

Drug Offender Sentencing Alternative

Combining Incarceration and Substance Use Disorder Treatment



The DOC is one of the largest certified treatment agencies in the State of Washington with services in over 11 certified facilities across Washington State located within prison facilities, field offices and community justice centers.

Outpatient and Residential treatment services are delivered from a structured curriculum that includes cognitive behavioral interventions, substance use disorder education, group and individual counseling, motivational interviewing, recovery focused skill building, correcting criminal thinking errors, relapse prevention and management, gender specific trauma-based therapy, and co-occurring disorders treatment. Residential services also incorporate the Therapeutic Community theory, model, and method. Entry and completion of treatment services increases the incarcerated individuals' opportunity for change and reduces the likelihood of recidivism contributing to greater public safety.

Introduction

The Drug Offender Sentencing Alternative (DOSA) is designed to provide substance use disorder treatment and community supervision for individuals diagnosed with a substance disorder who have committed a drug or other statutory eligible crimes. Incarcerated individuals sentenced to a DOSA are required to participate in substance use disorder treatment in lieu of prison time or a reduced prison sentence. Sex offenses are ineligible for the Prison and Residential Drug Offender Sentencing Alternative.

The goal of DOSA is to reduce or eliminate confinement time for participating individuals in exchange for completion of substance use disorder treatment and adherence to strict supervision requirements. Individuals facing eligible criminal charges can be sentenced to Prison DOSA or Residential DOSA options.

Incarcerated individuals sentenced to the Prison option serve the initial part of their sentence in prison and the remainder of their sentence while on community supervision. Prison DOSA incarcerated individuals receive an assessment and are required if time allows to start or complete treatment while in prison before continuing treatment on community supervision. Those sentenced to the Residential DOSA receive residential treatment services in the community while on supervision. Residential DOSA's are assessed prior to sentencing and those eligible for residential care are admitted to inpatient treatment in accordance with the American Society of Addiction Medicine (ASAM) clinical care criteria.

Both DOSA sentencing options can be revoked if the offender fails to participate in substance use disorder treatment and comply with all other prison/community supervision and treatment requirements. Incarcerated individuals who have greater treatment needs are required to complete additional treatment.

For more information

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Prison DOSA Option

Fiscal Year 2020

Causes[†]: 1,589

Incarcerated individuals: 824

[†]Incarcerated individuals can serve multiple causes in a single sentence

Demographics of DOSA and General Prison Population (GPP)

Fiscal Year 2020

	<u>DOSA</u>	<u>GPP*</u>
Gender:		
Male	86.2%	93.0%
Female	13.8%	7.0%
Age:		
Median	35	38
Youngest	18	16
Oldest	68	92
Race:		
White	72.6%	69.5%
Black	15.3%	17.8%
Hispanic:	12.0%	14.7%
Other	12.1%	12.7%

*Other includes North American Indian, Asian/Pacific Islander, other, unknown

Number of Incarcerated individuals by County of Conviction*

Fiscal Year 2020

King	162
Pierce	113
Spokane	85
Snohomish	64
Thurston.....	51
Yakima.....	37
Benton	27
Lewis	24
Whatcom	24
Grant	23

*The 10 counties with the most DOSA sentences are listed

Prison DOSA Option

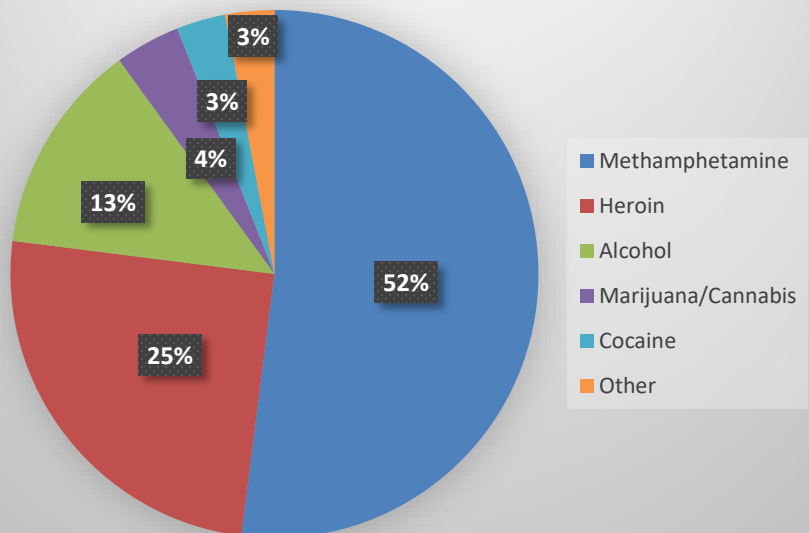
The Department’s policy requires DOSA incarcerated individuals to receive the highest priority for prison substance use disorder programs. Those sentenced to Prison DOSA are targeted for substance use disorder treatment during the confinement time and may be admitted 48 months prior to release and exceptions are made according to policy.

