

# Specialty Courts Programs Nevada at a Glance

Advisory Commission on the Administration  
of Justice (NRS 176.0123)

March 17<sup>th</sup>, 2008

Honorable Peter Breen, Senior District Court Judge

Honorable Archie Blake, Senior District Court Judge

Honorable Andrew Puccinelli, Judge, Fourth Judicial District

Honorable Kathy Hardcastle, Chief Judge, Eighth Judicial District

Honorable Jackie Glass, Judge, Eighth Judicial District

# Specialty Courts Programs - Nevada at a Glance

## Outline

### I. Review of specialty court programs- Current service levels, Potential service levels, and Funding Gap

- Eighth Judicial District- Judge Hardcastle, Judge Glass
- Second Judicial District- Judge Blake, Judge Breen
- Western Region- Judge Blake
- Fourth Judicial District- Judge Puccinelli
- Fifth Judicial District- Judge Puccinelli
- Sixth Judicial District- Judge Puccinelli
- Seventh Judicial District- Judge Puccinelli

- Impact Analysis- Judge Hardcastle, Judge Glass
- Closer look at Mental Health Courts- Judge Breen, Judge Glass
- Review of Nevada Revised Statutes/Sentencing- Judge Breen
- Recommendations

# Specialty Courts Programs - Nevada at a Glance

## Current Service Levels- Eighth Judicial District (Clark County)

- **Adult Drug Court**
  - Active participants – 597
  - Cost per participant - \$3,374
  - Retention – 55%
  - Recidivism – 30%
- **Adult Re-entry Drug Court**
  - Active participants – 30
  - Cost per participant - \$4,700
  - Retention – 65%
  - Recidivism -
- **Juvenile Drug Court**
  - Active participants – 81
  - Cost per participant - \$4,475
  - Retention – 44%
  - Recidivism -
- **Dependency Drug Court**
  - Active participants – 102
  - Cost per participant - \$3,374
  - Retention – 62%
  - Recidivism -
- **Mental Health Court**
  - Active Participants – 76
  - Cost per participant - \$15,000
  - Retention – 69%
  - Recidivism – 2%
- **Felony DUI Court**
  - Active participants – 245
  - Cost per participant – N/A
  - Retention – 67%
  - Recidivism – 13%

# Specialty Courts Programs - Nevada at a Glance

## Potential Service Levels- Eighth Judicial District (Clark County)

### Adult Drug Court

Potential service level - 1500

Analysis – Judicial estimate

### Adult Re-entry Drug Court

Potential service level - 150

Analysis – Judicial estimate

### Juvenile Drug Court

Potential service level - 91

Analysis – 39% of juvenile petitions had drug and alcohol related prior offenses

### Dependency Drug Court

Potential service level – 600

Analysis – 1,236 petitions in 2007. 59% reflected drug and alcohol use, 15% infant positive. 50% est. entry.

### Mental Health Court

Potential service level – 350/60

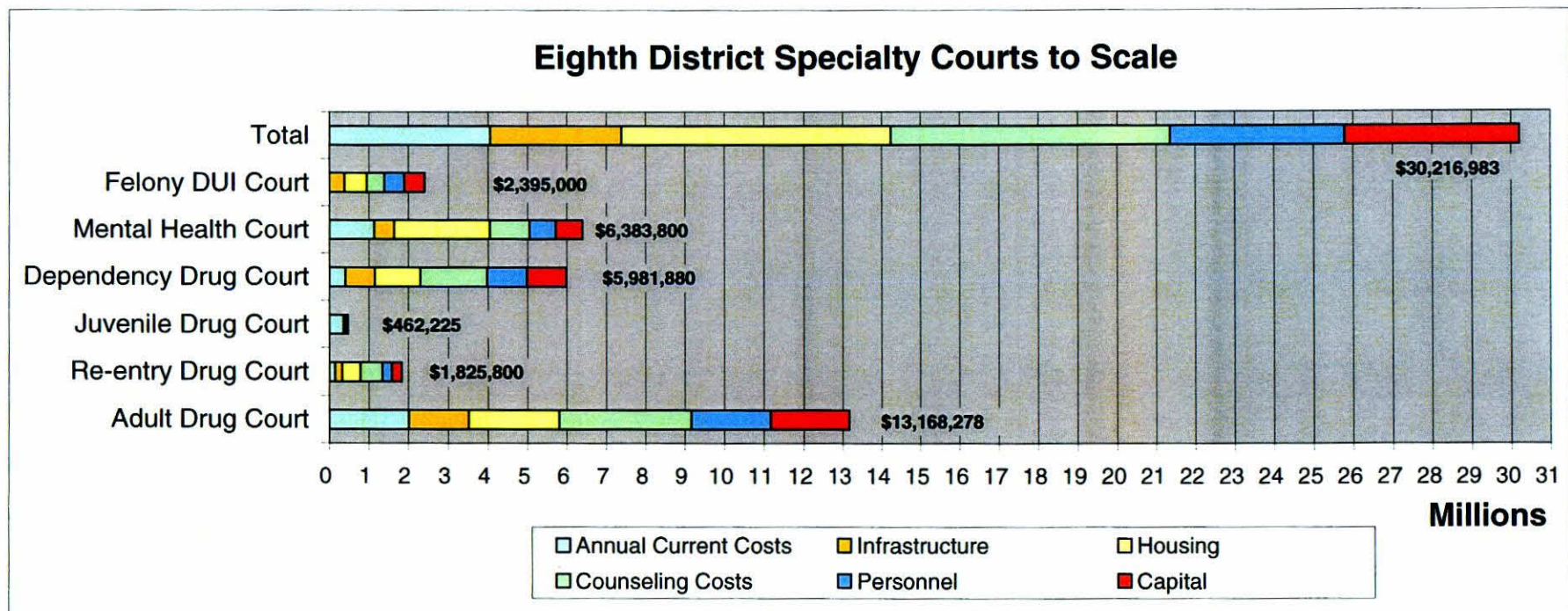
Analysis – 15-20% of jail population estimated to have moderate to severe mental illness, 9% dependency filings SMI, 5% est. entry.

### Felony DUI Court

Potential service level – 500

Analysis – Judicial estimate of 200 felony DUI's and 60% entry rate

Service Level Gap	Specialty Court	Annual Current Costs	Infrastructure	Housing	Counseling Costs	Personnel	Capital	Specialty Court to Scale Gap	Total Annual Costs
1000	<b>Adult Drug Court</b>	2,014,278	1,500,000	2,280,000	3,374,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	11,154,000	11,168,278
120	<b>Re-entry Drug Court</b>	141,000	180,000	460,800	564,000	240,000	240,000	1,684,800	1,585,800
10	<b>Juvenile Drug Court</b>	362,475	15,000	0	44,750	20,000	20,000	99,750	442,225
500	<b>Dependency Drug Court</b>	404,880	750,000	1,140,000	1,687,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	5,577,000	4,981,880
334	<b>Mental Health Court</b>	1,140,000	501,000	2,404,800	1,002,000	668,000	668,000	5,243,800	5,715,800
250	<b>Felony DUI Court</b>	0	375,000	570,000	450,000	500,000	500,000	2,395,000	1,895,000
<b>2214</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>4,062,633</b>	<b>3,321,000</b>	<b>6,855,600</b>	<b>7,121,750</b>	<b>4,428,000</b>	<b>4,428,000</b>	<b>\$26,154,350</b>	<b>\$25,788,983</b>



**Infrastructure** - For each 500 clients, 1 judicial department, staff, courtroom estimated at \$750,000 or \$1,500 per client  
**Housing** - 10% residential at \$18,000 per client for 6 months, 10% supportive living at \$4,800 for 6 months  
**Re-entry Housing** - 80% of defendants for 6 months in supportive living at \$4,800  
**Mental Health Court Housing** - \$12,000 for 60% of clients (includes medications)  
**Counseling Costs** - Number of client x cost per client  
**Personnel** - For each 50 clients - 1 probation officer @ 80,000, for each 200 clients 1 court coordinator @ 80,000  
**Capital** - \$1,000,000 Courtroom added at 500 clients or \$2,000 per client, one time cost

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# Specialty Courts Programs - Nevada at a Glance

## Current Service Levels - Second Judicial District (Washoe County)

- **Adult Drug Court**
  - Active participants – 830
  - Cost per participant - \$3,000
  - Retention – N/A
  - Recidivism – 20%
- **Adult Re-entry Drug Court**
  - Active participants – 14
  - Cost per participant – \$3,000
  - Retention –
  - Recidivism – 30%
- **Juvenile Drug Court**
  - Active participants – 16
  - Cost per participant - \$3,000
  - Retention –
  - Recidivism -
- **Dependency Drug Court**
  - Active participants – 27
  - Cost per participant - \$3,000
  - Retention –
  - Recidivism -
- **Mental Health Court**
  - Active Participants – 177
  - Cost per participant – N/A
  - Retention –
  - Recidivism –
- **Felony DUI Court**
  - Active participants – 8
  - Cost per participant – N/A
  - Retention –
  - Recidivism -

