

# **PUBLIC SAFETY ACTION PLAN STEPS**

# PREVENTION/INTERVENTION

**Action Step 14: Provide effective alternatives to incarceration for more nonviolent offenders facing substance abuse and/or mental illness through expanded support for drug treatment (recovery) and other specialty courts, with funding for individual courts based on an evaluation system.**



Target Completion Date: **December 2018 (ongoing)**

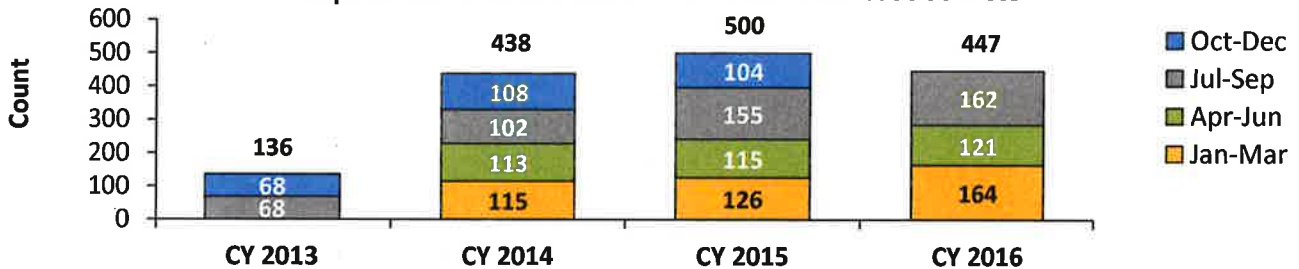
Action Owner(s): Doug Varney

## Background/Purpose

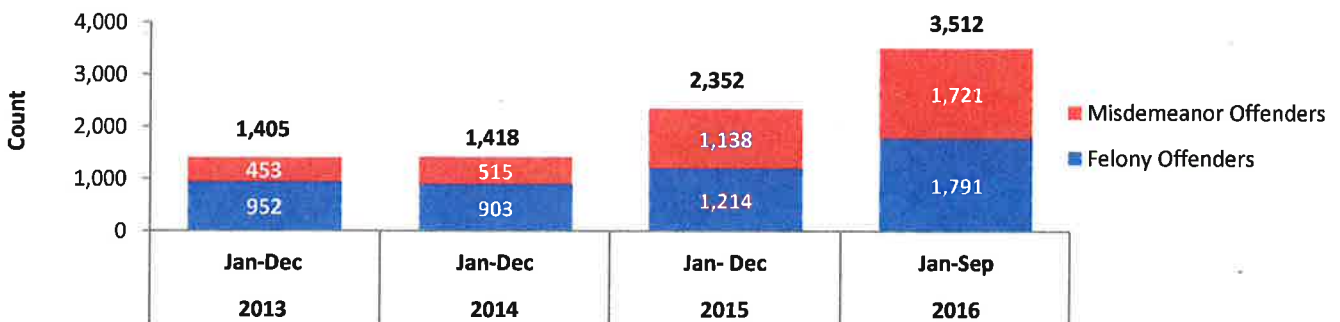
- Recovery courts help offenders recover from substance abuse and reduce recidivism.
- By 2018, the number of individuals who successfully complete recovery court programs annually should be at least 500.
- The number of offenders who graduate from recovery courts continues to increase.
- More people were served in recovery courts during the first three quarters of 2016 than in all of 2015.

## KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR(S)/MILESTONES

**Number of Successful Graduates of Recovery Courts Funded by Tennessee Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services\***



**Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Offenders Served in Recovery Courts\***



\*Source: Tennessee Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services; represents services received within the time period indicated.

