

Improving public safety by positively changing lives

Drug Offender Sentencing Alternative (DOSA)

January 2020



Washington State Department of Corrections (DOC) is one of the largest certified treatment agencies in the state of Washington with services in over 11 certified facilities across Washington, 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
- 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.

Substance use disorder treatment and community supervision

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. Individuals sentenced to a DOSA are required to participate in substance use disorder treatment in lieu of prison time or a reduced prison sentence. Only those without violent or sex offenses are eligible.

Reducing or eliminating confinement in exchange for treatment

The goal of DOSA is to reduce or eliminate confinement time for individuals in exchange for full participation and completion of substance use disorder treatment and adherence to strict supervision requirements. They can be sentenced to prison DOSA or residential DOSA options.

Prison DOSA: 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 individuals receive an assessment and are required, if time allows, to start or complete treatment while in prison before continuing treatment on community supervision.

Residential DOSA: Those sentenced to the residential DOSA receive residential treatment services in the community while on supervision. Individuals with a residential DOSA are assessed prior to sentencing and those eligible for residential care are admitted to in-patient treatment in accordance with the American Society of Addiction Medicine (ASAM) clinical care criteria.



For more information

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Prison DOSA Option

Fiscal Year 2019

Causes[†]:.....1,911

Offenders:1,013

[†]Offenders can serve multiple causes in a single sentence

Demographics of DOSA and General Prison Population (GPP)

Fiscal Year 2019

	<u>DOSA</u>	<u>GPP*</u>
Gender:		
Male	85.0%	92.4%
Female	15.0%	7.6%
Age:		
Median	34	37
Youngest	18	16
Oldest	65	93
Race:		
White	77.0%	69.8%
Black	12.8%	17.8%
Other	10.2%	7.2%

Hispanic: 8.9% 13.5%

* Population as of 6/30/19

Number of Offenders by County of Conviction*

Fiscal Year 2019

King.....	185
Pierce.....	143
Spokane.....	118
Thurston.....	83
Snohomish.....	74
Yakima.....	49
Whatcom.....	37
Lewis.....	32
Kitsap.....	29
Benton.....	24

*10 counties with the most DOSA sentences are listed

Prison DOSA Option

The Department's policy requires DOSA individuals to receive the highest priority for prison substance use disorder programs. Those sentenced to prison DOSA receive substance use disorder treatment during the confinement time and may be admitted 48 months prior to release.

As of August 31, 2019, 1,601 individuals with the prison DOSA option were serving the community supervision portion of their sentence. While completing the remainder of their sentence on community supervision, they continue to receive treatment as available in the community.

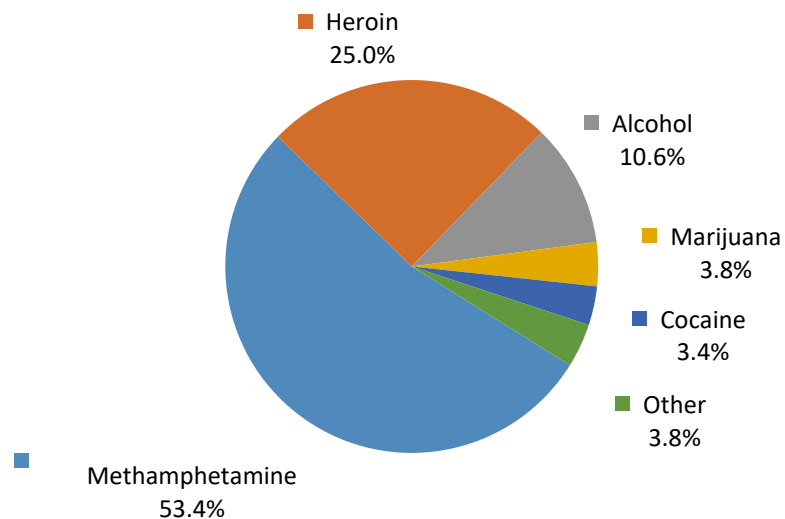
Failure to participate in treatment and adhere to supervision requirements may lead to a revocation of the DOSA. The Department of Corrections has statutory authority to revoke the DOSA.