# Specialty Courts Programs - Nevada at a Glance

## Potential Service Levels- Second Judicial District (Washoe County)

### Adult Drug Court

Potential service level - 1000

Analysis – Judicial estimate

### Dependency Drug Court

Potential service level – 30

Analysis – Judicial estimate

### Adult Re-entry Drug Court

Potential service level - 100

Analysis – Judicial estimate

### Mental Health Court

Potential service level - 250

Analysis – 15-20% of jail population estimated to have moderate to severe mental illness

### Juvenile Drug Court

Potential service level - 90

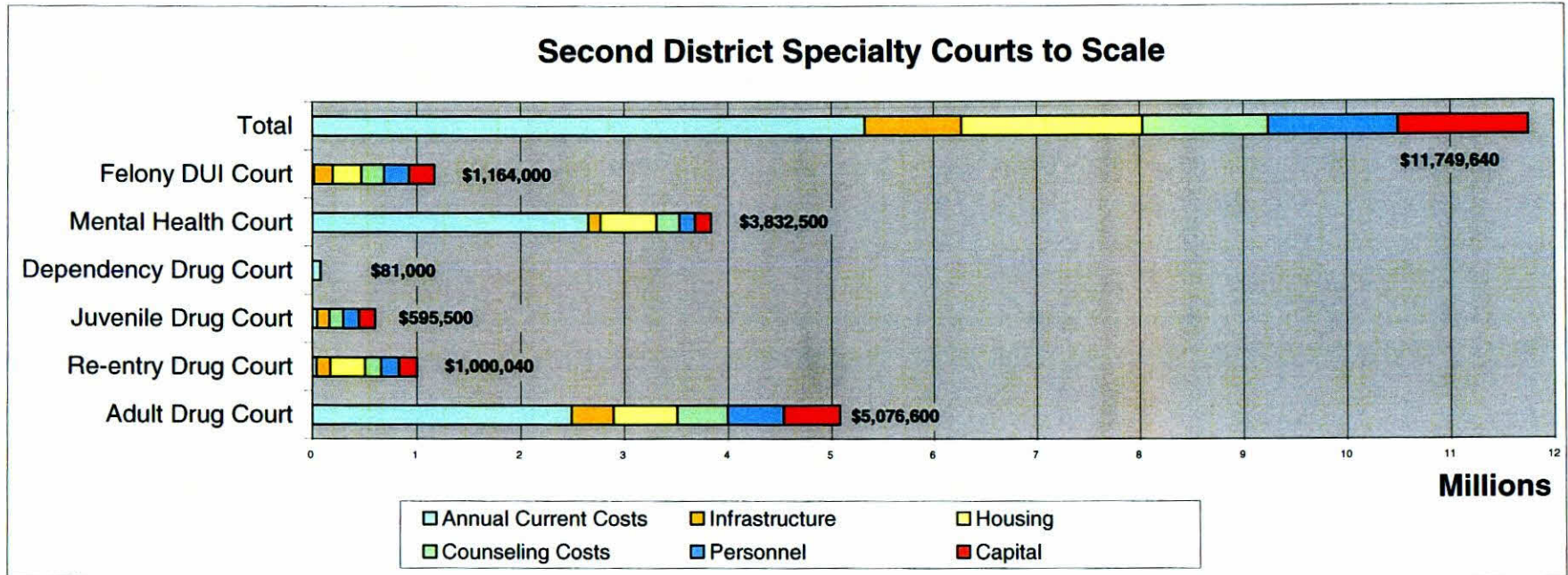
Analysis – 39% of juvenile petitions had drug and alcohol related prior offenses

### Felony DUI Court

Potential service level – 120

Analysis – Judicial estimate of 200 felony DUI's and 60% entry rate

Service Level Gap	Specialty Court	Annual Current Costs	Infrastructure	Housing	Counseling Costs	Personnel	Capital	Specialty Court to Scale Gap	Total Annual Costs
270	<b>Adult Drug Court</b>	2,490,000	405,000	615,600	486,000	540,000	540,000	2,586,600	4,536,600
86	<b>Re-entry Drug Court</b>	42,000	129,000	330,240	154,800	172,000	172,000	958,040	828,040
75	<b>Juvenile Drug Court</b>	48,000	112,500	0	135,000	150,000	150,000	547,500	445,500
0	<b>Dependency Drug Court</b>	81,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	81,000
75	<b>Mental Health Court</b>	2,655,000	112,500	540,000	225,000	150,000	150,000	1,177,500	3,682,500
120	<b>Felony DUI Court</b>	14,400	180,000	273,600	216,000	240,000	240,000	1,149,600	924,000
<b>626</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>5,330,400</b>	<b>939,000</b>	<b>1,759,440</b>	<b>1,216,800</b>	<b>1,252,000</b>	<b>1,252,000</b>	<b>\$6,419,240</b>	<b>\$10,497,640</b>



**Infrastructure** - For each 500 clients, 1 judicial department, staff, courtroom estimated at \$750,000 or \$1,500 per client  
**Housing** - 10% residential at \$18,000 per client for 6 months, 10% supportive living at \$4,800 for 6 months  
**Re-entry Housing** - 80% of defendants for 6 months in supportive living at \$4,800  
**Mental Health Court Housing** - \$12,000 for 60% of clients (includes medications)  
**Counseling Costs** - Number of client x cost per client  
**Personnel** - For each 50 clients - 1 probation officer @ 80,000, for each 200 clients 1 court coordinator @ 80,000  
**Capital** - \$1,000,000 Courtroom added at 500 clients or \$2,000 per client, one time cost



# Specialty Courts Programs - Nevada at a Glance

## Current Service Levels - Western Region

(Carson City, Storey County, Churchill County, Lyon County, Douglas County)

- **Adult Drug Court**
  - Active participants – 209
  - Cost per participant - \$1,800
  - Retention – 76%
  - Recidivism – 18%
- **Adult Re-entry Drug Court**
  - Active participants – 11
  - Cost per participant - \$1,800
  - Retention – 90% est.
  - Recidivism – 10% est.
- **Juvenile Drug Court**
  - Active participants – 21
  - Cost per participant – \$1,800
  - Retention -
  - Recidivism -
- **Dependency Drug Court**
  - Active participants – N/A
  - Cost per participant -
  - Retention -
  - Recidivism -
- **Mental Health Court**
  - Active Participants – 26
  - Cost per participant – N/A
  - Retention -
  - Recidivism -
- **Felony DUI Court**
  - Active participants – 10
  - Cost per participant – \$1,800
  - Retention -
  - Recidivism -

# Specialty Courts Programs - Nevada at a Glance

## Potential Service Levels- Western Region

(Carson City, Storey County, Churchill County, Lyon County, Douglas County)

### Adult Drug Court

Potential service level - 225

Analysis – Judicial estimate based on 7% increase in population

### Dependency Drug Court

Potential service level – 23

(Carson City (5) Churchill (5) Lyon (5) Douglas (5) Mineral (3)

Analysis – Judicial estimate

### Adult Re-entry Drug Court

Potential service level - 75

Analysis - Judicial estimate based on 15 per county

### Mental Health Court

Potential service level - 40

Analysis – Judicial estimate based on 20% of adult drug court clients that would be best treated in a MHC

