

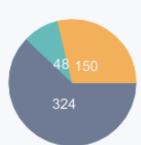
Specialized Substance Abuse Supervision (SSAS) Quarterly Report:

Date Range:
Oceober 1 - December 31, 2022

(unless noted)

3 Types of SSAS Clients

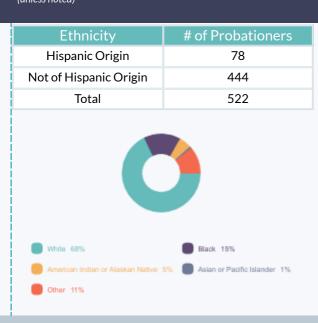
62% - Felony Drug 12% DUI - Third 29% - General Felony



522 Current Population (December 31, 2022)

SSAS is a specialized supervision program that works with high risk substance use clients. This intensive case management approach, addresses individual client needs as it relates to their high risk behaviors and substance use issues. The supervision process includes: drug testing, programs and services, immediate sanctions, and incentives that are all utilized to assist clients in changing their behavior and moving on to recovery.

In order to maintain consistency, the SSAS population is now queried on classification to match population totals across all info-graphics and reports.



7,693
Drug Tests Collected



14,842
of Reporting Center Visits for All Probationers

Average LS/CMI Score by Type of SSAS Client

DUI-3rd+ 24.3

(N=48)

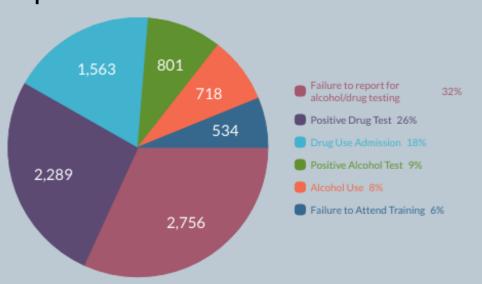
General Felony 28.8

(N=150)

Felony Drug 27.3

(N=324)

Top Administrative Sanctions



Administrative Sanctions

313 Sanctions Applied Average of 1.6 sanctions per adult

of custodial sanctions (N = 56) had a court hearing between October- December 2022.

Due to the large number of actions that would prompt a administrative sanction, only a portion of those that are the most used are displayed here.

Access to Behavioral/Mental Health Services (Q4 2022)

Evaluations:

26 individuals accessed financial assistance service dollars using 26 vouchers.

Total voucher amount:

\$6,944.00

Treatment:

43 individuals accessed financial assistance service dollars using **63** vouchers.

Total voucher amount:

\$ 165,632.00



89%

of SSAS probation cases are **Not Revoked**

Completed: 80% Unsatisfactory: 9% Revoked: 11% Other: 0%

Completed includes completion of probation and early release. Other includes death, district override, problem-solving court.



Initial Risk score on 1st LS/CMI and decrease in the average LS/CMI score between a person's first and last assessment.





