

Program Performance Report

Joint/Enhancement Grantees of the Adult Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program

October 2012–March 2013



BJA
Bureau of Justice Assistance
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The Adult Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program, administered by the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) is intended to “build and/or expand drug court capacity at the state, local, and tribal levels to reduce crime and substance abuse among high-risk, high-need offenders.”¹ Drug courts, which are a significant part of a larger universe of problem-solving courts, have been proven to reduce recidivism and substance use among program participants.² When implemented in an evidence-based manner, drug courts have also been proven to decrease recidivism.³ BJA recognizes the importance of these goals and the value these programs offer the community, and continues to support these important efforts. Some of the key components that serve as guidelines for drug court operations include early intervention and intensive treatment services, close judicial supervision, mandatory and random alcohol/drug testing, community supervision, appropriate incentives and sanctions, and recovery support services.⁴

For the Drug Court Program, there are two types of awards made: enhancement and implementation. *Enhancement* grants are awarded to operational adult drug courts (operating at least 1 year) that seek to (1) expand their target population, (2) enhance court operations, (3) improve court services, and (4) enhance offender services. *Implementation* grants are awarded to jurisdictions that have completed a substantial amount of planning and are ready to implement a new drug court. Using these funds, grantees may fund court operations, offender supervision, and various treatment and recovery support services. It is important to note that some enhancement grants are made in conjunction with BJA and the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration for the purpose of allowing applicants to submit a comprehensive strategy for enhancing drug court services and capacity. This permits applicants to compete for both criminal justice and substance abuse treatment funds with one application (joint awards). Finally, BJA makes awards to state-level agencies to support statewide drug court efforts. State agencies then often subgrant funds to subrecipients that are also required to report performance data in the Performance Measurement Tool (PMT).

The following report examines data entered into the PMT for October 2012–March 2013 for joint/enhancement grants and subgrants awarded in Fiscal Years (FY) 2009–2012. Table 1 shows the number of active drug court joint/enhancement grantees and subrecipients that submitted quarterly reports in the PMT.

Table 1. Joint/Enhancement Grantees and Subrecipients Reported: October 2012–March 2013

Enhancement Grantees (Including Joint and Subrecipients)	October–December 2012	January–March 2013
2009 (N = 13, 9)	12	9
2010 (N = 75, 71)	71	67
2011 (N = 64, 64)	62	59
2012 (N = 48, 48) ⁵	25	43
Overall (N = 200, 192)	170	178

¹ Bureau of Justice Assistance. (2012). *Adult Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program FY 2012 competitive grant announcement*. Washington, DC: Author.

² Rossman, S., Roman, J., Zweig, J., Rempel, M., & Lindquist, C. (2011). *The multi-site drug court evaluation*. Washington, DC: Urban Institute.

³ Ibid.

⁴ National Association of Drug Court Professionals. (2004). *Defining drug courts: The ten key components*. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Assistance.

⁵ The total number of grantees and subrecipients in the 2012 cohort is less than the 2010 and 2011 cohorts due to a smaller number of subrecipients during the quarters examined. The number of subrecipient courts may increase as states subgrant funds in subsequent quarters.

- During the 2 quarters, 170 of 200 (85 percent) grantees reported data in the PMT during October–December 2012 and 178 of 192 (93 percent) did so in January–March 2013.
- Among drug courts, 188 unique courts received 200 grants or subawards and reported performance measurement data in the PMT. This represents almost 7 percent of an estimated 2,734 adult drug courts and other problem-solving courts nationwide (as of June 30, 2012).⁶

Table 2. Number of Years BJA-Funded Drug Courts Were Operational as of December 2013

Number of Years Operational	N	Percentage (%)
Unknown	6	3%
Less than 2 years	12	6
2 to 5 Years	47	24
6 to 10 Years	47	24
11 or More Years	82	42
Total	194	100%

Table 2 shows the number of years that drug courts receiving joint/enhancement grant funds have been operational as of December 2013.

- On average, drug courts receiving enhancement grants have been operational for 9 years, and many (42 percent) have been operational for 11 or more years.

Program- and Participant-Level Key Measures

In this section, key program- and participant-level measures are discussed. Key measures include the number of participants served, percentage of screened participants found ineligible, graduation rate, drug and alcohol testing, high-risk/high-need participants, and in-program court and criminal involvement.

Table 3. Expected Number of Individuals Served Versus New Participants as of March 31, 2013

Cohort	Cumulative Total New Participants	Expected Number of Participants to Be Served	Participants Served vs. Expected Participants to be Served (%)	Project Period Elapsed (%)
2009 (N = 13, 9)	1,555	1,045	149%	88%
2010 (N = 75, 71)	9,698	9,883	98	76
2011 (N = 64, 64)	3,818	6,046	63	50
2012 (N = 48, 48)	1,037	4,849	21	19
Overall (N = 200, 192)	16,108	21,823	74%	62%

- As part of their grant application, grantees are expected to estimate the number of individuals they will serve over the life of their grant using BJA program funds. Table 3 shows the cumulative total of new participants enrolled in drug court programs as well as the expected number of participants served for each funding cohort.
- The FY 2009 cohort is approaching their award end dates and has exceeded the projected target of participants served.
- The FY 2010 cohort has served 98 percent of its expected number of participants and about 76 percent of the project period has elapsed.

⁶ National Association of Drug Court Professionals.