### Juvenile Drug Court

Potential service level - 50

Analysis – Judicial estimate

### Felony DUI Court

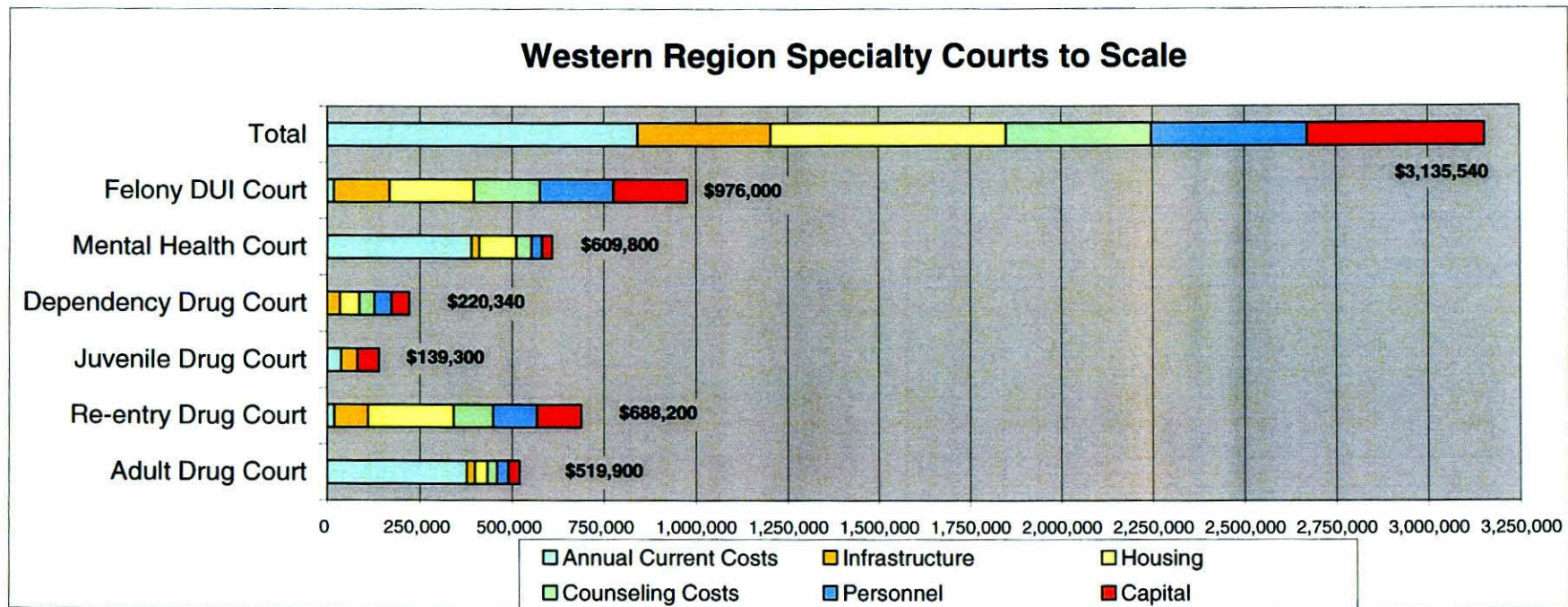
Potential service level – 110

(Carson City (35) Churchill (20) Lyon (30) Douglas (20) Mineral (3)

Analysis – Judicial estimate

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Service Level Gap	Specialty Court	Annual Current Costs	Infrastructure	Housing	Counseling Costs	Personnel	Capital	Specialty Court to Scale Gap	Total Annual Costs
15	<b>Adult Drug Court</b>	376,200	22,500	34,200	27,000	30,000	30,000	143,700	489,900
60	<b>Re-entry Drug Court</b>	19,800	90,000	230,400	108,000	120,000	120,000	668,400	568,200
29	<b>Juvenile Drug Court</b>	37,800	43,500	0	0	0	58,000	101,500	81,300
23	<b>Dependency Drug Court</b>	0	34,500	52,440	41,400	46,000	46,000	220,340	174,340
14	<b>Mental Health Court</b>	390,000	21,000	100,800	42,000	28,000	28,000	219,800	581,800
100	<b>Felony DUI Court</b>	18,000	150,000	228,000	180,000	200,000	200,000	958,000	776,000
<b>241</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>841,800</b>	<b>361,500</b>	<b>645,840</b>	<b>398,400</b>	<b>424,000</b>	<b>482,000</b>	<b>\$2,311,740</b>	<b>\$2,671,540</b>



**Infrastructure** - For each 500 clients, 1 judicial department, staff, courtroom estimated at \$750,000 or \$1,500 per client

**Housing** - 10% residential at \$18,000 per client for 6 months, 10% supportive living at \$4,800 for 6 months

**Re-entry Housing** - 80% of defendants for 6 months in supportive living at \$4,800

**Mental Health Court Housing** - \$12,000 for 60% of clients (includes medications)

**Counseling Costs** - Number of client x cost per client

**Personnel** - For each 50 clients - 1 probation officer @ 80,000, for each 200 clients 1 court coordinator @ 80,000

**Capital** - \$1,000,000 Courtroom added at 500 clients or \$2,000 per client, **one time cost**

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# Specialty Courts Programs - Nevada at a Glance

## Current Service Levels - Fourth Judicial District (Elko County)

- **Adult Drug Court**
  - Active participants - 46
  - Cost per participant - \$3,000-\$3,500
  - Retention - 75%
  - Recidivism -
- **Adult Re-entry Drug Court**
  - Active participants - 1
  - Cost per participant - N/A
  - Retention -
  - Recidivism -
- **Juvenile Drug Court**
  - Active participants - 28
  - Cost per participant - \$2,500-\$3,000
  - Retention - N/A
  - Recidivism - N/A
- **Dependency Drug Court**
  - Active participants - N/A
  - Cost per participant -
  - Retention -
  - Recidivism -
- **Mental Health Court**
  - Active Participants - N/A
  - Cost per participant -
  - Retention -
  - Recidivism -
- **Felony DUI Court**
  - Active participants - N/A
  - Cost per participant -
  - Retention -
  - Recidivism -

# Specialty Courts Programs - Nevada at a Glance

## Potential Service Levels- Fourth Judicial District (Elko County)

### Adult Drug Court

Potential service level - 80

Analysis – Judicial estimate based on small movement of target population

### Adult Re-entry Drug Court

Potential service level - 10

Analysis – Judicial estimate

### Juvenile Drug Court

Potential service level - 80

Analysis – On average, 70% of juvenile probationers have a substance abuse related problem or crime

### Dependency Drug Court

Potential service level – 25

Analysis – Judicial estimate

### Mental Health Court

Potential service level – 15-20

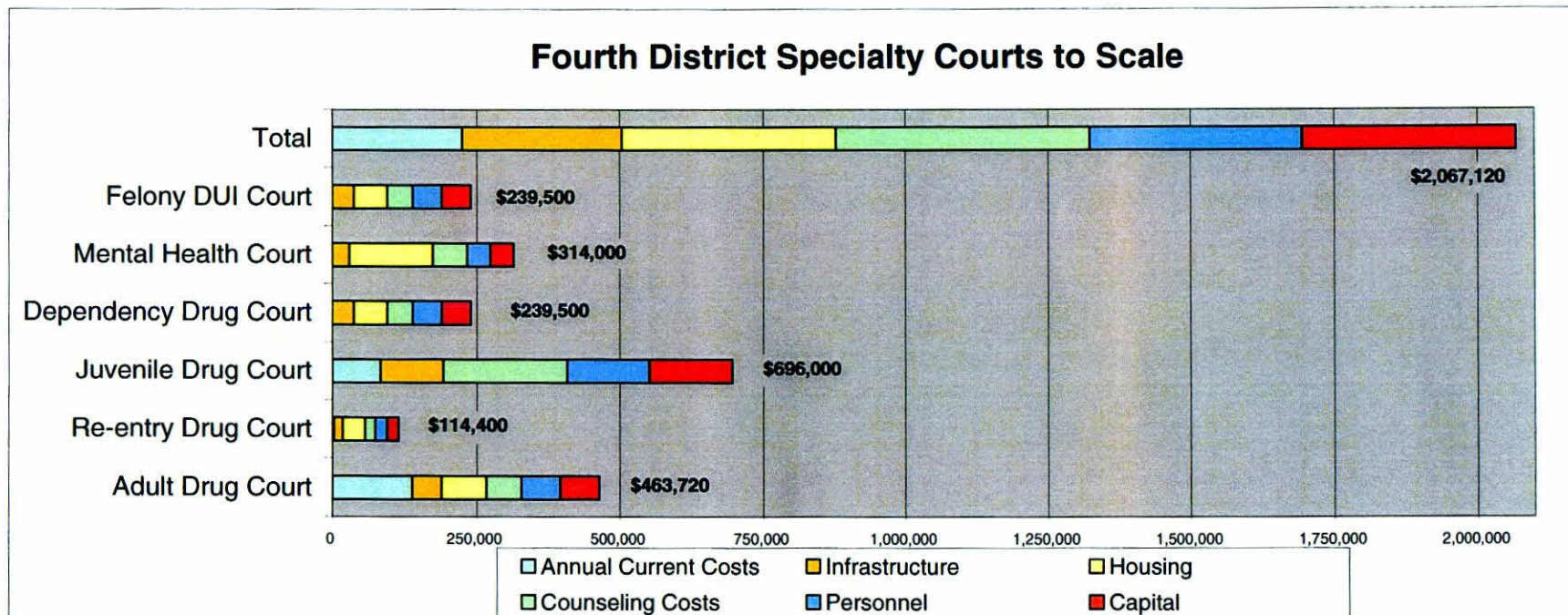
Analysis – 15-20% of jail population estimated to have moderate to severe mental illness

