction with family members and offer several opportunities for family encounters. These programs reinforce the unity of family, specifically men’s role as parents. One program is designed and delivered by a qualified academic service provider and focuses on parenting skills, rebuilding family relationships and communication. Some of the course topics include personal and family role development, parent/child communications, conflict resolution, personal and family financial security and domestic violence. The program offer labs that provide interaction between fathers and children as well as other family members.

The following is an overview of the “Men in Recovery” program’s phases:

Phase I: This is an eight week pre-treatment stage that readies the participant for structured treatment. This phase is a workshop called *Awakening*. The prime objective of the workshop is for each individual in recovery to look inward and take full responsibility for what they do with themselves. Through a group process, individuals are asked to set aside the mind-set of blaming others for their present situation, and to set up new positive feelings about who they are and what they can become. This program serves as a preparation for the formal substance abuse treatment and education phases of the Arizona Department of Corrections Office of Substance Abuse Services (OSAS) program. The *Awakening* workshop has as its core message how individual emotions and emotional development, going back to childhood and adolescence, need to be

examined and addressed. It then proposes concrete methods for each individual to integrate this new awareness into everyday life. Office of Substance Abuse Services seeks to maximize this newly internalized shift in attitude and expands on it with a program that can offer the participant the real possibility of a lifestyle free of substance abuse.

Phase II: This 32 week component focuses on intense structured treatment. The curriculum consists of two main programs: *The New Direction* program by Hazelden, and *The Relaxation and Stress Reduction Workbook*. *The New Direction* treatment curriculum is a cognitive-based model developed by Hazelden in partnership with the Minnesota Department of Corrections, and includes six modules: Inmate Orientation, Criminal and Addictive Thinking, Drug and Alcohol Education, Socialization, Relapse Prevention, Release and Reintegration Preparation. This program includes two days of training for treatment staff, was designed for use with offenders in the criminal justice system and meets all RSAT requirements. *The Relaxation and Stress Reduction Workbook*, authored by Martha Davis, is a well recognized program designed to give clients the cognitive tools necessary to successfully focus on recovery and change in their lives. These two curricula are the primary resource for the program.

Phase III: To ensure that gains made during in-prison treatment continue during release, an afterrelease component is essential. Afterrelease services are coordinated between the correctional treatment program and human service and rehabilitation prior to release. The Department believes that blending the in-prison treatment stage with specialized pre-release planning will improve enrollment and engagement in community-based treatment. For this reason Phase III begins two months prior to the participant's release date so that pre-release planning and case management can begin. The program staff facilitates participant introduction to the Treatment Assessment Screening Center (TASC) case manager. This case manager will assist the participant in the community re-entry process by participating in relapse prevention activities and intense re-entry planning. This planning identifies treatment and other service needs such as drug-free housing, job placement services and social service referrals to community based programs.

Phase IV: This phase begins when the inmate is released from prison. To reduce the likelihood of relapse, long-term relapse management programs and afterrelease must be available. The participants released to community will be directly linked to the Men's Treatment Network (MTN). The Network in conjunction with the Department of Corrections parole officer will closely manage the participant's case for up to 12 months.

Highlights from the past fiscal year:

- The program became fully staffed, with three (3) case counselors and one case manager.
- The program enhanced services through inclusion of the Face the Future Relapse Prevention Program, parenting classes offered by Pima Community College, and Family Labs offered to participants and family members through a contract with Pima Community College.
- In response to the need for voluntary participation, a recruitment presentation was developed and Correctional Addiction Officers were trained to deliver the program at other geographical units.
- The program reached the maximum capacity this year (122 beds).
- Enrolled, assessed and completed treatment plans for eleven (11) clients.

Afterrelease Services Provided:

- All afterrelease services can be arranged through the assigned Substance Abuse Counselor and Community Corrections parole staff. Counselors typically assist participants in gaining entry to half-way houses in the Phoenix and Tucson metropolitan areas. Afterrelease counseling services are offered through contracts with the Correctional Officer Offender Liaison (COOL).

Criteria for entrance into the RSAT Program:

- Participants are selected based on their public and institutional risk factors, should be within 12 months from their earliest release, and demonstrate a need for services through an Arizona Department of Corrections substance abuse classification screening and the Addiction Severity Index Multimedia Version. Program evaluation is based on outlined goals and objectives. The following is the current status of those objectives:

Men in Recovery- Manzanita - Goals and Objectives

Goals	Objectives	Update
Goal #1: Clinically assess all incoming program participants	Objective #1: Assess all inmates within 30 days of beginning the program	Unable to Meet Objective: Objective has been met most of the time. Recently started a new group and staff were reassigned
Goal #2: Train all staff assigned to the program in substance abuse and addiction	Objective #1: All staff, including officers assigned to work the MIR program will receive training and information regarding addiction	Met Objective-MIR Staff: Program staff currently meet all training requirements
Goal #3: At least 90% of the program participants will be drug and alcohol free while participating in the program	Objective #1: Conduct monthly drug testing on all participants.	Met Objective
	Objective #2 Develop an incentive program for inmates who remain alcohol and drug free while participating in the program	Pending: The Manzanita Unit Deputy Warden had agreed to allow inmates with negative UA results extra use of the inmate phone system. This project was put on hold while efforts are focused on recruitment.
Goal #4 Provide program participants with opportunities that focus on family reunification and will assist them in community re-entry	Objective #1 Provide in-house programs that develop skills to interact with family members	Met Objective: Family Management classes are continuing.
	Objective #2 Develop a transitional plan	Met Objective: Case Manager is hired and is developing a transition plan

Goals	Objectives	Update
	Objective #3 Inmates in Phase III will develop a written relapse prevention plan	Pending: Inmates complete relapse prevention plan in Relapse Prevention workbook.
	Objective #4 Establish a mentor program to assist participants with re-entry	Pending: There are no funds or staffing available for this effort . Have attempted to locate volunteer services
Goal #5 Program participants participating in Phase IV of the program will remain drug free for at least 90 days after release	Objective #1 Phase IV participants enrolled in community supervision will be drug tested on a weekly basis for the first three months after release	Pending Currently there is no agreement with Corrections to provide this rate of UA testing
	Objective #2 Case Manager will track participant progress in the community. Measurement: UA documentation	Met Objective: Case Manager tracking released participants through their parole officer

Men in Recovery – Manzanita – Performance Indicators and Evaluation

Performance Indicator	Monthly Update
1. At least 70% of the inmates who start the substance abuse treatment will successfully complete the 12 month program	Exceeded Objective 242 inmates have enrolled in the MIR program 36 have been terminated (15%) 21 have dropped (9%) This leaves 185 as still enrolled or completions (76%)
2. Those completing the program and released to the community remain drug free for at least 90 days.	Did Not Meet Objective Three parolees tested positive for drugs
3. At least 80% of the participants do not return to prison with a new offense within the 12 months from release	Exceeded Objective No released participants have returned to prison with a new offense

Grantee Agency: Arizona Department of Corrections
 PROJECT TITLE: MEN IN RECOVERY
 PROJECT START DATE: 7/1/2002
 PROJECT GRANT NUMBER: SAT-04-109
 REPORT PERIOD: FFY04 – 10/1/2003 – 9/30/2004

Number of offenders admitted to the grant supported treatment program this Federal Fiscal Year:

	FFY 2004 (10/01/2003 - 9/30/2004)	Since start of project to 9/30/2004
White Males	74	103
Black Males	32	44
Hispanic Males	49	65
Native American Males	4	6
Other Males	1	1
Total Males	160	219

Number of male offenders successfully completing the grant supported treatment program:

	FFY 2004 (10/01/2003 - 9/30/2004)	Since start of project to 9/30/2004
Total	34	45

Number of male offenders who:

	FFY 2004 (10/01/2003 - 9/30/2004)	Since start of project to 9/30/2004
Dropped out of program	13	21
Terminated from program	26	37

Number of male offenders who successfully completed an aftercare program:

	FFY 2004 (10/01/2003 - 9/30/2004)	Since start of project to 9/30/2004
Total	0	0

Amount of Services		FFY 2004 10/01/2003- 9/30/2004	Since start of project to 9/30/2004
1.	Previously funded RSAT beds continued during this grant period.	92	92
2.	New treatment beds added with RSAT grant funds during this grant period.	0	0
3.	Treatment beds funded through other sources, but enhanced with RSAT funded services.	0	0
4.	Average length of stay in the residential program in days, for those completing the program.	365	365
5.	Number of days of residential treatment provided.	365	365
6.	Number of days of aftercare provided.	0	0
Offenders Entering Residential Treatment			
7.	Total number of offenders entering an RSAT funded treatment program.	134	236
8.	Number of Adult Males.	134	236
9.	Number of Adult Females.	0	0
10.	Number of Juvenile Males.	0	0
11.	Number of Juvenile Females.	0	0
Offenders Entering Aftercare Programs/RSAT Treatment Afterrelease			
12.	Total number of offenders entering an RSAT-funded aftercare program	0	0
13.	Average length of stay in the aftercare program in days, for those completing the program.	0	0
14.	Number of Adult Male	0	0
15.	Number of Adult Females	0	0
16.	Number of Juvenile Males	0	0
17.	Number of Juvenile Females	0	0
Residential Treatment Success			
18.	Total number of offenders successfully completing the residential program	39	51
19.	Total number of offenders that dropped out of the residential program.	14	21
20.	Total number of offenders that were terminated from the residential program.	24	36

Aftercare Success			
21.	Total number of offenders successfully completing the aftercare program.	0	0
22.	Total number of offenders that dropped out of the aftercare program.	0	0
23.	Total number of offenders that were terminated for the aftercare program.	0	0
Program Costs			
24.	Average cost per day for residential program.	NA	NA
25.	Average cost per day for the aftercare program.	NA	NA

Arizona Department of Corrections Progressive Recovery

The Arizona Department of Corrections Substance Abuse Treatment (OSAS-RSAT) and Inmate Mental Health Sex Offender Program (IHS) is managed distinctly, but administered therapeutically in a manner that fosters mutual support and overarching goals. Inmate Mental Health Sex Offender staff work closely with Office of Substance Abuse Services (OSAS) RSAT staff. All inmates in the Cook Unit receive an introduction to Sex Offender Treatment (termed Phase I) and they may choose to participate in Phase II. Phase II encompasses the Substance Abuse Treatment Program. The OSAS-RSAT program is comprised of a 10 to 12 month structured treatment program, plus 10 closely related psycho-educational courses organized into five instructional blocks. Participants in Phase II are initially screened for OSAS-RSAT participation by Substance Abuse Treatment Needs scores of three or higher (with five being the most acute need for intervention and treatment). All OSAS-RSAT participants are placed in specialized housing with IHS program participants.

