

---

# OHIO RESIDENTIAL SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT PROGRAMS 2015-2016

---

Anjolie Harland, M.S.



**Ohio Office of Criminal Justice Services**

1970 W. Broad Street  
Columbus, OH 43223  
Toll-Free: (800) 448-4842  
Telephone: (614) 466-7782  
Fax: (614) 728-8330  
[www.ocjs.ohio.gov](http://www.ocjs.ohio.gov)

## Background

The Ohio Office of Criminal Justice Services (OCJS) is a division of the Ohio Department of Public Safety. By statute, OCJS is the lead justice planning and assistance office for Ohio, administering millions of dollars in state and federal criminal justice funding every year. OCJS also evaluates programs and develops technology, training, and products for criminal justice professionals and communities.

The Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT) program, administered through the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA), was created to help states and units of local government develop, implement, and improve treatment programs in correctional and detention facilities. OCJS was designated by Governor John Kasich to administer the FY 2015 Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Program for State Prisoners. The RSAT funds are used to support treatment services in addition to the services the prison or jail is already required to provide.

The goal of the RSAT Program is to break the cycle of drugs and violence by reducing the demand for, use, and trafficking of illegal drugs. RSAT enhances the capability of states and units of local government to provide residential substance abuse treatment for incarcerated inmates; prepares offenders for their reintegration into the communities from which they came by incorporating reentry planning activities into treatment programs and assists offenders and their communities through the reentry process through the delivery of community-based treatment and other broad-based aftercare services.

## Ohio RSAT Programs

Four Ohio programs were awarded RSAT funding from October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2016 for a total of \$266,338.73. All grantees were required to submit completed intake and discharge forms for eligible RSAT participants within their program during the grant period. Allocations for RSAT funds were made available for local correctional and detention facilities for either of the two following program areas:

### **Residential Substance Abuse Treatment**

- Operate at least six and no more than 12 months
- Provide residential treatment facilities set apart - in a completely separate facility or dedicated housing unit in a facility exclusively for use by RSAT participants - from the general correctional population
- Focus on the substance abuse problems of the inmate
- Develop the inmate's cognitive, behavioral, social, vocational, and other skills necessary to solve the substance abuse and related problems
- Require urinalysis and/or other proven reliable forms of drug and alcohol testing for program participants, including both periodic and random testing, and for former participants while they remain in the custody of the state or local government

### **Jail-Based Substance Abuse Treatment**

- Program must last at least three months
- Focus on substance abuse problems of inmates

- If possible, jail-based programs should separate the treatment population from the general correctional population
- Develop the inmate's cognitive, behavioral, social, vocational, and other skills necessary to solve the substance abuse and related problems

Grantees were also required to provide aftercare services. These services involve coordination between the correctional treatment program and other social service and rehabilitation programs, such as education and job training, parole supervision, halfway houses, self-help, and peer group programs.

## Methodology

Data collection cycle began on October 1, 2015 and ended on September 30, 2016. OCJS researchers relied on the participation of RSAT grantees to submit both intake and discharge forms<sup>1</sup> of their program participants on a monthly basis.

---

<sup>1</sup> A copy of both intake and discharge forms can be found at the conclusion of this report.

## Ohio Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Programs

Programs last no more than 12 months, and treatment of offenders after release does not exceed one year. The jail-based programs last at least three months. A decrease in Ohio's annual federal RSAT funding allocation for the last funding year resulted in a fewer number of funded projects, which contributed to the slight reduction in the number of treatment slots available. OCJS's three active<sup>2</sup> RSAT programs during the grant period were:

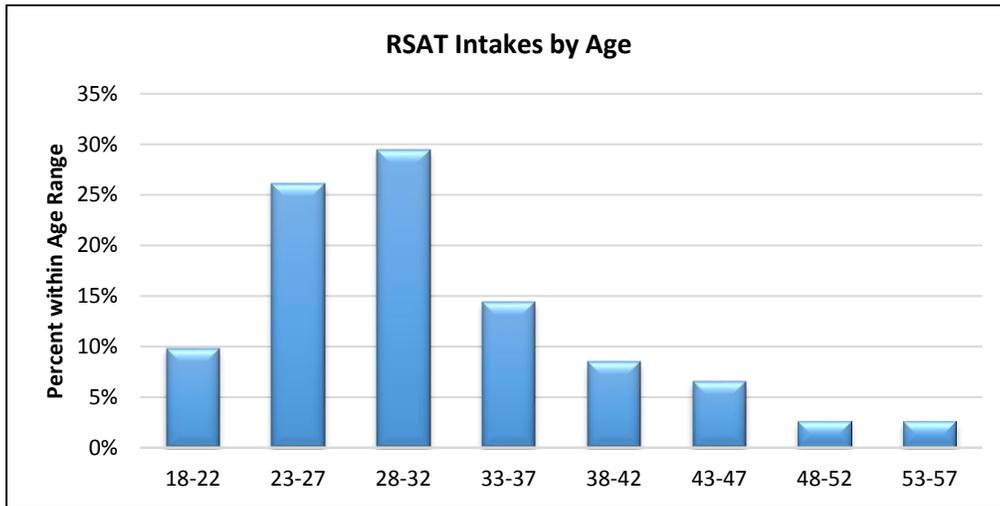
- **Alvis House Wellness Program:** The Alvis House Wellness Program is operated at the Alvis House Halfway House located in Columbus. The program is an integrated treatment model designed to increase clients' stability, promote independent living, and address individual needs, (e.g., depression, anxiety and adjustment disorders, along with addiction and recovery concerns). The program utilizes "EQUIP," a research-based, cognitive behavioral approach which addresses problems that often result from substance abuse, such as distorted thoughts, criminogenic behavior and family instability. Aftercare planning begins at intake and can include the client, program staff, family and the aftercare provider. Upon discharge, clients are provided additional aftercare information and have on-going contact with case managers, who establish a schedule for the client and arrange for transportation and other needs.
- **Ashtabula County Jail Treatment:** The Ashtabula County Mental Health Recovery Board administers the Jail Treatment program. The goal of the program is to reduce recidivism and increase abstinence. The project serves inmates at the county jail who are assessed as medium-high risk for criminal recidivism, meet clinical criteria for substance use disorders, and are sentenced to more than 90 days in jail. Referrals come from court, jail, probation/parole, public defender or offenders. The program utilizes a treatment model based on Thinking for a Change (T4C), an evidence-based cognitive behavioral curriculum that integrates cognitive restructuring, social skills, problem solving and adheres to the RSAT best practices model. Persons accepted into the program participate in the development of an Individual Plan to address substance abuse treatment needs and criminogenic thinking/behaviors.
- **MonDay Therapeutic Community:** MonDay is a secure residential facility licensed by the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction (ODRC). Established in 1978, MonDay was the first community-based correctional facility in Ohio and served as the prototype for other facilities in the state. In 2011, the program transitioned from a Therapeutic Community to a Cognitive Behavioral Therapy Program. Treatment focuses on developing the cognitive, behavioral, social, vocational and other skills needed to address offenders' problems. The Chemical Dependency (CD) screening staff assesses all referred offenders' need for alcohol and other drug addiction treatment while they are in county jail. Based on the assessment, the clinical management team then reviews each case to determine a treatment plan. RSAT residents are referred to other levels of care based on individual treatment needs.