- The FY 2011 cohort is exceeding its goal by serving about 63 percent of projected participants with half of the project period remaining.
- The FY 2012 cohort is meeting its goal by serving about 21 percent of projected participants with about 19 percent of the project period elapsed.

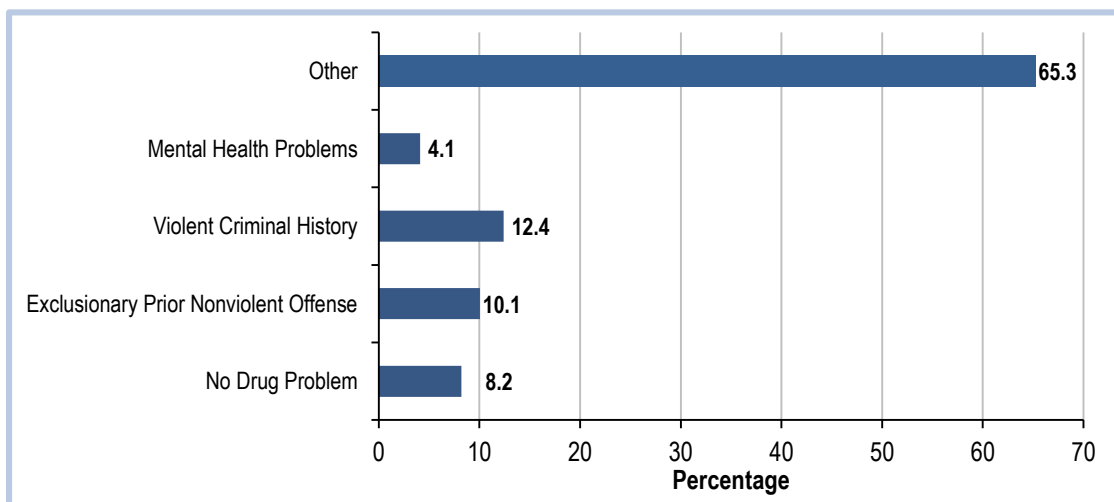
In the drug court model, before enrollment, offenders are screened for eligibility. While drug courts vary in their screening processes and eligibility criteria, screening helps determine the candidate’s eligibility for program participation. Table 4 shows grantee data on the number and percentage of offenders found ineligible for program participation.

Table 4. Number of Drug Court Candidates Screened and Found Ineligible for Participation, N (%)

Cohort	October–December 2012			January–March 2013		
	Screened (N)	Ineligible (N)	Ineligible (%)	Screened (N)	Ineligible (N)	Ineligible (%)
2009 (N = 12, 9)	301	110	36.5%	223	82	36.8%
2010 (N = 71, 67)	2,800	1,146	40.9	2,741	1,342	49.0
2011 (N = 62, 59)	1,368	475	34.7	1,517	436	28.7
2012 (N = 25, 43)	436	117	26.8	1,529	636	41.6
Overall (N=170, 178)⁷	4,905	1,848	37.7%	6,010	2,496	41.5%

Overall, more than one-third of individuals screened for the drug court program were found to be ineligible (Table 4). However, results varied between cohorts. In particular, during the January–March 2013 quarter, the FY 2010 cohort reported nearly half of the screened candidates ineligible, an increase from about 41 percent in October–December 2012. The FY 2012 cohort reported nearly 27 percent of screened candidates ineligible in the first quarter and approximately 42 percent in the next quarter. This may be partially attributable to an increase in the number of operational grantees and a corresponding increase in the number of individuals screened. Figure 1 identifies reasons that drug court candidates are deemed ineligible for program participation.

Figure 1. Reasons Drug Court Candidates Are Ineligible for Program Participation



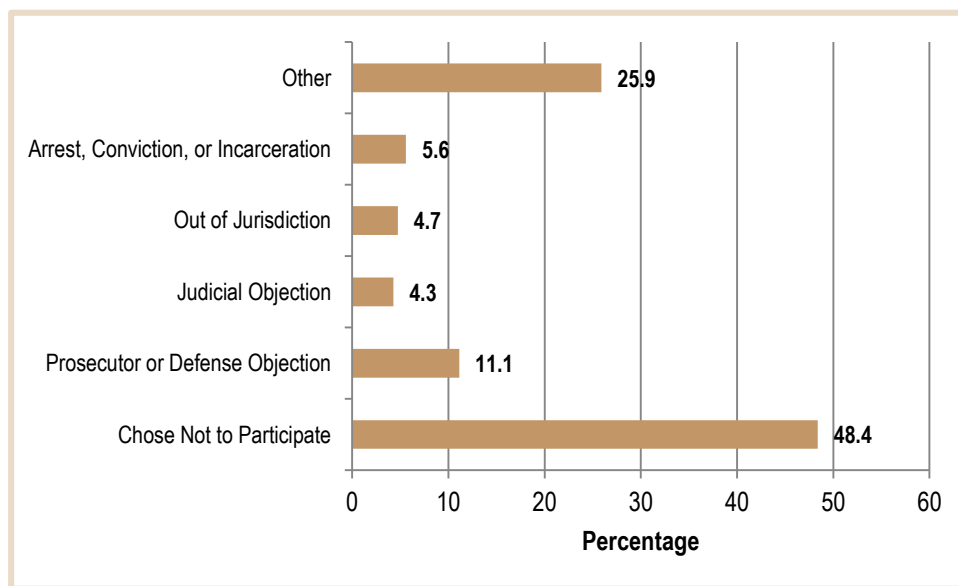
The data suggest that the reason for ineligibility vary widely and that the largest category is “other.” Grantees are able to describe why some individuals were categorized as “other.” Reasons listed by grantees varied widely, because each grantee may use different criteria for determining eligibility. Some of the most common reasons listed generally fall into the following categories:

⁷ The N-size is reduced in the remainder of the report to reflect the number of grantees that reported data in the PMT.