# PREVENTION/INTERVENTION

**Action Step 15: Increase access to self-run, self-supported recovery houses for citizens seeking to recover from substance abuse in sober living environments.**

Status 

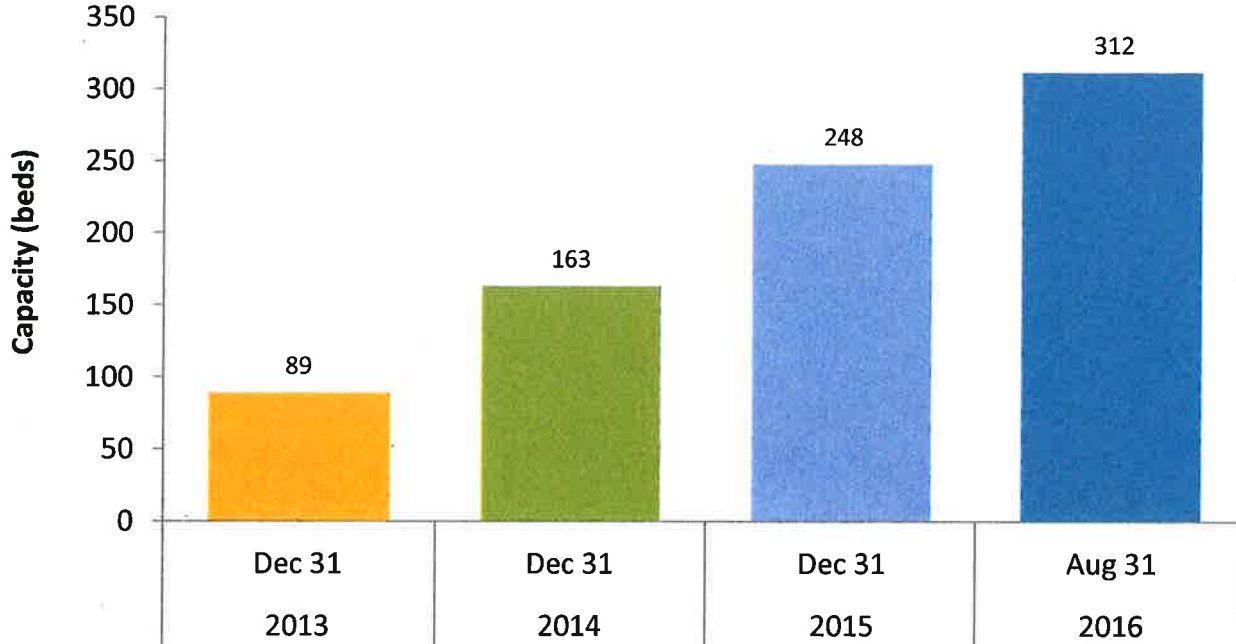
Target Completion Date: **December 2018**      Action Owner(s): Doug Varney

## Background/Purpose

- The capacity of Oxford Houses to have beds available to individuals who want sober living options has steadily increased since 2013. More houses have opened resulting in an increased number of beds at Oxford Houses in Tennessee.
- At of September 30, 2016, there were 312 beds available in Oxford Houses across the state, a 20.5% increase from December 31, 2015.

## KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR(S)/MILESTONES

### Oxford House Capacity



Source: TN Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services  
Point-in-time capacity is reported.

# PREVENTION/INTERVENTION

**Action Step 16: Track the growing problem of heroin abuse by county so that intervention and prevention can be targeted to local needs.**