Participants in the program are initially screened by length of sentences and by the Alcohol/Drug classification scores of three or higher. All Progressive Recovery participants are placed in specialized housing. Once the inmate has been oriented and enrolled in the voluntary program, he is given a pre-test, consent to treat form, a release of information form, program guidelines and a psychological/social history.

Formal assessments using the Alcohol Addiction Severity Assessment (ASI) is conducted on every new participant. The following is an overview of the Men in Recovery program's phases:

Phase I: This phase is a readiness stage to prepare the participant for formal treatment. During once a week sessions, which last three hours, the inmate will examine individual emotions and emotional development through group exercises and experiences.

Phase II: This component begins formal treatment and places emphasis on a curriculum that educates the participant about cognitive behavior change, coping skills and an understanding of substance abuse addiction. Progressive Recovery is designed around a cognitive-behavioral treatment curriculum called *New Direction* and developed by Hazelden. It is a multi-format, multi-module program encompassing four modules called *Criminal and Addictive Thinking*, *Drug and Alcohol Education*, and *Socialization*. The fourth module, *Relapse Prevention*, is used in Phase III.

Phase III: The final 12 weeks of the curriculum addresses common relapse triggers and shows offenders how to create a crisis management plan to avoid a

relapse. Structured case management, focused on transition, is conducted between the counselor and the participant.

Phase IV: In this phase inmates are placed in an ongoing substance abuse Continual Care Group Therapy Program until their release to the community. This group is held weekly and offers support group discussions and relapse prevention activities, utilizing the *New Direction* module *Release and Reintegration*.

Highlights from the past fiscal year:

- During this time period, the program enhanced services through inclusion of the new *Direction Curriculum* published by Hazelden, and through the *Addiction Severity Index MV*.
- During this time period the program was moved to Arizona State Prison Complex-Tucson/Winchester Unit.
- Correctional Addiction Officers were trained to deliver a recruitment presentation, this helped increase recent enrollments.

Afterrelease Services Provided:

- All afterrelease services are arranged through the assigned Substance Abuse Counselor and Community Corrections parole staff. Afterrelease counseling services are offered through contracts with the Correctional Officer Offender Liaison.

Criteria for entrance into the RSAT Program:

- Participants are selected based on their public and institutional risk factors and should be within 12 to 15 months from their earliest release.
- They should demonstrate a need for services through an ADC substance abuse classification screening and the *Addiction Severity Index Multimedia Version*.

Goals	Objectives	Update
Goal #1: Clinically assess all incoming program participants.	<p>Objective #1: All program participants will have an intake assessment completed within 30 days of beginning the program and assessments will be incorporated into the treatment plan for guiding the treatment process.</p> <p>Objective #2: The project will track and record the number of attendees completing each phase.</p>	<p>Program not operational. Program is being moved to Tucson Complex.</p>
Goal #2: Train all staff assigned to the program in substance abuse and addiction.	<p>Objective #1: All staff, including officers, assigned to work the MIR program will receive training and information regarding addictions.</p>	<p>Program not operational. Program is being moved to Tucson Complex.</p>
Goal # 3: At least 90% of the program participants will be drug and alcohol free while participating in the program.	<p>Objective #1: Conduct monthly drug testing on all participants.</p>	<p>Program not operational. Program is being moved to Tucson Complex.</p>
	<p>Objective #2: Develop an incentive program for inmates who remain alcohol and drug free while participating in the program.</p>	<p>Program not operational. Program is being moved to Tucson Complex.</p>
Goal #4: Program Participants released under Community Supervision will remain drug free for at least 90 days afterrelease.	<p>Objective #1: Community Supervision participants will be drug tested afterrelease.</p>	<p>Program not operational. Program is being moved to Tucson Complex.</p>
	<p>Objective #2: Program participants will be tracked through Community Supervision and those not on supervision will be asked to contact the in-prison case manager to self-report progress in the community. This will occur on a voluntary basis.</p>	<p>Have not received any follow up on released offenders for this year.</p>

Grantee Agency: Arizona Department of Corrections
 PROJECT TITLE: PROGRESSIVE RECOVERY
 PROJECT START DATE: 7/1/1999
 PROJECT GRANT NUMBER: SAT-04-107
 REPORT PERIOD: FFY04 – 10/1/2003 – 9/30/2004

Number of offenders admitted to the grant supported treatment program this Federal Fiscal Year:

	FFY 2004 (10/01/2003 - 9/30/2004)	Since start of project to 9/30/2004
White Males	6	172
Black Males	4	18
Hispanic Males	4	66
Native American Males	0	0
Other Males	0	0
Total Males	0	256

Number of male offenders successfully completing the grant supported treatment program:

	FFY 2004 (10/01/2003 - 9/30/2004)	Since start of project to 9/30/2004
Total	22	105

Number of male offenders who:

	FFY 2004 (10/01/2003 - 9/30/2004)	Since start of project to 9/30/2004
Dropped out of program	1	62
Terminated from program	0	2

Number of male offenders who successfully completed an aftercare program:

	FFY 2004 (10/01/2003 - 9/30/2004)	Since start of project to 9/30/2004
Total	N/A	N/A

Amount of Services		FFY 2004 10/01/2003- 9/30/2004	Since start of project to 9/30/2004
1.	Previously funded RSAT beds continued during this grant period.	80	80
2.	New treatment beds added with RSAT grant funds during this grant period.	0	0
3.	Treatment beds funded through other sources, but enhanced with RSAT funded services.	0	0
4.	Average length of stay in the residential program in days, for those completing the program.	365	365
5.	Number of days of residential treatment provided.	365	365
6.	Number of days of aftercare provided.	0	0
Offenders Entering Residential Treatment			
7.	Total number of offenders entering an RSAT funded treatment program.	13	220
8.	Number of Adult Males.	13	220
9.	Number of Adult Females.	0	0
10.	Number of Juvenile Males.	0	0
11.	Number of Juvenile Females.	0	0
Offenders Entering Aftercare Programs/RSAT Treatment Afterrelease			
12.	Total number of offenders entering an RSAT-funded aftercare program	0	0
13.	Average length of stay in the aftercare program in days, for those completing the program.	0	0
14.	Number of Adult Male	0	0
15.	Number of Adult Females	0	0
16.	Number of Juvenile Males	0	0
17.	Number of Juvenile Females	0	0
Residential Treatment Success			
18.	Total number of offenders successfully completing the residential program	8	86
19.	Total number of offenders that dropped out of the residential program.	0	60
20.	Total number of offenders that were terminated from the residential program.	0	NA

Aftercare Success			
21.	Total number of offenders successfully completing the aftercare program.	0	0
22.	Total number of offenders that dropped out of the aftercare program.	0	0
23.	Total number of offenders that were terminated for the aftercare program.	0	0
Program Costs			
24.	Average cost per day for residential program.	0	0
25.	Average cost per day for the aftercare program.	NA	NA

Arizona Department of Corrections Women in Recovery

The Women in Recovery (WIR) program places special emphasis on reentry and family reunification during and after treatment. The program's format is a "stages of change" model which recognizes the participant's continuum of awareness, motivation and readiness to take positive action. It is designed as a four phase gender responsive treatment and pre-release program for 96 female inmates. Female inmates eligible for Women in Recovery must meet security eligibility criteria and be 12 months from their release date. The program's goals are to: 1) ready participants for treatment (Phase I); 2) deliver substance abuse treatment in conjunction with family reunification activities (Phase II); 3) provide intensive relapse prevention and pre-release planning for all participants through a contracted case manager (Phase III); and 4) deliver afterrelease services with structured case management for women eligible for the Women's Treatment Network (Phase IV). All inmates participating in Phase I, II and III are tested for drugs once a month. The female participants are separately housed at the Arizona State Prison Complex (ASPC) Perryville-San Pedro Unit.

The Phase I treatment component uses curricula designed specifically for substance abusing women in the criminal justice system and is delivered by certified substance abuse counselors. Female inmates participating in the program have work assignments, education classes, vocational training and treatment activities. The Phase II and III provide the skills for interaction with family members and offer several opportunities for family encounters. These programs reinforce the unity of family and the woman's role as a parent. One program is designed and delivered by a qualified academic service provider and focuses on parenting skills, rebuilding family relationships, and communication. Some of the course topics include personal and family role development, parent/child communications, conflict resolution, personal and family financial security, domestic violence and distant parenting. The program offers labs that provide interaction between mothers and children as well as other family members. This session begins in mid-treatment and extends into Phase III so family activities are occurring close to release.

Developing community partnerships is critical to the Women in Recovery. The Corrections Department has joined with the Arizona Cactus Pine Girl Scout Council to provide the "Girl Scouts Beyond Bars" program. This program offers the opportunity for incarcerated mothers and their daughters to bond while participating together in Girl Scout activities inside the prison. Mothers and daughters meet twice a month on Saturdays. When not meeting with their mothers, the daughters participate in community troops. This is an opportunity for women in recovery to understand that they serve as models to their daughters.