- Other prior pending charges;
- Incomplete assessment/defendant chose not to participate;
- Defendant lives outside of the court’s jurisdiction;
- Defendant needs a higher level of care than drug court can offer;
- Defendant has physical or other mental health issues that would preclude their participation;
- Prosecutor or judicial objection;⁸
- Prior drug court participation;
- Restitution too high;
- Defendant absconded; and
- Defendant was low risk/low need.

In addition to being found ineligible for drug court participation, defendants may also be classified as “eligible but did not enter.” This means that an individual met all of the eligibility criteria but did not enroll in the program. Figure 2 shows the reasons that eligible individuals did not enroll in the program.

Figure 2. Reasons Why Drug Court Candidates Eligible for Program Participation Do Not Enroll



Overall, about half (48 percent) of candidates who are deemed eligible chose not to participate in the program. A review of the candidates found “ineligible” because they refused to be assessed and/or to participate in the program showed that a significant number of defendants referred to drug court programs choose not to participate. Again, the “other” category accounts for a large percentage of candidates, and grantees gave various reasons why candidates were designated as “other”:

- Defendant is awaiting a program slot;
- Defendant was referred to a different treatment program;
- Defendant absconded;

⁸ Some drug courts may require that the prosecutor and/or judge approve of the placement as part of their eligibility criteria, whereas others may determine a candidate is technically eligible based on clinical requirements without judicial or prosecutor approval. In this scenario, if a defendant is considered technically eligible, but the judge or prosecutor objects to the individual’s participation, the defendant would be classified as “eligible but did not enroll in the program.” The reason given would be judicial or prosecutor objection.

- Defendant didn't have reliable transportation/lived too far away from the court;
- Drug court team denied entry; and
- The defendant had not signed the drug court participation contract.

Once enrolled in the program, participants are expected to complete treatment and meet other conditions of the court. Of all participants who exit the program, the percentage who successfully exited the program and completed all of its requirements is the graduation rate, which is an important metric for drug court programs. Results showed that over half of program participants successfully graduated from the drug court program during the reporting periods (Table 5). Results are largely consistent by cohort across both quarters.

Table 5. Graduation Rate from Drug Court Programs⁹

Cohort	October–December 2012			January–March 2013		
	Graduates (N)	Non-Graduates (N)	Graduation Rate (%)	Graduates (N)	Non-Graduates (N)	Graduation Rate (%)
2009 (N = 12, 9)	87	62	58.4%	58	65	47.2%
2010 (N = 71, 67)	648	668	49.2	586	577	50.4
2011 (N = 62, 59)	265	290	47.7	294	289	50.4
2012 (N = 25, 43)	164	88	65.1	261	195	57.2
Overall (N=170, 178)	1,164	1,108	51.2%	1,199	1,126	51.6%

- The overall graduation rate is 51 percent, slightly lower than the average graduation rate of 57 percent according to a 2008 national survey of drug courts.¹⁰ BJA's target graduation rate across all BJA-funded drug court programs is 48 percent.
- The graduation rate between funding cohorts ranges from about 47 percent to 65 percent.
- The overall graduation rate is up from 45 percent in FY 2012 for all joint/enhancement drug courts.¹¹

Traditionally, drug court programs vary in the treatment intensity and program length, and the level of appropriate care provided may even vary between participants. Research suggests that the appropriate program length for a drug court program is at least 6 months and no more than 18 months for intensive outpatient services.¹² Figure 3 shows the time in months that participants are enrolled in the program before graduation.

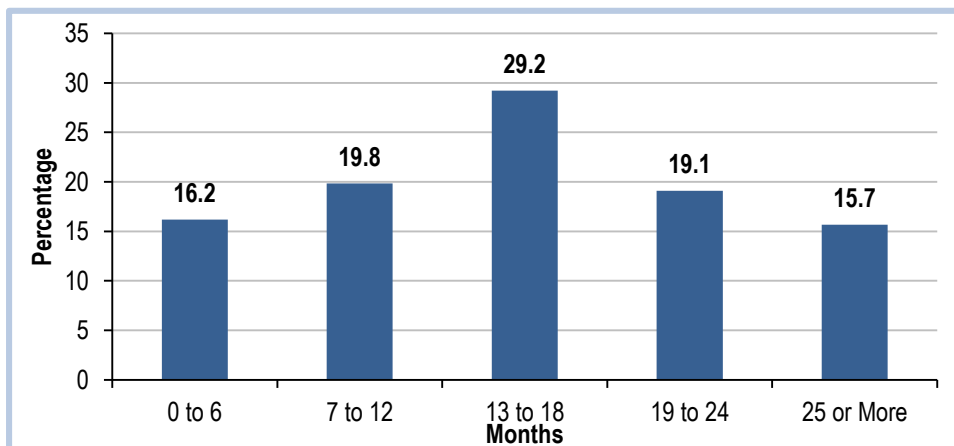
⁹ Non-graduates is defined as the total number of participants that have unsuccessfully exited the program and were reported leaving the program in the following categories, subsequent court and criminal involvement, lack of engagement, absconding, relocation or case transfer, death or serious illness, or "other." See Table 7 below for more information.

