



# Iowa Pathways to Addiction Recovery

Law Enforcement Assisted Pre/Post Arrest Diversion

Iowa FOCUS Committee

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# Overview

- State/Local Partnership.
- \$1.7m USDOJ Grant to ODCP.
- 3-Year, 3-Site Pilot Project in Black Hawk, Jones & Story Counties.
- Law Enforcement Assisted “Front End” (Pre & Post Arrest) Diversion.
- Focus on Opioid & Other Substance Use Disorders (SUD) Treatment.
- “Warm Handoffs” of Eligible Low Risk Individuals by Law Enforcement Authorities to Community Care Coordinators.
- Alternative to Arrest, Incarceration & other Justice System Contacts.

# Brief Background

- Field of pre-arrest diversion is young, but expanding (~850 U.S. sites, most < 5 years old). Early results encouraging.
- 5 models of pre-arrest diversion: (1) Self Referral; (2) Active Outreach; (3) Naloxone Plus; (4) Officer Prevention; & (5) Officer Intervention.
- Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion participants who entered program from 2011-2014 experienced 58% lower odds of re-arrest during time frame (LEAD Seattle, 2015).
- Adult Civil Citation participants who successfully completed program less likely to be re-arrested...9% vs. 59% (Florida, 2019).
- Eau Claire County Pre-Charge Diversion Program participants less likely to be re-arrested 2 years post-completion...21% vs. 39% (Wisconsin, 2018).

Source: Police, Treatment & Community Collaborative (PTACC)



## PATHWAYS TO COMMUNITY



**Self-Referral** • Individual initiates contact with law enforcement for a treatment referral (without fear of arrest), preferably a warm handoff to treatment.  
Example: Police Assisted Addiction and Recovery Initiative (PAARI) Angel Program

**Active Outreach** • Law enforcement initially IDs or seeks individuals; a warm handoff is made to treatment provider, who engages them in treatment.  
Examples: Police Assisted Addiction and Recovery Initiative (PAARI) Arlington; Quick Response Team (QRT)

**Naloxone Plus** • Engagement with treatment as part of an overdose response or a severe substance use disorder at acute risk for opioid overdose.  
Examples: Drug Abuse Response Team (DART); Stop, Triage, Engage, Educate and Rehabilitate (STEER); Quick Response Team (QRT)

**Officer Prevention** • Law enforcement initiates treatment engagement; no charges are filed. Examples: Crisis Intervention Team (CIT); Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion (LEAD) Social Contact; Stop, Triage, Engage, Educate and Rehabilitate (STEER); Mobile Crisis; Co-Responders; Crisis/Triage/Assessment Centers; Veterans Diversion

**\*Officer Intervention** • Law enforcement initiates treatment engagement; charges are held in abeyance or citations issued, with requirement for completion of treatment and/or social service plan. Examples: Civil Citation Network (CCN); Crisis Intervention Team (CIT); Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion (LEAD) Assessment; Stop, Triage, Engage, Educate and Rehabilitate (STEER); Veterans Diversion

To learn more about the PTAC Collaborative, contact [Jac Charlier](mailto:jcharlier@tasc.org), National Director for Justice Initiatives at the Center for Health and Justice at TASC, at [jcharlier@tasc.org](mailto:jcharlier@tasc.org) or 312.573.8302

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# Key Components

- State Project Director (Todd Jones).
- Training & Technical Assistance (e.g., State & USDOJ resources).
- Care Coordinator (x3) responsible for participant assessments, community resource connections, progress tracking & follow up.
- SUD Treatment Resources (x3), including Medication Assisted Treatment, & personalized recovery plans (& “tele-treatment”).
- Coordinating Board (x3) (e.g., formal agreements & protocols, participant eligibility criteria, etc.).
- Project Evaluation & Annual Reports (CJJP).

# Goals

- Increase access to evidence-based SUD treatment.
- Reduce relapse, recidivism, arrests/re-arrests & incarceration/re-incarceration among substance using population.
- Reduce contacts with law enforcement, emergency service & justice system personnel for those diverted, including minorities.
- Improve justice system efficiencies (cost & resource avoidance).
- Enhance relationships between law enforcement & community members, particularly the substance using population.

# Progress & Status

- All 3 site care coordinators hired in July, following COVID-19 delays.
- Service agreements in place with Story & Black Hawk County SUD treatment providers...& pending in Jones County.
- Weekly meetings with all care coordinators, local project managers & CJP representative.
- Community outreach, policies & procedures in process with local coordinating boards.
- Law enforcement training & guidance projected to start by October, including input from federal technical assistance providers.
- Progress continues with CJP on project evaluation data ID & collection.



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