The following is an overview of the “Women in Recovery” program’s phases:

Phase I: This is an eight week pre-treatment stage that readies the participant for structured treatment. This phase called *Awakening* is delivered by the staff of the Huger Foundation, a local nonprofit organization that provides this program within the community. The foundation donated the entire cost of redesigning and delivering the program to the Arizona Department of Corrections. The correction staff is working closely with the Foundation to assist in the coordination of the program. The prime objective of the workshop is for each individual in recovery to look inward and take full responsibility for what she does. Through a group process, individuals are asked to set aside the internal mind-set of blaming others for their present situation, and to set up new positive feelings about who they are and what they can become. This program will serve as a preparation for the formal substance abuse treatment and education phases of Arizona Department of Corrections Office of Substance Abuse Services’ (OSAS) program. The *Awakening* workshop has as its core message how individual emotions and emotional development, going back to childhood and adolescence, need to be examined and addressed. It then proposes concrete methods for each individual to integrate this new awareness into everyday life. The Office of Substance Abuse Services seeks to maximize this newly internalized shift in attitude and expands on it with a program that can offer the participant the real possibility of a lifestyle free of substance abuse.

Phase II: This is a 32 week program that begins with the participant’s screening and assessment using a standardized substance abuse assessment tool called Addiction Severity Index (ASI). This is a cognitive-based program using a treatment curriculum that is women-oriented using specially trained staff. Cognitive therapy is used to help women recognize errors and fallacies in their thinking. The curriculum used is designed for female offenders in the criminal justice system called “Helping Women Recover” authored by Dr. Stephanie Covington. The curriculum consists of two components: a *Facilitator’s Guide* and the *Women’s Journal*. The treatment activities are based on four curriculum modules (17 lessons) as well as processing groups.

Phase III: To ensure that gains made during in prison treatment continue after release, an Afterrelease component is essential. Afterrelease services are coordinated between the correctional treatment program and human service and rehabilitation prior to release. The Department believes that blending the in-prison treatment stage with specialized pre-release planning will improve enrollment and engagement in community-based treatment. For this reason Phase III begins two months before the participants release date so that pre-release planning and the case management can begin. The program staff facilitates the participant introduction to the Treatment Assessment Screening Center (TASC) case manager. This case manager will assist the participant in the community re-entry process by participating in relapse prevention activities and intense re-entry planning. This planning identifies treatment and other

service needs such as drug-free housing, job placement services and social service referrals to community based programs.

Phase IV: This phase begins when the inmate is released from prison. To reduce the likelihood of relapse, long-term relapse management programs and Afterrelease must be available. The participants released to community supervision in the Phoenix metropolitan area will be directly linked to the Women's Treatment Network (WTN). The Network in conjunction with the Department of Corrections parole officer will closely manage the participant's case for up to twelve months.

Highlights from the past fiscal year:

- Fourteen (14) groups have been started with a total enrollment of 217 inmates.
- Of the above, eighty-eight (88) have graduated.
- Of those who graduated, eighty (80) have been released.
- Thirty-seven (37) of the two-hundred and seventeen (217) enrollees dropped out of the program. The program has an 83% retention rate.
- One-hundred percent of inmates in the program are urinalysis tested (UA) every month. As of the date of this report, none have tested positive.
- Of the eighty (80) who were released, four (4) have absconded (5%) while in community supervision, and one has returned for a parole violation. Two (2) have had a positive UA.

Aftercare Services Provided:

- There is no formal aftercare program provided through this grant. Aftercare services can be arranged through the assigned case manager, substance abuse counselor, and or community corrections parole staff.
- Case managers, counselors, and parole staff assist participants to gain entry into half-way houses on the Phoenix and Tucson Metropolitan areas.
- Aftercare counseling services are offered through contracts with the Correctional Officer Offender Liaison (COOL) Program.

Criteria for entrance into the RSAT Program:

- Public Risk Needs score of two or lower.
- Institutional Risk Needs score of three or lower.
- Fifteen (15) to eighteen (18) months to earliest release.
- Alcohol/Drug Treatment Need (A/D) score of two or higher
- Mental Health Needs (MH) score of two or lower (a score of three considered on a case-by-case basis).
- Detainer score of 2 or lower.

Goals	Objectives	Update
Goal #1: Clinically assess all incoming program participants	Objective #1: Assess all inmates within 30 days of beginning the program	Met Objective: All eligible inmates have been assessed.
Goal #2: Train all staff assigned to the program in substance abuse and addiction, as well as how to work with female offenders	Objective #1: All staff, including officers assigned to work the WIR program will receive training and information regarding addiction	Met Objective-WIR Staff: Program staff currently meet all training requirements Unable to Meet Objective-Security Staff: The three shifts of security staff have not been available for formal training due to shortages.
	Objective #2: All staff working the WIR program will attend a "Working With Female Offenders" class.	Met Objective: Program staff currently meet all training requirements
Goal #3: At least 90% of the program participants will be drug and alcohol free while participating in the program	Objective #1: Conduct monthly drug testing on all participants	Exceeded Objective: No positive UA's for illegal drugs have been reported among participants since program inception
	Objective #2: Develop an incentive program for inmates who remain alcohol and drug free while participating in the program	Pending: Working with the DW to develop an appropriate incentive program that is compatible with a level 2 yard
Goal #4: Provide program participants with opportunities that focus on family reunification and will assist them in community re-entry	Objective #1: Provide in-house programs that develop skills to interact with family members	Met Objective: Family Reintegration classes and labs are operational
	Objective #2: Develop a transitional plan	Met Objective: Caseworker is currently offering services to inmates before and after release as required. Caseworker is also maintaining contact with those ex-offenders who have been released for more than one year.
	Objective #3: Inmates in Phase III will develop a written relapse prevention plan	Met Objective: Inmates developed a written relapse prevention plan in Phase II
	Objective #4: Establish a mentor program to assist participants with re-entry	Met Objective: All participants who complete, and have parole for 3 or more months, are referred to the COOL program. All participants who complete are also given information regarding the resources available with the

		<p>Fresh Start program at the Women's Resource Center. This is an organization dedicated to supporting women in need, who are looking for self-sufficiency. It believes that every woman, regardless of her age, skills, or socioeconomic status, deserves the chance to reach her full potential. Before release, inmates are provided with a current catalog of services available at the Center. Ex-offenders become eligible for mentoring services with Fresh Start after they complete their parole.</p>
<p>Goal #5: Program participants in Phase IV of the program will remain drug free for at least 90 days after release</p>	<p>Objective #1: Phase IV program participants enrolled in the Total recovery or Community supervision programs will be drug tested on a weekly basis for the first 90 days after release</p>	<p>Met Objective: Community supervision has changed policy so that offenders are randomly tested. Offenders in program are tested once a week for the first month after release. The frequency of testing after that is from 1 to 4 times per month.</p>
	<p>Objective #2: Case managers will track Phase IV participants' progress in the community</p>	<p>Met Objectives: Case manager is currently tracking all Phase IV participants</p>

Grantee Agency: Arizona Department of Corrections
 PROJECT TITLE: WOMEN IN RECOVERY
 PROJECT START DATE: 7/1/2002
 PROJECT GRANT NUMBER: SAT-04-108
 REPORT PERIOD: FFY04 – 10/1/2003 – 9/30/2004

Number of offenders admitted to the grant supported treatment program this Federal Fiscal Year:

	FFY 2004 (10/01/2003 - 9/30/2004)	Since start of project to 9/30/2004
White Females	58	144
Black Females	8	20
Hispanic Females	20	39
Native American Females	3	9
Other Females	0	1
Total Females	89	213

Number of female offenders successfully completing the grant supported treatment program:

	FFY 2004 (10/01/2003 - 9/30/2004)	Since start of project to 9/30/2004
Total	81	106

Number of female offenders who:

	FFY 2004 (10/01/2003 - 9/30/2004)	Since start of project to 9/30/2004
Dropped out of program	10	41
Terminated from program	10	14

Number of female offenders who successfully completed an aftercare program:

	FFY 2004 (10/01/2003 - 9/30/2004)	Since start of project to 9/30/2004
Total	7	7

Amount of Services		FFY 2004 10/01/2003- 9/30/2004	Since start of project to 9/30/2004
1.	Previously funded RSAT beds continued during this grant period.	96	0
2.	New treatment beds added with RSAT grant funds during this grant period.	0	0
3.	Treatment beds funded through other sources, but enhanced with RSAT funded services.	0	0
4.	Average length of stay in the residential program in days, for those completing the program.	365	365
5.	Number of days of residential treatment provided.	92	200
6.	Number of days of aftercare provided.	0	0
Offenders Entering Residential Treatment			
7.	Total number of offenders entering an RSAT funded treatment program.	81	217
8.	Number of Adult Males.	0	0
9.	Number of Adult Females.	81	217
10.	Number of Juvenile Males.	0	0
11.	Number of Juvenile Females.	0	0
Offenders Entering Aftercare Programs/RSAT Treatment Afterrelease			
12.	Total number of offenders entering an RSAT-funded aftercare program	0	0
13.	Average length of stay in the aftercare program in days, for those completing the program.	0	0
14.	Number of Adult Male	0	0
15.	Number of Adult Females	0	0
16.	Number of Juvenile Males	0	0
17.	Number of Juvenile Females	0	0
Residential Treatment Success			
18.	Total number of offenders successfully completing the residential program	62	88
19.	Total number of offenders that dropped out of the residential program.	14	37
20.	Total number of offenders that were terminated from the residential program.	14	17

Aftercare Success			
21.	Total number of offenders successfully completing the aftercare program.	0	0
22.	Total number of offenders that dropped out of the aftercare program.	0	0
23.	Total number of offenders that were terminated for the aftercare program.	0	0
Program Costs			
24.	Average cost per day for residential program.	\$640	\$685
25.	Average cost per day for the aftercare program.	0	0

Arizona Department of Corrections RSAT Total Recovery (Afterrelease)

The Arizona Department of Corrections (ADC) RSAT Total Recovery program seeks to address the housing assistance and continuing treatment needs of recently released inmates. Aftercare activities carried out with grant funds include providing funds for transitional housing for inmates that complete Men in Recovery and Women in Recovery programs. Housing assistance is one of the primary needs for many released inmates. Each halfway house is visited and inspected by a case manager and, if found to meet the desired criteria, added to the approved halfway house list.