---

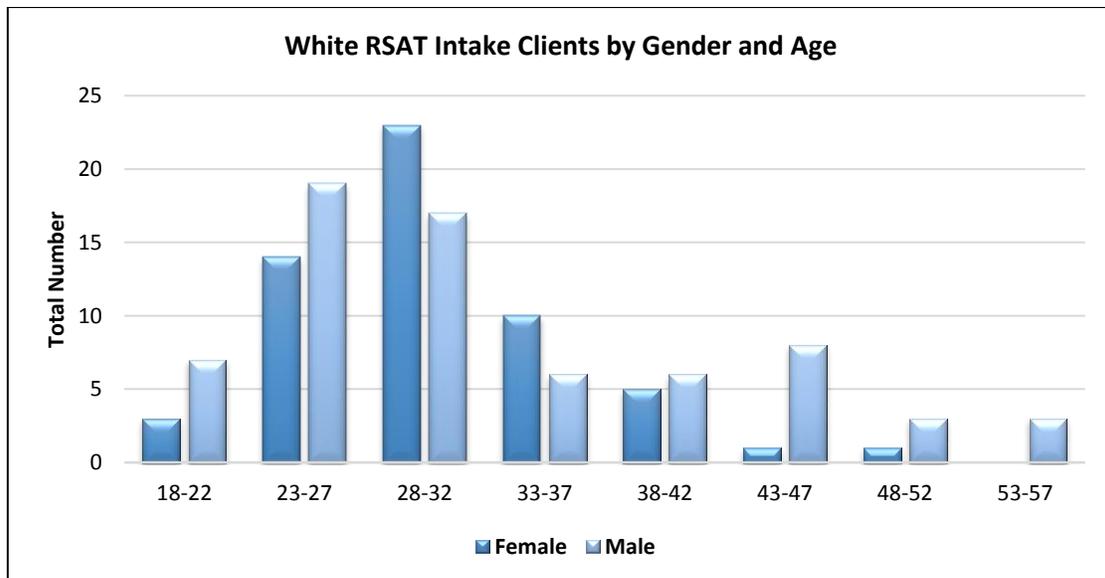
<sup>2</sup> Although 4 programs were awarded funding, one program was unable to complete programming activities during the 2015-2016 grant period.

## Intake Characteristics

From October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2016, there were a total of 154 RSAT specific clients served in Ohio. Males made up 57 percent of the total number of clients served. The average age of RSAT intake clients was 31.1 years.



During this time, the majority of clients served were identified as white, making up 82 percent of total intakes. Eighty-three percent of white female clients were between the ages of 23 and 37 years, while 44 percent of white male clients were between the ages of 23 and 37 years.



RSAT clients were asked about their education and employment status at the time of their arrest. More than half of RSAT clients were unemployed at the time of their arrest and approximately 47 percent of clients had not obtained their High School Diploma/GED.

Education and Employment		
	Total	Percent
<b>Education</b>	<b>154</b>	
No High School Diploma/GED	72	47%
High School Diploma/GED	64	42%
Some College	14	9%
Associates/Vocational	4	3%
<b>Employment</b>	<b>153*</b>	
Unemployed	121	79%
Supplemental Security Income (SSI)/Disability	8	5%
Part-time (less than 35 hrs. per week)	7	5%
Full-time (more than 35 hrs. per week)	17	11%

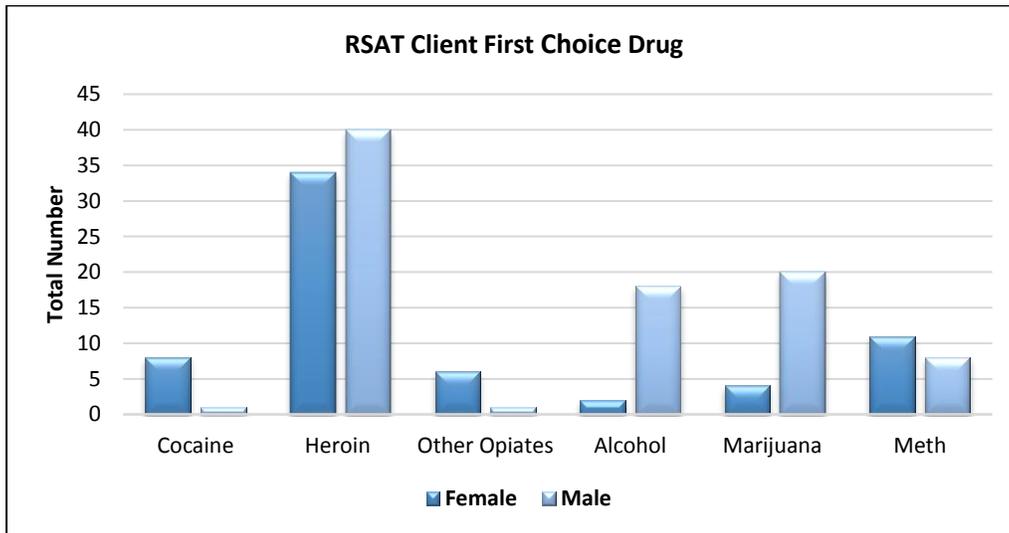
\*Note total less than 154, information missing from one submitted intake form.

