



DORA Drug Offender Reform Act

Fiscal Year 2010:

- DORA modified from statewide to a six county pilot.
- Urban counties (Weber, Davis, Salt Lake, and Utah) have both DORA treatment and DORA intensive supervision.
- Rural Counties (Cache and Washington/Iron) have DORA treatment with increased communication with supervising agents but do not have DORA specific agents.
- An estimated 635 probationers will be served.
- The approximate cost per case per year is \$3,500.

Lessons Learned from DORA

- The foundations of DORA are sound (UCJC DORA Pilot Study)
- Having fewer days from conviction to probation start was associated with a greater likelihood of successful completion of probation.
- Completing a treatment admission during supervision was associated with a 7-11 times greater likelihood of successful completion of probation.
- Having PO contacts in the community was associated with over three times greater likelihood of successful completion of probation.
- DORA gets offenders into treatment and under supervision quickly after sentencing—positively impacting successful completion.
- DORA creates collaborative relationships between supervising agents and treatment providers—positively impacting successful completion.
- DORA supports the completion of treatment

DORA Demographics 2008

- Median Age 29
- Female 34%
- Male 66%
- Employed at least part-time 45%
- Have dependent children 55%
- Offenders screened for DORA 7,712
- Offenders assessed for DORA 1,367
- Separate offenders treated 845
- 88.3% of DORA clients report being abstinent from alcohol at discharge.
- 45.7% were employed or students at admission, 55.7% at discharge for a 21.9% increase, higher than the state average.

Quick Facts:

- Provides for smarter sentencing of drug offenders
- Requires a drug screening and, if needed, a drug assessment
- Does **not** mandate treatment, but provides judges with more information at sentencing
- Creates more treatment slots in the community and in correctional facilities
- Reduces, but does not eliminate, Utah's future needs for prison and jail beds
- Creates more tax-paying and law-abiding citizens
- Creates safer neighborhoods
- Approximately 85% of Utah's prison population has a substance abuse problem
- Currently, only 25% of inmates that need treatment receive it