



U A B
TREATMENT ALTERNATIVES
TO STREET CRIME

1992

ANNUAL REPORT

Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime (TASC)

Jefferson County Alternative Sentencing Project

TASC Supervised PreTrial Release

Providing Court Alternatives and Community Corrections Programs
for Birmingham and Jefferson County

149218

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U.S. Department of Justice
National Institute of Justice

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Program

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I am sure that for many of you it is hard to believe that TASC will be twenty years old in October of 1993! This is a very important year for us and an appropriate time to recall our history, review our accomplishments, and plan, with your support, for the future. The Birmingham Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime (TASC) Program began July 1, 1973 as an LEAA demonstration grant to the Alabama Department of Mental Health. During the demonstration grant it was clear that without TASC intervention, the criminal justice system and the treatment community had limited means of identifying and reaching drug abusers within the criminal justice system. The program created broad support among judges, the district attorney, probation officers, police, and the treatment community. Consequently, in 1978, the program was brought into affiliation with the UAB Department of Psychiatry's Drug Abuse Program. The City of Birmingham and Jefferson County committed funds to help continue the program. Their loyal support has continued since that time. Birmingham TASC is currently the oldest of 195 TASC programs in 26 states and two U.S. territories. It continues to serve as a model for new programs around the country. Since its inception TASC has screened over 31,000 offenders and placed over 14,000 in drug treatment.

Since 1985 Birmingham TASC has been supported primarily by a series of federal, state, and foundation research and program demonstration grants. This funding has enabled TASC to grow and develop into a national model recognized by the Office of National Drug Control Policy, the Bureau of Justice Assistance, the National Institute of Drug Abuse, and the federal Center for Substance Abuse Treatment.

TASC currently operates multiple court alternatives and community corrections type programs in Jefferson County. These activities provide a continuum of services from the Juvenile TASC/ASAP Program at Family Court, to Supervised PreTrial Release, to Correctional Drug Treatment Aftercare for parolees. They include research, drug treatment, case management, basic education, mentoring, and job placement services for offenders. During 1992, a total of 4,767 offenders received TASC services. More offenders received a wide range of services than at any time in our history. In our 20th year, the Alabama Legislature will decide whether or not to address prison crowding by funding Community Corrections Programs. The Jefferson County delegation will consider local bills to fund TASC. We believe our programs represent a carefully managed balance of supervision and rehabilitation approaches. These programs represent the core elements of a comprehensive Community Corrections program for Jefferson County, which addresses drug use and associated criminal behavior in a responsible, realistic, and cost effective way. We function only because of the cooperation and support of multiple agencies and individuals in the criminal justice and social services systems. We thank all of you for making this our best year yet.

Foster Cook, Director
UAB Substance Abuse Programs
Treatment Alternatives To Street Crime

PROGRAM STAFF

FOSTER COOK - DIRECTOR

RALPH HENDRIX - PROGRAM COORDINATOR

**JEFFERSON COUNTY
SUPERVISED PRETRIAL RELEASE**

Norma Ramsey - Coordinator
Kharybah Williams - Case Manager
Junie Richard - Case Manager
Terri Wilkinson - Case Manager
Paul Cleveland - Case Manager

**FAMILY COURT ADOLESCENT
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David Kilmer - Coordinator
Deidra Underwood - Case Manager
Eric Shepherd - Case Manager
Emmett Moore - Case Manager
David Hunter - Counselor
Alfreda Miller - Counselor
David Cauthen - Counselor

RESEARCH CONSULTANTS

Bill Cox - Data and Training
Dr. Ronald Feinstein - Juv. Detention Project
Dr. Norman Huggins - Adult TASC
Dr. John Balcarek - Acupuncture Project

RESEARCH ASSOCIATES

Dr. James Inciardi - University of Delaware
Dianne Naftel - The Rand Corporation
Archie Johnson - The Rand Corporation
Broderick Jones - The Rand Corporation
Dr. Douglas Longshore - UCLA
Dr. Douglas Anglin - UCLA
Doug Young - The VERA Institute
Dr. Duane McBride - Andrews University

ADULT TASC

Terri Walton - Case Manager
Zanetta Thomas - Case Manager
Darah Moore - Case Manager
Terry Cauthen - Case Manager
Cynthia Nelson - Case Manager
Beth Early - Case Manager
James Gay - Case Manager
Kelli Gilpin - Case Manager
Karen Kegler - Case Manager

**JEFFERSON COUNTY
ALTERNATIVE SENTENCING PROJECT**

Steve Longenecker - Coordinator
Rennie Hardy - Case Manager
Heidi Harp - Case Manager
Robin Persons - Jobs Coordinator
Lisa Bonner - Case Manager

DRUG USE FORECASTING PROJECT

Noel Leonard - Adult Coordinator
Linda Gabe - Data Editor
David Kilmer - Juvenile Coordinator
Linda Nieft - Data Management
Doug Smith - Reports

VOLUNTEERS / CLIENT ADVOCATES

Mr. Otis Levert Agee
Ms. Peggy Marquis Andrews
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Mr. James Alvin Blakney
Mr. William P. Brensinger
Mr. Herbie Brewer
Ms. LeTangelon Broadnax
Rev. Dr. Chester E. Brown
Mr. Sam Cargo
Mr. Winston Chapman
Mr. John F. Coiro, Jr.
Ms. Joycelyn L. Coke
Rev. Howard W. Counts
Mr. Timothy N. Darden
Rev. Robert E. Dawson
Mr. Randy A. Dempsey
Mr. David Eason
Ms. Barbara Edwards
Karen P. Effinger
Mr. Mark Gaines, Jr.
Mr. Orlando Garrett
Terry Gensemer
Rev. Milton T. Glor
Mr. Don Gomez
Mr. Robert W. "Squire" Gwin
Mr. Jack Hale
Rev. Eddie Lee Hall
Ms. Gloria Hall
Mr. Hank Hamilton
Mr. Dave Hatcher, Jr.
Mr. Edward Hawkins
Mr. Jeff Herren
Dr. Harry Hitchcock
Mr. Loman Hood
Ms. Juanita J. Horn
Mr. John Hrabowski
Mr. Richard Jaffe
Mr. Clyde Jones
Mr. Michael L. Jones
Mr. Lonnie Jerome Jones
Mr. Glenn R. Jones
Mr. Edgar Key
Rev. Calvin Large
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Mr. Dell McKeever
Ms. Darah Moore
Rev. Larry Moultrie
Rev. Famous Murray
Mr. Tommy Nail
Mr. Roy D. Nix
Ms. Cassandra Noland
Ms. J. Richet Pearson
Rev. Samuel Pettigrew
Ms. Martha (Marti) Pitts
Dr. Ernie Porterfield
Ms. Magdelyn Pritchard
Mr. Jeff Ritch
Rev. James A. Robey, Jr.
Ms. Latricia R. Sams
Ms. Patty Scroggins
Mr. James O. Simpkins
Ms. Margaret Sisson
Rev. Timothy Lee Smith
Pauline Smith
Mr. Ray W. Sport
Rev. Shedrick Stevenson
Mr. James Norman Stewart
Mrs. Mamie Tate
Ms. Mary Posey Thomas
Mr. Miree Tolbert
Rev. Gerry Turner
Mr. Wayne S. Tyus
Ms. Inez V. Vest
Mr. Ronald Vete
Rev. Roland Walker
Mr. Larry Watts
Mr. John Weatherly, Jr.

MISSION AND PHILOSOPHY

The Birmingham Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime program is a court alternatives program sponsored by the City of Birmingham, Jefferson County, and the UAB Department of Psychiatry's Substance Abuse Programs.

MISSION

To reduce the criminality of drug dependent offenders by maximizing the habilitative aspects of the treatment and criminal justice systems.

To work within the justice system to identify, assess, and refer to social services those offenders who are dependent on drugs or alcohol.

To work within the treatment system to support offender participation with criminal justice leverage.

PHILOSOPHY

TASC acts as a bridge between:

- 1) The justice system (with legal sanctions that reflect community concerns for public safety), and;
- 2) The treatment community (with emphasis on changing individual behavior and reducing the personal suffering associated with substance abuse.)

Through TASC, community-based treatment is made available to drug dependent offenders who would otherwise burden the justice system with their persistent criminal behavior.

CURRENT PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS

TREATMENT ALTERNATIVES TO STREET CRIME (TASC)

PURPOSE

Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime Programs in the United States developed in response to a growing understanding of the relationship between drugs and crime, and a need to do something about it. TASC began in response to three fundamental assumptions: 1) that significant portions of the populations of major metropolitan areas had serious problems of drug abuse and addiction; 2) that drug addiction is often coupled with a cycle of crime, arrest, incarceration, release, and continued addiction; 3) that the frequency of contact between the addict and the criminal justice system provides viable opportunities to intervene.

The TASC concept evolved to provide a structured linkage between the justice system and the treatment system. The concept met the justice system's need for access to treatment coupled with accountability. It met the treatment system's need for predictable and supportive interaction with the justice system. Since inception, Birmingham TASC has screened over 31,000 offenders and referred 13,380 into community-based alternatives to incarceration.

PROCEDURES

All pre-sentence felony offenders applying for probation in Jefferson County are referred for drug testing and substance abuse screening.

Where substance abuse is identified TASC provides a complete assessment, combining clinical evaluation with criminal justice risk assessment. A case management plan is produced outlining service needs. This alternative sentencing plan for community control and rehabilitation services is presented to the sentencing judge for consideration. If approved, the offender is referred for services and monitored for compliance with his or her case management plan. Success or failure, results of ongoing urine tests and other needed information is reported back to the court on a routine basis.

In addition, all parolees returning to Jefferson County are interviewed and drug tested by TASC. Special efforts are made to provide aftercare to inmates treated in Department of Corrections Drug Treatment Programs.

FISCAL YEAR '91 - '92 STATISTICS

During the past year TASC screened 2,224 Jefferson County offenders and referred 1,753 to community based interventions. The average client caseload was 961 offenders. A total of 2,742 offenders were served during the year. There were 13,420 reports on offender compliance generated for the criminal justice system. There were 17,223 random urine tests completed.

The typical TASC client during 1992 was black (60%), male (80%), age 21-44 (86%) with a GED or less (76%), employed (65%), earning less than \$16K a year (72%). He lived with parents or spouse/children (66%), in a private or public housing residence (91%).

His drug usage was primarily cocaine or marijuana (59%) taken orally/smoked (78%).

He had a history of prior arrests (68%) but was unlikely to have a prior felony (36%), or to have served time (33%). He is currently on probation or pending probation (85%) on a drug charge (51%). (See appendix A)

FUNDING

TASC is currently in the last year of a three year, \$1,350,000 grant from the federal Center for Substance Abuse Treatment (formerly the ADAMHA Office of Treatment Improvement). This project funded TASC to develop a "model treatment program for non-incarcerated offenders." The project provides funding for case management and treatment services for high risk felony offenders. Probation and parole populations are targeted for services. Enhanced initiatives for halfway housing, GED classes, and independent living apartments have been instituted through contracts with other community-based agencies. A new intensive outpatient program enhanced traditional outpatient treatment services for offenders. Supplementary services for TASC clients include adult literacy and GED preparation classes, vocational counseling, and job placement services. This grant proposal ranked highest of the 175 proposals received by ADAMHA.

Additional funds for TASC are provided by the City of Birmingham, the Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs, the Edna McConnell Clark Foundation, the National Center for Citizens' Participation in the Administration of Justice, and fees paid by the offender. (See appendix B)

TASC SUPERVISED PRETRIAL RELEASE SERVICES

This project was presented to the Jefferson County Commission in connection with a comprehensive community corrections plan for Jefferson County. The program, funded by the county with supplementary funding by ADECA, has been operational since July in response to overcrowding in the county jail, high numbers of offenders failing to appear in court and rearrests due to lack of pre-trial supervision. A thorough background check is made on offenders unable to be released by conventional means but appropriate for release if supervised in the community. Offenders released are supervised by case managers and referred to drug treatment or other services.

Since implementation in July of 1992 to the end of the calendar year, 1,879 arrestees were screened; 576 were interviewed and evaluated, and 231 were released under TASC recommended conditions. At the end of the year 139 were being actively supervised and 42 had successfully completed the program. Only 4 had failed to appear in court and there were only 11 with new offenses. It is important to recognize that these are not "lightweights" who would be released anyway but "mediumweights" who are only released after a plan of conditions and supervision is developed.