Criteria for approval includes: the availability of employment services or referrals to employment agencies, the requirement that residents attend a minimum of three groups a week, the availability of a certified counselor and house employees on-site/on-call, and the means to conduct drug tests either on-site or at a laboratory when needed. Houses that do not meet these criteria are not approved to receive Arizona Department of Corrections transitional funds.

Continued treatment is another critical need for the substance abusing offender. The first 90 days afterrelease are the most critical time during which the likelihood of an offender relapsing is very high. ADC Community Supervision accesses the Drug Treatment Education Fund to provide continuous treatment for released offenders on community supervision. However, program linkages and continuity of care for RSAT participants is lost upon release from ADC. Even though they are referred to services, the offender may need continuing support and encouragement to make a successful transition. Direct community linkage to services, instead of merely referrals, will enable the prison-based case manager to offer a continuum of care in a sober living environment.

The ADC's RSAT program has been designed with an on-site manager who will directly work with the inmate early in the program to begin preparing the inmate for reentry at the point the individual begins formal treatment. Release planning will be an ongoing process between the case manager, offender, assigned parole officer and the counseling staff.

Program Goals and Objectives:

All prison-based treatment programs will participate and complete ADC's transition education program.

1. Caseworkers assigned to the RSAT funded treatment programs will receive training on delivering the transition education program.

2. Caseworkers will present the transition education program to each participant.

All program participants' housing needs will be identified and those determined to be homeless will be linked to the RSAT funded transitional housing assistance program component.

1. Establish contract with service providers in Tucson and metropolitan Phoenix.
2. Case manager identifies, selects, and coordinates inmates' placement with community supervision.

All program participants continuing treatment needs are identified and linked to a contracted treatment provider for twelve (12) relapse prevention sessions.

1. Each inmate has a treatment plan individualized to his/her needs and coordinated with a community provider.
2. Case manager ensures the inmate is scheduled for 12 post-release sessions.
3. All release plans and post-release activity is staffed with the ADC's Community Corrections staff.

At least 90% of the program participants are to be drug and alcohol free while participating in the program.

1. The project conducts monthly drug testing on all program participants and tracks the number of positives and negatives on each participant.

Performance Indicators and Evaluation:

Information pertaining to the proposed activity is provided to the Arizona Criminal Justice Commission as required in the RSAT grant. Annual reports note program effectiveness through goal and objective progress reporting. Performance indicators used include parole violations, parole officer status reports, number of drug-free days, data in any new offenses, employment and degree of family reintegration.

Requested Information (Please provide one evaluation form for each grant funded project)		FFY 2004 10/01/2003- 9/30/2004	Since start of project to 9/30/2004
1.	Total number of male offenders admitted to the grant funded aftercare program.	4	13
2.	Total number of female offenders admitted to the grant funded aftercare program.	13	13
3.	Total number of adult offenders admitted to the grant funded aftercare program.	17	17
4.	Total number of juvenile offenders admitted to the grant funded aftercare program.	NA	NA
5.	Total number of offenders successfully completing the aftercare program.	17	17
6.	Average length of time each participant is in the aftercare treatment program (in days).	69	69
7.	Total number of participants that dropped out of the aftercare program.	NA	NA
8.	Total number of participants that were terminated from the aftercare program.	NA	NA
9.	The percentage of participants that have remained drug free during the aftercare program.	100%	100%
10.	The percentage of participants that have remained arrest free during the aftercare program.	100%	100%
11	Of the participants that completed the program, the percentage that have remained arrest free following release from aftercare (at least one year follow-up).	NA	NA
The following questions are for those programs in existence for two years or more:			
12.	Average cost of the program per participant that completed the aftercare program (cost of aftercare program only).	\$875	\$875

**Arizona Department of Juvenile Corrections
Adobe Mountain School
Freedom Unit**

Adobe Mountain School opened its Freedom treatment housing unit in December 1998, a 24-bed male youth facility located in North Phoenix modeled after the original recovery program at Adobe Mountain School.

The Recovery program helps male youth with moderate to severe drug problems whose length of stay is consistent with the grant requirements of six to twelve months in the secure care program. The Freedom program typically has three clinical staff, one Psychology Associate II (PSA II), and two Youth Program Officers III, Clinical Specialists (YPO III). In July 2003, the following additional positions were approved: a third YPO III for the delivery of neurotherapy services and a full time psychologist to be shared among the three RSAT-funded cottages. In July 2004, the additional YPO III position dedicated to neurotherapy was discontinued due to RSAT funding being less than the previous year. Duties of staff were shifted to allow the therapy to continue.

The program is based upon a treatment model developed by the Arizona Department of Juvenile Corrections Clinical Services' Chief of Counseling. The program components used are "cognitive restructuring". Research has shown that the cognitive restructuring approach to treatment helps youth reduce delinquent and drug abuse urges.

The cognitive program developed for RSAT continues to emphasize the interruption of delinquent thinking. The program uses group treatment of delinquency through the *Limit and Lead* group counseling activities developed by Dr. M. Ferrara.

For substance abuse urges, staff conducts individual counseling using cognitive interventions, such as *Rational Emotive Behavior Therapy* (REBT). The staff has received training and certification in REBT for Substance Abusing Adolescents from the Albert Ellis Institute of New York City. Dr. Ellis is known as the "grandfather of cognitive restructuring".

The Seven Challenges developed by Dr. Robert Schwebel are cognitive workbooks based on steps that help substance abusing youth make wiser decisions about themselves and drugs. The workbooks are based upon the original materials on the *States of Change* by Carlo C. DiClemente.

The core program is based on a special cognitive restructuring curriculum. It is described in the *Recovery Program Manual* for facilitators. It is put into practice in the bound *Recovery Individual Treatment Plan* (ITP) booklets for the youth in treatment. Youth begin the *Recovery ITP* at the Freshman Level, after they finish the generic *Orientation Level* (ITP) booklet that all youth complete during their

first 30 days in secure care. The *Recovery ITP* helps youth through shifts in thinking, decide about their drug abuse and criminal patterns of behavior. The *Recovery ITP* includes delinquent offense cycle worksheets and *The Seven Challenges* activities so the youth are able to process their written work in group settings. *Thinking for a Change* worksheets are also included in the new *Recovery ITP*, so that youth can practice and develop social and coping skills. *Thinking for a Change* is developed by nationally recognized consultants in conjunction with the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP).

The program helps youth with moderate to serious drug problems interrupt offense cycles, drug abuse patterns that may trigger criminal acts. It helps youth replace them with drug-free choices and citizen competencies. By the time a youth graduates from the special substance abuse program, he will have progressed through the Level System. He should be at an advanced Senior Level so that pro-social decision making is consistently demonstrated, along with work on drug relapse prevention skills.

Up to three urinalysis tests are conducted during the youth's stay in secure care.

The RSAT housing unit, as designed, typically treats 24 youth, and utilizes a special staffing pattern, noted as follows:

Highlights from the past fiscal year:

- Grant funds have been used to fund the Psychology Associate, YPS, and YPO-III clinical positions.
- Due to a new agency-wide reclassification with an increased focus on substance abuse, the Freedom program expanded its headcount to 32 youth during this reporting year and moved into larger quarters. This move was accompanied by an increase in the number of YCO staff, an additional state-funded YPO III clinical specialist and by an increase in the amount of group space and individual counseling.
- A new level system has been introduced. Under the previous system, youth moved through Orientation-Freshman-Sophomore-Junior-Senior levels, with advancement and privileges based on progress in both treatment and behavioral domains. Under the new system, youth progress through Orientation-Treatment-Transition and Transition/Citizen levels. Privileges are tied to the youth's daily behavior, which allows immediate, specific positive/negative consequences.

- Significant staff training occurred this year, including a three-day session in neurotherapy for Managers, Psychology Associates, and Clinical Specialists.
- An enrichment program in visual arts was conducted with an outside contractor. An artist worked with the youth on designing their own logos. Through the artistic process the participants developed a logo representing an image of what they are becoming.

Aftercare Services Provided:

- Clinical staff members from the Freedom program develop a transition plan in conjunction with the youth, his family, the education transition coordinator, the parole officer and the family services coordinator provided by ADJC. These plans include aftercare outpatient counseling and urinalysis testing through an automated youth offender management system.
- A variety of contract providers are typically utilized in Maricopa County for aftercare services to Freedom graduates. The services are tailored to the youth's individual needs. Some examples of clinical services provided include: home-based individual, group, family, counseling and/or functional family therapy several times a week, and two follow-up urinalysis tests. Selected providers are sensitive to youth's racial, ethnic, cultural and gender issues.