### Felony DUI Court

Potential service level – 25

Analysis – Judicial estimate if front funded similar to drug courts

Service Level Gap	Specialty Court	Annual Current Costs	Infrastructure	Housing	Counseling Costs	Personnel	Capital	Specialty Court to Scale Gap	Total Annual Costs
34	<b>Adult Drug Court</b>	138,000	51,000	77,520	61,200	68,000	68,000	325,720	395,720
10	<b>Re-entry Drug Court</b>	3,000	15,000	38,400	18,000	20,000	20,000	111,400	94,400
72	<b>Juvenile Drug Court</b>	84,000	108,000	0	216,000	144,000	144,000	612,000	552,000
25	<b>Dependency Drug Court</b>	0	37,500	57,000	45,000	50,000	50,000	239,500	189,500
20	<b>Mental Health Court</b>	0	30,000	144,000	60,000	40,000	40,000	314,000	274,000
25	<b>Felony DUI Court</b>	0	37,500	57,000	45,000	50,000	50,000	239,500	189,500
<b>186</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>225,000</b>	<b>279,000</b>	<b>373,920</b>	<b>445,200</b>	<b>372,000</b>	<b>372,000</b>	<b>\$1,842,120</b>	<b>\$1,695,120</b>



**Infrastructure** - For each 500 clients, 1 judicial department, staff, courtroom estimated at \$750,000 or \$1,500 per client

**Housing** - 10% residential at \$18,000 per client for 6 months, 10% supportive living at \$4,800 for 6 months

**Re-entry Housing** - 80% of defendants for 6 months in supportive living at \$4,800

**Mental Health Court Housing** - \$12,000 for 60% of clients (includes medications)

**Counseling Costs** - Number of client x cost per client

**Personnel** - For each 50 clients - 1 probation officer @ 80,000, for each 200 clients 1 court coordinator @ 80,000

**Capital** - \$1,000,000 Courtroom added at 500 clients or \$2,000 per client, one time cost

# Specialty Courts Programs - Nevada at a Glance

## Current Service Levels- Fifth Judicial District (Esmeralda County, Nye County)

- **Adult Drug Court**
  - Active participants – 40
  - Cost per participant - \$3,000
  - Retention – 90%
  - Recidivism – 15%
- **Dependency Drug Court**
  - Active participants – 8
  - Cost per participant - \$3,000
  - Retention – 90%
  - Recidivism – 15%
- **Adult Re-entry Drug Court**
  - Active participants – N/A
  - Cost per participant -
  - Retention –
  - Recidivism -
- **Mental Health Court**
  - Active Participants – N/A
  - Cost per participant -
  - Retention –
  - Recidivism -
- **Juvenile Drug Court**
  - Active participants – 8
  - Cost per participant - \$3,000
  - Retention – N/A
  - Recidivism – N/A
- **Felony DUI Court**
  - Active participants – N/A
  - Cost per participant –
  - Retention –
  - Recidivism -

# Specialty Courts Programs - Nevada at a Glance

## Potential Service Levels- Fifth Judicial District (Esmeralda County, Nye County)

### Adult Drug Court

Potential service level - 120

Analysis – Judicial estimate, 33% of all felony arrests are drug related

### Adult Re-entry Drug Court

Potential service level - 10

Analysis – Judicial estimate

### Juvenile Drug Court

Potential service level -

Analysis – 39% of juvenile petitions had drug and alcohol related prior offenses

### Dependency Drug Court

Potential service level – 50

Analysis – Judicial estimate

### Mental Health Court

Potential service level - 20

Analysis – 15-20% of jail population estimated to have moderate to severe mental illness

### Felony DUI Court

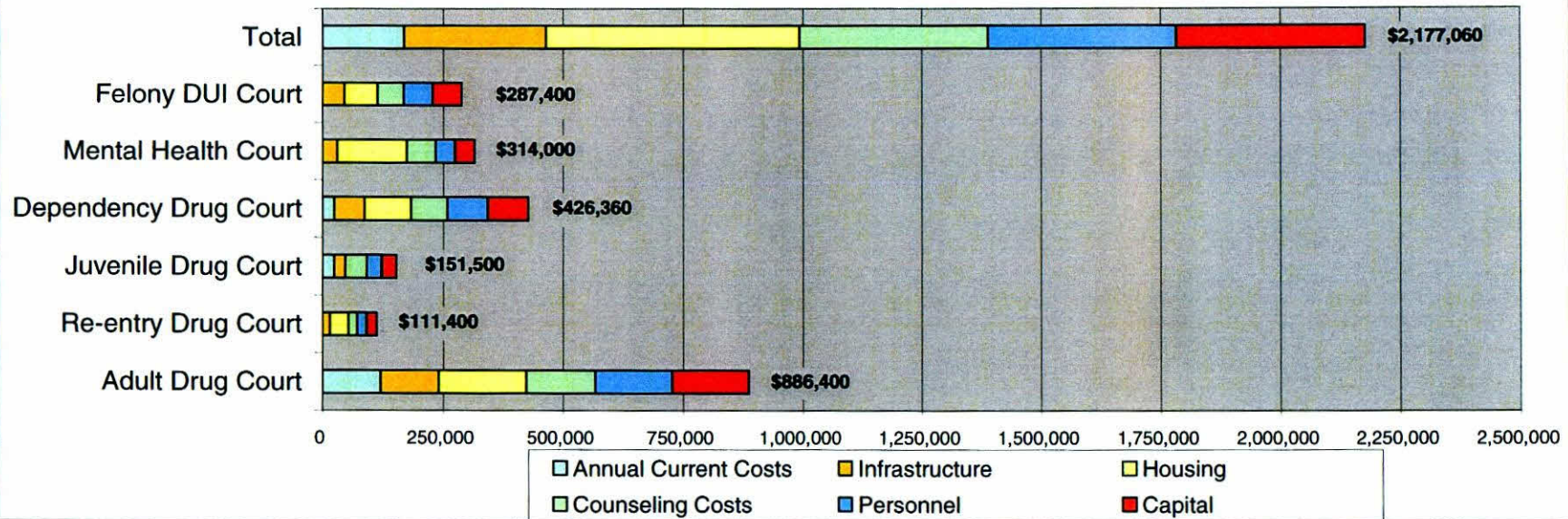
Potential service level – 30

Analysis – Judicial estimate based on front funded drug court model



Service Level Gap	Specialty Court	Annual Current Costs	Infrastructure	Housing	Counseling Costs	Personnel	Capital	Specialty Court to Scale Gap	Total Annual Costs
80	<b>Adult Drug Court</b>	120,000	120,000	182,400	144,000	160,000	160,000	766,400	726,400
10	<b>Re-entry Drug Court</b>	0	15,000	38,400	18,000	20,000	20,000	111,400	91,400
15	<b>Juvenile Drug Court</b>	24,000	22,500	0	45,000	30,000	30,000	127,500	121,500
42	<b>Dependency Drug Court</b>	24,000	63,000	95,760	75,600	84,000	84,000	402,360	342,360
20	<b>Mental Health Court</b>	0	30,000	144,000	60,000	40,000	40,000	314,000	274,000
30	<b>Felony DUI Court</b>	0	45,000	68,400	54,000	60,000	60,000	287,400	227,400
<b>197</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>168,000</b>	<b>295,500</b>	<b>528,960</b>	<b>396,600</b>	<b>394,000</b>	<b>394,000</b>	<b>\$2,009,060</b>	<b>\$1,783,060</b>

### Fifth District Specialty Courts to Scale



**Infrastructure** - For each 500 clients, 1 judicial department, staff, courtroom estimated at \$750,000 or \$1,500 per client  
**Housing** - 10% residential at \$18,000 per client for 6 months, 10% supportive living at \$4,800 for 6 months  
**Re-entry Housing** - 80% of defendants for 6 months in supportive living at \$4,800  
**Mental Health Court Housing** - \$12,000 for 60% of clients (includes medications)  
**Counseling Costs** - Number of client x cost per client  
**Personnel** - For each 50 clients - 1 probation officer @ 80,000, for each 200 clients 1 court coordinator @ 80,000  
**Capital** - \$1,000,000 Courtroom added at 500 clients or \$2,000 per client, one time cost

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# Specialty Courts Programs - Nevada at a Glance