An accounting of savings to the county has been made. The number of days on release with conditions prior to trial have been calculated. Twelve thousand forty-nine jail days have been eliminated. At \$34.91 per inmate day, provided by the Sheriff's office, the program has saved the county \$420,630 through December 31, 1992. Hopefully, new capital construction costs will be avoided. Other system and community benefits are reduced rearrests, less drug use, early drug treatment interventions and employment opportunities for the offender, a reduction in the backlog of court cases and other system improvements. (See appendix D)

TASC PRETRIAL DIVERSION PROGRAM

This project is funded by the Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs (ADECA) and paid by the offender. It implements the drug diversion section of the Mandatory Drug Treatment Act passed in the 1990 legislative session. This act was written and promoted by TASC and provides for diversion to treatment for first time, minor drug offenders. This program is a joint effort between TASC and the District Attorney's office. Approximately 40 applicants are assessed monthly for eligibility in the program. If accepted, treatment, referral, urinalysis monitoring and case management are provided. During Fiscal Year 1992, 300 defendants were diverted by TASC.

If defendants successfully complete their case management plan, their cases are dropped and they avoid a felony conviction. If they fail to comply and continue to use drugs, their cases are reinstated. The program has eliminated some court backlogs, reduced the number of probation investigations required, and expedited the justice process. It has also placed offenders into drug treatment much sooner than would have been the case in routine processing. It has saved the state court time, probation, supervision, etc.

JEFFERSON COUNTY ALTERNATIVE SENTENCING PROJECT

This demonstration grant targeting prison bound offenders began in September, 1990, funded through the Edna McConnell Clark Foundation. The program was designed as a forerunner of a Community Corrections Program for Jefferson County. This effort targets high risk offenders who would normally be institutionalized. Case developers, employed by the project, design Client Specific Alternative Sentencing Plans to submit to the court. Innovative sentencing strategies that utilize community resources, unpaid community service, shock sentencing and restitution are presented as alternatives to incarceration. This effort complements judicial training of Alabama judges at Yale University Law School in the use of the programs sentencing concepts. An advisory committee of judges, attorneys, and citizens was convened as advisors to the project. To date, 142 sentencing plans have been presented and 113 have been accepted. There are currently 30 cases pending completion of a sentencing plan. When a sentencing plan is accepted the individual enters into an individualized, comprehensive and highly structured community based program. To date, the majority of clients have been supervised through the combined case management efforts of the project staff and TASC. Remarkably, of 113 offenders diverted from prison, only 29 have been revoked for rearrest or not following through with the conditions set out in their plans.

A major component of the program has been the enlistment of 75 volunteer, third party supervisors. Training for these supervisors consists of a seven week, twenty hour program which is coordinated with Prison Fellowship. This effort has become a county-wide initiative to develop volunteers to work with offenders and their families in prison and in the community. Last year 80 third party supervisors, offenders, ministers, judges, probation officers, staff and friends of the project met at Sardis Baptist Church to honor the offenders and third party supervisors. It has always been clear to TASC that a critical link with offender success is the relationship which develops between the helpers and those getting help. The use of third party supervisors, or mentors, has provided for many of these offenders the critical difference between success and failure.

Volunteers also assist in our new **TASC Job Referral Program**. This program serves offenders in any of the TASC related projects. Through this effort a network of potential employers and a contingent of trained volunteers screen, place, and monitor offenders on the job. Dozens of employers have signed written agreements to consider offenders for employment. One hundred and forty-six clients have attended pre-employment orientation between December 1992 and March 1993. One hundred and twenty-three attended their job interview. Sixty-three, more than half, procured employment. Five active volunteers function as interviewers or employer recruiters. Offenders can be highly motivated employees in many work situations. TASC supports this effort through random drug screening and case management at no cost to the employer. Volunteers relay this information back to the employer, maintain regular contact, and assist with any problems. This has been an extremely effective adjunct to our other programs. (See Appendix E)

JUVENILE TASC/ADOLESCENT SUBSTANCE ABUSE PROGRAM (ASAP)

TASC, under contract with Family Court, have assisted in the development of an Adolescent Substance Abuse Program. The program is structured under the TASC model providing screening, assessment, drug testing, and case management services. Adolescents referred to treatment must possess at least one of the following characteristics: 1) a positive urine screen, 2) a drug or alcohol related charge, and 3) a disclosed or reported history of drug use. All of those screened are under Juvenile Court supervision.

The program is organized in twelve week modules, with an additional twelve weeks of aftercare when appropriate. Treatment options are numerous and varied enough to ensure flexible and appropriate treatment and education for young people at all levels of use. The program provides intensive case management including, but not limited to: court appearances by case managers to reinforce program involvement; instructional and informational group sessions involving the family; rigorous, regular contact with clients, probation officers, and case managers when clients miss appointments and urinalysis screenings.

During the first two years of the program, 2,507 juveniles were screened by project staff. Of this number, 837 users were identified, placed on urinalysis, and referred to outpatient treatment, residential treatment, and/or drug education. Within the juvenile population, 18% of those tested (detainees and court referrals) were positive for some drug. Marijuana remained the drug of choice among this population, accounting for 62% of all positive screens. Cocaine was second with 14%. Other popular drugs and combinations of drugs included marijuana/cocaine (5%), benzodiazepines (5%), and marijuana/benzodiazepines (4%). While this population was not screened for alcohol use, virtually 100% of those referred to treatment disclosed alcohol use in their drug histories.

The population screened consisted of black males (54%), white males (23%), black females (14%), and white females (9%). Of the population referred for treatment and/or education, 54% were black males, 31% were white males, 10% were black females, and 7% were white females.

The program is funded by a grant from the Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs (ADECA) in the amount of \$150,000. An additional 25% match is provided by the Jefferson County Commission.

TASC RESEARCH

TASC collects extensive information on every TASC client entering its programs, as well as random samples of data on new arrestees entering Birmingham City and Jefferson County jails. This information is computerized and downloaded periodically to SPSS for analysis. Extensive TASC data is routinely provided to state Law Enforcement Planning officials (ADECA) to incorporate into the state's drug plan for federal funding from the Bureau of Justice Assistance.

In addition, TASC was one of three recipients of a nationally competitive **Bureau of Justice Assistance** research-demonstration project called the **Drug Testing Technology-Focused Offender Disposition (FOD) Project**. This research-demonstration project demonstrated the utility of an offender profile index to match drug dependent offenders to appropriate levels of drug treatment. During the project, all Jefferson County pre-sentence offenders were drug tested and those testing positive were placed on ongoing urinalysis and treatment. A set of graduated sanctions were developed and imposed as consequences for any continued drug use. Birmingham's sanctions were adopted nationally as standards for this project. Nine hundred pre-sentence offenders and 350 probationers were admitted to the project. Extensive data on offenders and their response to various interventions was collected and analyzed.

TASC was also awarded a grant to become one of several cities chosen to participate in the **National Institute of Justice's Drug Use Forecasting (DUF) Project**. DUF is an ongoing tracking system that identifies drug use trends in offenders. The objectives of the project are to provide each city with information for:

- a) early detection of drug epidemics,
- b) planning allocations for law enforcement resources,
- c) determining needs for treatment, prevention, and education,
- d) measuring the impact of efforts to reduce drug abuse and related crime.

The DUF project also provides national estimates of illicit drug abuse in offenders and tracks and forecasts local and national drug use trends. To date over 3,600 males and over 1,300 females been interviewed and tested, providing valuable data on drug use, offenders and crime. (See Appendix C)

TASC received a major competition grant in 1991 from the **Office of Treatment Improvement (now the Center for Substance Abuse Treatment)**. This major \$1,350,000, three year project has provided a continuum of case management and treatment services for high risk felony offenders. Pre-trial, probation, and parole populations are all targeted for services. Seven thousand, nine hundred and thirty-six bed days have been funded through this project. These include crisis residential beds, new halfway house beds, and supervised independent living apartments. An expanded, intensive outpatient program was begun, enhancing traditional outpatient treatment services for offenders. (This demonstration project will receive both process and outcome evaluations as a model criminal justice program for non-incarcerated offenders.)

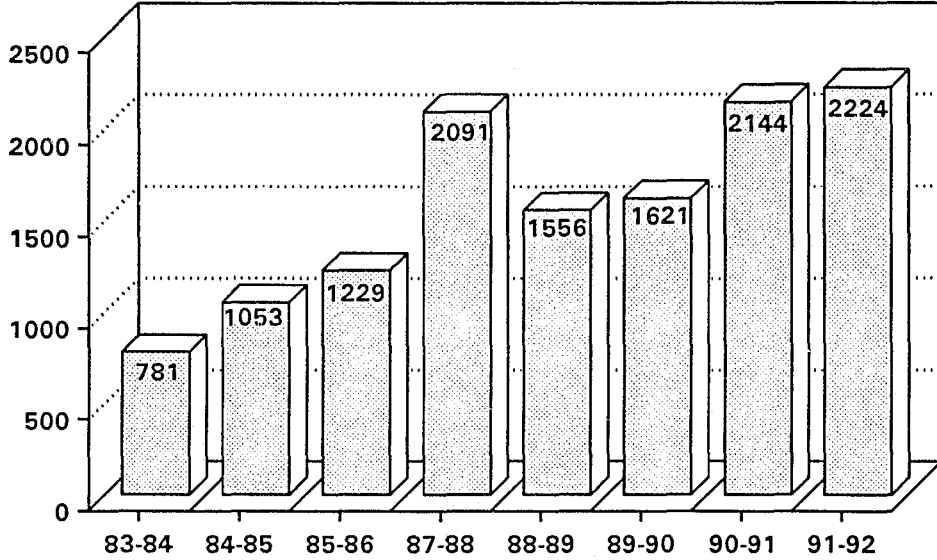
UAB Substance Abuse Programs and TASC have entered into an agreement with **UCLA** and the **Rand Corporation** to participate in a **National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA)** evaluation of TASC. During 1993 and 1994, two hundred TASC clients will be compared to a matched set of controls as they leave the criminal justice system, enter and participate in TASC and community treatment programs. Participants will be evaluated at admission, at six months, and at twelve months to determine changes in their drug abuse behavior, and AIDS risk behavior. This data will reveal whether or not TASC and treatment working together is having a measurable effect.

The **Edna McConnell Clark Foundation** has funded TASC to investigate the efficacy of acupuncture as a treatment for cocaine withdrawal. Fifty TASC clients will be enrolled in a six week acupuncture treatment program. Those receiving acupuncture will be compared to those receiving traditional treatment services and the matched set of controls in the UCLA/Rand project.