¹⁰ Huddleston, W., & Marlowe, D. (2011). *Painting the current picture: A national report on drug courts and other problem-solving court programs in the United States*. Alexandria, VA: National Association of Drug Court Professionals, National Drug Court Institute.

¹¹ Steyee, J. (2012). *Program performance report: Enhancement grantees of the Adult Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program*. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Assistance. Available online: https://www.bja.gov/Publications/DrugCtEnhancement_PPR_09-12.pdf.

¹² Peters, R. H. (2011). *Translating drug court research into practice—Drug court treatment services: Applying research findings to practice* [Issues Commentary and Resource Brief]. Washington, DC: Adult Drug Court Research to Practice Initiative. Available online: <http://research2practice.org/projects/treatment/pdfs/Issues%20Commentary%20and%20Resource%20Brief.pdf>

Figure 3. Time to Program Completion (Graduation)



- Almost half of participants in BJA-funded joint/enhancement drug courts are in the program for 7 to 18 months.
- About 15 percent are in the program for more than 2 years.

Frequent and randomized drug and alcohol testing (e.g., urinalysis test) of drug court participants is one of the key components of a drug court program. Grantees are asked to report data on the number of participants enrolled in the program for at least 90 days who have received a drug/alcohol test. They also report the number of individuals who had a positive test (Table 5). A positive test indicates that an individual used drugs and/or alcohol while participating in the program.

Table 5. Drug and Alcohol Testing of Drug Court Participants

Cohort	October–December 2012			January–March 2013		
	Number of Participants Tested (N)	Number of Participants with Positive Tests (N)	Number of Participants with Positive Tests (%)	Number of Participants Tested (N)	Number of Participants with Positive Tests (N)	Number of Participants with Positive Tests (%)
2009 (N = 12, 9)	649	115	17.7%	492	128	26.0%
2010 (N = 71, 67)	4,591	1,346	29.3	4,631	1,266	27.3
2011 (N = 62, 59)	3,075	497	16.2	2,730	485	17.8
2012 (N = 25, 43)	976	318	32.6	2,058	576	28.0
Overall (N=170, 178)	9,291	2,276	24.5%	9,911	2,455	24.8%

- Of all participants who received a drug/alcohol test, about one-quarter tested positive for drug/alcohol use.
- The percentage of positive drug and alcohol tests ranges between cohorts from about 16 percent to almost 33 percent.

Table 6 shows the number of risk and needs assessments completed and the percentage of those rated as being high risk and having high substance abuse treatment needs. Research suggests that drug court programs can have the most impact in reducing recidivism by targeting offenders who are at high risk for reoffending and have high substance abuse treatment needs. This increases the cost-effectiveness of the program. Additionally, research also suggests that low risk/low need offenders may experience negative consequences including increasing recidivism rates, underscoring the importance of targeting high/risk and high/need individuals.

Table 6. Participants with High Criminogenic Risks and Substance Abuse Treatment Needs

Cohort	October–December 2012			January–March 2013		
	Assessments (N)	High Risk/High Need (N)	High Risk/High Need (%)	Assessments (N)	High Risk/High Need (N)	High Risk/High Need (%)
2009 (N = 12, 9)	60	43	71.7%	44	29	65.9%
2010 (N = 71, 67)	778	514	66.1	946	548	57.9
2011 (N = 62, 59)	364	286	78.6	420	347	82.6
2012 (N = 25, 43)	195	130	66.7	537	361	67.2
Overall (N=170, 178)	1,397	973	69.6%	1,947	1,285	66.0%

- About two-thirds of participants who were assessed and admitted into the program have high criminogenic risk factors and high substance abuse treatment needs. This is up from about 48 percent for high-risk/high-need participants in BJA-funded joint/enhancement drug courts in FY 2012.¹³
- The percentage of high-risk/high-need assessments ranges between cohorts from about 58 percent to almost 83 percent.
- The most common risk and needs assessment instruments used by grantees during the January–March 2013 quarter are, but not limited to the following: the Level of Service Inventory/Level of Service Inventory-Revised (LSI/LSI-R), Risk Assessment Needs Triage (RANT), Level of Services Case Management Inventory (LS-CMI), Global Appraisal of Individual Needs (GAIN), Addiction Severity Index (ASI), Substance Abuse Subtle Screening (SASSI), Correctional Offender Management Profiling for Alternative Sanctions (COMPAS), Ohio Screening Tool/Ohio Risk Assessment System, and the Indiana Risk Assessment System. Grantees in some cases reported using a combination of different assessment tools.
- Some grantees indicated they are not currently using a validated risk/needs assessment tool.

Table 7 shows the number and percentage of participants who leave the program without completion. Drug court participants may leave the program for a number of reasons, and the data show that slightly less than half of all program participants do not graduate.¹⁴

Table 7. Participants Who Exited the Program Unsuccessfully

	October–December 2012	January–March 2013	Total	Percentage
Subsequent Court and Criminal Involvement	276	298	574	25.6%
Lack of Engagement (No-Shows and Nonresponsive Participants)	320	359	679	30.3
Absconding	265	279	544	24.3
Relocation or Case Transfer	110	62	172	7.7
Death or Serious Illness	13	19	32	1.4
Other	126	112	238	10.6
Overall	1,110	1,129	2,239	100.0%