Criteria for entrance into RSAT Recovery Program:

- All youth agree to receive treatment for their substance abuse problem in the Freedom Special Treatment housing unit for six months to one year. During the assessment process for the Freedom program, prior to entry into the program, it is discussed with the youth and their family that in order to complete the Freedom program effectively their length of stay in secure care may need to be extended past their court ordered mandatory minimum release date from ADJC.
- Youth is newly committed to secure care.
- Youth is between the ages of 14 and 17 (younger juveniles may be considered based on individual review and current housing unit dynamics).
- Youth has completed RAC and a Diagnostic Assessment interview. Youth has a history or current diagnosis, of substance abuse or dependence that presents as moderate to severe in nature, verified by Substance Use Survey and Clinical Interview (or Mental Status Exam) administered by

- Psychology Associate II or Psychologist II; youth has no history of chronic inhalant abuse or dependence.
- Youth has no criminal issues related to violent or sexualized behavior.
 - Youth has no history of the following mental illnesses as verified by Clinical Interview or Mental Status Exam by Psychology Associate II or Psychologist II: emerging borderline personality disorder, severe depression, psychosis, schizophrenia, dissociative disorder, dementia, or organic brain disorder.
 - Youth reads at seventh grade level or above as indicated by the TABE or WRATIII administered by Education or by the Psychology staff within the last six months.
 - Youth signs consent form for three UA drops while in the unit and at least two UA drops during aftercare.

Grantee Agency: Arizona Department of Juvenile Corrections
 PROJECT TITLE: ADOBE MOUNTAIN SCHOOL – FREEDOM UNIT
 PROJECT START DATE: 7/1/1998
 PROJECT GRANT NUMBER: SAT-04-105
 REPORT PERIOD: FFY04 – 10/1/2003 – 9/30/2004

Number of offenders admitted to the grant supported treatment program this Federal Fiscal Year:

	FFY 2004 (10/01/2003 - 9/30/2004)	Since start of project to 9/30/2004
White Male Juveniles	34	104
Black Male Juveniles	6	13
Hispanic Male Juveniles	34	121
Native American Male Juveniles	2	8
Other Male Juveniles	1	2
Total Male Juveniles	77	248

Number of male juvenile offenders successfully completing the grant supported treatment program:

	FFY 2004 (10/01/2003 - 9/30/2004)	Since start of project to 9/30/2004
Total	22	130

Number of male juvenile offenders who:

	FFY 2004 (10/01/2003 - 9/30/2004)	Since start of project to 9/30/2004
Dropped out of program	0	4
Were terminated from program	10	40

Number of male juvenile offenders who successfully completed an aftercare program:

	FFY 2004 (10/01/2003 - 9/30/2004)	Since start of project to 9/30/2004
Total	21	87

Amount of Services		FFY 2004 10/01/2003- 9/30/2004	Since start of project to 9/30/2004
1.	Previously funded RSAT beds continued during this grant period.	24	0
2.	New treatment beds added with RSAT grant funds during this grant period.	8	0
3.	Treatment beds funded through other sources, but enhanced with RSAT funded services.	NA	NA
4.	Average length of stay in the residential program in days, for those completing the program.	213.8	211
5.	Number of days of residential treatment provided.	365	2,129
6.	Number of days of aftercare provided.	90	180
Offenders Entering Residential Treatment			
7.	Total number of offenders entering an RSAT funded treatment program.	54	272
8.	Number of Adult Males.	NA	NA
9.	Number of Adult Females.	NA	NA
10.	Number of Juvenile Males.	54	272
11.	Number of Juvenile Females.	NA	NA
Offenders Entering Aftercare Programs/RSAT Treatment Afterrelease			
12.	Total number of offenders entering an RSAT-funded aftercare program	4	7
13.	Average length of stay in the aftercare program in days, for those completing the program.	10.4	10.4
14.	Number of Adult Male	NA	NA
15.	Number of Adult Females	NA	NA
16.	Number of Juvenile Males	4	7
17.	Number of Juvenile Females	NA	NA
Residential Treatment Success			
18.	Total number of offenders successfully completing the residential program	39	168
19.	Total number of offenders that dropped out of the residential program.	0	0
20.	Total number of offenders that were terminated from the residential program.	11	106

Aftercare Success			
21.	Total number of offenders successfully completing the aftercare program.	5	71
22.	Total number of offenders that dropped out of the aftercare program.	0	0
23.	Total number of offenders that were terminated for the aftercare program.	0	0
Program Costs			
24.	Average cost per day for residential program.	\$714.88	\$1,021.70
25.	Average cost per day for the aftercare program.	\$174.63	\$401.82

**Arizona Department of Juvenile Corrections
Black Canyon School
Recovery Unit**

The program helps youth with moderate to serious drug problems; the program has its own staff. Recovery aims to help youth interrupt offense cycles and interrupt drug abuse patterns that may trigger criminal acts as well as looking in to any trauma core issues that might trigger drug use. It helps youth replace these with drug-free choices and citizen competencies. By the time a youth graduates from the special substance abuse program, she will have progressed through the Level System and should be at a Senior Level, so that pro-social decision making is consistently demonstrated, along with work on drug relapse prevention skills.

The primary core cognitive program is based on a gender specific special cognitive restructuring curriculum. It is put into practice in the bound *Recovery Individual Treatment Plan* (ITP) booklets for the youth in special treatment. Youth begin the *Recovery ITP* at the freshman level, after they finish the generic *Orientation Level ITP* booklet that all youths complete during their first 30 days in secure care. The *Recovery ITP* helps youth, through shifts in thinking, decide about their drug abuse and criminal cycles. The unit managers and *Recovery* staff improved the special *Recovery Individual Treatment Plan* (ITP) booklets this year.

The new *Recovery ITP* includes expanded delinquent offense cycle worksheets and *The Seven Challenges* activities as crucial tools. *Thinking for a Change* worksheets are also included in the new *Recovery ITP*, so that youth can practice and develop social and coping skills. *Thinking for a Change* was developed by nationally recognized consultants in conjunction with the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP).

The *Recovery Individual Development Plan* has been augmented to include approximately 20 specific issues and problem areas for a female adolescent substance abuser. These issues are addressed through interactive journals from *The Change Company*, such as: Eating Disorders, Why Am I here?, Anger & Other Feelings, My Family, Personal Relationships, I'm Okay, Living With Others, How We Change, Moving On, Citizenship, Life Management, The Con Game, and others. *Recovery* groups are held weekly to allow for the processing of insight, beliefs, and feelings about the recovery process.

The second core curriculum for youth is *The Seven Challenges* workbooks. The workbooks are based upon steps that help substance abusing youth make wiser decisions about themselves and drugs. This had a pilot study with promising results in Tucson. The program is so popular that the developer, psychologist Dr. Robert Schwebel, has been presenting it on national radio and television shows

in the last few years. The workbooks are based upon the original material on the *Stages of Change* by DiClemente, et al. Dr. Schwebel continues to provide on-site consultation with the staff.

Recovery staff has been trained in motivational Interviewing techniques; these are used to partner with the youth to help foster the relationship. The youth in the Recovery program respond better to a combination of group and one-to-one counseling. These one-to-one sessions are much more effective when the youth have built a solid therapeutic relationship based on trust. Peer pressure in the group dynamic creates a foundation to insight and therapy but the individual counseling is where the treatment and rehabilitation takes place.

Urinalysis tests are conducted during the youth's stay in secure care. Behind-the-fence urinalysis is funded by RSAT. Aftercare urinalysis testing is now in place for program graduates.

Highlights from the past fiscal year:

- This year, a new programming model was introduced for the female youth at Black Canyon School, *Roadmaps to Change*. The program is gender-specific and focuses on substance abuse. It is a 6-12 month program involving individual and group work, facilitated by the grant-funded YPO III Clinical Specialist and Psychology Associate. The three-phase program incorporates rational self-counseling, living with others, and criminal lifestyles.
- A new level system has been introduced. Under the previous system, youth moved through Orientation-Freshman-Sophomore-Junior-Senior levels, with advancement and privileges based on progress in both treatment and behavioral domains. Under the new system, youth progress through Orientation-Treatment-Transition and Transition/Citizen levels. Privileges are tied to the youth's daily behavior, which allows immediate, specific positive/negative consequences.
- The Challenge Course experience is designed to be a safe, challenging, rewarding and fun experience for all participants regardless of their physical, mental, or emotional abilities. The activities are found in a maze of poles, ropes, and cables and require a group to work together to solve problems, help each other overcome perceived limits and produce a sense of exhilaration and accomplishment. There are process groups after each experience to identify how these skills can be used in life.
- *Vocational Readiness* is a program that continues for eligible youth. Youth noted their satisfaction, as this program helped them to address delinquent and emotional barriers to future job success. *Vocational Readiness Program* provides an extensive battery of psychological

- testing. These tests provide for a complete diagnosis at the AXIS I level for a substance abuse disorder. This allows for a “lock and key” admission into the VOC-REHAB program. VOC-REHAB will follow the youth until they are 22 years of age, providing assistance with educational needs as well as vocational training and placement.
- Managers, Psychology Associates, and YPO III Clinical Specialists attended a three-day training session in neurotherapy sponsored by Lexicor. The training included a beginner track and advanced track to meet the various training needs of the staff delivering neurotherapy services.
 - The Annual Substance Abuse Summer Institute, sponsored by Applied Behavioral Health Policy (affiliated with the University of Arizona) was held in July 2004. Clinical staff and managers attended one of the pre-institute intensive skills workshops.
 - Changes were made in the vocational preparation programming for the RSAT youth during the year. Early in the year, vocational interest assessments were conducted along with career exploration groups. A curriculum was developed for a series of ten (10) Vocational Readiness groups on job-hunting skills and job-keeping skills. The groups were conducted by an outside contractor group who had expertise in vocational preparation with multicultural youth. In July 2004, the Education Department assumed responsibility for providing RSAT youth with vocational training.