APPENDIX A
TASC SERVICES

TASC

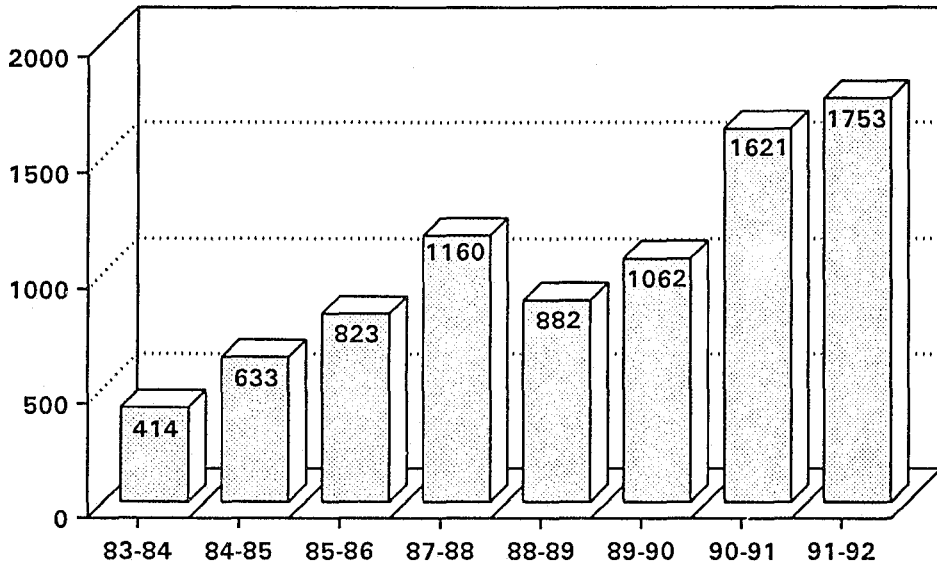
Clients Screened



Fiscal Years

TASC

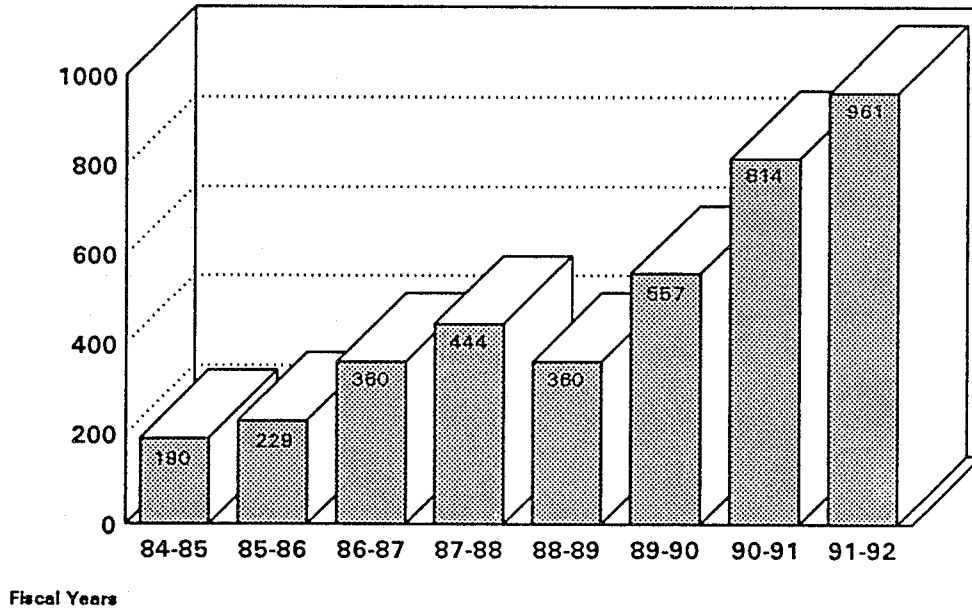
Clients Admitted



Fiscal Years

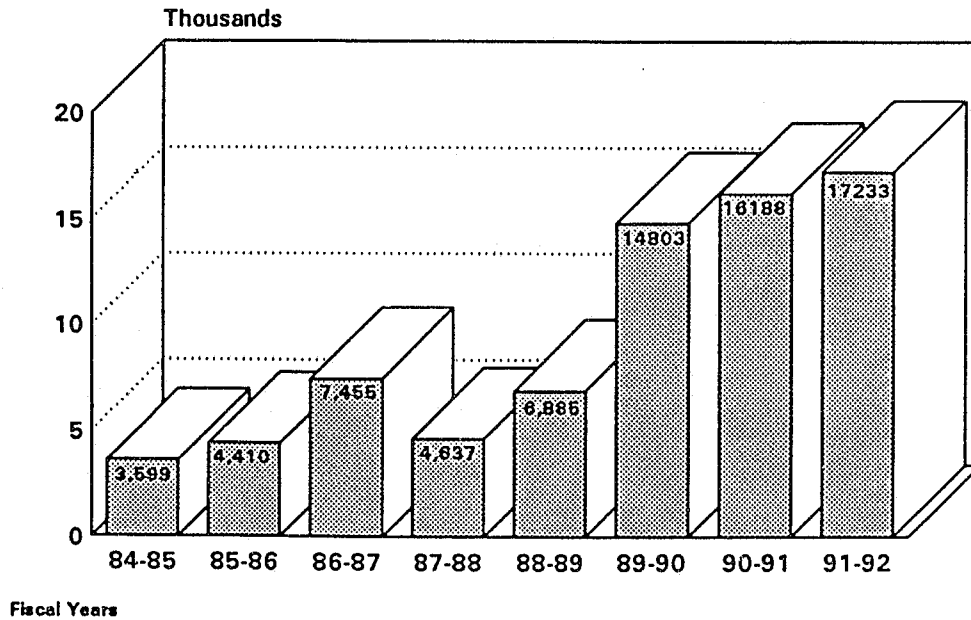
TASC

Average Client Caseload



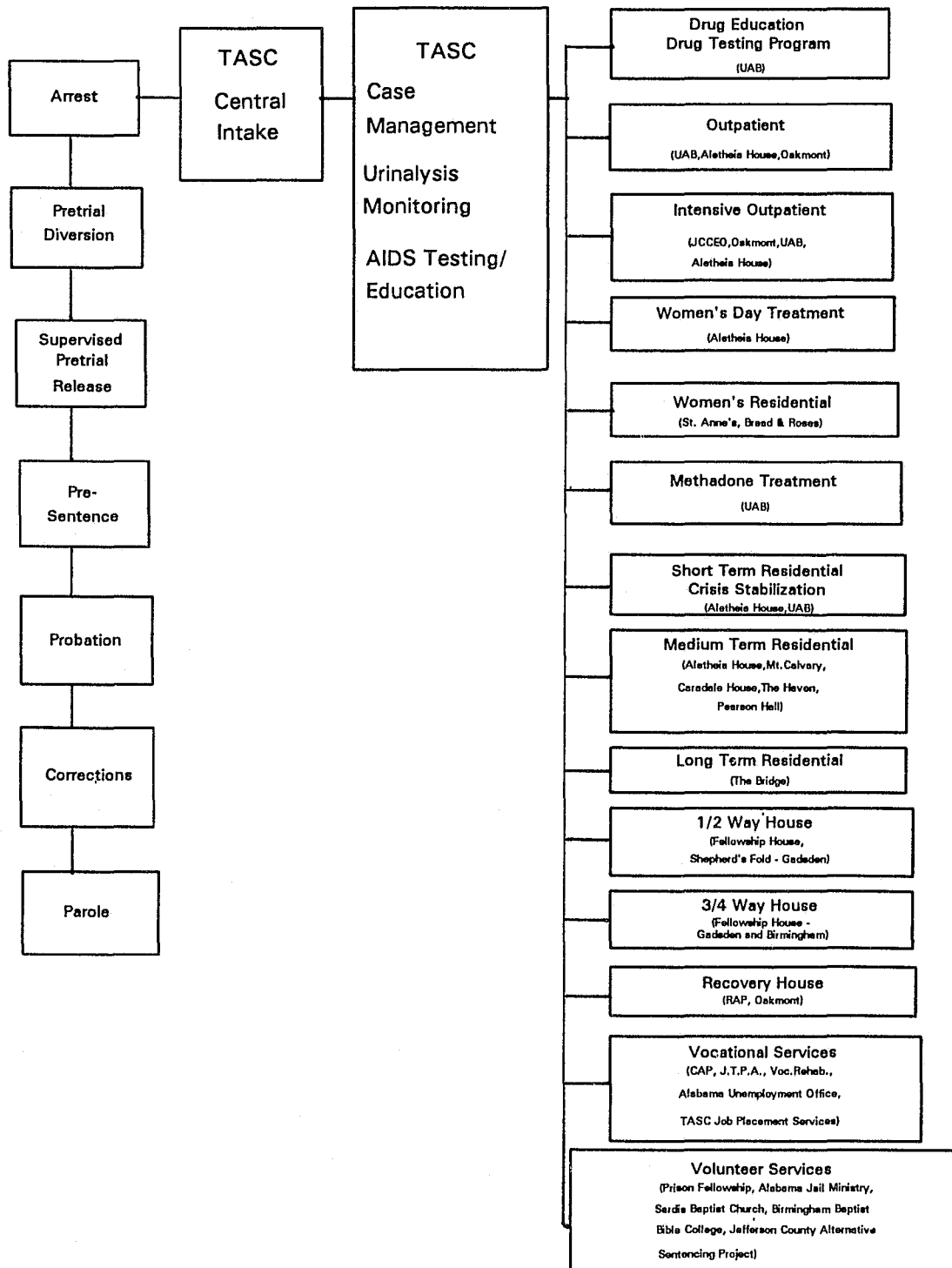
TASC

Random Urinalysis Tests

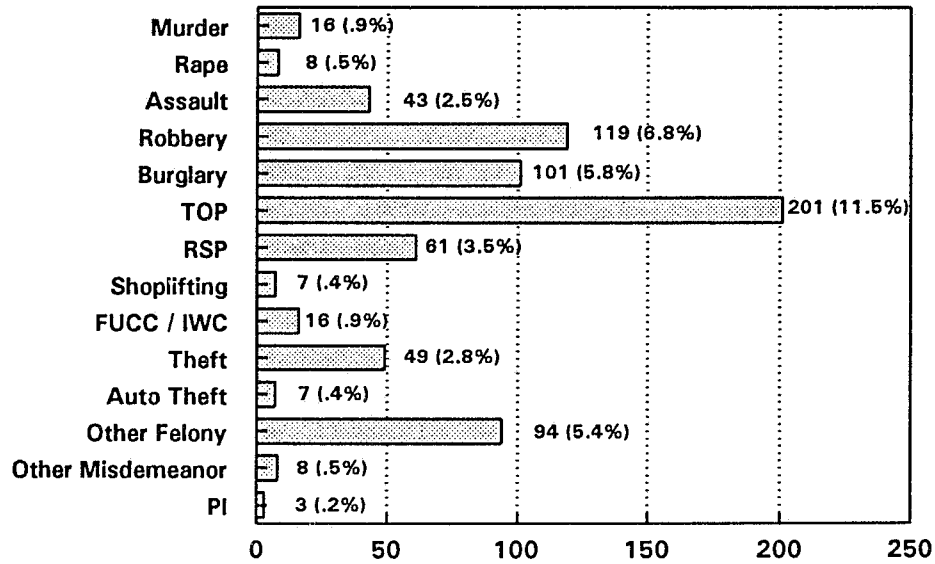


TASC LINKAGES

to Resources in the Community

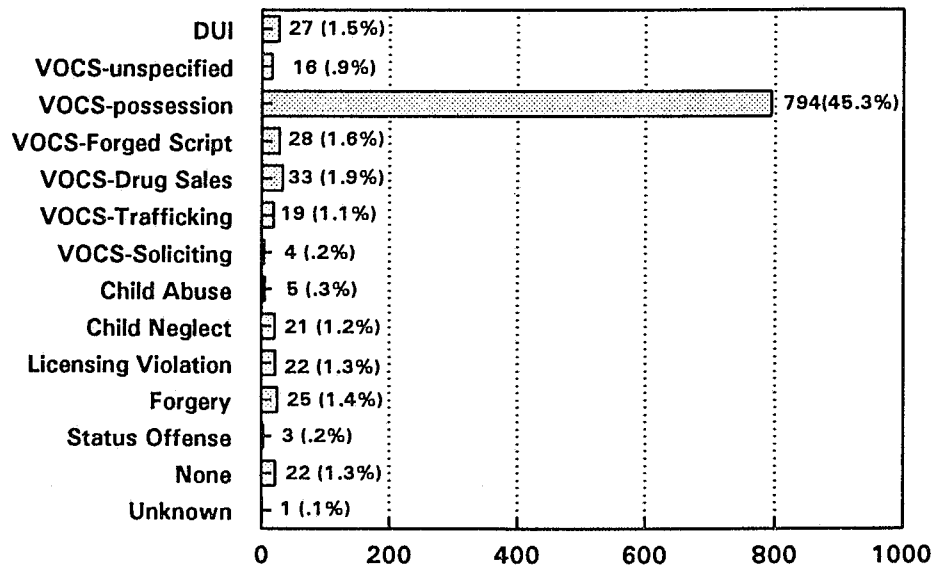


TASC Admissions Primary Charge



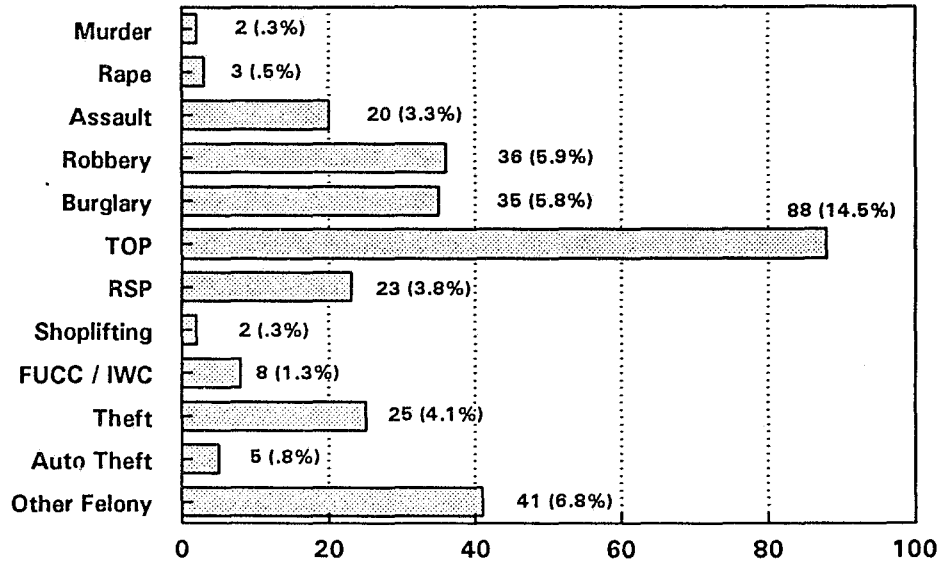
10/1/91-9/30/92 N = 1,753

TASC Admissions Primary Charge (cont'd)