Status

Target Completion Date: **December 2018 (ongoing)**

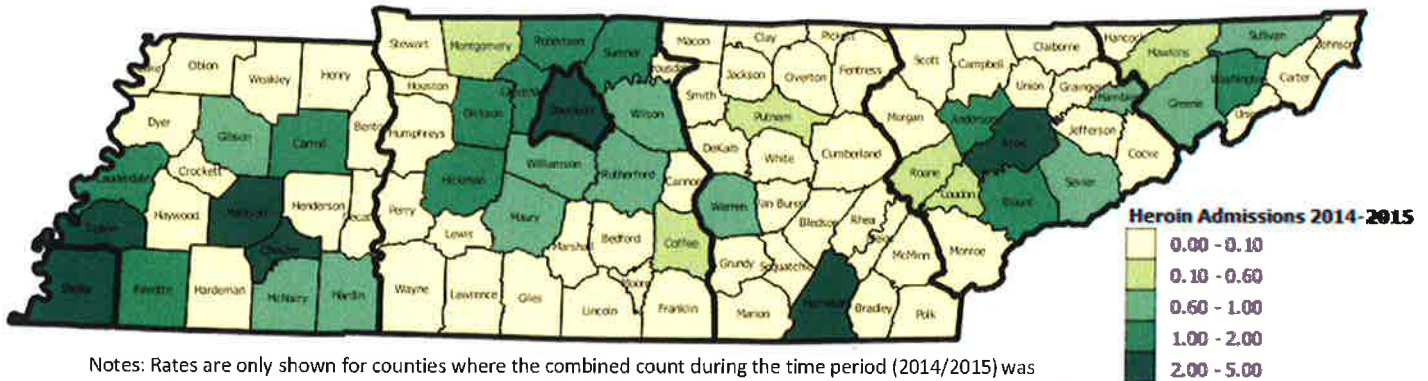
Action Owner(s): Doug Varney

## Background/Purpose

- The number of heroin admissions for the first three quarters of 2016 exceeds the total for the year of 2014.
- TN Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services funded treatment admissions for heroin have grown from the four urban counties in Tennessee to now include the surrounding suburban counties.

## KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR(S)/MILESTONES

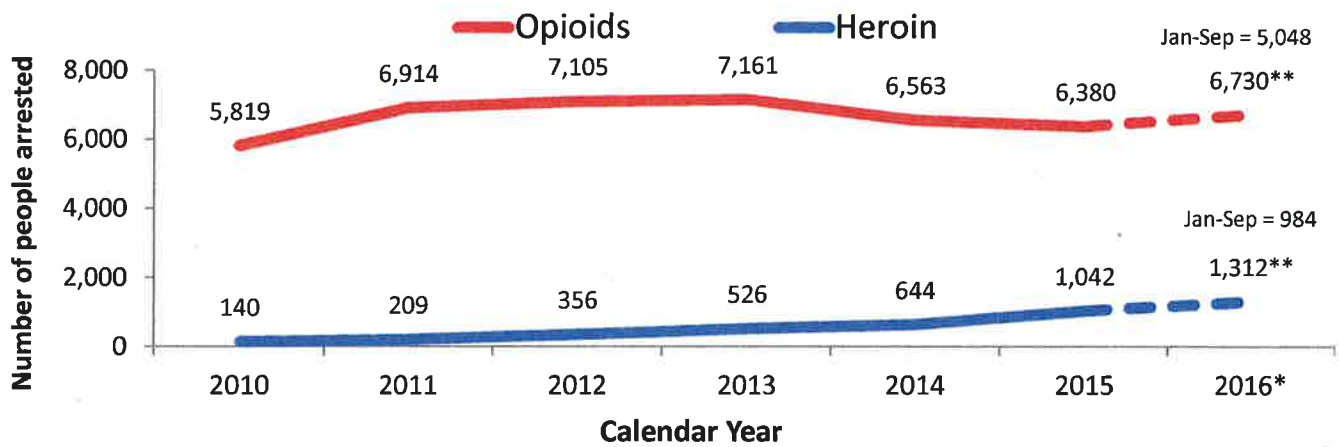
### Tennessee Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services Treatment Admission Rates (per 10K poverty population) for Heroin by County



Notes: Rates are only shown for counties where the combined count during the time period (2014/2015) was greater than 5. Rates based on three year averages. Admissions represent only those with billed services.

TDMHSAS Admissions	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Jan-Sep 2016
Heroin admissions	359	509	711	920	1,329	1,170
Total admissions	15,136	14,366	15,146	15,170	14,875	11,261
Percent heroin admissions	2.4%	3.5%	4.7%	6.1%	8.9%	10.4%

**Number of people arrested for opioid\* and heroin related crimes: 2010-2016\*\***



\*Opioid-related arrests include arrests for morphine, opium, and all narcotic-related arrests with the exception of cocaine and crack-cocaine arrests. Data represent the number of people arrested.

\*\* The 2016 data is preliminary and represents the number of people arrested between January-September 2016. An annual estimate was made with the assumption of no change for the remainder of the year. Source: Data provided by the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation and projections provided by the Tennessee Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services.