Aftercare Services Provided:

- Various state-contracted providers are utilized in Maricopa and Pima Counties for aftercare services to graduates. Some co-eds transition to a group home before returning to their community, upon the recommendations of the parole officer. Alternatively, aftercare services provided also include: home-based individual, group, family, counseling and/or functional family therapy several times a week, and two follow-up urinalysis tests. Providers are sensitive to youth’s racial, ethnic, cultural, and gender issues.
- Through funding from the re-entry grant, RSAT graduates transitioning to one of four outlying counties (Pinal, Mohave, Cochise, and Yuma) now have an ADJC Community re-entry specialist trained to supervise, intervene, and coordinate aftercare services that were previously unavailable. Aftercare providers conduct counseling using a treatment modality that is consistent with the clinical services cognitive restructuring approach. Providers are experienced in substance abuse counseling for delinquent co-eds.

- Functional family therapy and neurotherapy have been added to the treatment opportunities available to the youth who are from Maricopa County. These are new to the aftercare offerings due to an additional RSAT Aftercare grant.

Criteria for entrance into RSAT Recovery Program:

- All youth agree to receive treatment for their substance abuse problem in the Special Treatment housing unit for six months to one year. Doing so may mean that their length of stay in secure care needs to be extended past their court ordered mandatory minimum date for secure care.
- Youth is between the ages of 14 and 17.
- Youth is able to complete a minimum six months or a maximum of 12 months in Recovery and will be released on parole upon completion of the program.
- Youth graduates and is released several months before the age of 18, and she is able to receive at least three months of aftercare counseling.
- Youth has a history, or present diagnosis, of substance abuse or dependence. The problem presents as moderate to severe in nature. Substance Use Survey Needs Assessment or Clinical Interview verifies the substance abuse. A Psychology Associate II or Psychologist II administers the clinical interview. In addition, the youth has no history of chronic inhalant abuse or dependence.
- Youth has no history of the following mental illnesses: emerging borderline, emerging antisocial personality, severe depression, psychosis, rapid cycling mood disorder, bipolar disorder, schizophrenia, thought disorder, dissociative disorder, post traumatic stress, attention deficit or attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, dementia, or organic brain disorder (as verified by Clinical Interview).
- Youth reads at seventh grade level or above as indicated by the TABE academic achievement test, administered by Education or by the psychology staff within the last six months.
- Youth consents to join Recovery, to work in the program to deal with drug problems, and to participate in aftercare counseling following release from Recovery.

- Youth consents to three urinalysis tests while in the unit (entrance, midpoint and exit), at least two tests during aftercare, and signs urinalysis test consent forms.

- With the exception of length of stay and urinalysis testing, one or more criteria may be over-ridden by the Unit Manager, with the approval of the Superintendent. The length of stay and the substance abuse criteria can not be overridden.

Grantee Agency: Arizona Department of Juvenile Corrections
 PROJECT TITLE: BLACK CANYON SCHOOL
 PROJECT START DATE: 7/1/1998
 PROJECT GRANT NUMBER: SAT-04-104
 REPORT PERIOD: FFY04 – 10/1/2003 – 9/30/2004

Number of offenders admitted to the grant supported treatment program this Federal Fiscal Year:

	FFY 2004 (10/01/2002 - 9/30/2003)	Since start of project to 9/30/2004
White Female Juveniles	27	110
Black Female Juveniles	1	6
Hispanic Female Juveniles	30	103
Native American Female Juveniles	2	13
Other Female Juveniles	3	4
Total Female Juveniles	63	236

Number of female juvenile offenders successfully completed the grant supported treatment program:

	FFY 2004 (10/01/2003 - 9/30/2004)	Since start of project to 9/30/2004
Total	32	151

Number of female juvenile offenders who:

	FFY 2004 (10/01/2003 - 9/30/2004)	Since start of project to 9/30/2004
Dropped out of program	0	7
Were terminated from program	3	23

Number of female juvenile offenders who successfully completed an aftercare program:

	FFY 2004 (10/01/2003 - 9/30/2004)	Since start of project to 9/30/2004
Total	20	107

Amount of Services		FFY 2004 10/01/2003- 9/30/2004	Since start of project to 9/30/2004
1.	Previously funded RSAT beds continued during this grant period.	24	0
2.	New treatment beds added with RSAT grant funds during this grant period.	0	0
3.	Treatment beds funded through other sources, but enhanced with RSAT funded services.	NA	NA
4.	Average length of stay in the residential program in days, for those completing the program.	206	207.5
5.	Number of days of residential treatment provided.	365	2,129
6.	Number of days of aftercare provided.	90	180
Offenders Entering Residential Treatment			
7.	Total number of offenders entering an RSAT funded treatment program.	40	213
8.	Number of Adult Males.	NA	NA
9.	Number of Adult Females.	NA	NA
10.	Number of Juvenile Males.	NA	NA
11.	Number of Juvenile Females.	40	213
Offenders Entering Aftercare Programs/RSAT Treatment Afterrelease			
12.	Total number of offenders entering an RSAT-funded aftercare program	26	29
13.	Average length of stay in the aftercare program in days, for those completing the program.	5.9	5.9
14.	Number of Adult Male	NA	NA
15.	Number of Adult Females	NA	NA
16.	Number of Juvenile Males	NA	NA
17.	Number of Juvenile Females	26	29
Residential Treatment Success			
18.	Total number of offenders successfully completing the residential program	37	162
19.	Total number of offenders that dropped out of the residential program.	0	0
20.	Total number of offenders that were terminated from the residential program.	4	30

Aftercare Success			
21.	Total number of offenders successfully completing the aftercare program.	22	109
22.	Total number of offenders that dropped out of the aftercare program.	5	5
23.	Total number of offenders that were terminated for the aftercare program.	0	0
Program Costs			
24.	Average cost per day for residential program.	\$729.40	\$1,140.67
25.	Average cost per day for the aftercare program.	\$139.98	\$987.62

**Arizona Department of Juvenile Corrections
Catalina Mountain School
Recovery Unit**

Catalina Mountain Recovery is based on the original model at Adobe Mountain School. The program helps male youth from the Pima County area, with moderate to severe drug problems whose length of stay is comparative with the grant requirements of six to twelve months in the secure care program. The program helps youth combat delinquent and substance abuse urges, using the cognitive approaches. The Recovery unit is based upon the treatment model program design, which was developed by Clinical Services' Chief of Counseling. The program component used is "cognitive restructuring". Research has shown that the cognitive restructuring approach to treatment helps youth turn around delinquent and drug abuse urges.

The unit houses 20 youth. The recovery program typically has three clinical staff, one Psychology Associate II and two Youth Program Officer III Clinical Specialists. In July 2004, the additional YPO III position dedicated to neurotherapy was discontinued because RSAT funding was less than the previous year. However, by using vacancy savings and shifting some staff responsibilities, the neurotherapy program has continued at a reduced level.

For substance abuse urges, staff conducts individual counseling using cognitive interventions, such as *Rational Emotive Behavior Therapy* (REBT). The staff has received training and certification in REBT for Substance Abusing Adolescents from the Albert Ellis Institute of New York City. Dr. Ellis is known as the "grandfather of cognitive restructuring".

The Seven Challenges, developed by Dr. Robert Schwebel, are cognitive workbooks based on steps that help substance abusing youth make wiser decisions about themselves and drugs. The workbooks are based upon the original material on the *States of Change* by DiClemente. They challenge the youth's decisions and life choices around drugs.

The core program is based on a special cognitive restructuring curriculum. It is described in the *Recovery Program Manual* for facilitators. It is put into practice in the bound *Recovery Individual Treatment Plan* (ITP) booklets for the youth in treatment. Youth begin the *Recovery ITP* at the Freshman Level after they finish the generic *Orientation Level* (ITP) booklet that all youth complete during their first 30 days in secure care. The *Recovery ITP* helps youth through shifts in thinking, decide about their drug abuse and criminal patterns of behavior. The *Recovery ITP* includes delinquent offense cycle worksheets and *The Seven Challenges* activities so the youth are able to process their written work in group settings. *Thinking for a Change* worksheets are also included in the new *Recovery ITP*, so that youth can practice and develop social and coping skills.

Thinking for a Change is developed by nationally recognized consultants in conjunction with OJJDP.

Alcoholic Anonymous meetings are held weekly and attendance is optional. The program materials are organized for each youth in loose-leaf *Recovery Individual Development Plan* binders.

The Recovery program helps youth with moderate to serious drug problems. Recovery aims to help youth interrupt offense cycles and drug abuse patterns that may trigger criminal acts. It helps youth replace them with drug free choices and citizen competencies. By the time a youth graduates from the special substance abuse program, he will have progressed through the Level System. He should be at an advanced Senior Level so that pro-social decision making is consistently demonstrated, along with work on drug relapse prevention skills.

Highlights from the past fiscal year:

- This year grant funding was used to fund the Psychology Associate, YPS, and YPO-III clinical positions.
- Grant funds were used to purchase treatment materials that included interactive journals from the Change Company and the Seven Challenges by Robert Schwebel.
- Managers, Psychology Associates, and YPO III Clinical Specialists attended a three-day training session in neurotherapy sponsored by Lexicor. The training included a beginner track and advanced track to meet the various training needs of the staff delivering neurotherapy services.
- The Annual Substance Abuse Summer Institute, sponsored by Applied Behavioral Health Policy (affiliated with the University of Arizona) was held in July 2004. Clinical staff and managers attended one of the pre-institute intensive skills workshops.
- All youth were given pre and post Test of Variable Attention (TOVA) and brain maps which were interpreted by Lexicor, the contract company.
- Changes were made in the vocational preparation programming for the RSAT youth during the year. Early in the year, vocational interest assessments were conducted along with career exploration groups. A curriculum was developed for a series of ten (10) Vocational Readiness groups on job-hunting skills and job-keeping skills. The groups were conducted by an outside contractor group who had expertise in vocational preparation with multicultural youth. In July 2004, the Education

- Department assumed responsibility for providing RSAT youth with vocational training.
- The fine arts program was developed during this grant period by internal staff. Projects included youth learning to use digital photography equipment and how to build picture frames. The framed photographs were given to family members during a Family Day.
 - All youth submit to urine drug testing at least once during their stay. Youth are tested for cause as well.