## Current Service Levels- Sixth Judicial District (Humboldt County, Lander County, Pershing County)

- **Adult Drug Court**
  - Active participants – 60
  - Cost per participant - \$3,000-\$3,500
  - Retention – 70%
  - Recidivism -
- **Adult Re-entry Drug Court**
  - Active participants – N/A
  - Cost per participant -
  - Retention –
  - Recidivism -
- **Juvenile Drug Court**
  - Active participants – 15
  - Cost per participant - \$2,500-\$3,500
  - Retention –
  - Recidivism -
- **Dependency Drug Court**
  - Active participants – 30
  - Cost per participant - \$2,500-\$3,500
  - Retention – N/A
  - Recidivism -
- **Mental Health Court**
  - Active Participants – N/A
  - Cost per participant -
  - Retention –
  - Recidivism -
- **Felony DUI Court**
  - Active participants – 2
  - Cost per participant –
  - Retention –
  - Recidivism -

# Specialty Courts Programs - Nevada at a Glance

Potential Service Levels- Sixth Judicial District  
(Humboldt County, Lander County, Pershing County)

## Adult Drug Court

Potential service level - 80

Analysis – Judicial estimate

## Dependency Drug Court

Potential service level – 30

Analysis – Judicial estimate

## Adult Re-entry Drug Court

Potential service level - 10

Analysis – Judicial estimate

## Mental Health Court

Potential service level -

Analysis – 15-20% of jail population  
estimated to have moderate to severe  
mental illness

## Juvenile Drug Court

Potential service level - 25

Analysis – 39% of juvenile petitions  
had drug and alcohol related prior  
offenses

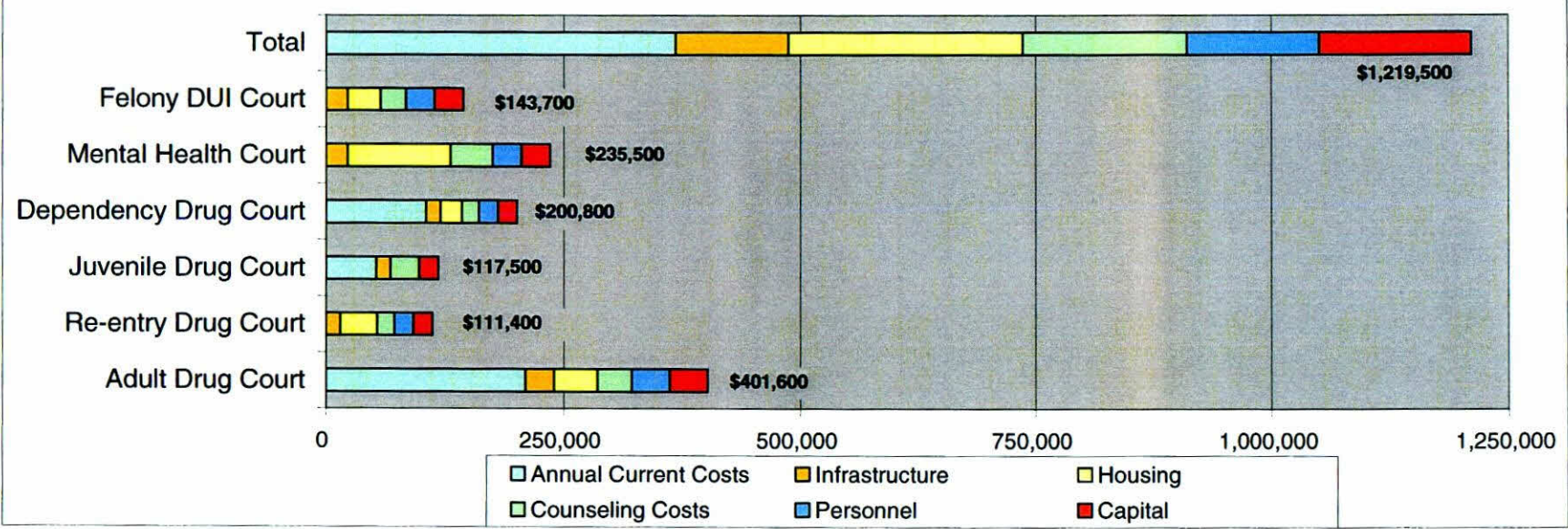
## Felony DUI Court

Potential service level –

Analysis – Judicial estimate

Service Level Gap	Specialty Court	Annual Current Costs	Infrastructure	Housing	Counseling Costs	Personnel	Capital	Specialty Court to Scale Gap	Total Annual Costs
20	<b>Adult Drug Court</b>	210,000	30,000	45,600	36,000	40,000	40,000	191,600	361,600
10	<b>Re-entry Drug Court</b>	0	15,000	38,400	18,000	20,000	20,000	111,400	91,400
10	<b>Juvenile Drug Court</b>	52,500	15,000	0	30,000	0	20,000	65,000	97,500
10	<b>Dependency Drug Court</b>	105,000	15,000	22,800	18,000	20,000	20,000	95,800	180,800
15	<b>Mental Health Court</b>	0	22,500	108,000	45,000	30,000	30,000	235,500	205,500
15	<b>Felony DUI Court</b>	0	22,500	34,200	27,000	30,000	30,000	143,700	113,700
<b>80</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>367,500</b>	<b>120,000</b>	<b>249,000</b>	<b>174,000</b>	<b>140,000</b>	<b>160,000</b>	<b>\$843,000</b>	<b>\$1,050,500</b>

### Sixth District Specialty Courts to Scale



**Infrastructure** - For each 500 clients, 1 judicial department, staff, courtroom estimated at \$750,000 or \$1,500 per client  
**Housing** - 10% residential at \$18,000 per client for 6 months, 10% supportive living at \$4,800 for 6 months  
**Re-entry Housing** - 80% of defendants for 6 months in supportive living at \$4,800  
**Mental Health Court Housing** - \$12,000 for 60% of clients (includes medications)  
**Counseling Costs** - Number of client x cost per client  
**Personnel** - For each 50 clients - 1 probation officer @ 80,000, for each 200 clients 1 court coordinator @ 80,000  
**Capital** - \$1,000,000 Courtroom added at 500 clients or \$2,000 per client, one time cost

# Specialty Courts Programs - Nevada at a Glance

## Current Service Levels- Seventh Judicial District (Eureka County, Lincoln County, White Pine County)

- **Adult Drug Court**  
Active participants – 29  
Cost per participant - \$3,000-\$3,500  
Retention –  
Recidivism -
- **Adult Re-entry Drug Court**  
Active participants – N/A  
Cost per participant –  
Retention –  
Recidivism –
- **Juvenile Drug Court**  
Active participants – N/A  
Cost per participant -  
Retention –  
Recidivism -
- **Dependency Drug Court**  
Active participants – 4  
Cost per participant -  
Retention –  
Recidivism -
- **Mental Health Court**  
Active Participants – N/A  
Cost per participant –  
Retention –  
Recidivism –
- **Felony DUI Court**  
Active participants – N/A  
Cost per participant –  
Retention –  
Recidivism –

# Specialty Courts Programs - Nevada at a Glance

Potential Service Levels- Seventh Judicial District  
(Eureka County, Lincoln County, White Pine County)

## Adult Drug Court

Potential service level - 60

Analysis – Judicial estimate

## Adult Re-entry Drug Court

Potential service level - 10

Analysis – Judicial estimate

## Juvenile Drug Court

Potential service level - 15

Analysis – 39% of juvenile petitions  
had drug and alcohol related prior  
offenses