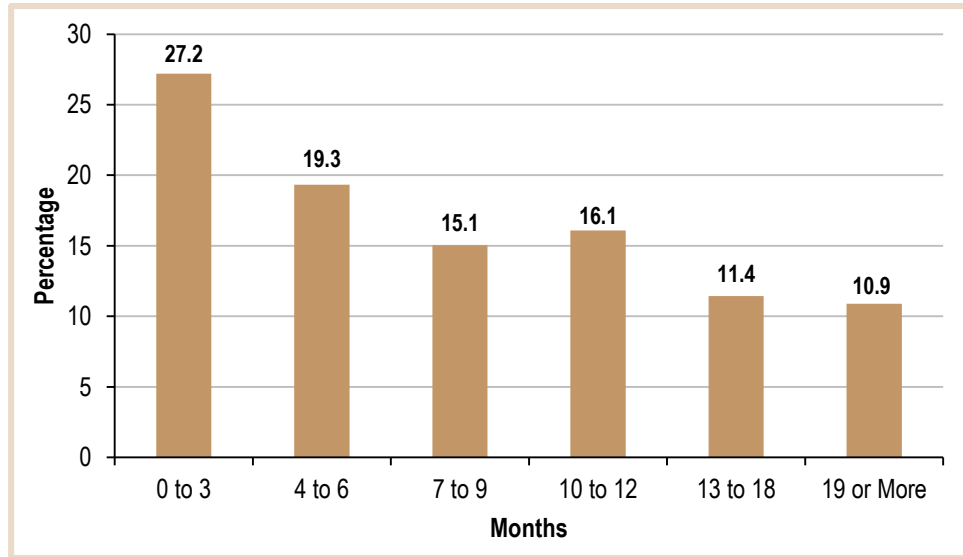
¹³ Steyee, J. (2012).

¹⁴ This is calculated by subtracting the graduation rate from 100% (100 – 51% = 49%).

- The most common reasons given for participants not graduating is lack of engagement (30 percent), followed by subsequent criminal involvement (26 percent) and absconding (24 percent).
- Of those participants who exited the program unsuccessfully, about 11 percent did so for “other” reasons, including voluntary withdrawal, continued drug and alcohol use, and failure to meet the conditions of the court.¹⁵

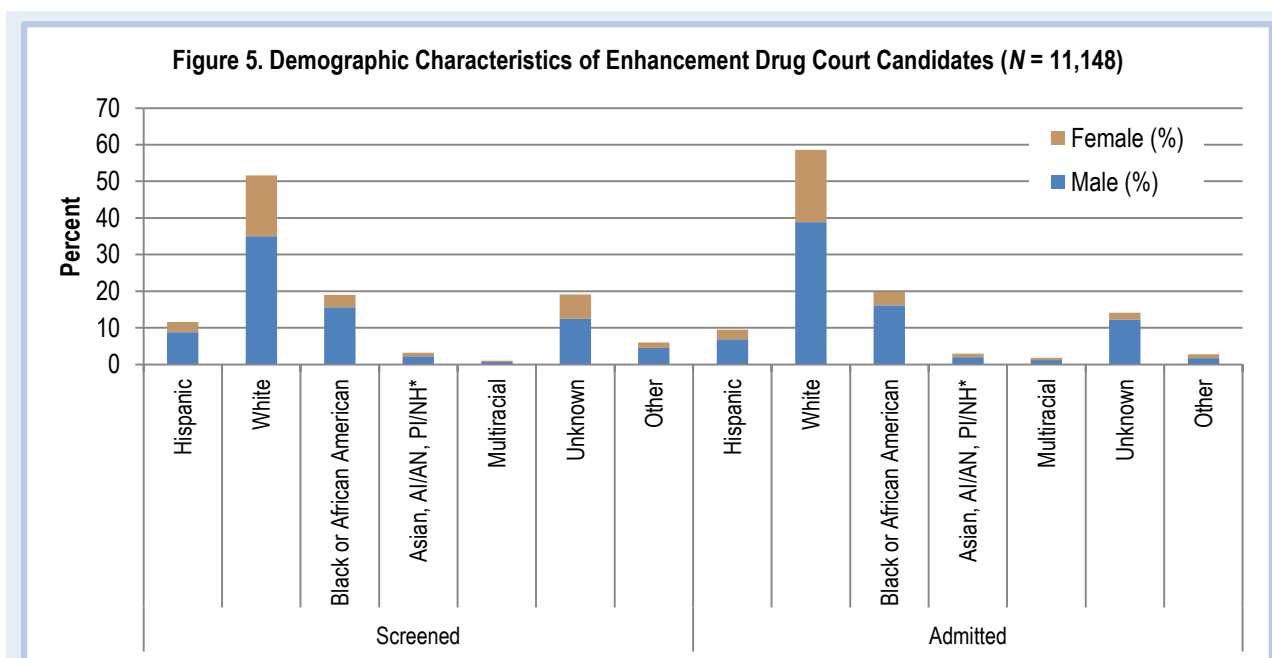
Figure 4 shows the number of months that participants stayed in the program before exiting unsuccessfully.

Figure 4. Time in Program Before Unsuccessful Exit



- Of those program participants that unsuccessfully exit the program, about 27 percent left in the first 3 months. This indicates that these offenders may have been ill suited for the program or may not have received the initial intensive support they needed in the first 90 days.
- Over 22 percent of participants that exit unsuccessfully are in the program for more than 1 year without graduating.

¹⁵ Some grantees classified failure to meet the conditions of the court as “other” when in fact they could be classified as “lack of engagement”.



*American Indian/Alaska Native, Pacific Islander/Native Hawaiian.