Aftercare Services Provided:

- Youth completing the Recovery Program receive aftercare upon release from the institution, providing they remain in the department's jurisdiction (prior to age 18). All youth are required to submit to two additional drug tests in the first three months following discharge. The majority of youth graduating from the Recovery Program receive aftercare counseling, group, and/or family counseling. Home-based counseling is also available as needed.
- Youth also are seen by the family service coordinators at the Parole office for individual, group, and family counseling. Aftercare services are a high priority and are written into the parole plan for the youth. The extent of the aftercare services are based on individual need and are discussed by the multidisciplinary treatment team at the youth transition staffing.

Criteria for entrance into RSAT Recovery Program:

- All youth agree to receive treatment for their substance abuse problem in the Special Treatment housing unit for six months to one year. Doing so may mean that their length of stay in secure care must be extended past their court ordered mandatory minimum date for secure care. When this occurs, parental consent and support is elicited. If the youth is not willing to enter the program, the youth is not accepted.
- Youth is between the ages of 14 and 17.
- Youth is able to complete a minimum six months or a maximum 12 months in the Recovery Unit and will be released on parole upon completion of the program.
- Youth graduates and is released several months before the age of 18, and he is able to receive at least three months of aftercare counseling.

- Youth has a history, or present diagnosis, of substance abuse or dependence. The problem presents as moderate to severe in nature. Substance Use Survey, Needs Assessment or Clinical Interview verifies the substance abuse. A Psychology Associate II or Psychologist II administers the Clinical Interview. In addition, the youth has no history of chronic inhalant abuse or dependence.
- Youth has no criminal issues related to violent or sexualized behavior.
- Youth is not presently on psychoactive medications.
- Youth has no history of the following mental illnesses: emerging borderline, emerging antisocial personality, severe depression, psychosis, rapid cycling mood disorder, bipolar disorder, schizophrenia, thought disorder, dissociative disorder, post traumatic stress, attention deficit or attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, dementia, or organic brain disorder (as verified by Clinical Interview).
- Youth reads at seventh grade level or above as indicated by the TABE academic achievement test, administered by Education or by the Psychology staff within the last six months.
- Youth consents to join Recovery, to work in the program to deal with drug problems, and to participate in aftercare counseling following release from Recovery.
- Youth consents to three urinalysis tests while in the unit (entrance, midpoint and exit), at least two tests during aftercare, and signs the urinalysis consent forms.
- The length of stay, substance abuse criteria, urinalysis and having at least three months available for aftercare are criteria that cannot be overridden. One or more of the other criteria may be overridden by the Psychologist, with the approval of the Superintendent or the Project Leader.

Grantee Agency: Arizona Department of Juvenile Corrections
 PROJECT TITLE: CATALINA MOUNTAIN SCHOOL
 PROJECT START DATE: 1/1/97
 PROJECT GRANT NUMBER: SAT-02-106
 REPORT PERIOD: FFY04 – 10/1/2003– 9/30/2004

Number of offenders admitted to the grant supported treatment program this Federal Fiscal Year:

	FFY 2004 (10/01/2003 - 9/30/2004)	Since start of project to 9/30/2004
White Male Juveniles	7	59
Black Male Juveniles	1	11
Hispanic Male Juveniles	32	137
Native American Male Juveniles	2	14
Other Male Juveniles	2	2
Total Male Juveniles	44	223

Number of male juvenile offenders successfully completing the grant supported treatment program:

	FFY 2004 (10/01/2003 - 9/30/2004)	Since start of project to 9/30/2004
Total	16	125

Number of male juvenile offenders who:

	FFY 2004 (10/01/2003 - 9/30/2004)	Since start of project to 9/30/2004
Dropped out of program	0	1
Were terminated from program	13	51

Number of male juvenile offenders who successfully completed an aftercare program:

	FFY 2004 (10/01/2003 - 9/30/2004)	Since start of project to 9/30/2004
Total	12	82

Amount of Services		FFY 2004 10/01/2003- 9/30/2004	Since start of project to 9/30/2004
1.	Previously funded RSAT beds continued during this grant period.	20	0
2.	New treatment beds added with RSAT grant funds during this grant period.	0	0
3.	Treatment beds funded through other sources, but enhanced with RSAT funded services.	NA	NA
4.	Average length of stay in the residential program in days, for those completing the program.	245.2	258.3
5.	Number of days of residential treatment provided.	365	2,494
6.	Number of days of aftercare provided.	90	180
Offenders Entering Residential Treatment			
7.	Total number of offenders entering an RSAT funded treatment program.	31	2,173
8.	Number of Adult Males.	NA	NA
9.	Number of Adult Females.	NA	NA
10.	Number of Juvenile Males.	31	173
11.	Number of Juvenile Females.	0	0
Offenders Entering Aftercare Programs/RSAT Treatment Afterrelease			
12.	Total number of offenders entering an RSAT-funded aftercare program	6	6
13.	Average length of stay in the aftercare program in days, for those completing the program.	5	5
14.	Number of Adult Male	NA	NA
15.	Number of Adult Females	NA	NA
16.	Number of Juvenile Males	6	6
17.	Number of Juvenile Females	0	0
Residential Treatment Success			
18.	Total number of offenders successfully completing the residential program	20	147
19.	Total number of offenders that dropped out of the residential program.	0	0
20.	Total number of offenders that were terminated from the residential program.	12	47

Aftercare Success			
21.	Total number of offenders successfully completing the aftercare program.	1	71
22.	Total number of offenders that dropped out of the aftercare program.	5	5
23.	Total number of offenders that were terminated for the aftercare program.	0	0
Program Costs			
24.	Average cost per day for residential program.	\$768.47	\$990.24
25.	Average cost per day for the aftercare program.	\$90.00	\$190.87

Arizona Department of Juvenile Corrections Afterrelease Recovery

The Afterrelease Recovery Program is a pilot program to set up the agency infrastructure that will assist youth with neurotherapy and functional family therapy follow up. Three service modalities will help male and female graduates stay on the path. The grant will support three services: neurotherapy, family therapy, and urinalysis. Graduates in Maricopa County will receive at least three urinalysis tests in the community, at least once per month. Neurotherapy graduates in this county need 12 or more follow up sessions to reinforce gains.

An Afterrelease Coordinator is responsible for developing RSAT Community Corrections systems to strengthen the connectivity between the graduates and their provider communities. This person creates linkages between youth, parole officers, and providers. This person directs systems to set up clinical resources, measure progress data, and track performance trends of youth.

As in previous years, referrals are being made to American International Community Care. They have the widest geographical reach in providing counseling services to RSAT graduates. A second relationship has been forged with Human Services Consultants in Maricopa County. This agency has counselors with special expertise in cultural and gender-based counseling.

Neurofeedback services in secure care have decreased this fiscal year due to a decrease in funding. While follow-up neurofeedback services are still available in the community, these referrals are actually decreasing.

Project Goals and Objectives:

The broad goal of the secure care RSAT Recovery program is to reduce the risk of delinquent criminal and drug activity by committed youth who require long-term specialized treatment programs due to substance abuse patterns. The broad goal of Afterrelease is to strengthen relapse prevention skills where the youth lives. The objectives are:

1. To help youth obtain employment: or to help youth attend school or job training.
2. To help youth decrease the number of relapses to drug abuse.
3. To reduce recidivism rates.

Grantee Agency: Arizona Department of Juvenile Corrections
 PROJECT TITLE: AFTERRELEASE RECOVERY
 PROJECT START DATE: 7/1/2003
 PROJECT GRANT NUMBER: RAC-04-200
 REPORT PERIOD: FFY034– 10/1/2003 – 9/30/2004

Requested Information (Please provide one evaluation form for each grant funded project)	FFY 2004 (10/01/2003 - 9/30/2004)	Since start of project to 9/30/2004
1. Total number of male offenders admitted to the grant funded aftercare program.	11	15
2. Total number of female offenders admitted to the grant funded aftercare program.	26	29
3. Total number of adult offenders admitted to the grant funded aftercare program.	NA	NA
4. Total number of juvenile offenders admitted to the grant funded aftercare program.	37	44
5. Total number of offenders successfully completing the aftercare program.	28	35
6. Average length of time each participant is in the aftercare treatment program (in days).	7.1	7.1
7. Total number of participants that dropped out of the aftercare program.	9	9
8. Total number of participants that were terminated from the aftercare program.	0	0
9. The percentage of participants that have remained drug free during the aftercare program.	27%	27%
10. The percentage of participants that have remained arrest free during the aftercare program	36%	36%
11. Of the participants that completed the program, the percentage that have remained arrest free following release from aftercare (at least one year follow-up).	NA	NA
The following questions are for those programs in existence for two years or more.		
12. Average cost of the program per participant that completed the aftercare program (cost of aftercare program only)	815.86	NA

Maricopa County Sheriff's Office Alpha Program

The Alpha program is available to inmates who will have a minimum of six months of incarceration. Specific segments of substance abuse therapy have been identified and incorporated in the Alpha Program. Alpha volunteer participants are segregated from the general population and are housed in pods of 30 inmates. The inmates are required to fully participate in all assigned classes, treatment groups and work based on the initial and continuing psychological, social, motivation level, and security assessments. A minimum of two hours of daily therapy is provided. Drug testing is a requirement of the program.

The first phase of Alpha (Pre-Alpha) concentrates on developing a positive pre-treatment attitude. It builds self esteem and an awareness of substance use patterns. A supplement class of women is added that focuses self-esteem and codependent relationships. The Pre-Alpha phase of the program can last up to six weeks.

The second phase of Alpha (Primary Alpha) consists of intensive group therapy focusing on substance use, sexual abuse, personal relationships, cognitive patterns, environment influences, anger control, criminal patterns and self responsibility.