## Dependency Drug Court

Potential service level – 15

Analysis – Judicial estimate

## Mental Health Court

Potential service level - 15

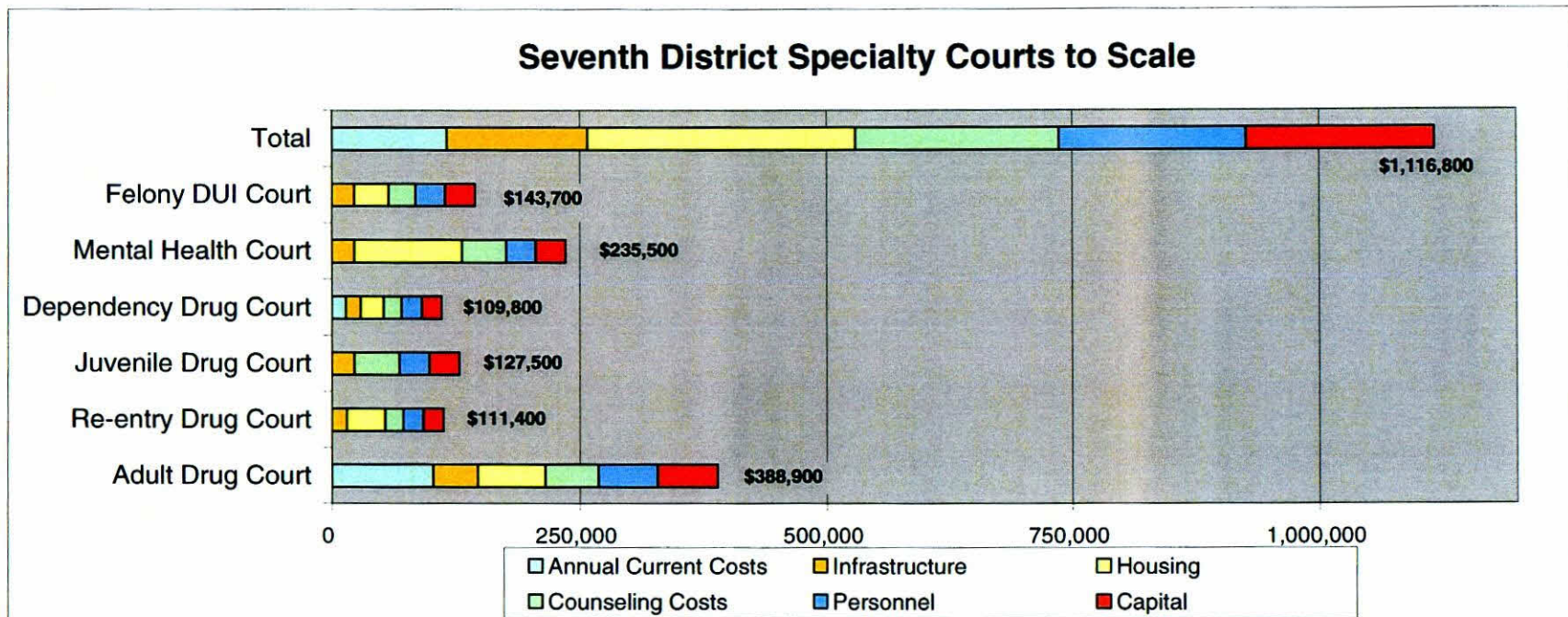
Analysis – 15-20% of jail population  
estimated to have moderate to severe  
mental illness

## Felony DUI Court

Potential service level – 15

Analysis – Judicial estimate

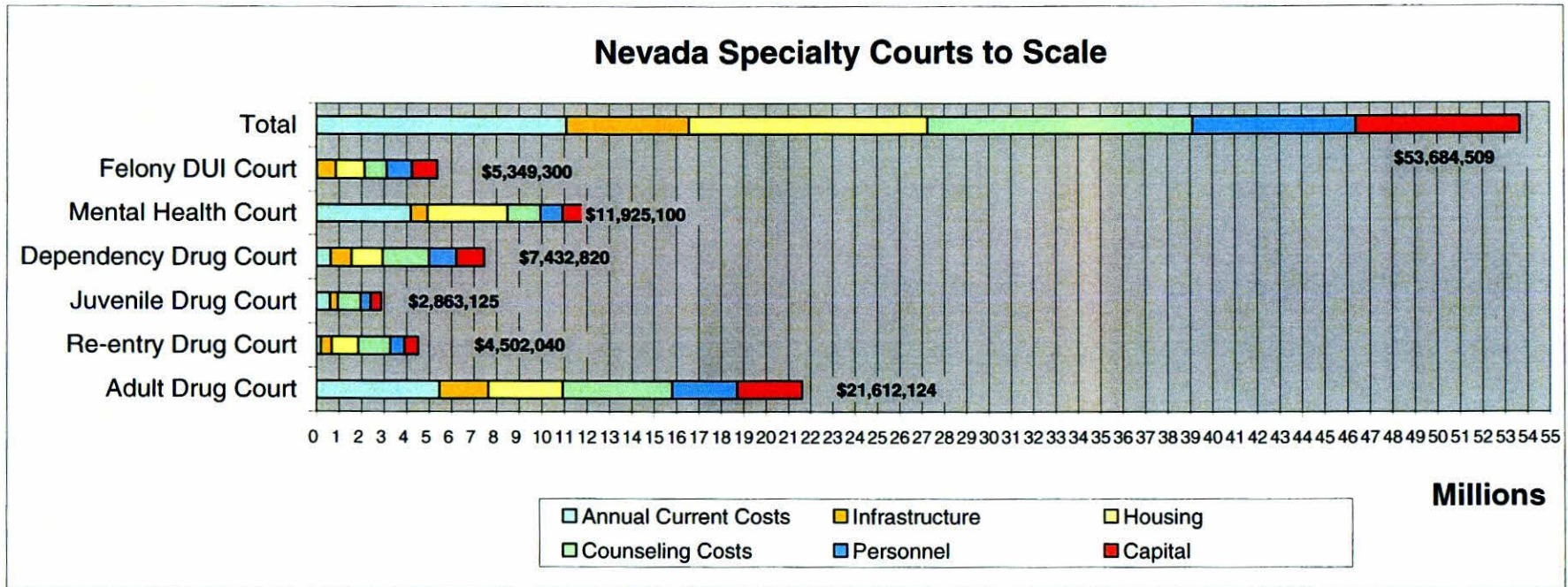
Service Level Gap	Specialty Court	Annual Current Costs	Infrastructure	Housing	Counseling Costs	Personnel	Capital	Specialty Court to Scale Gap	Total Annual Costs
30	<b>Adult Drug Court</b>	101,500	45,000	68,400	54,000	60,000	60,000	287,400	328,900
10	<b>Re-entry Drug Court</b>	0	15,000	38,400	18,000	20,000	20,000	111,400	91,400
15	<b>Juvenile Drug Court</b>	0	22,500	0	45,000	30,000	30,000	127,500	97,500
10	<b>Dependency Drug Court</b>	14,000	15,000	22,800	18,000	20,000	20,000	95,800	89,800
15	<b>Mental Health Court</b>	0	22,500	108,000	45,000	30,000	30,000	235,500	205,500
15	<b>Felony DUI Court</b>	0	22,500	34,200	27,000	30,000	30,000	143,700	113,700
<b>95</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>115,500</b>	<b>142,500</b>	<b>271,800</b>	<b>207,000</b>	<b>190,000</b>	<b>190,000</b>	<b>\$1,001,300</b>	<b>\$926,800</b>



**Infrastructure** - For each 500 clients, 1 judicial department, staff, courtroom estimated at \$750,000 or \$1,500 per client  
**Housing** - 10% residential at \$18,000 per client for 6 months, 10% supportive living at \$4,800 for 6 months  
**Re-entry Housing** - 80% of defendants for 6 months in supportive living at \$4,800  
**Mental Health Court Housing** - \$12,000 for 60% of clients (includes medications)  
**Counseling Costs** - Number of client x cost per client  
**Personnel** - For each 50 clients - 1 probation officer @ 80,000, for each 200 clients 1 court coordinator @ 80,000  
**Capital** - \$1,000,000 Courtroom added at 500 clients or \$2,000 per client, one time cost

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Service Level Gap	Specialty Court	Annual Current Costs	Infrastructure	Housing	Counseling Costs	Personnel	Capital	Specialty Court to Scale Gap	Total Annual Costs
1449	<b>Adult Drug Court</b>	5,449,978	2,173,500	3,303,720	4,888,926	2,898,000	2,898,000	16,162,146	18,714,124
306	<b>Re-entry Drug Court</b>	205,800	459,000	1,175,040	1,438,200	612,000	612,000	4,296,240	3,890,040
226	<b>Juvenile Drug Court</b>	608,775	339,000	0	1,011,350	452,000	452,000	2,254,350	2,411,125
610	<b>Dependency Drug Court</b>	628,880	915,000	1,390,800	2,058,140	1,220,000	1,220,000	6,803,940	6,212,820
493	<b>Mental Health Court</b>	4,185,000	739,500	3,549,600	1,479,000	986,000	986,000	7,740,100	10,939,100
555	<b>Felony DUI Court</b>	32,400	832,500	1,265,400	999,000	1,110,000	1,110,000	5,316,900	4,239,300
<b>3639</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>11,110,833</b>	<b>5,458,500</b>	<b>10,684,560</b>	<b>11,874,616</b>	<b>7,278,000</b>	<b>7,278,000</b>	<b>\$42,573,676</b>	<b>\$46,406,509</b>



**Infrastructure** - For each 500 clients, 1 judicial department, staff, courtroom estimated at \$750,000 or \$1,500 per client  
**Housing** - 10% residential at \$18,000 per client for 6 months, 10% supportive living at \$4,800 for 6 months  
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**Personnel** - For each 50 clients - 1 probation officer @ 80,000, for each 200 clients 1 court coordinator @ 80,000  
**Capital** - \$1,000,000 Courtroom added at 500 clients or \$2,000 per client, one time cost



# Nevada Specialty Courts to Scale

## Impact analysis

Service Level Gap	Specialty Court	Annual Current Costs	Infrastructure	Housing	Counseling Costs	Personnel	Capital	Specialty Court to Scale Gap	Total Annual Costs
1449	<i>Adult Drug Court</i>	5,449,978	2,173,500	3,303,720	4,888,926	2,898,000	2,898,000	16,162,146	18,714,124
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## Proposed Nevada State Prison