Revocations

Of the 1161 individuals sentenced to prison DOSA in fiscal year 2016, 622 (53.6%) did not have their sentences revoked by the Department. When the Department revokes a DOSA sentence, they must serve the remainder of his/her sentence in prison or jail, depending on the length of sentence remaining and the reason for revocation.

Of the 539 sentences that *were* revoked, 96 were revoked while the individual was serving the prison portion of their sentence. The other revokes occurred while the individual was in the community.

Primary Substance Used by DOSA Offenders*



*Data reflects drug preference for offenders sentenced to Prison DOSA during FY17.

Residential DOSA Option

The Residential Drug Offender Sentencing Alternative is a court sentencing alternative that allows eligible 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 825 individuals sentenced to Residential DOSA in fiscal year 2016, 296 (35.9%) 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 529 sentences that *were* revoked, were revoked by the courts for either new crimes or violations of sentencing requirements.



Residential DOSA Option

Fiscal Year 2019

Causes[†]: 1,117

Offenders: 833

[†]Offenders can serve multiple causes in a single sentence

Demographics of DOSA and General Residential Population (GRP)

	<u>DOSA</u>	<u>GRP</u>
Gender:		
Male	75.0%	
Female	25.0%	
Age:		
Median	33	35
Youngest	19	16
Oldest	80	96
Race:		
White	80.0%	76.1%
Black	9.0%	12.3%
Other	11.0%	11.5%
Hispanic:	6.7%	9.4%

Number of Offenders by County of Conviction*

Fiscal Year 2019

King.....	129
Cowlitz.....	97
Spokane.....	94
Snohomish.....	62
Lewis.....	60
Chelan.....	40
Benton.....	34
Grant.....	33
Whatcom.....	33
Clark.....	26

*10 counties with the most DOSA sentences are listed

DOSA Sentences by Fiscal Year



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Drug Offender Sentencing Alternative (DOSA)

January 2020 - Supplement



Prison DOSA Option - Supplement

In Fiscal Year (FY) 2019, 817 individuals left the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections (DOC) after serving a Prison (DOSA) sentence imposed by the courts. These sentences were imposed in 36 counties.

Revocations

Statewide, 45% individuals released from DOC jurisdiction in FY 2019 completed their Prison DOSA sentence. Fifty-six individuals (6.9%) had their DOSA sentence revoked while serving the prison portion of their sentence. The remaining 761 were serving the community supervision portion of their sentence when revoked. For counties with five or more DOSA individuals, the completion rates varied from 33% in Spokane County to 60% in Snohomish County. Below are charts showing the statewide completion rate and five select counties.