The third phase of Alpha (Post Alpha) continues until the inmate is released. This portion of the program includes a continuation of group therapy, developing recovery plans and community resources and transitional issues. In addition, cognitive restructuring and family re-orientation groups are required.

Southwest Behavioral Health is contracted to provide two hours of gender/age (male/female/adult/juvenile) specific cognitive restructuring groups twice per week for Alpha participants. Concepts of Change, Southwest Behavioral Health and Sage Counseling, Inc. provide two hour daily groups focusing on gender specific anger issues and teaching control techniques. Employment issues and ethics classes are conducted through Sage Counseling, Inc. and Concepts.

New Opportunities for Work (NOW) is a four week class focusing on gaining and retaining employment. Concepts for Change and the Alpha staff have designed a curriculum to teach inmates and their families/significant others how to deal with anger, build trust, heal relationships and set boundaries so inmates can transition into a new environment and successfully follow their recovery plans with support. Inmates' families are encouraged to attend group sessions during the last month of incarceration. Sage Counseling Inc. and Concepts for Change provide self-esteem and codependency group counseling for female inmates.

Highlights from the past fiscal year:

- The program has been reduced by one male group. However, the supplemental programs are still in place and the number of counselors employed by the Sheriff's Office has remained constant at four.
- Drug testing continues to be a requirement for Alpha participants and is conducted in all phases (pre-, primary, and post-Alpha).
- Crisis counseling is available to those participants who find themselves in need of some additional counseling for issues that may not be appropriate in the group setting.
- During this past year there was greater focus on the domestic violence component of the anger management portion of the supplemental services provided to the male and female participants in the post-Alpha phase of the program.

Aftercare Services Provided:

- Graduates are allowed to remain in the segregated housing unit with their fellow group members for the duration of their incarceration. This allows the participants to continue on in the support system that has been created. They continue working together with common work assignments and attend aftercare programming consisting of Cognitive Restructuring and Anger Management/Domestic Violence counseling.
- All programming and activities are coordinated so that all members can participate together to maintain group cohesiveness. In addition, another RSAT award has allowed the program to provide a continuum of services following release from incarceration.

Criteria for entrance to the RSAT Program:

- A one-on-one interview is conducted with each potential group member, a copy of which is maintained in his/her file. Information is obtained regarding all aspects of the person's life, including substance use/abuse, treatment history, education level, relationship issues and medical/mental health issues. This information is used to determine the focus of treatment for the individual, while, at the same time, continuing to maintain the integrity of the program by following the Alpha Program curriculum.

Result of Program or Project Evaluations:

- Program evaluations are done on an individual basis in the form of pre and post test administered by counselors and facilitators. Results are based on progress made by the individuals during the time that they are in the group. The counselors and Alpha staff monitor these reports. Success is determined by exhibited and stated improvement in skill building, anger management, cognition, recognition of substance using behavior and other similar patterns. This documentation is maintained in the individual's permanent file.

GRANTEE AGENCY: MARICOPA COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE
 PROJECT TITLE: ALPHA PROGRAM
 PROJECT START DATE: 7/1/1998
 PROJECT GRANT NUMBER: SAT-04-108
 REPORT PERIOD: FFY04 – 10/1/2003 – 9/30/2004

Number of offenders admitted to the grant supported treatment program this Federal Fiscal Year:

	FFY 2004 (10/01/2003 - 9/30/2004)	Since start of project to 9/30/2004		FFY 2004 (10/01/2003 - 9/30/2004)	Since start of project to 9/30/2004
White Males	443	1344	White Females	113	552
Black Males	85	313	Black Females	20	85
Hispanic Males	147	584	Hispanic Females	9	137
Native American Males	15	79	Native American Females	2	31
Other Males	2	4	Other Females	0	2
Total Males	692	2324	Total Females	144	807

Number of offenders successfully completing the grant supported treatment program:

	FFY 2004 (10/01/2003 - 9/30/2004)	Since start of project to 9/30/2004
Total Males	376	1560
Total Females	114	511

Number of offenders who:

	FFY 2004 (10/01/2003 - 9/30/2004)	Since start of project to 9/30/2004
Dropped out of program	78	278
Terminated from program	214	693

Number of offenders who successfully
completed an aftercare program:

	FFY 2003 (10/01/2002 - 9/30/2003)	Since start of project to 9/30/2003
Total Males	339	1482
Total Females	87	468

Amount of Services		FFY 2004 10/01/2003- 9/30/2004	Since start of project to 9/30/2004
1.	Previously funded RSAT beds continued during this grant period.	175	175
2.	New treatment beds added with RSAT grant funds during this grant period.	0	0
3.	Treatment beds funded through other sources, but enhanced with RSAT funded services.	0	0
4.	Average length of stay in the residential program in days, for those completing the program.	182.52	182.52
5.	Number of days of residential treatment provided.	210	1,575
6.	Number of days of aftercare provided.	200	1,260
Offenders Entering Residential Treatment			
7.	Total number of offenders entering an RSAT funded treatment program.	879	3,124
8.	Number of Adult Males.	692	2,324
9.	Number of Adult Females.	168	831
10.	Number of Juvenile Males.	0	14
11.	Number of Juvenile Females.	19	29
Offenders Entering Aftercare Programs/RSAT Treatment Afterrelease			
12.	Total number of offenders entering an RSAT-funded aftercare program	429	1,891
13.	Average length of stay in the aftercare program in days, for those completing the program.	42	42
14.	Number of Adult Male	339	1,482
15.	Number of Adult Females	87	468
16.	Number of Juvenile Males	0	0
17.	Number of Juvenile Females	3	12
Residential Treatment Success			
18.	Total number of offenders successfully completing the residential program	498	2,079
19.	Total number of offenders that dropped out of the residential program.	78	278
20.	Total number of offenders that were terminated from the residential program.	214	693

Aftercare Success			
21.	Total number of offenders successfully completing the aftercare program.	429	2,320
22.	Total number of offenders that dropped out of the aftercare program.	0	1
23.	Total number of offenders that were terminated for the aftercare program.	3	4
Program Costs			
24.	Average cost per day for residential program.	\$1,485.00	\$1,239.73
25.	Average cost per day for the aftercare program.	Incl. above	Incl. above

Maricopa County Sheriff's Office Transition Alpha Program (Afterrelease)

The Transition Alpha Program (TAP) is designed to provide transitional treatment upon release from jail into the community. The transitional treatment is provided by contracted agencies that currently provide supplemental components of the Alpha program. These agencies are well versed on the Alpha philosophy, programmatic content, and how to interface with Alpha participants. They have agreed to create a continuation program in the community for referred Alpha program graduates. Alpha meets the Residential Substance Abuse Treatment requirements.

The Maricopa County Adult Probation Department, Concepts for Change, Sage Counseling and Alpha staff have agreed to participate in the program.

Project Goals and Objectives:

Reduce recidivism and crime by teaching inmates how to recover from chemical addictions and discontinue antisocial behavior. This will be accomplished by the following objectives:

1. Providing transitional tools and incentives for inmates to remain substance free and sober for one year upon release and completion of TAP.
2. Providing transitional opportunities for inmates to experience personal growth and achievement.
3. Providing direct linkages to community service providers by enrolling them in outside programs.
4. Educating inmates to control impulsive behaviors and to make positive, responsible choices while attending TAP.

Describe the Afterrelease activities carried out with the grant funds during the fiscal year:

- The Alpha program participants have proven themselves to be very motivated and have presented well and in a manner consistent with the treatment they have received in the pre-, primary, and post-Alpha phases during their incarceration.

Explain what priority is given to aftercare providers

- Since this is solely an Afterrelease program, care was given to recruiting providers who were familiar with the Alpha Program philosophy in order to ensure continuity of treatment.
- The providers who were chosen have worked closely with MCSO for approximately five years and know the staff and clientele. Transition to Afterrelease is much easier for the clients when they are familiar with the agency that provides their follow-up care.

What criteria are given to assign offenders to the grant funded aftercare program

- The selection process is based on need for the residential beds. Residential care is costly. Since only a small number of clients will be receiving services, only those individuals with the potential for the greatest benefit receive services.
- Generally, those individuals have extremely limited options (homeless, no family in the area, unfamiliar with available social services). The individuals who have option upon release (stable home, job) are referred to the outpatient provider to attend group sessions on their own.

GRANTEE AGENCY: MARICOPA COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE
 PROJECT TITLE: TRANSITION ALPHA PROGRAM
 PROJECT START DATE: 7/1/2003
 PROJECT GRANT NUMBER: RAC-04-300
 REPORT PERIOD: FFY04 – 10/1/2003 – 9/30/2004

Requested Information (Please provide one evaluation form for each grant funded project)	FFY 2004 (10/01/2003 - 9/30/2004)	Since start of project to 9/30/2004
1. Total number of male offenders admitted to the grant funded aftercare program.	26	41
2. Total number of female offenders admitted to the grant funded aftercare program.	NA	NA
3. Total number of adult offenders admitted to the grant funded aftercare program.	26	41
4. Total number of juvenile offenders admitted to the grant funded aftercare program.	NA	NA
5. Total number of offenders successfully completing the aftercare program.	16	36
6. Average length of time each participant is in the aftercare treatment program (in days).	226	194
7. Total number of participants that dropped out of the aftercare program.	2	3
8. Total number of participants that were terminated from the aftercare program.	4	6
9. The percentage of participants that have remained drug free during the aftercare program.	73%	81%
10. The percentage of participants that have remained arrest free during the aftercare program	89%	93%
11. Of the participants that completed the program, the percentage that have remained arrest free following release from aftercare (at least one year follow-up).	67%	77%
The following questions are for those programs in existence for two years or more.		
12. Average cost of the program per participant that completed the aftercare program (cost of aftercare program only)	\$1,797	\$1,597