	Operating - Biennium	Med, other, and admin.	Costs
NNCC	\$34,270	\$10,938	\$45,208
SDCC	\$25,522	\$10,938	\$36,460
LCC	\$31,398	\$10,938	\$42,336
HDSP	\$37,386	\$10,938	\$48,324
NSP	\$43,038	\$10,938	\$53,976
Average cost per inmate			\$45,261
Total recurring costs per inmate	1770		<b>\$80,111,616</b>
Capital Construction			<b>\$180,000,000</b>
<b>Total Cost</b>			<b>\$260,111,616</b>

Annual Operating Costs are similar

**\$137,426,324**  
Capital delay

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# Specialty Courts Programs - Nevada at a Glance

## Other Specialty Courts not profiled

- Child Support Drug Court
- Justice Court DUI Courts
- Justice Court Drug Court
- Laughlin Drug Court
- Mother's Dependency Drug Court
- Diversion Court

# Specialty Courts Programs - Nevada at a Glance

## Closer look at Mental Health Courts

### History of MH Courts in NV

- Authorizing Legislation in 2001
  - Multi-jurisdictional court
  - Charges may be dismissed if eligible
- Pilot project in Reno began in Nov 01
- In 2008, NV has three operating MH Courts

# Specialty Courts Programs - Nevada at a Glance

## Closer look at Mental Health Courts

### Goals of Mental Health Court

- Provide comprehensive mental health services to eligible defendants
- Protect public safety
- Reduce recidivism and re-incarceration
- Develop aftercare linkages

# Specialty Courts Programs - Nevada at a Glance

## Closer look at Mental Health Courts

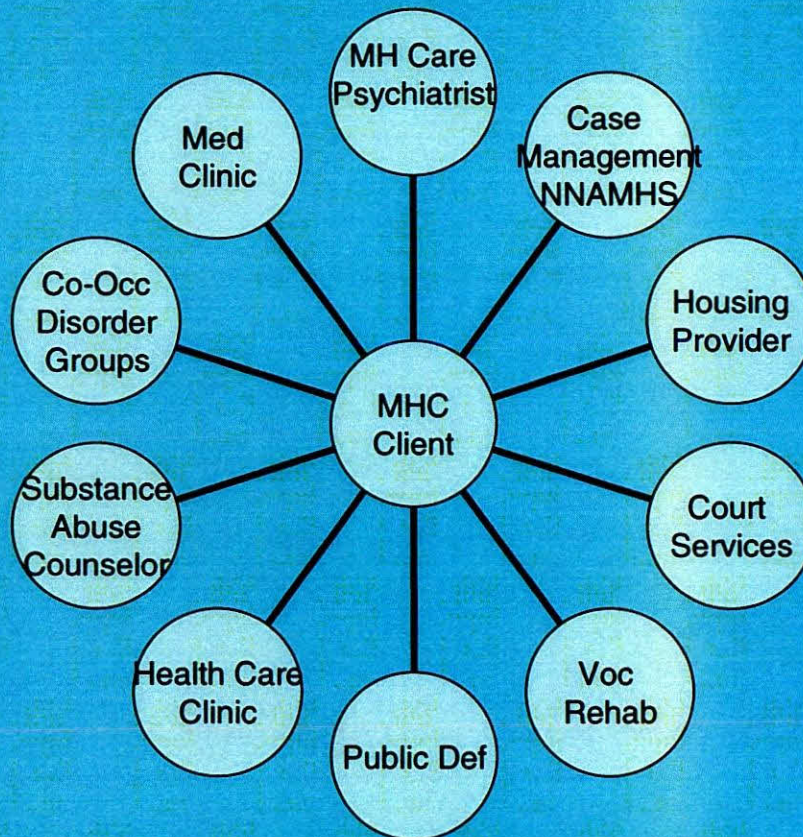
### Client Needs

- Housing
- Medications and Medical Care
- Integrated Treatment
- Individualized Treatment Plans
- Income Support and Benefits
- Food and Clothing
- Transportation
- Legal Services

# Specialty Courts Programs - Nevada at a Glance

## Closer look at Mental Health Courts

### Multi-system Care



# Specialty Courts Programs - Nevada at a Glance

## Review of Nevada Revised Statutes/Sentencing

1. Increase judicial discretion for specialty court acceptance
  - NRS 453.580 is one statutory entry point for drug courts - prohibited by NRS 458.300

**NRS 458.300 Eligibility for assignment to program of treatment.** [Effective July 1, 2008.] Subject to the provisions of [NRS 458.290 to 458.350](#), inclusive, an alcoholic or a drug addict who has been convicted of a crime is eligible to elect to be assigned by the court to a program of treatment for the abuse of alcohol or drugs pursuant to [NRS 453.580](#) before he is sentenced unless:

1. The crime is:

(a) A crime against the person punishable as a felony or gross misdemeanor as provided in [chapter 200](#) of NRS;

(b) A crime against a child as defined in [NRS 179D.0357](#);

(c) A sexual offense as defined in [NRS 179D.097](#); or

(d) An act which constitutes domestic violence as set forth in [NRS 33.018](#);

2. The crime is that of trafficking of a controlled substance;

3. The crime is a violation of [NRS 484.379, 484.3795, 484.37955 or 484.379778](#);

4. The alcoholic or drug addict has a record of two or more convictions of a crime described in subsection 1 or 2, a similar crime in violation of the laws of another state, or of three or more convictions of any felony;

5. Other criminal proceedings alleging commission of a felony are pending against the alcoholic or drug addict;

6. The alcoholic or drug addict is on probation or parole and the appropriate parole or probation authority does not consent to the election; or

7. The alcoholic or drug addict elected and was admitted, pursuant to [NRS 458.290 to 458.350](#), inclusive, to a program of treatment not more than twice within the preceding 5 years.

(Added to NRS by 1975, 971; A 1981, 1331; 1983, 1089; 1985, 1751; 1987, 962, 1553; 1993, 1235; 1995, 235; [1999, 3408](#); [2005, 171, 2880](#); [2007, 2778, 2811](#), effective July 1, 2008)

# Specialty Courts Programs - Nevada at a Glance

## Review of Nevada Revised Statutes/Sentencing

- NRS 176A.260 is one entry point for Mental Health Courts

**NRS 176A.260 Conditions and limitations on assignment of defendant to program; effect of violation of terms and conditions; discharge of defendant upon fulfillment of terms and conditions; effect of discharge.**

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, if a defendant who suffers from mental illness or is mentally retarded tenders a plea of guilty, guilty but mentally ill or nolo contendere to, or is found guilty or guilty but mentally ill of, any offense for which the suspension of sentence or the granting of probation is not prohibited by statute, the court may, without entering a judgment of conviction and with the consent of the defendant, suspend further proceedings and place the defendant on probation upon terms and conditions that must include attendance and successful completion of a program established pursuant to [NRS 176A.250](#).

2. If the offense committed by the defendant involved the use or threatened use of force or violence or if the defendant was previously convicted in this State or in any other jurisdiction of a felony that involved the use or threatened use of force or violence, the court may not assign the defendant to the program unless the prosecuting attorney stipulates to the assignment.

3. Upon violation of a term or condition:

(a) The court may enter a judgment of conviction and proceed as provided in the section pursuant to which the defendant was charged.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (e) of subsection 2 of [NRS 193.130](#), the court may order the defendant to the custody of the Department of Corrections if the offense is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison.

4. Upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions, the court shall discharge the defendant and dismiss the proceedings against him. Discharge and dismissal pursuant to this section is without adjudication of guilt and is not a conviction for purposes of this section or for purposes of employment, civil rights or any statute or regulation or license or questionnaire or for any other public or private purpose, but is a conviction for the purpose of additional penalties imposed for second or subsequent convictions or the setting of bail. Discharge and dismissal restores the defendant, in the contemplation of the law, to the status occupied before the arrest, indictment or information. The defendant may not be held thereafter under any law to be guilty of perjury or otherwise giving a false statement by reason of failure to recite or acknowledge that arrest, indictment, information or trial in response to an inquiry made of him for any purpose.

(Added to NRS by [2001 Special Session, 259](#); [A 2003, 1467, 1946](#); [2007, 1422](#))



# Specialty Courts Programs - Nevada at a Glance

## Review of Nevada Revised Statutes/Sentencing

- Review NRS 176A.660 through NRS 176A. 770.