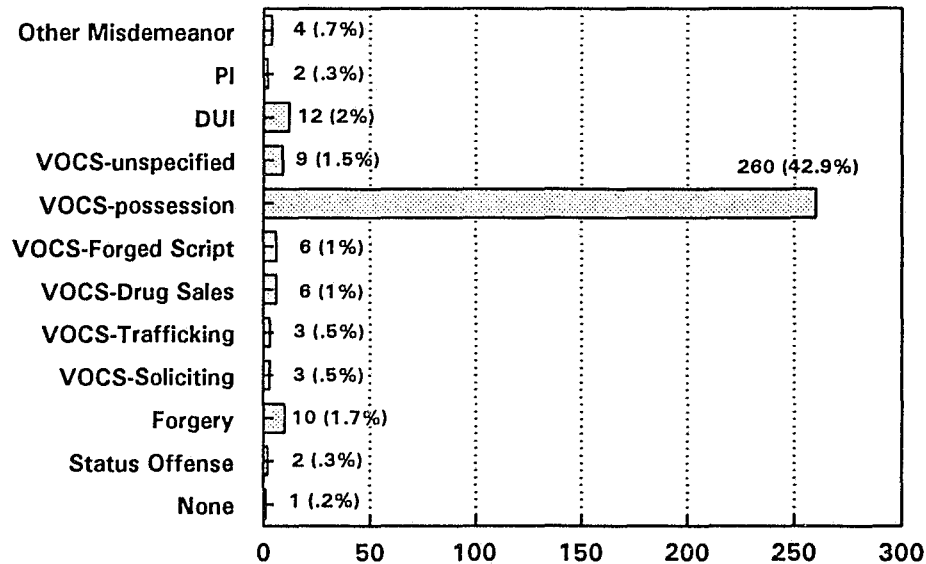
10/1/91-9/30/92 N = 1,753

TASC Clients on State Probation



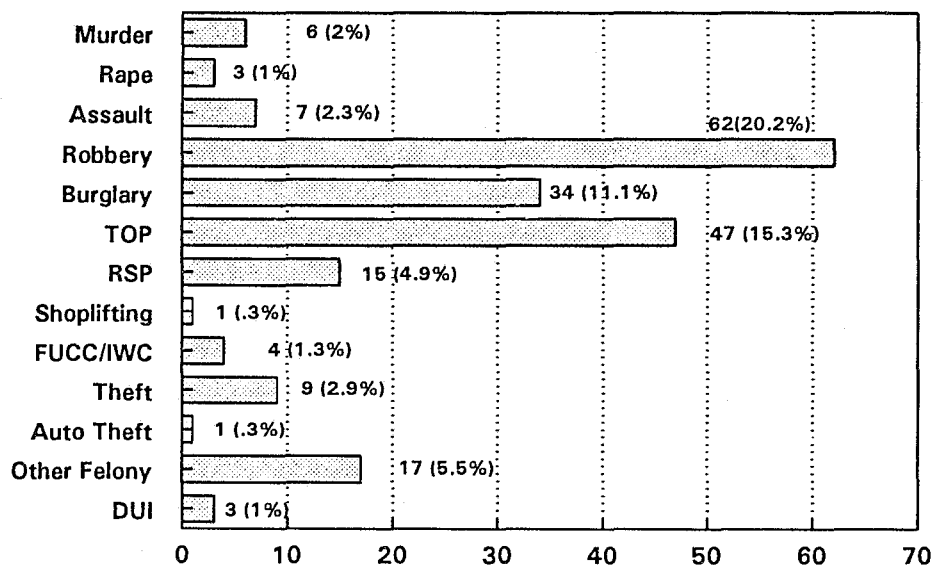
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TASC Clients on State Probation (cont'd)



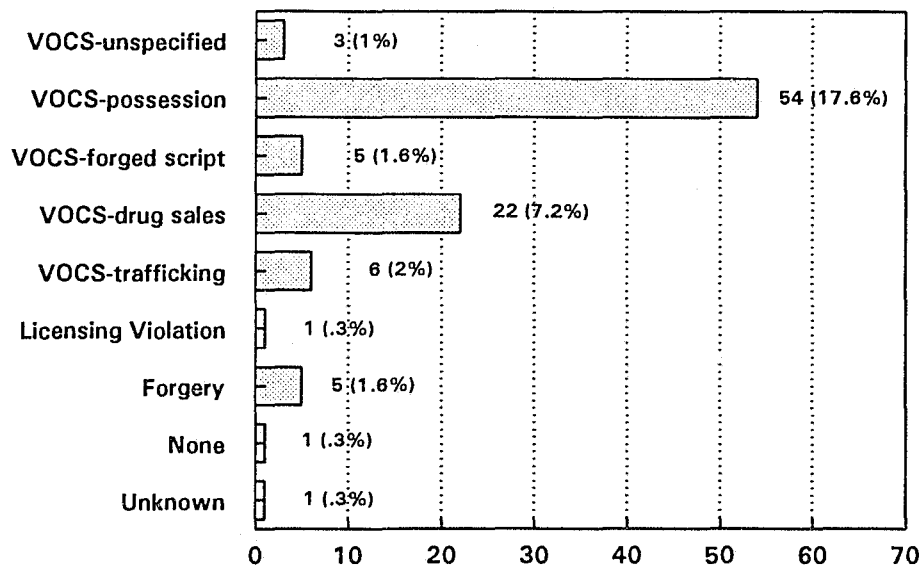
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TASC Clients on State Parole



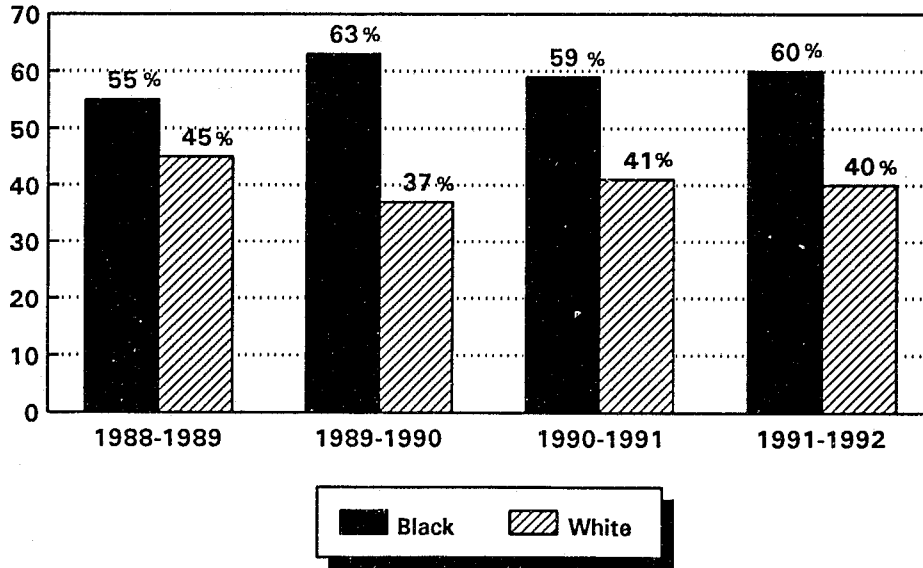
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TASC Clients on State Parole (cont'd)

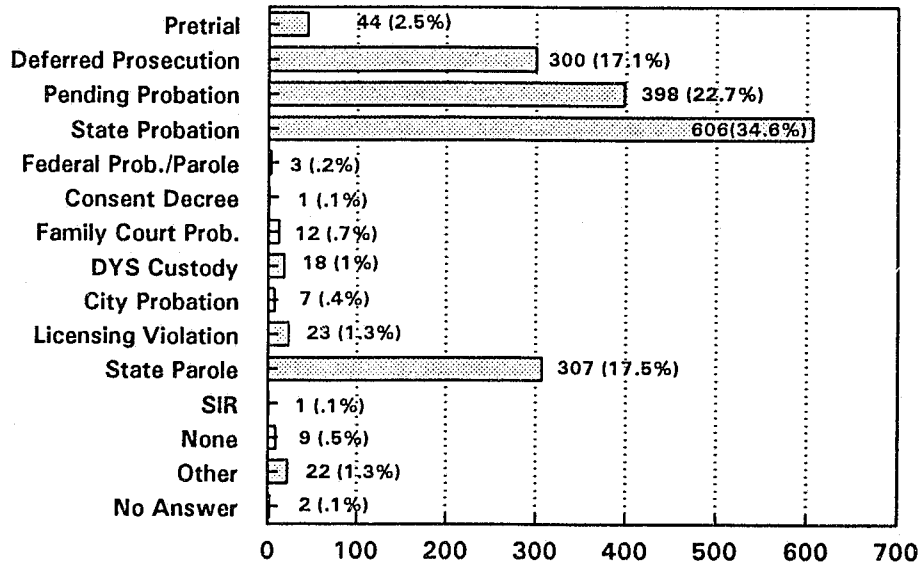


10/1/91-9/30/92 N = 307

Birmingham TASC Program Clients Served by Race



TASC Legal Status At Admission



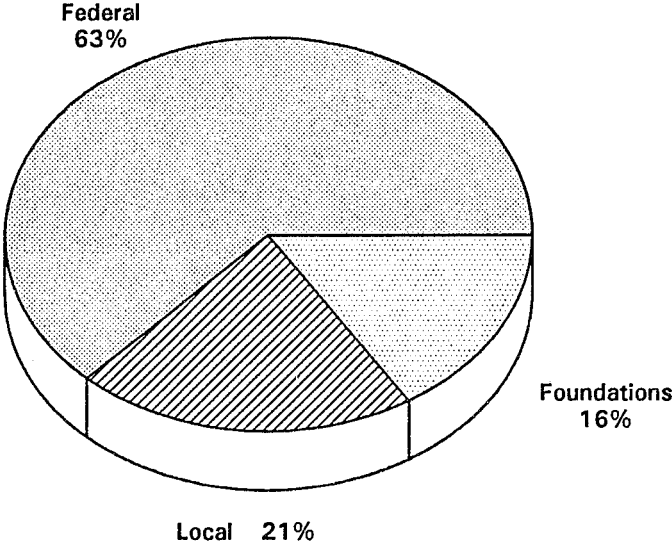
10/1/91-9/30/92 N = 1,753

APPENDIX B

TASC PROGRAM FUNDING

TASC FUNDING

FY '92 - '93



U A B SUBSTANCE ABUSE PROGRAM

TASC GRANTS AND CONTRACTS

October 1, 1992

<u>GRANTS</u>	<u>SOURCE/PURPOSE</u>	<u>FY '92-'93 AMOUNT</u>
Drug Use Forecasting Renewable 10/01/92-09/30/93	National Institute of Justice - collect drug use prevalence data on Jefferson County	\$67,316.00
City of Birmingham Renewable 07/01/92-6/30/93	City of Birmingham - Adult TASC; administration	71,250.00
Jefferson County Supervised Pretrial Release 04/01/92-03/31/93	Jefferson County - Jail crowding project; release and supervision of pretrial defendants	156,198.00
Center for Substance Abuse Treatment Renewable (3 years) 09/30/90-08/31/93	ADAMHA/Center for Substance Abuse Treatment - Post conviction Adult TASC services for probationers and parolees; Corrections Drug Treatment Aftercare; expand drug treatment services	503,428.00
Subcontracts: Fellowship House Aletheia House Oakmont Shepherd's Fold		