Figure 5 compares the demographic makeup of potential drug court candidates from when they are screened¹⁶ to when they are admitted. Potential drug court candidates are typically identified at the time of arrest or referred to the court by a criminal justice professional. Candidates are first screened for eligibility to ensure they meet certain eligibility criteria. Candidates who do not meet all the criteria are considered ineligible. Drug Court candidates who are eligible are considered for admission into the program. Some eligible candidates do not enter the program for various reasons, such as refusing entry or because of judicial objection (Figure 2). Finally, eligible candidates may be admitted into the Drug Court Program.¹⁷

- The demographic makeup of screened candidates tracks closely with candidates at admission during the two quarters examined, with one exception. The percentage of white individuals at admission is slightly higher than those at screening. This may be partially attributable to the high percentage of candidates whose race at the time of screening was reported as unknown.

Key Findings

The following key findings are based on analysis of the October 2012–March 2013 Drug Court performance measures.

- Over 2,300 individuals successfully completed treatment and all other requirements of the program and graduated from an enhanced drug court program during the 6-months examined.
- The percentage of high-risk/high-need participants is 66 percent to 70 percent up from 48 percent as was reported in analysis of earlier PMT data.
- Over the 2 quarters examined, about 51 percent of participants who exited the drug court programs did so successfully, which exceeds BJA’s target graduation rate of 48 percent.
- The demographic profile across screened candidates and admitted participants is consistent, with one exception. The percentage of white individuals at admission increased to about 59 percent, up from 51 percent at screening.

¹⁶ The total number of candidates screened by race is calculated by summing the total number of participants that are determined eligible, number of participants determined to be eligible but don’t enter the program, and the number of participants determined to be ineligible: # screened = # eligible + eligible but did not enter the program + # ineligible.

¹⁷ Some drug court candidates may be screened in one quarter but not admitted until subsequent quarters.

The percentage of candidates of unknown race/ethnicity is high (19 percent) at initial screening. This may indicate that grantees may be having a hard time tracking that information.

- Of those program participants that unsuccessfully exit, about 27 percent left in the first 3 months.

Key Performance Measures

Measure	Data Elements Used to Calculate Measure	Definition	Interpretation
Percent Ineligible	A. Number of ineligible offenders B. Number of candidates screened % Ineligible = A/B	Comparison of the number of candidates not meeting eligibility criteria with the number of candidates screened for program participation.	Assesses the eligibility screening process and how many candidates are not selected to participate in drug court programs.
Percent Successful Completions (Graduation Rate)	A. Number of participants successfully completing program requirements B. Number of participants who fail the program due to court or criminal involvement C. Number who fail due to lack of engagement D. Number who fail due to relocating or case transfer E. Number who fail due to death or serious illness F. Number who fail for other reason % Successful = A/(A+B+C+D+E+F)	Number of participants who successfully completed the program.	Assesses how many participants have successfully completed program requirements as determined by the drug court program. Can also be thought of as the graduation rate.
Percent Tested Positive for Drug or Alcohol Use	A. Number of participants who tested positive for drug or alcohol use B. Number of participants tested % Positive Drug or Alcohol Test = A/B	Percentage of participants who have failed drug and alcohol tests while in the program.	Assesses how many participants continue to use substances while in the program. Also assesses the use of drug and alcohol testing as a key component of the program.
Percent High Risk	A. Number of participants assessed as having high criminogenic risks and needs B. Number of participants assessed using a risk assessment instrument % High risk = A/B	Percentage of participants identified using a valid screening/assessment instrument as having high criminogenic risks and needs.	Assess the percentage of drug court participants with high criminogenic risks and needs; participants with high criminogenic risks and needs are at higher risk for reoffending compared with low- and medium-risk individuals.
In-Program Court and Criminal Involvement	A. Number of participants exiting the program for court or criminal involvement (technical violation, arrest, conviction, revocation, reincarceration) B. Number of participants exiting the program both successfully and unsuccessfully In-Program Court and Criminal Involvement = A/B	Percentage of participants exiting the program for a subsequent court and/or criminal involvement event.	Assesses participation in continued criminal behavior while enrolled in the drug court program.

Appendix. Data Reported by Joint/Enhancement Grantees and Subrecipients: October 2012–March 2013