Clients were also asked about their marital status and number of dependents. The majority of clients identified their marital status as single and about 60 percent disclosed they had between one and three dependents.

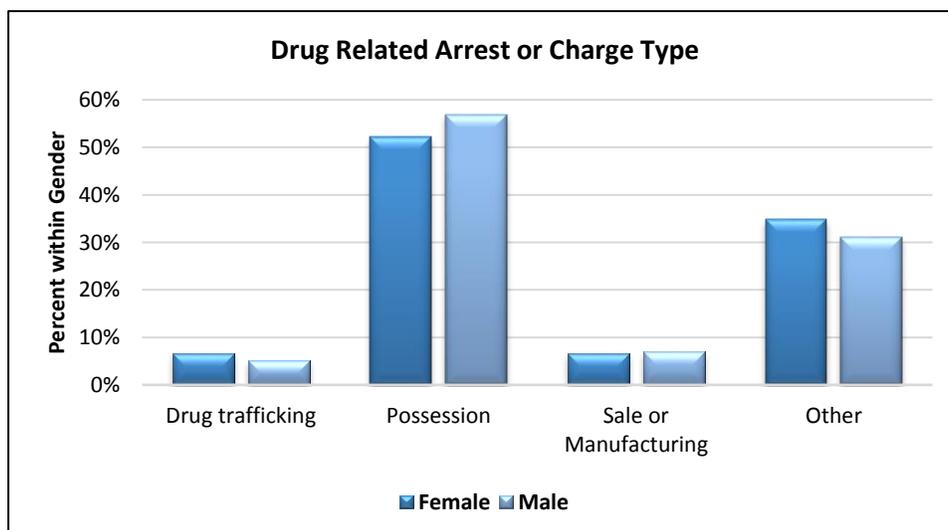
Family		
	Total	Percent
<b>Marital Status</b>	<b>154</b>	
Single	109	71%
Married	27	18%
Divorced	15	10%
Widowed	3	2%
<b>Dependents</b>	<b>154</b>	
Zero	49	32%
1 - 3	92	60%
4 or more	13	8%

### Intake Characteristics: Substance Abuse History

Forty-eight percent of RSAT clients disclosed heroin as their first choice of drug. Approximately 52 percent of female clients disclosed heroin as their first choice drug, furthermore 49 percent of white females (of all females) disclosed heroin as their first choice drug at intake. Twenty-five percent of clients identified cocaine as their second choice of drug and marijuana was identified by 20 percent of clients.



Sixty-two percent of RSAT clients (65 percent females and 60 percent males) disclosed a drug related arrest and/or charge. Fifty-two percent of female clients disclosed that their arrests and/or charges were for possession, and furthermore, 65 percent of those arrests and/or charges were for possession of heroin. Fifty-seven percent of male clients disclosed that their arrests and/or charges were for possession, with 55 percent of those arrests and/or charges for possession of heroin.



Approximately 60 percent of RSAT clients (50 percent females and 67 percent males) were under the influence of alcohol and/or drugs at the time of their arrest. Forty-eight percent were under the influence of heroin.

Client Under the Influence of Alcohol or Drugs at Arrest		
	Total*	Percent
<b>Alcohol or Drugs</b>	<b>118</b>	
Heroin	57	48%
Alcohol	23	19%
Cocaine	8	7%
Marijuana	12	10%
Methamphetamines	14	12%

\*Note there are several cases in which a client tested positive for more than one drug or alcohol at the time of arrest.

Sixty-eight percent of clients (68 percent females and 68 percent males) disclosed having received at least one form of substance abuse treatment, prior to their arrest. However, only 39 percent (31 percent of females and 45 percent of males) reported having successfully completed their most recent treatment program.