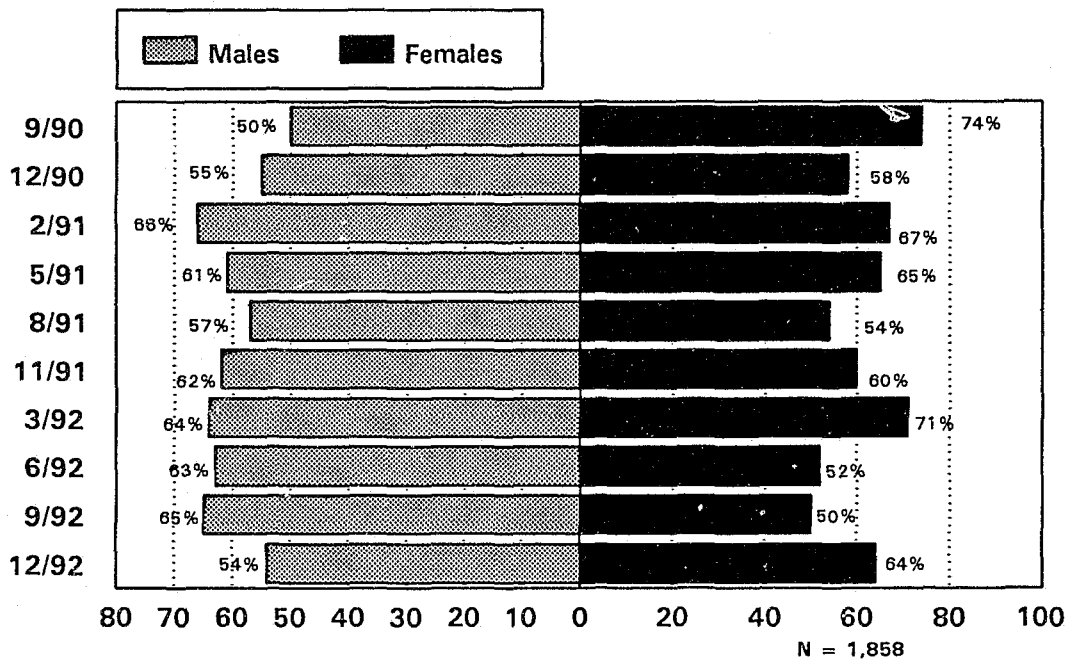
<u>GRANTS</u>	<u>SOURCE/ PURPOSE</u>	<u>FY '92-'93 AMOUNT</u>
Comprehensive Drug Treatment for Adolescents in Custody (3 years) 10/01/92-09/30/93	Department of Health and Human Services; Maternal, Child Health Bureau - Adolescent Services in Juvenile Detention	95,210.00
Jefferson County Family Court year-to-year 02/01/92-01/31/93	ADECA; Jefferson County Commission - ASAP Program Staff at Family Court; Drug Testing	158,899.00
Pre-Trial Services year-to-year 07/01/92-06/30/93	ADECA - District Attorney's Drug Diversion Program; Expanded Supervised Pretrial Release; Drug Testing; Bessemer Services	164,741.00
Jefferson County Alternative Sentencing year-to-year 11/01/92-10/31/93	Edna McConnell Clark Foundation - Community Corrections/Intermediate punishments for prison-bound offenders; acupuncture research; job placement program	180,000.00
	TOTAL	\$1,397,042.00

APPENDIX C

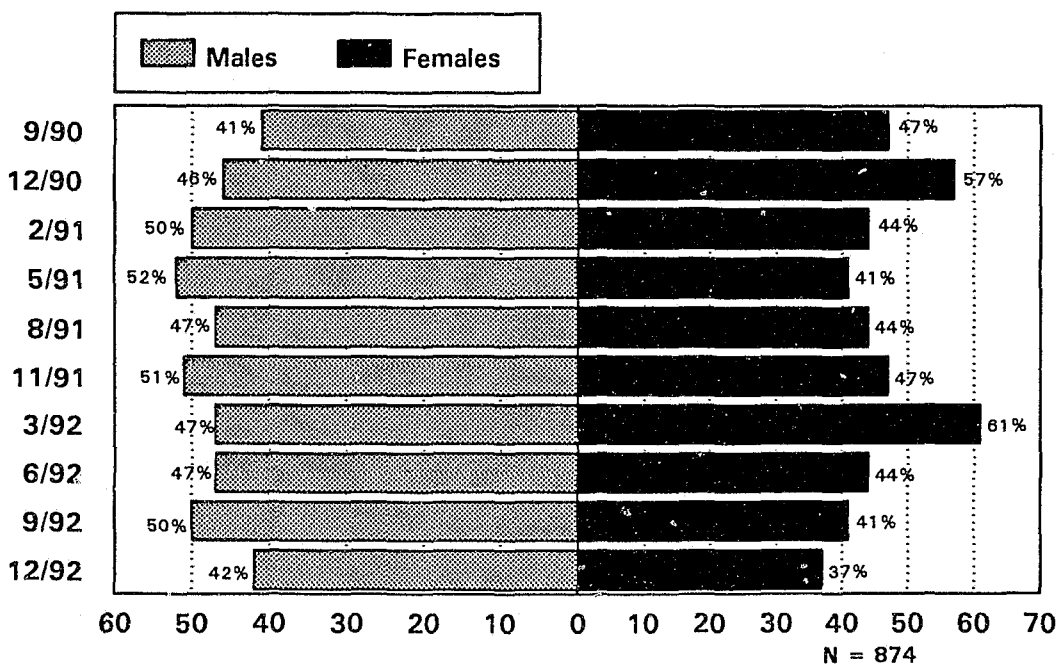
DRUG USE FORECASTING PROGRAM

Drug Use in Jefferson County / Birmingham, Al.