Grantee	State	Federal Award Number	Federal Award Amount	Location	Subrecipient (Y/N)	Quarter	Years Operational (N)	Total Enrolled (N)	Ineligible (%)	Graduation Rate (%)	Positive Drug or Alcohol Tests (%)	High Risk (%)	In-Program Court & Criminal Involvement (%)
Baldwin Court Services	AL	2011-DC-BX-0015	\$150,320	Rural	N	October–December 2012	15	142	66	42	21	*	0
						January–March 2013	15	137	78	63	22	*	0
Birmingham Municipal Court	AL	2010-DC-BX-0052	\$300,000	Urban	N	October–December 2012	2	*	*	*	*	*	*
						January–March 2013	2	*	*	*	*	*	*
Jefferson County Commission	AL	2012-DC-BX-0008	\$200,000	Urban	N	October–December 2012	17	475	0	68	52	12	1
						January–March 2013	17	369	81	70	44	14	0
Mobile Community Corrections Center	AL	2009-DC-BX-0015	\$199,030	Urban	N	October–December 2012	20	190	32	64	31	100	3
						January–March 2013	20	178	26	52	28	100	2
Poarch Band of Creek Indians	AL	2011-DC-BX-0032	\$118,620	Tribal	N	October–December 2012	15	9	0	0	60	0	11
						January–March 2013	15	12	14	0	36	33	0
Administrative Office of the Courts	AR	2010-DC-BX-0048	\$199,962	Suburban	N	October–December 2012	17	*	*	*	*	*	*
						January–March 2013	17	*	*	*	*	*	*
Benton County	AR	2011-DC-BX-0110	\$200,000	Rural	N	October–December 2012	12	121	17	95	19	100	1
						January–March 2013	12	125	0	89	11	100	2
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	AZ	2010-IC-BX-0074	\$198,418	Tribal	N	October–December 2012	8	7	90	*	100	100	0
						January–March 2013	8	7	87	*	20	*	0
Maricopa County Adult Probation Department	AZ	2010-DC-BX-4033	\$199,990	Urban	N	October–December 2012	21	57	96	67	44	0	2
						January–March 2013	21	57	99	78	55	0	4
Navajo County	AZ	2011-DC-BX-0033	\$200,000	Rural	N	October–December 2012	7	26	0	0	6	100	0
						January–March 2013	7	35	6	50	56	38	0
Pima County, Arizona	AZ	2010-DC-BX-0088	\$299,414	Urban	N	October–December 2012	15	144	95	69	35	10	5
						January–March 2013	15	143	97	63	44	18	6
Yavapai-Apache Nation	AZ	2011-DC-BX-0022	\$155,766	Tribal	N	October–December 2012	7	9	0	100	43	100	0
						January–March 2013	7	16	11	0	19	71	6
Behavioral Health and Recovery Services	CA	2012-DC-BX-0029	\$200,000	Urban	N	October–December 2012	18	26	18	0	12	40	4
						January–March 2013	18	42	27	80	5	18	0
City and County of San Francisco	CA	2010-DC-BX-0050	\$300,000	Urban	N	October–December 2012	4	391	0	16	*	*	0
						January–March 2013	4	494	*	21	*	*	1
County of Monterey	CA	2010-DC-BX-0094	\$300,000	Urban	N	October–December 2012	2	101	0	22	56	*	7
						January–March 2013	2	168	0	31	16	*	4
County of Santa Barbara	CA	2011-DC-BX-0038	\$200,000	Urban	N	October–December 2012	17	38	40	0	7	100	8
						January–March 2013	17	37	40	50	18	100	3

Grantee	State	Federal Award Number	Federal Award Amount	Location	Subrecipient (Y/N)	Quarter	Years Operational (N)	Total Enrolled (N)	Ineligible (%)	Graduation Rate (%)	Positive Drug or Alcohol Tests (%)	High Risk (%)	In-Program Court & Criminal Involvement (%)
Los Angeles County Department of Public Health	CA	2011-DC-BX-0129	\$300,000	Urban	N	October–December 2012	19	5	0	100	0	*	0
						January–March 2013	19	2	0	100	0	*	0
County of Marin	CA	2010-DC-BX-0114	\$300,000	Suburban	N	October–December 2012	10	35	7	33	0	100	11
						January–March 2013	10	49	4	35	10	50	4
Modoc Superior Court	CA	2011-DC-BX-0027	\$196,470	Rural	N	October–December 2012	13	20	0	25	54	100	15
						January–March 2013	13	16	0	33	43	25	13
Sacramento County	CA	2009-DC-BX-0119	\$200,000	Urban	N	October–December 2012	18	109	52	29	22	*	1
						January–March 2013	18	112	41	12	30	*	0
San Francisco Superior Court	CA	2011-DC-BX-0028	\$199,966	Urban	N	October–December 2012	18	181	5	40	28	*	1
						January–March 2013	18	171	4	22	23	*	1
Superior Court of California, County of Orange	CA	2012-DC-BX-0003	\$200,000	Urban	N	October–December 2012	11	*	*	*	*	*	*
						January–March 2013	11	94	34	29	5	100	0
Superior Court of California, County of Fresno	CA	2010-DC-BX-0085	\$105,062	Urban	N	October–December 2012	15	324	0	30	48	25	0
						January–March 2013	15	387	0	51	26	73	4
Superior Court of California, County of Santa Clara	CA	2010-DC-BX-0011	\$200,000	Urban	N	October–December 2012	10	59	0	75	44	*	2
						January–March 2013	10	62	0	100	23	*	0
Superior Court of California, County of Santa Clara	CA	2011-DC-BX-0108	\$300,000	Urban	N	October–December 2012	1	128	0	100	*	*	0
						January–March 2013	1	55	48	50	20	*	2
Superior Court of California, County of Solano	CA	2010-DC-BX-0001	\$188,353	Urban	N	October–December 2012	12	22	29	20	8	*	0
						January–March 2013	12	17	*	20	100	*	0
Tehama County Health Services Agency	CA	2010-DC-BX-0062	\$300,000	Rural	N	October–December 2012	2	34	29	80	17	120	3
						January–March 2013	2	33	27	40	11	100	9
Colorado Judicial Department	CO	2010-DC-BX-0127	\$299,056	Urban	N	October–December 2012	4	64	44	22	64	83	3
						January–March 2013	4	71	56	9	44	100	6
Southern Ute Indian Tribe	CO	2011-DC-BX-0021	\$200,000	Tribal	N	October–December 2012	11	12	0	25	50	100	8
						January–March 2013	11	4	0	0	0	*	0
Delaware Criminal Justice Council	DE	2010-DC-BX-0032	\$200,000	Urban	N	October–December 2012	19	704	0	100	0	100	0
						January–March 2013	19	829	0	100	0	0	0
Charlotte County	FL	2011-DC-BX-0103	\$199,990	Urban	N	October–December 2012	13	32	46	100	10	100	0
						January–March 2013	13	32	48	50	27	100	6
Citrus County Board of County Commissioners	FL	2009-DC-BX-0084	\$181,966	Suburban	N	October–December 2012	13	30	17	60	22	0	0
						January–March 2013	13	35	18	20	35	22	3
City of Jacksonville,	FL	2011-DC-BX-0036	\$299,992	Urban	N	October–December 2012	19	146	29	48	39	30	1