Prison DOSA

Sentences Ending in FY 2019

Causes[†]: 1,258

Offenders: 817

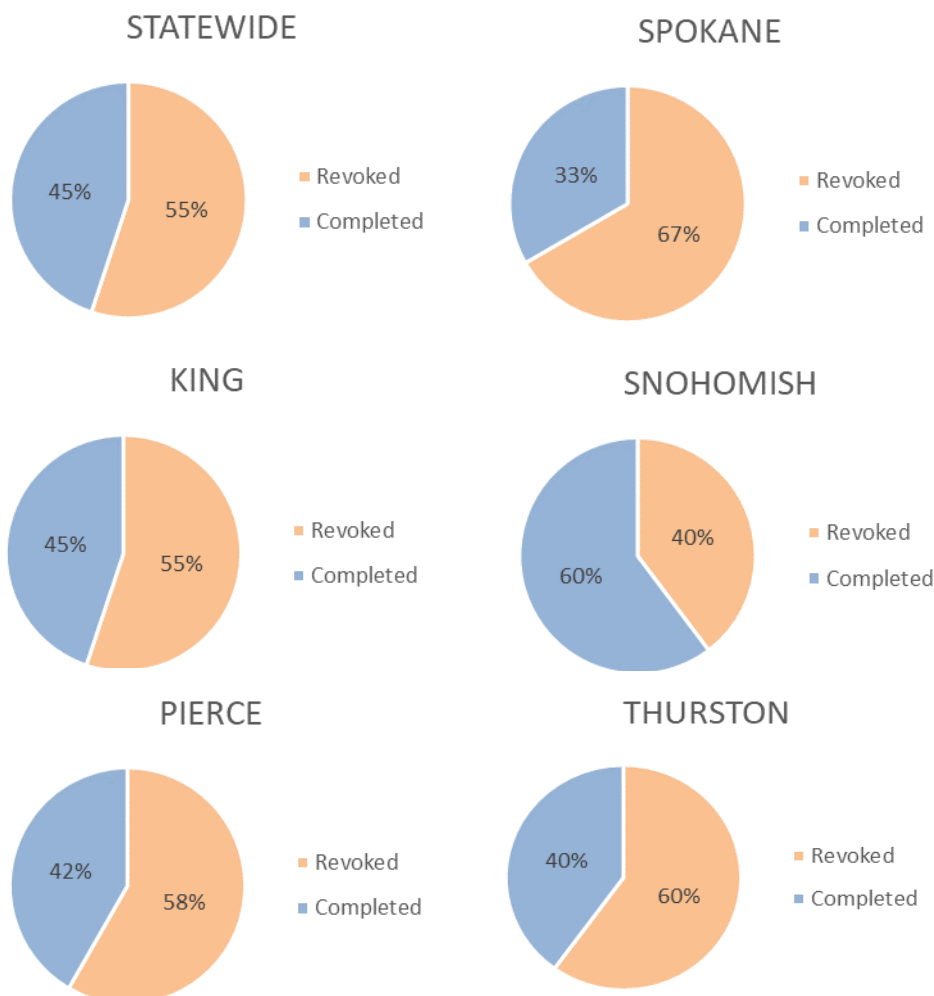
[†]Offenders can serve multiple causes on a single sentence

Completion Rate by County*

Sentences Ending in FY 2019

STATEWIDE	45%	817
KITTITAS	70%	10
JEFFERSON	67%	6
CHELAN	64%	14
SNOHOMISH	60%	68
GRAYS HARBOR	60%	20
WHATCOM	58%	31
CLARK	58%	19
BENTON	57%	21
OKANOGAN	50%	10
KING	45%	185
CLALLAM	44%	9
LEWIS	44%	16
KITSAP	43%	14
PIERCE	42%	120
THURSTON	40%	40
WALLA WALLA	38%	8
YAKIMA	34%	41
SPOKANE	33%	108
MASON	31%	16
GRANT	29%	17
FRANKLIN	29%	7
COWLITZ	18%	11

*County of conviction, only counties with 5 or more Prison DOSA offenders are listed



Residential DOSA Option

In Fiscal Year (FY) 2019, 658 individuals left the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections (DOC) after serving a Residential DOSA sentence imposed by the courts. These sentences were imposed in 31 counties.

Revocations

Statewide, 39% of individuals released from DOC jurisdiction in FY 2019 completed their Residential DOSA sentence successfully. For counties with five or more DOSA individuals, the completion rates varied from 19% in Grant County to 69% in Cowlitz County. Below are charts showing the statewide completion rate of select counties. King, Snohomish, Spokane and Clark counties have specialized therapeutic courts with dedicated judicial calendars that provide immediate incentives for positive gains in the individual's recovery as well as sanctions for violations. Because of the immediacy of judicial response, DOSA revocations may be higher for Residential DOSA than Prison DOSA.



Residential DOSA Option

Residential DOSA

Sentences Ending in FY19

Causes[†]: 856

Offenders: 658

[†]Offenders can serve multiple causes on a single sentence

Completions by County*

Sentences Ending in FY19

STATEWIDE	39%	658
COWLITZ	69%	32
DOUGLAS	60%	10
WALLA WALLA	50%	10
CLALLAM	48%	23
PIERCE	47%	34
BENTON	47%	32
MASON	47%	15
FRANKLIN	46%	13
STEVENS	46%	13
GRAYS	45%	20
CLARK	44%	27
ASOTIN	44%	16
KING	35%	176
SPOKANE	34%	61
CHELAN	33%	27
LEWIS	33%	12
PACIFIC	33%	9
WHATCOM	32%	25
THURSTON	29%	7
SNOHOMISH	24%	33
KITSAP	23%	13
YAKIMA	23%	22
GRANT	19%	16

*County of conviction, only counties with 5 or more Residential DOSA offenders are listed