% testing positive for any drug at arrest

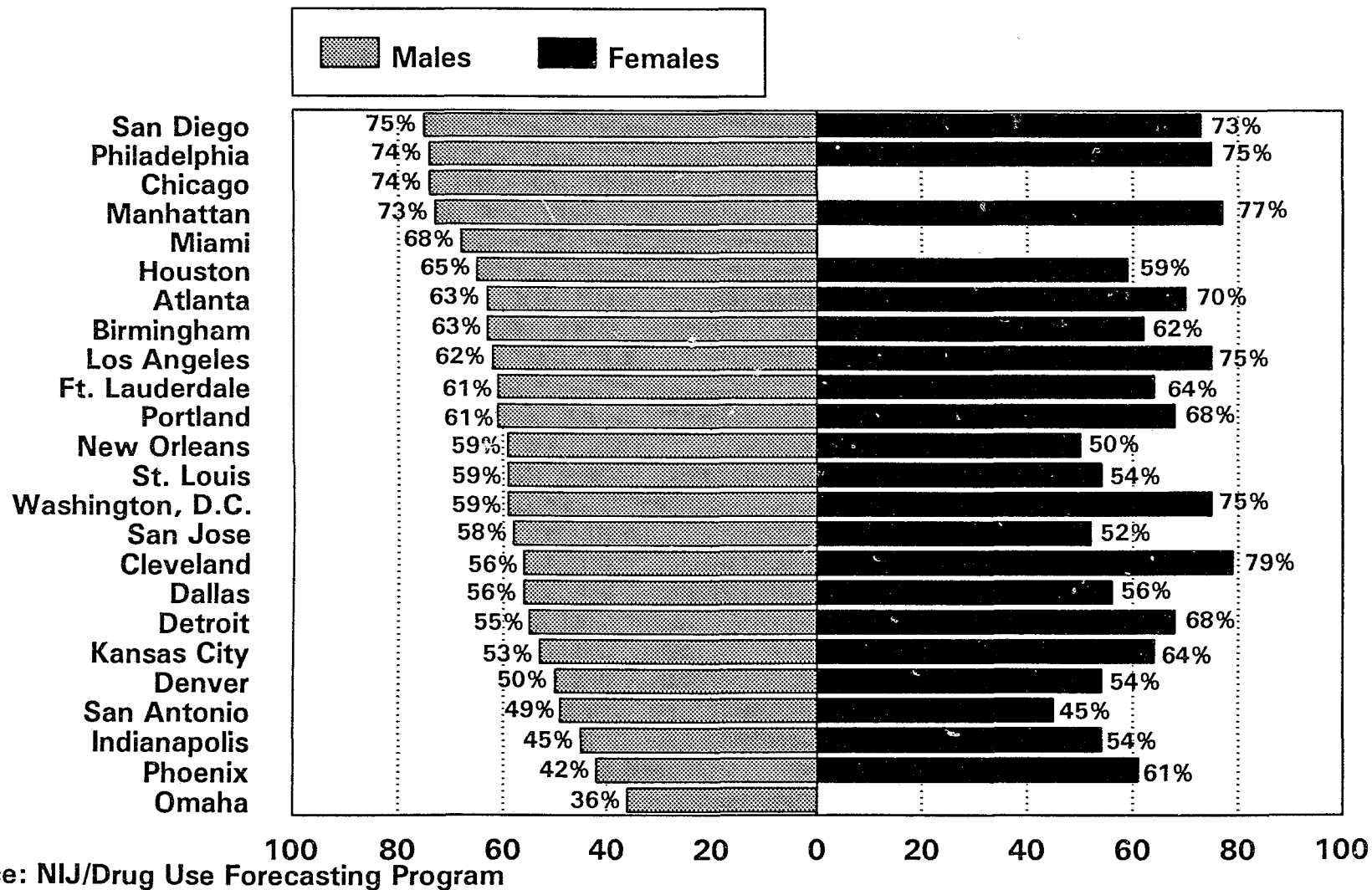


Cocaine Use (% positive) of Male and Female Offenders

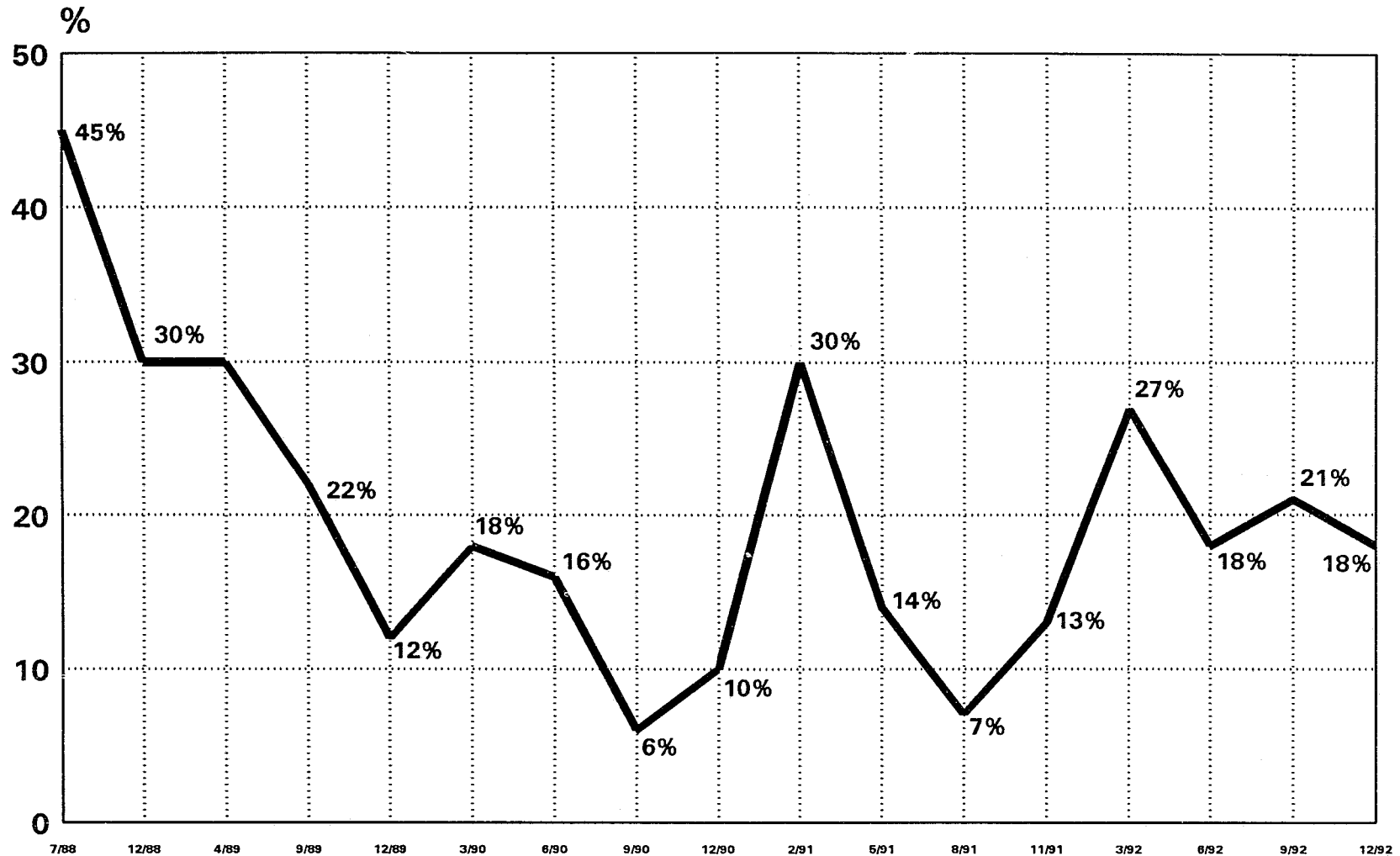


Percent Drug Positive Urinalysis

By DUF Site 1991

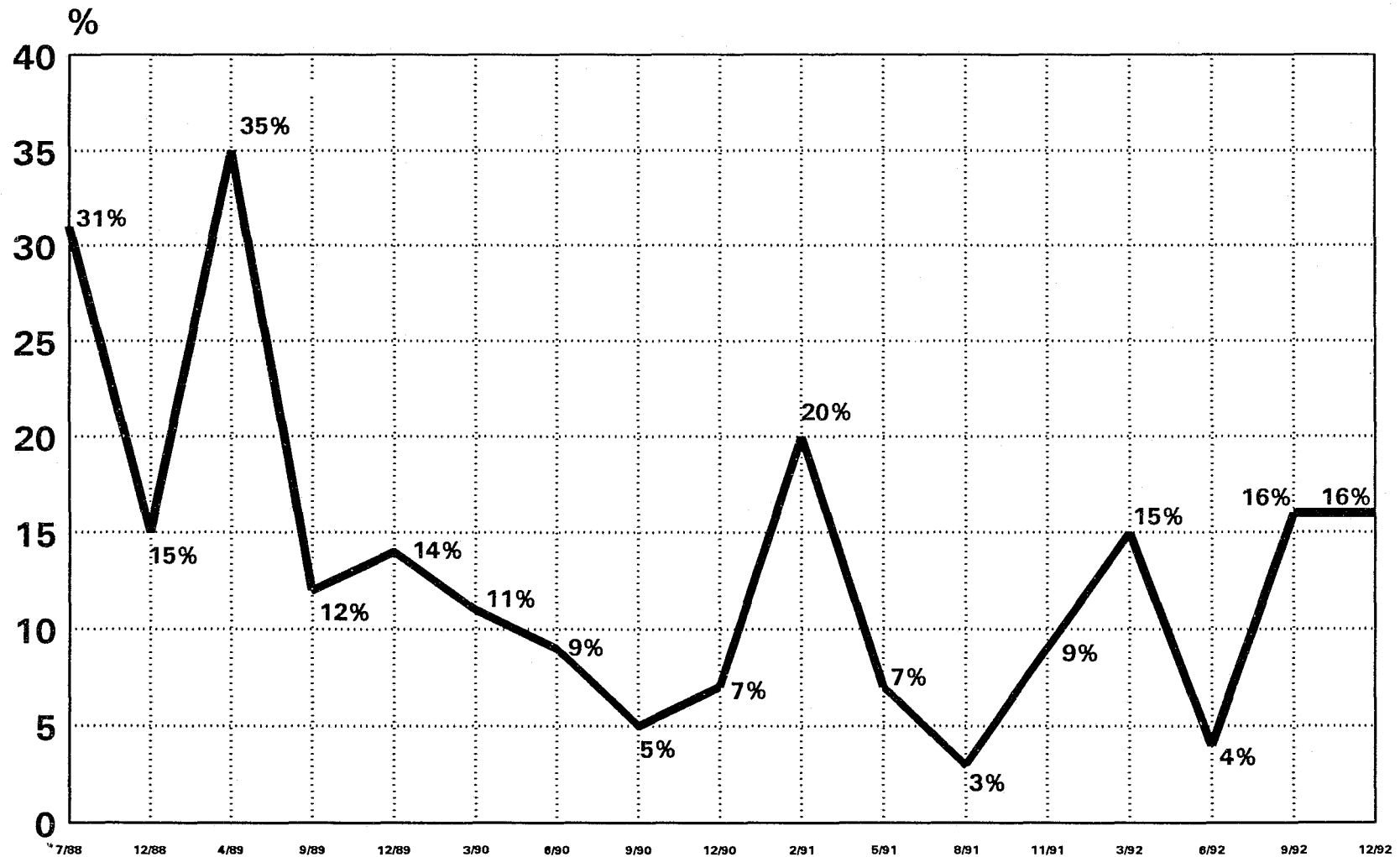


Marijuana Use By Adult Males (% positive)



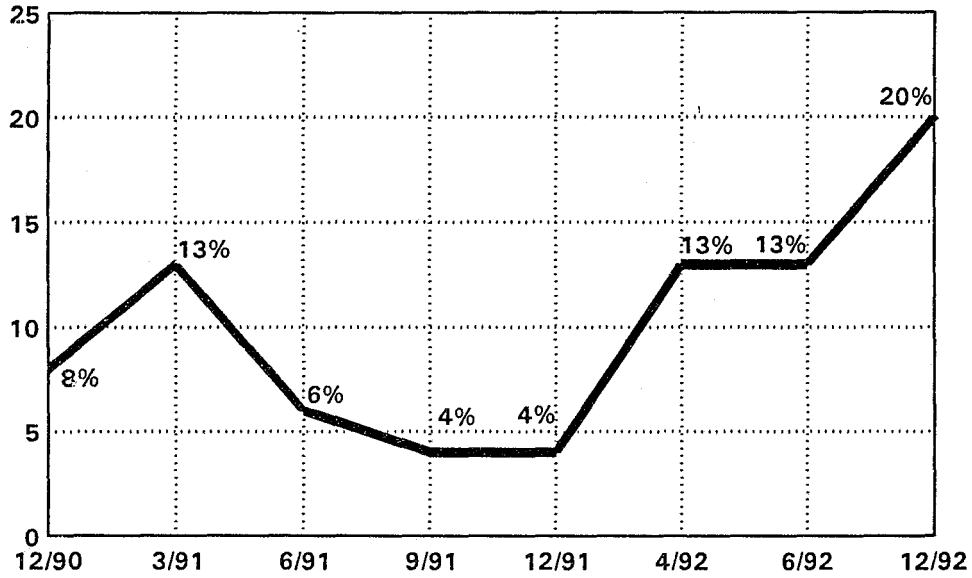
N = 2,281 testing positive for any drug

Marijuana Use By Adult Females (% positive)



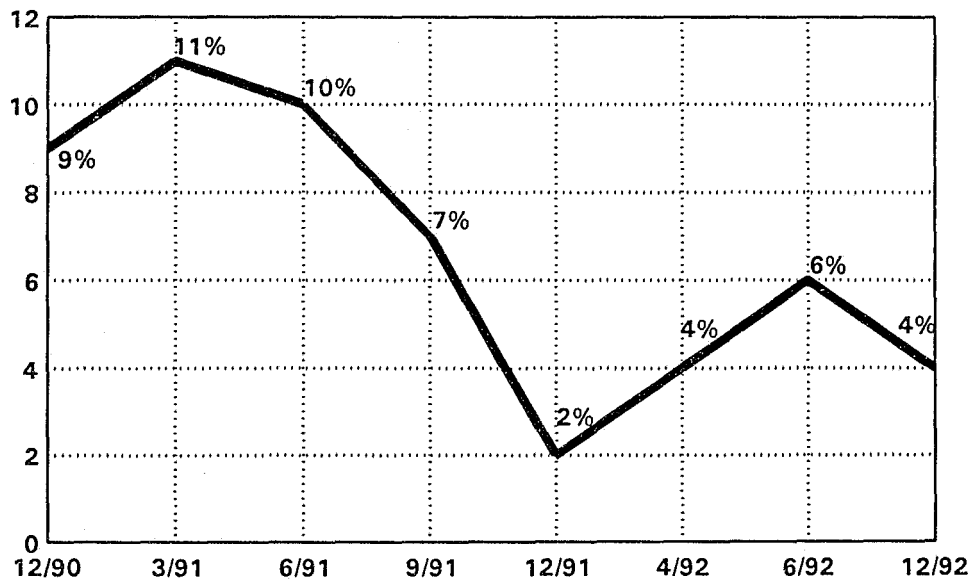
N = 819 testing positive for any drug

Juvenile Males, % Testing Positive For Marijuana



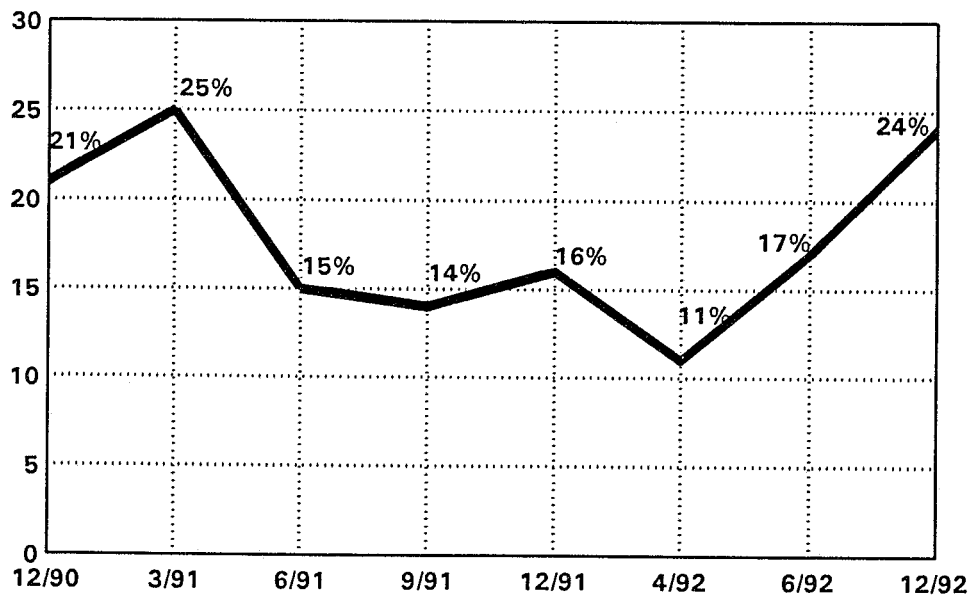
N = 781

Juvenile Males, % Testing Positive For Cocaine



N = 781

Juvenile Males, % Testing Positive For Any Drug At Arrest



N = 781

APPENDIX D

TASC

SUPERVISED PRETRIAL RELEASE SERVICES

BACKGROUND AND PROGRESS REPORT

The Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime (TASC) is a court alternatives program sponsored since 1977 by the City of Birmingham, Jefferson County, offender fees and various federal and state granting agencies. The purpose of the program is to provide drug dependent felony offenders in Jefferson County with multiple criminal justice system points of access to an array of community based supervision, treatment, residential, educational and vocational services. TASC serves the District, Circuit, and Family Courts in Birmingham and Bessemer. TASC, in cooperation with the District Attorney's Office, provides drug diversion under Alabama's Mandatory Treatment Act.

The extent of drug abuse among new arrestees is widely evident. Data from quarterly drug tests of Jefferson County arrestees through the National Institute of Justice sponsored Drug Use Forecasting (DUF) project (conducted by TASC) show that 75% of arrestees test positive for drugs. In excess of 50% test positive for cocaine. The effect of pre-trial supervision on reducing pre-trial misconduct and failure to appear rates is well documented. The benefit of case management and drug testing of offenders released on bond is widely accepted.