### RESIDENTIAL CONFINEMENT AFTER VIOLATION

#### **NRS 176A.660 Authority of court to order; requirements; intensive supervision; use of electronic device; limitations.**

1. If a person who has been placed on probation violates a condition of his probation, the court may order him to a term of residential confinement in lieu of causing the sentence imposed to be executed. In making this determination, the court shall consider the criminal record of the person and the seriousness of the crime committed.
  2. In ordering the person to a term of residential confinement, the court shall:
    - (a) Direct that he be placed under the supervision of the Division and require:
      - (1) The person to be confined to his residence during the time he is away from his employment, community service or other activity authorized by the Division; and
      - (2) Intensive supervision of the person, including, without limitation, unannounced visits to his residence or other locations where he is expected to be in order to determine whether he is complying with the terms of his confinement; or
    - (b) Direct that he be placed under the supervision of the Department of Corrections and require the person to be confined to a facility of the Department approved by the Division and the court for a period not to exceed 6 months.
  3. An electronic device approved by the Division may be used to supervise a person ordered to a term of residential confinement. The device must be minimally intrusive and limited in capability to recording or transmitting information concerning the person's presence at his residence, including, but not limited to, the transmission of still visual images which do not concern the person's activities while inside his residence. A device which is capable of recording or transmitting:
    - (a) Oral or wire communications or any auditory sound; or
    - (b) Information concerning the person's activities while inside his residence, must not be used.
  4. The court shall not order a person to a term of residential confinement unless he agrees to the order.
  5. A term of residential confinement may not be longer than the maximum term of a sentence imposed by the court.
  6. As used in this section, "facility" has the meaning ascribed to it in [NRS 209.065](#).
- (Added to NRS by 1987, 2228; A 1991, 57; 1993, 1515; 1995, 1252; [2001 Special Session, 135](#); [2007, 3185](#))

# Specialty Courts Programs - Nevada at a Glance

## Review of Nevada Revised Statutes/Sentencing

**NRS 176A.670 Terms and conditions; modification; notice.**

1. In ordering a person to a term of residential confinement, a court may establish the terms and conditions of that confinement.
2. The court may, at any time, modify the terms and conditions of the residential confinement.
3. The court shall cause a copy of its order to be delivered to the person and the Division.

(Added to NRS by 1987, 2229; A 1993, 1516)—(Substituted in revision for NRS 176.2233)

**NRS 176A.680 Authority of court to modify or rescind for subsequent violation; imposition of other punishment.** If it is determined that the person violated any term or condition of his residential confinement, the sentence may be rescinded, modified or continued. If it is rescinded, another punishment authorized by law must be imposed.

(Added to NRS by 1987, 2229)—(Substituted in revision for NRS 176.2235)

**NRS 176A.690 Establishment of procedures by Division for supervision of persons in residential confinement.** The Division shall establish procedures to administer a program of supervision for persons who are ordered to a term of residential confinement.

(Added to NRS by 1987, 2229; A 1993, 1516)—(Substituted in revision for NRS 176.2237)

# Specialty Courts Programs - Nevada at a Glance

## Review of Nevada Revised Statutes/Sentencing

### RESIDENTIAL CENTERS FOR SUPERVISION OF PROBATIONERS

**NRS 176A.720 Establishment.** The Division may:

1. Establish centers for the housing and supervision of probationers assigned to the centers under [NRS 176A.730](#).
2. Contract for any services necessary to operate these centers.

(Added to NRS by 1983, 321; A 1993, 1516)—(Substituted in revision for NRS 176.224)

**NRS 176A.730 Assignment of probationers; limitations.**

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, when a district court grants probation to a person convicted of a felony or continues his probation after his return to the court for violation of a condition of probation, the court may require as a condition of granting or continuing probation that the convicted person live for a period of time specified by the court under the supervision of the Division in a residential center established pursuant to [NRS 176A.720](#).

2. The court may not assign a convicted person to a residential center under subsection 1:

(a) If the convicted person has served a prior prison term in any state or federal penal institution.

(b) Unless, in cases where probation is being granted rather than continued, the assignment is recommended by the Division.

(Added to NRS by 1983, 321; A 1993, 1516)—(Substituted in revision for NRS 176.2242)

**NRS 176A.740 Duties and powers of Division; management of earnings and assets of probationer; regulations.**

1. The Division shall:

(a) Determine a fixed amount to be deducted from the wages of each probationer assigned to a residential center to partially offset the cost of providing the probationer with housing and meals at the center.

(b) Arrange for all earnings of a probationer assigned to a residential center to be paid directly from the employer to the probationer who shall immediately give his earnings to the Division.

(c) Deduct the amount for housing, meals and medical and dental services determined under paragraph (a), and distribute the remainder according to a court order for restitution, if any, or to a plan for the management of the probationer's assets established by the Division

2. The Division may adopt regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of this section and [NRS 176A.720](#) and [176A.730](#)

(Added to NRS by 1983, 321; A 1993, 1516)—(Substituted in revision for NRS 176.2244)

# Specialty Courts Programs - Nevada at a Glance

## Review of Nevada Revised Statutes/Sentencing

### PROGRAM OF REGIMENTAL DISCIPLINE

**NRS 176A.770 Legislative declaration.** The Legislature hereby determines and declares that a program of regimental discipline is not to be used as an alternative to probation, but as an alternative to incarceration.

(Added to NRS by 1989, 1852)—(Substituted in revision for NRS 176.2246)

**NRS 176A.780 Eligibility; procedure; completion; deduction of time from sentence.**

1. If a defendant:

(a) Is male;

(b) Has been convicted of a felony that does not involve an act of violence;

(c) Is at least 18 years of age;

(d) Has never been incarcerated in jail or prison as an adult for more than 6 months; and

(e) Is otherwise eligible for probation, the court may order the defendant satisfactorily to complete a program of regimental discipline for 150 days before sentencing the defendant or in lieu of causing the sentence imposed to be executed upon violation of a condition of probation or suspension of sentence.

2. If the court orders the defendant to undergo a program of regimental discipline, it:

(a) Shall place the defendant under the supervision of the Director of the Department of Corrections for not more than 190 days, not more than the first 30 days of which must be used to determine the defendant's eligibility to participate in the program.

(b) Shall, if appropriate, direct the Chief Parole and Probation Officer to provide a copy of the defendant's records to the Director of the Department of Corrections.

(c) Shall require the defendant to be returned to the court not later than 30 days after he is placed under the supervision of the Director, if he is determined to be ineligible for the program.

(d) May require such reports concerning the defendant's participation in the program as it deems desirable.

3. If the defendant is ordered to complete the program before sentencing, the Director of the Department of Corrections shall return the defendant to the court not later than 150 days after the defendant began the program. The Director shall certify either that the defendant satisfactorily completed the program or that he did not, and shall report of the results of his evaluation, including any recommendations which will be helpful in determining the proper sentence. Upon receiving the report, the court shall sentence the defendant.

# Specialty Courts Programs - Nevada at a Glance

## Review of Nevada Revised Statutes/Sentencing

4. If the defendant is ordered to complete the program in lieu of causing the sentence imposed to be executed upon the violation of a condition of probation and the defendant satisfactorily completes the program, the Director of the Department of Corrections shall, not later than 150 days after the defendant began the program, return the defendant to the court with certification that the defendant satisfactorily completed the program. The court shall direct that:
  - (a) The defendant be placed under supervision of the Chief Parole and Probation Officer; and
  - (b) The Director of the Department of Corrections cause a copy of the records concerning the defendant's participation in the program to be provided to the Chief Parole and Probation Officer.
5. If a defendant is ordered to complete the program of regimental discipline in lieu of causing the sentence imposed to be executed upon the violation of a condition of probation, a failure by the defendant satisfactorily to complete the program constitutes a violation of that condition of probation and the Director of the Department of Corrections shall return the defendant to the court.
6. Time spent in the program must be deducted from any sentence which may thereafter be imposed.  
(Added to NRS by 1989, 1852; A 1993, 1942; 2001 Special Session, 222)

# Specialty Courts Programs - Nevada at a Glance

## Review of Nevada Revised Statutes/Sentencing

- NRS 432B does not provide for the specific placement of cases into a family dependency specialty court.
- Consider Specialty Court Probation Divisions under the jurisdiction of the Courts

# Specialty Courts Programs - Nevada at a Glance

## Recommendations

- Create specialty court specific statutory language that can be imbedded within appropriate places within the statutes.
- Create sentencing authorization to include specialty court placement in Judgment of Convictions.
- Create statutory “true name notification and filing” responsibility to increase expediency transitioning from prisons.
- Remove other statutory barriers to entry into specialty courts.
- Increase statutory incentives for completion of a specialty court.
- Create specialty court statute in dependency cases.
- Further study of Nevada Specialty Courts “To Scale” and funding.