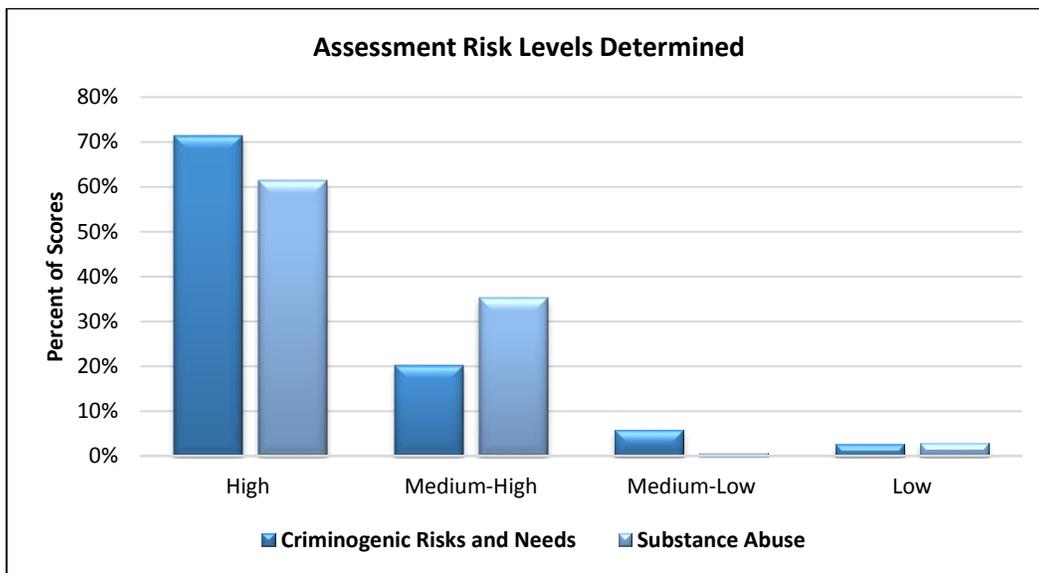
Clients Previous Substance Abuse Treatment		
	Total	Percent
<b>Number of Previous Treatments</b>	<b>104*</b>	
1 - 2	69	66%
3 - 4	27	26%
5 - 6	8	8%
<b>Successful Completion (of most recent treatment)</b>	<b>105</b>	
Yes	41	39%
No	64	61%

\*Note total less than 105, information missing from one submitted intake form.

## Intake Characteristics: Intake Assessment

All RSAT clients were assessed with the Ohio Risk Assessment System (ORAS) and the Texas Christian University Assessment Tool. The ORAS is a validated risk and need assessment tool, specifically catered to the Ohio criminal justice population. This tool can be used at pretrial, prior to or while on community supervision, at prison intake, and in preparation for reentry just prior to release from prison. The Texas Christian University Assessment tool is self-administered and helps identify individuals with a history of heavy drug use or dependency within the criminal justice population.

Approximately 71 percent of participants were assessed to be high in their criminogenic risk and need and 61 percent of participants tested high in their risk assessment for substance abuse.



## Discharge Characteristics

The average number of days in RSAT programming was 112 days. During the grant period, 78 percent of RSAT participants successfully completed programming. Participants who successfully completed the RSAT program averaged 127 days of programming.

RSAT Adult Discharges		
	Total	Percent
<b>Type of Discharge</b>	<b>145</b>	
Successful Completion	113	78%
Unsuccessful Termination	21	14%
Voluntary Withdrawal	4	3%
Escape	3	2%
Other	4	3%

The average number of programming/treatment hours provided was 139.1 hours, and of the participants who successfully completed, an average of 155.5 hours were completed. Of the 113 RSAT participants who successfully completed programming, 96 percent completed individual counseling and 99 percent completing chemical dependency treatment programs. Thinking for Change was another popular program amongst RSAT grant recipients.

RSAT Adult Programming/Treatment		
	Total	Percent
<b>Types of Programming and Treatment</b>		
Group Counseling	104	92%
Individual Counseling	108	96%
AA/NA	51	45%
Cognitive Behavioral Interventions for Substance Abuse	59	52%
Thinking for Change	14	12%
Chemical Dependency	112	99%
Community Service	24	21%
Residential Drug Abuse Program (RDAP)	60	53%
Obtained Employment	18	16%
Financial Planning	38	34%
High School Diploma/GED	22	19%
Vocational Training	36	32%

Job Seeking/Resume Classes	47	42%
Parenting Skills	36	32%
Anger Management	47	42%
Women in Recovery	10	9%

## Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Programs

### Intake Form

1) Name of individual completing the form:

2) Name of Program:

#### Background/Demographic Information

3) Date of Intake:

4) <sup>3</sup>Case Number:

5) Age:

6) Race : White Black Native American Asian Other

7) Ethnicity: Hispanic

8) Gender: Male Female

9) Marital Status: Single Married (including those separated)  
Divorced Widowed

10) Total Number of Dependents:

11) Military Service History: Yes No

12) Highest Level of Education: No H.S. Diploma/GED H.S. Diploma/GED  
Some College Associates/Vocational  
Bachelors Masters Doctorate

13) Employment Status (prior to arrest):

Full-time (35+ hours a week)  Part-time (less than 35 hours a week)

Unemployed  SSI/Disability

---

<sup>3</sup> Please make sure that the case number matches both the Intake and Discharge forms, this is important for keeping track of clients coming in and out of programming.