The Edna McConnell Clark Foundation and the Alabama Sentencing Institute has provided technical assistance to Alabama counties concerning jail crowding and community corrections strategies. In 1991 a Jefferson County plan was developed and presented to court and county officials. This plan suggested an array of community corrections programs for pretrial and sentenced defendants. It was generally agreed that many of the ideas were good. The consensus, however, was that the county's financial responsibility ends with a finding of guilt and sentencing to state prison, probation, or some of the proposed community corrections alternatives. The plan described a serious problem with county jail overcrowding. It concluded, however, that a carefully developed program of Supervised Pretrial Release could assist the county with the overcrowding problem and hopefully avoid the need to build a new jail. The program would require cooperation and coordination with the Sheriffs' Office, District Attorney's Office, and Circuit Clerk's Office and community resources. The District and Circuit Court Judges' cooperation would be critical to the success of the effort.

The County Commission in response to the plan, agreed to fund UAB / TASC to develop the program. The program would be a one year demonstration project. At the end of that year, the Commission would review whether or not the program had: gained adequate support from the courts to function effectively; had it met it's goal of releasing detainees who otherwise would be in custody and had operated acceptably to protect community safety and return defendants predictably to court.

The program was funded April 1, 1992 and began accepting clients in Birmingham on July 1, 1992. The Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs' (ADECA) Division of Law Enforcement Planning was approached for additional case managers, support for opening the Bessemer Office and urinalysis testing funds. The Bessemer office was opened September 1st, 1992. Opening the office also provided space for TASC to expand other non-county funded services including state funded, adolescent drug treatment services for Bessemer.

The program involves a two-step process. New arrestees brought into the Jefferson County Jail are screened for release by ROR staff. Based upon their criteria, low risk misdemeanants and low risk felony offenders are released on their recognizance or through conventional release mechanisms. There are no routine conditions attached to these releases other than to report to court. Those offenders who are not released remain for the TASC / SPRS staff as possible candidates for release with supervision. TASC staff then screen these offenders for the possible development of a release with supervision plan. The target population for the project are medium risk offenders who would not be released by ROR or the courts under normal circumstances. Summaries of pretrial participation are available to the court at sentencing. This provides judges with additional information for sentencing the defendant. Case managers develop and present individualized release plans to the court. These plans include conditions of release such as reporting on a regular basis, maintaining employment, restricted living arrangements, drug testing and treatment, etc. Progress reports are made as requested to the Court.

During the nine months of operations in Birmingham and the seven months in Bessemer, 3,496 offenders were screened; 1,796 were excluded by program criteria; 845 of the 1,700 that were eligible were interviewed and evaluated for release. Of these, 342 were released with conditions. Of those released, 145 are currently being supervised; 99 have completed their pretrial release consistent with their conditions; 9 had charges dropped or otherwise became ineligible; 66 failed to follow through on conditions and were returned to court. Happily, only 13 have been rearrested on new charges while in the program. The primary purpose of bail is to compel defendants to return to court. Only 10 of the 342 have failed to make their court appearances.

The impact on overall jail census is unclear. It is known that these defendants were not released by conventional means prior to program intervention and would most likely have been in jail until disposition of their case. The 342 offenders released spent a total of 24,240 days out of jail in the program. The financial impact as computed by the per day cost of \$34.91 provided by the Sheriff's Department totals \$846,218.40 over the nine months of operations.

The program has been extremely successful in addressing jail crowding while assuring community safety. Failure to appear rates at court have been extremely low. Judges have embraced the program as a valuable part of the pretrial process. They have been extremely cooperative with the staff as we have worked together to define and redefine procedures. It seems clear that the approach is supportable and that it addresses the over-lapping problems of jail crowding and lack of pretrial supervision of arrestees released on bond.

TASC/Supervised PreTrial Release Screening and Release Report, 7/92-3/93

DETAINEES	BIRMINGHAM	BESSEMER	TOTAL
Screened	2988	508	3496
Total Excluded	2373	278	2651
Total Considered For Release	615	230	845
Total Released With Conditions	237	105	342

TASC/Supervised PreTrial Release Case Management Report, 7/92-3/93

STATUS	BIRMINGHAM	BESSEMER	TOTAL
Currently active	90	55	145
Successful	79	20	99
Interrupted	8	1	9
Failed: non-compliance	42	24	66
Failed: new charges	9	4	13
Failed: failure to appear	9	1	10

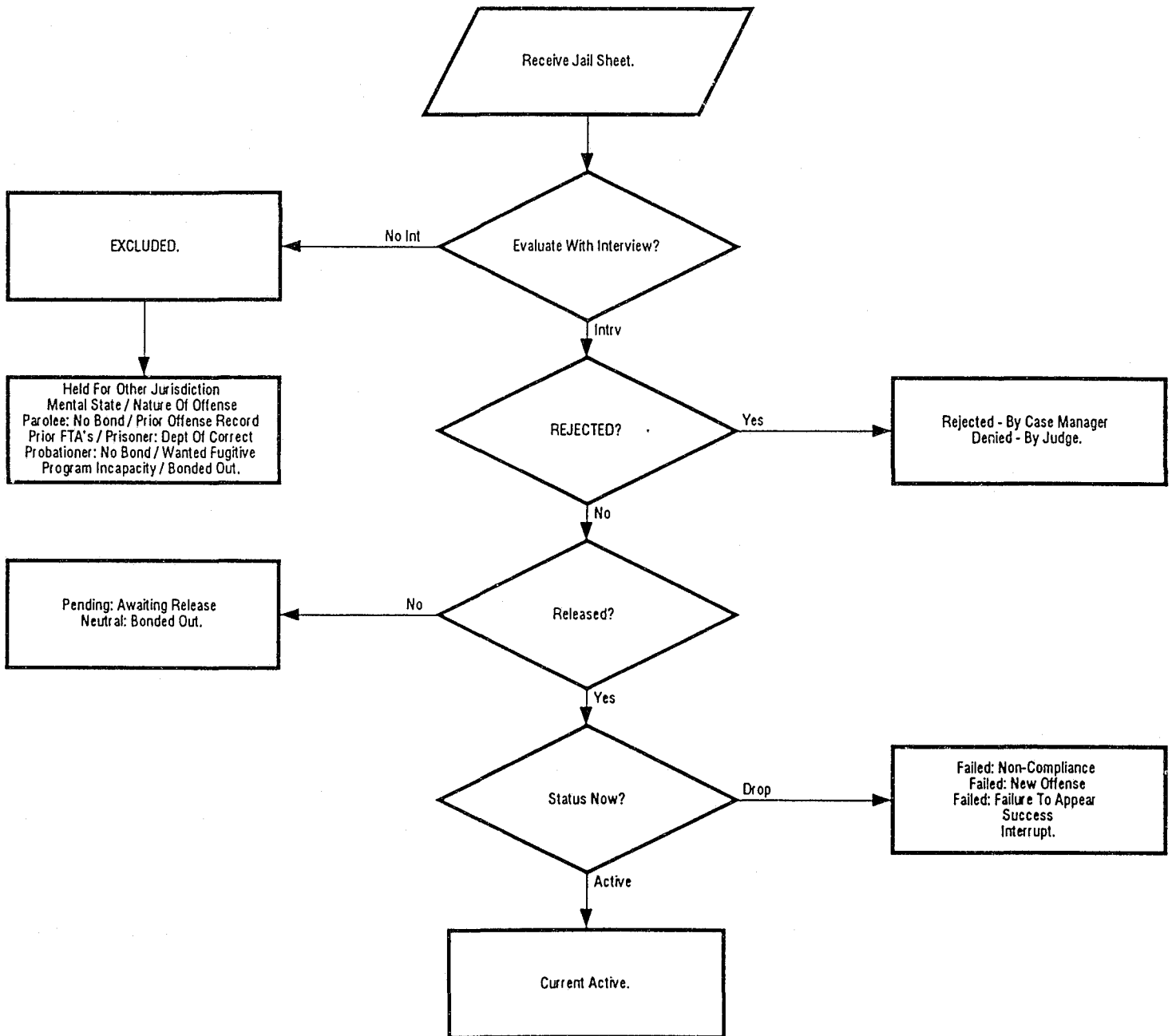
TASC/Supervised PreTrial Release

Financial Impact Statement

CLIENTS, DAYS	7/92 - 3/93
Total Active Clients	342
Total Days	24,240
Total Savings To County	\$846,218.40*
Annualized Savings (12 months)	\$1,057,772.00
Current Budget	\$156,198.00
NET SAVINGS	\$901,574.00

***based on # days times \$34.91 per day for 9 months.
Does not account for fixed vs. incremental costs
nor any capital construction costs avoided.**

TASC Supervised Pretrial Release Services - CASE FLOW



**TASC SUPERVISED PRE-TRIAL RELEASE
ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

**The Honorable J. W. Patton, III.
District Judge**

**The Honorable Dan J. Reynolds
Circuit Judge**

**The Honorable O. L. "Pete" Johnson
District Judge**

**The Honorable Robert G. Cahill
District Judge**

**The Honorable James H. Hard
Circuit Judge
Presiding Judge, Criminal Division**

**Mr. Woody Rogers
Chief Deputy Assistant
District Attorney**

**Captain Sherrill Latta
Jefferson County Jail**

**Major Earl Robbins
Jefferson County Sheriff's Department
Bessemer Division**

**Captain James McCreless
Jefferson County Sheriff's Department /
Birmingham Division**

**Mr. Frank Rogers
Chief Deputy
Jefferson County Sheriff's Department**

**Mr. Roger Brown
Chief Deputy Assistant
District Attorney**

**Mr. J. Terrell McElheny
Attorney at Law**

APPENDIX E

JEFFERSON COUNTY

ALTERNATIVE SENTENCING PROJECT

JEFFERSON COUNTY ALTERNATIVE SENTENCING PROJECT (JCASP)

This project is sponsored by the UAB Department of Psychiatry's Substance Abuse Program and Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime (TASC). It is funded by the Edna McConnell Clark Foundation.

The program is operating from the offices of the TASC Program, and develops client-specific plans for otherwise prison-bound offenders by utilizing the assistance of individuals, agencies, churches, and other resources in the community.

When JCASP designs a Client Specific Plan (CSP) and the court accepts it in subsequent disposition of the case, the client enters into an individualized, comprehensive and highly structured community-based program. With constant emphasis on public safety, these plans place numerous responsibilities on the client if he is to successfully complete the program. The plan utilizes community resources to meet each offender's need, with the ultimate goal of positively changing the client's behavior.

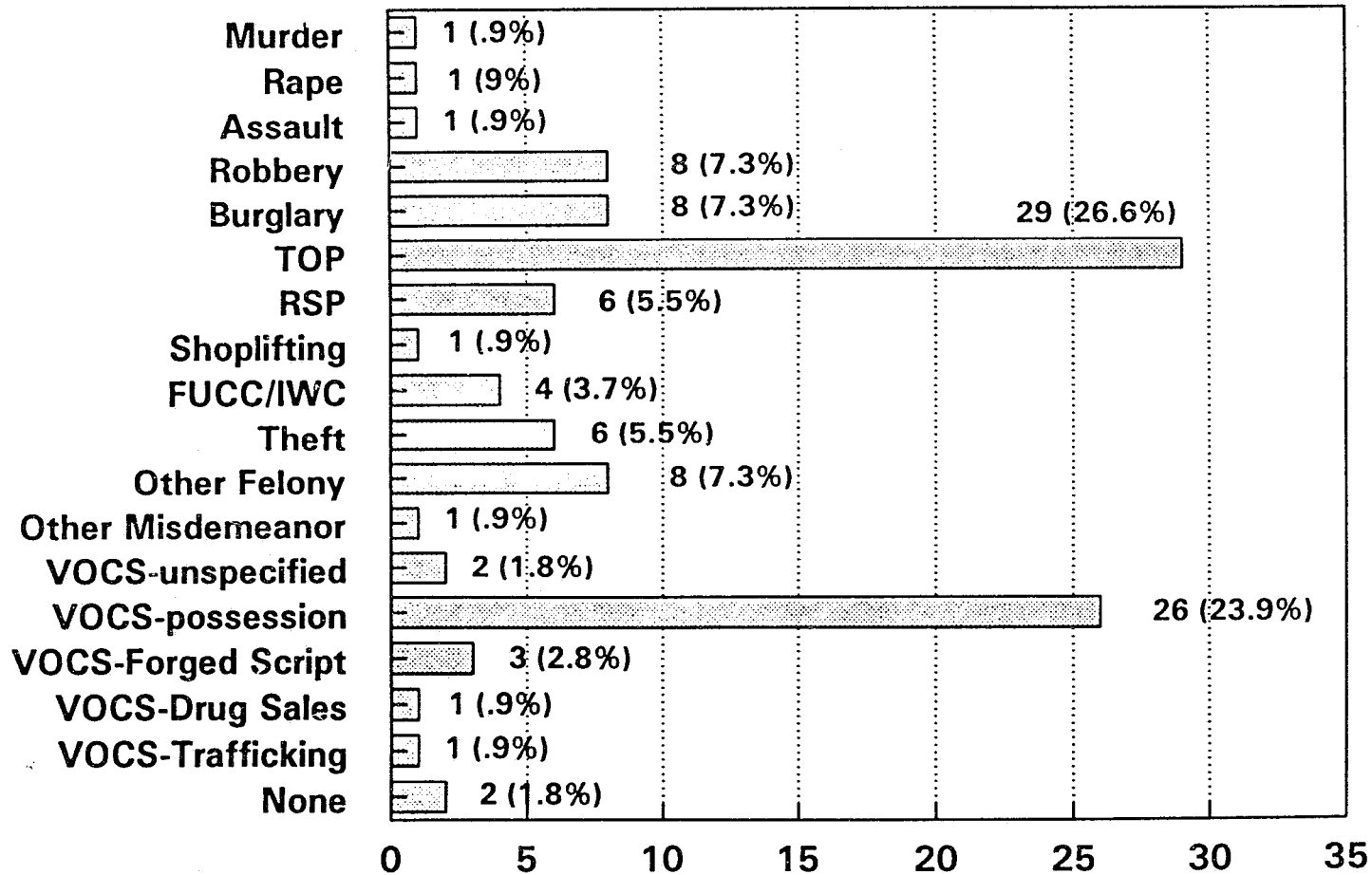
Among those community resources and components are:

1. Community Service (community work)
2. Victim Restitution
3. Counseling; Personal and Group
4. Education
5. Employment
6. Residency Restrictions
7. Reporting Requirements
8. Intensive Supervision
9. Substance Abuse Treatment
10. Split Sentences

To ensure that the client complies with his Client Specific Plan, the Jefferson County Alternative Sentencing Project enlists the assistance of a third party supervisor for the client. This third party supervisor may be an individual volunteer or a community group. The role of the third party supervisor is to establish and maintain a working relationship with the client who has been granted an alternative disposition. He is also to monitor the client's compliance with the conditions of the Client Specific Plan.

Alternative Sentencing Clients in TASC

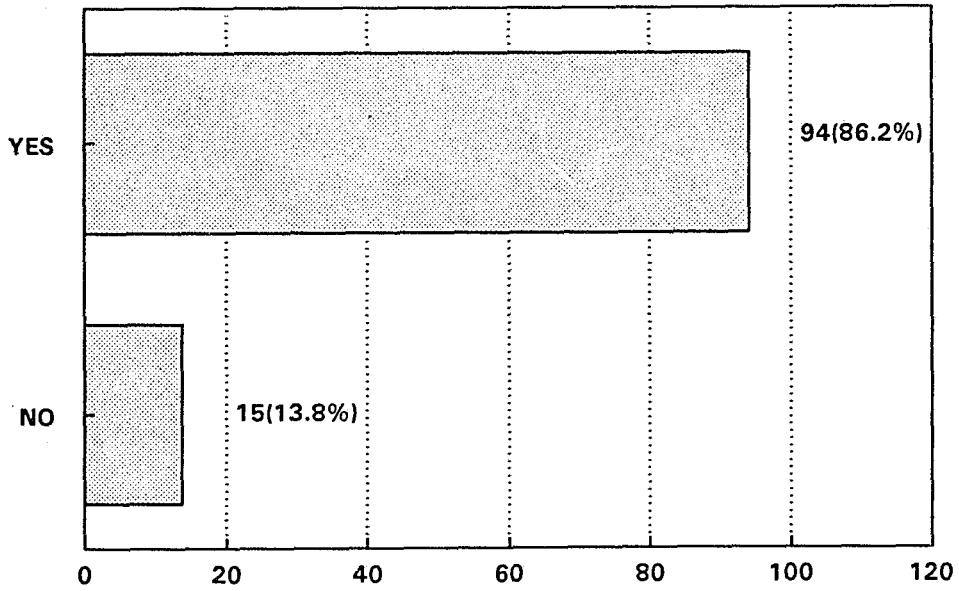
Primary Charge



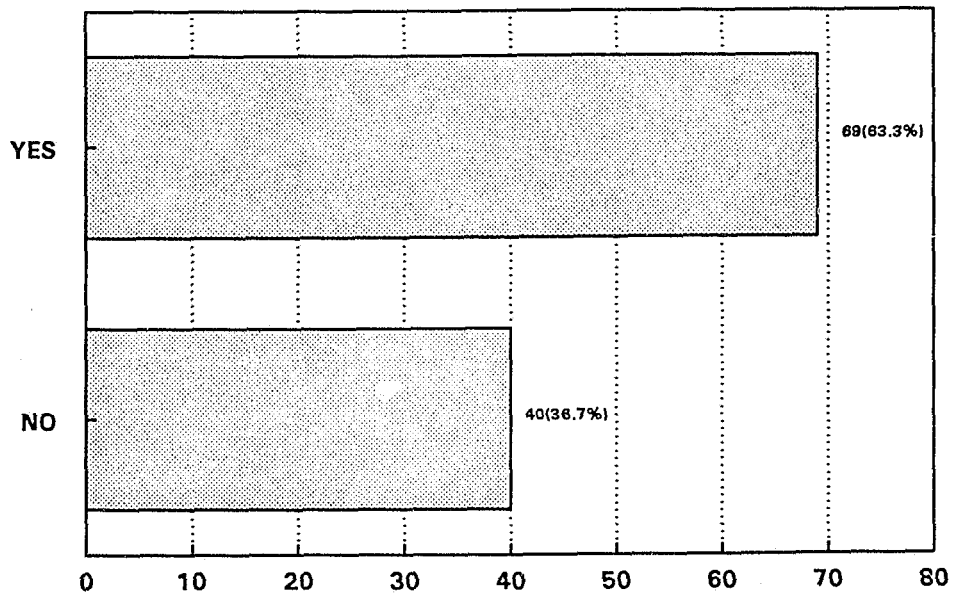
Average Suspended Sentence is 9.76 years

Suggests TOP and possession charges were for those persons with multiple prior offenses.

Alternative Sentencing Clients in TASC Prior Arrests



Alternative Sentencing Clients in TASC Prior Felonies



UAB/TASC JOB REFERRAL AGENCY

UAB/TASC Job Referral Agency's orientation is a two hour introduction on how our Job Referral Volunteer Coordinator/Agents assist our clients' employment search.

This orientation is scheduled once a week, Monday mornings between 10:30 a.m. and 12:30 p.m. It is designed to relay information to as many as twenty clients, deferring time otherwise needed for individual appointments.

At orientation clients are given instructions to expedite their job search. The first half of the orientation is presented with enthusiasm by Robin Persons, a part-time TASC employee, whose prime goal is to motivate clients who are sincere about procuring employment. Clients are informed Job Referral Volunteer Coordinators act as agents to represent them in their job quest, and remain as mentor and liaison between the employee and the employer. The latter half of the orientation, the Interview Skills Workshop, is facilitated by Wally Hughart, a volunteer who teaches successful interview communication techniques. Clients are prompted regarding appropriate body language, eye contact, and proper attire prior to their interviews.

After orientation, clients schedule their follow-up appointment with a Job Referral Volunteer Coordinator. This appointment is an individual counseling session providing an opportunity for the client and the Job Referral Volunteer Coordinator to get acquainted. An assessment form is filled out by the Coordinator, and clients are referred for employment interviews based on the client's background, skills, interests, motivations, time in treatment, conditions of probation or parole, and hours available for work. The Job Referral Volunteer Coordinator also helps the client complete a "model" job application, obtain a valid photo I.D., and a social security card to equip him for employment interviews.

Employer accounts are acquired by cold-calling prospective employers. Upon procuring employer accounts, the employer receives a copy of the "Jefferson County Alternative Sentencing Project UAB/TASC Job Referral Agency" accountability agreement letter.

The agency's employment placement success rate has increased substantially; between December 14, 1992 and April 1, 1993, 146 clients have attended orientation, 123 showed up for their follow-up appointments, and 63, more than half, have procured employment with the following companies:

Alabama Thrift Stores	Little Caesar's
Alabama Food Share	Shoney's Restaurant
ADIA Personnel Services	Pollard Employee Leasing
Carriage Cafe	Southside Cafe
Down to Earth Lawn Care	Arby's
The Cabana Cafe	Hot and Now Fast Food Restaurant
Continental Electric	Johnston Castings
Mr. Kim's Commercial Cleaning	Ard Construction
HealthSouth	Jones Manufacturing

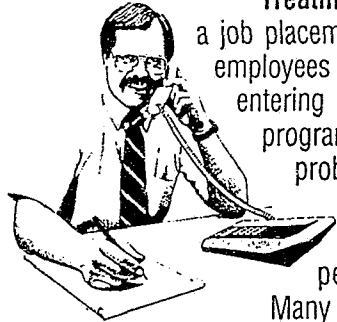
Employed clients and current accounts are followed-up upon regularly.

You Hire Him...

Treatment Alternatives
To Street Crime

A Treatment Alternative to Street Crime (TASC)
Court Alternatives Program Sponsored by
the National Center for Citizen Participation in the
Administration of Justice and the
University of Alabama at Birmingham Department of Psychiatry
3015 7th Avenue South
Birmingham, Alabama 35233
(205) 934-7431

... And You Get All Of Us



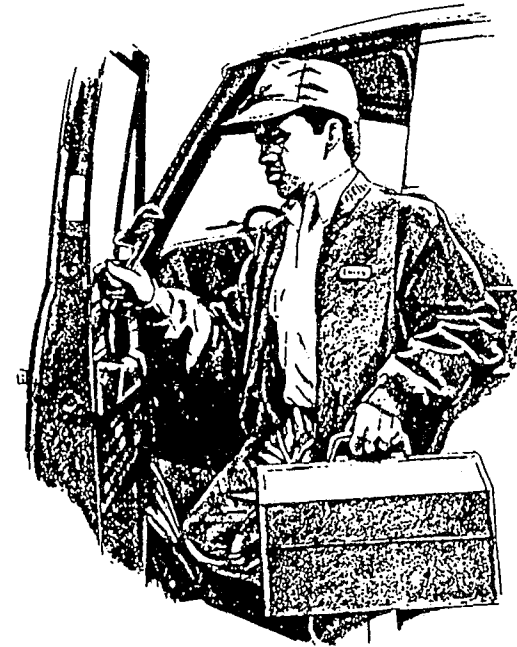
"Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime" (TASC) provides a job placement program that helps employers select qualified employees from people who have served their time in jail or are entering the criminal justice system for the first time. The program follows the simple premise that some people on probation or parole want to change their lives, and will become productive members of society given the opportunity to work and have regular contact with people who want them to succeed.

Many times an offender has returned to prison because there was inadequate community support and no accountability for his or her actions. Some first-time offenders have found themselves on a downward spiral of committing more serious offenses before receiving help. Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime provides the resources that helps these people put their lives back together. There is a coordinated effort between the probation officer, TASC, and a volunteer to promote offender accountability.



TASC provides a monitoring system where the offender has regular contact with both staff and a trained volunteer. Our volunteer maintains close contact with the employer to assist with problems.

Offenders are highly-motivated employees in many work situations. The offender must retain gainful employment as part of his probation or parole. Each person in this program goes through screening for suitable skills and a motivation to perform the work your company needs. Many times the person has worked in a similar situation and brings skills that are beneficial to your organization. Each client has agreed to random drug screening. We conduct this screening on a regular basis and provide you with monthly updates.



**We want these people to succeed....
Let's all give them a chance for a fresh beginning.**

Advantages of Hiring Ex-Offenders:

- Highly-motivated employees
- No-cost random drug screening
- Tax advantages to employers
- Special bonding assistance for employers who must bond all employees
- Monitoring system which sets goals and checks compliance to those goals
- Accountability to support group and the justice system
- Opportunity to do "something" about crime