As of August 31, 2019, there were 1,640 incarcerated individuals with the Prison DOSA Option that were serving the community supervision portion of their sentence. While completing the remainder of their sentence on community supervision, incarcerated individuals continue to receive treatment as available in the community. Failure to participate in treatment and adhere to supervision requirements may lead to a revocation of the DOSA. The Department of Corrections has statutory authority to revoke the DOSA.

Revocations

Of the 1174 incarcerated individuals sentenced to Prison DOSA in fiscal year 2016, 606 (51.62%) have not had their sentences revoked by the Department. When the DOSA sentence is revoked, the incarcerated individual is required to serve the remainder of his/her sentence in prison or jail and is based on the length of sentence remaining and the reason for revocation. Of the 568 sentences that were revoked, 100 were revoked while the incarcerated individual was serving the prison portion of their sentence. The other revokes occurred while the incarcerated individual was in the community.

Primary Substance Used by DOSA Incarcerated Individuals

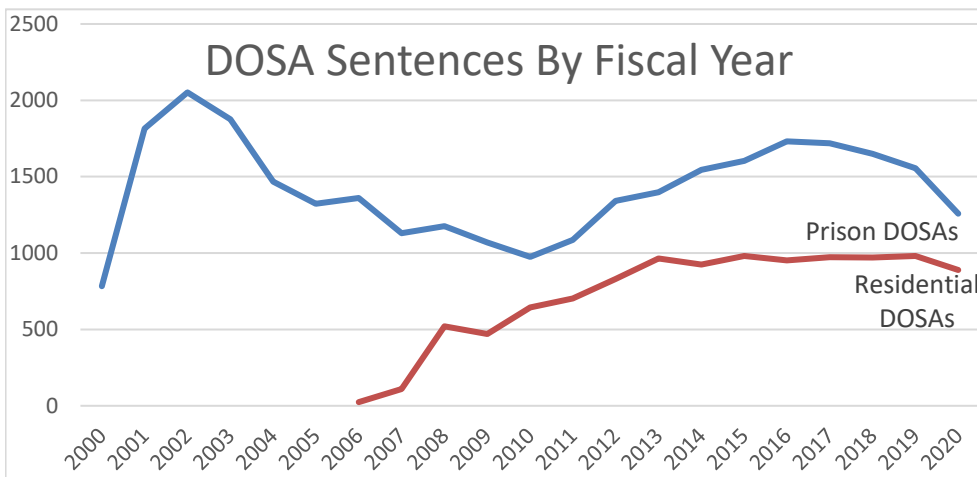


Residential DOSA Option

The Residential Drug Offender Sentencing Alternative is a court sentencing alternative that allows eligible incarcerated individuals to receive residential substance use disorder treatment in the community in lieu of serving time in prison. The court referred individual receives a substance use disorder assessment prior to sentencing and must agree to enter, participate, and complete residential treatment in the community and abide by all other supervision requirements in order to successfully serve the entirety of their sentence in the community. Failure to participate, complete substance use disorder treatment or adhere to supervision requirements may lead to a revocation of the DOSA. The sentencing is given statutory authority to revoke the DOSA.

Revocations

Of the 840 incarcerated individuals sentenced to Residential DOSA in fiscal year 2016, 294 (35%) have not had their sentences revoked by the courts. When the Residential DOSA sentence is revoked the individual is required to serve the remainder of his/her sentence in prison or jail. The location is based on the length of sentence remaining and the reason for revocation. The 546 sentences were revoked by the courts for either new crimes or violations of sentencing requirements.



Residential DOSA Option

Fiscal Year 2020

Causes[†]:.....1,005

Incarcerated individuals:.....736

[†]Incarcerated individuals can serve multiple causes in a single sentence

Demographics of DOSA and General Residential Population (GRP)

	<u>DOSA</u>	<u>GRP</u>
Gender:		
Male	77.0%	83.1%
Female	23.0%	16.9%
Age:		
Median	33	36
Youngest	18	18
Oldest	69	92
Race:		
White	80.4%	76.5%
Black	7.9%	12.3%
Other	11.7%	11.2%
Hispanic:	10.2%	10%

Number of Incarcerated individuals by County of Conviction*

Fiscal Year 2020

King	127
Spokane	86
Cowlitz	57
Snohomish	50
Benton	43
Lewis	43
Whatcom	39
Chelan	38
Kitsap	28
Grays Harbor	26

*The 10 counties with the most DOSA sentences are listed