**Substance Abuse History**

14) Please list clients first and second preferred choice of drug(s):

15) Drug related arrest and/or charge? Yes No

a. What type of arrest and/or charge: Sale or Manufacturing Possession

Other (i.e. DUI), please specify:

b. Please list drug(s):

16) Client under the influence of alcohol or drugs at the time of arrest? Yes No

a. Please list drug(s):

17) As an adult, has the client received previous drug and/or alcohol treatment: Yes No

a. Was the most recent treatment a successful completion (achieved treatment plan goals)? Yes No

b. Total number of times client received drug or alcohol treatment as an adult:

**Assessments**

18) What Instrument(s) was/were used to assess the client's criminogenic risks and needs at intake?

19) What risk level was determined?

High Medium - High Medium - Low Low

20) Was the client assessed at intake for substance abuse? Yes No

a. If yes, did the client meet the DSM-V clinical diagnosis of a substance use disorder? Yes No

b. What risk level was determined?

High Medium - High Medium - Low Low

**Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Programs**  
Discharge Form

21) Name of individual completing the form:

22) Name of Program:

23) <sup>4</sup>Case Number:

24) Date of Discharge:

25) Total Number of Days in Program:

26) Type of Discharge:

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Successful completion (achieved treatment plan goals)                      | <input type="checkbox"/> Arrested for a new crime   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Unsuccessful termination (violation of program/facility rules)             | <input type="checkbox"/> Probation/Parole violation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Convicted of a new crime   | <input type="checkbox"/> Deceased                   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Voluntary withdrawal from program  | <input type="checkbox"/> Escape                     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Unable to participate, due to reclassification, medical or return to court |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify):   |   |

27) Criminal Justice placement upon release from program:

- Probation    Parole    Jail    Prison    DYS Institution

Other (Non-Criminal Justice placement) and please specify:

28) Has continued drug/alcohol treatment been arranged for client?    Yes    No

29) What instruments were used to assess the offender's needs and risks at discharge?

- 30) What overall risk was determined?    High    Medium - High  
 Medium - Low    Low  
 Not Applicable

---

<sup>4</sup> Please make sure that the case number matches both the Intake and Discharge forms, this is important for keeping track of clients coming in and out of programming.

31) Please indicate the services in which the client participated while in the program (check all that apply):

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Group Counseling   | <input type="checkbox"/> Individual Counseling         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Case Management  | <input type="checkbox"/> High School Diploma/GED       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Post-Secondary Education                                 | <input type="checkbox"/> Vocational Training           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Job Seeking/Resume Classes                               | <input type="checkbox"/> Obtained Employment           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Financial Planning                                       | <input type="checkbox"/> Family Counseling             |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Family Reunification                                     | <input type="checkbox"/> Parenting Skills              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Anger Management   | <input type="checkbox"/> Community Service             |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Restitution  | <input type="checkbox"/> Victim Offender Mediation     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Religious Programming                                    | <input type="checkbox"/> Reality Therapy               |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Milieu Therapy   | <input type="checkbox"/> Strength Based Supervision    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> AA/NA  | <input type="checkbox"/> Chemical Dependency Treatment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Health Training  | <input type="checkbox"/> Recreational Programming      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Substance Abuse Treatment (List Specific Program Names): |  |

Cognitive/Mental Health Based Treatment (List Specific Program Names):

Reentry/Aftercare Programming (Please Explain):

Other (Please Specify):

32) Total Number of programming and/or treatment hours received:

33) Did the client test positive for the use of drugs while in the program?  Yes  No

a. Number of times client tested positive for the use of drugs:

b. Indicate the type of drug(s):