



**Criteria for Prioritization of Substance Abuse Treatment Referrals –
May 2007**

The current CSOSA treatment budget enables the provision of a full continuum of care to only 25% of offenders in need of treatment services each year. To ensure that the Agency's resources are reserved for the highest priority cases, the following criteria have been developed for use by CSOSA when making recommendations for placement:

Detained Referrals (DC Jail) for Placement

To qualify for CSOSA funded treatment, detained offenders must meet all of the following criteria:

1. Addiction profile meeting ASAM PPC-2R criteria for residential treatment.
2. Instant offense is a violent offense (priority given to murder and non-negligent manslaughter; rape and aggravated sexual assault; robbery, and aggravated assault; followed by misdemeanor sexual assault; simple assault; domestic violence; and weapons offenses in conjunction with drug offenses).
3. Amenable to treatment placement, as evidenced by no unexcused failures to report for treatment assessments or other CIT appointments within the preceding 12 months.
4. Amenable to treatment placement, as evidenced by no failures in CSOSA-funded treatment within the preceding 12 months.
5. Motivation to succeed in treatment, as evidenced by expressing a desire for/need for treatment.
6. No medical or mental health issues that will preclude full participation in the treatment process.

Detained Referrals (BOP) for Placement

To qualify for CSOSA funded treatment, detained offenders referred by TIPS must meet all of the following criteria:

1. Addiction profile meeting ASAM PPC-2R criteria for residential treatment.
2. Instant offense is a violent offense (priority given to murder and non-negligent manslaughter; rape and aggravated sexual assault; robbery, and aggravated assault; followed by misdemeanor sexual assault; simple assault; domestic violence; and weapons offenses in conjunction with drug offenses).
3. No failures of CSOSA funding within the preceding twelve months.
4. No unexcused failures to report for assessments or CIT appointments within the preceding twelve months.
5. Correlation between substance abuse and criminal history resulting in revocation.
6. Offender has been incarcerated for eight months or fewer.
7. Majority of urine surveillance testing demonstrated persistent use of illicit substances thirty (30) days prior to incarceration. (Example, an offender testing twice weekly, will have had the opportunity to provide eight (8) samples in a thirty day period. If five of the eight samples were positive for illicit substance this would constitute the majority).

Community-Based Referrals for Placement

To qualify for CSOSA funded treatment, offenders in the community must meet all of the following criteria:

1. Addiction profile meeting ASAM PPC-2R criteria for residential treatment.
2. Supervision at the intensive level (consideration will be given to lower supervision levels as funding permits).
3. Instant offense is a violent offense (priority given to murder and non-negligent manslaughter; rape and aggravated sexual assault; robbery, and aggravated assault; followed by misdemeanor sexual assault; simple assault; domestic violence; and weapons offenses in conjunction with drug offenses).
4. Amenable to treatment placement, as evidenced by no unexcused failures to report for treatment assessments or other CIT appointments within the preceding 12 months.
5. Amenable to treatment placement, as evidenced by no failures in CSOSA-funded treatment within the preceding 12 months.
6. Motivation to succeed in treatment, as evidenced by assessment at the "Preparation" or "Action" Stage of Change (consistent with CSOSA's application of the "What Works" curriculum).
7. No medical or mental health issues that will preclude full participation in the treatment process.