Grantee	State	Federal Award Number	Federal Award Amount	Location	Subrecipient (Y/N)	Quarter	Years Operational (N)	Total Enrolled (N)	Ineligible (%)	Graduation Rate (%)	Positive Drug or Alcohol Tests (%)	High Risk (%)	In-Program Court & Criminal Involvement (%)
Florida						January–March 2013	19	114	38	62	35	50	0
Collier County	FL	2010-DC-BX-0016	\$197,614	Suburban	N	October–December 2012	13	38	0	0	17	100	3
						January–March 2013	13	40	10	83	6	100	3
Pinellas County	FL	2010-DC-BX-0028	\$200,000	Urban	N	October–December 2012	3	68	0	36	*	*	3
						January–March 2013	3	31	0	75	*	*	0
Pinellas County	FL	2012-DC-BX-0054	\$300,000	Urban	N	October–December 2012	12	0	*	*	*	*	*
						January–March 2013	12	948	10	67	22	100	2
Orange County Government	FL	2009-DC-BX-0011	\$200,000	Urban	N	October–December 2012	4	1	*	0	0	*	0
Osceola County Board of County Commissioners	FL	2010-DC-BX-0075	\$271,076	Urban	N	October–December 2012	13	44	0	58	22	0	2
						January–March 2013	13	59	0	53	37	100	5
Palm Beach County Board of County Commissioners	FL	2011-DC-BX-0029	\$200,000	Suburban	N	October–December 2012	1	33	97	60	21	0	0
						January–March 2013	1	198	22	57	19	100	0
Bartow County Government	GA	2011-DC-BX-0124	\$200,000	Rural	N	October–December 2012	5	62	27	90	8	100	0
						January–March 2013	5	68	43	45	5	100	1
County of Chatham	GA	2010-DC-BX-0068	\$68,374	Urban	N	October–December 2012	12	108	17	65	12	100	3
						January–March 2013	12	94	53	0	8	38	1
DeKalb County	GA	2010-DC-BX-0095	\$285,290	Urban	N	October–December 2012	1	133	43	29	15	100	1
						January–March 2013	1	123	52	55	11	44	1
Liberty County	GA	2011-DC-BX-0039	\$200,000	Rural	N	October–December 2012	4	45	14	0	9	*	7
						January–March 2013	4	51	14	0	0	100	4
Liberty County	GA	2012-DC-BX-0052	\$158,424	Rural	N	October–December 2012	4	43	0	0	7	100	5
						January–March 2013	4	51	14	0	0	100	4
Piedmont Judicial Circuit	GA	2012-DC-BX-0062	\$200,000	Rural	N	October–December 2012	3	56	43	67	3	100	2
						January–March 2013	3	55	43	50	9	0	0
Judiciary Courts of the State of Hawaii	HI	2011-DC-BX-0044	\$199,950	Suburban	N	October–December 2012	11	113	54	100	29	60	0
						January–March 2013	11	113	14	*	18	80	0
1st Judicial District DOC	IA	2012-DC-BX-0060	**	Urban	Y	October–December 2012	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
						January–March 2013	7	51	47	50	32	100	6
4th Judicial District DOC	IA	2012-DC-BX-0060	**	Urban	Y	October–December 2012	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
						January–March 2013	13	46	50	55	3	100	4
5th Judicial District DCS	IA	2012-DC-BX-0060	**	Urban	Y	October–December 2012	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
						January–March 2013	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
6th Judicial District	IA	2012-DC-BX-0060	**	Urban	Y	October–December 2012	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

Grantee	State	Federal Award Number	Federal Award Amount	Location	Subrecipient (Y/N)	Quarter	Years Operational (N)	Total Enrolled (N)	Ineligible (%)	Graduation Rate (%)	Positive Drug or Alcohol Tests (%)	High Risk (%)	In-Program Court & Criminal Involvement (%)
DCS						January–March 2013	0	6	0	0	20	*	17
7th Judicial District DOC	IA	2012-DC-BX-0060	**	Urban	Y	October–December 2012	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
						January–March 2013	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
8th Judicial District DCS	IA	2012-DC-BX-0060	**	Urban	Y	October–December 2012	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
						January–March 2013	11	8	0	*	*	100	0
Bonneville County	ID	2012-DC-BX-0020	\$200,000	Urban	N	October–December 2012	1	50	11	25	50	100	0
						January–March 2013	1	56	9	8	56	100	0
Elmore County	ID	2012-DC-BX-0009	\$200,000	Rural	N	October–December 2012	3	*	*	*	*	*	*
						January–March 2013	3	25	0	50	38	50	4
Idaho Supreme Court	ID	2012-DC-BX-0058	\$300,000	Urban	N	October–December 2012	14	*	*	*	*	*	*
						January–March 2013	14	15	21	*	50	100	0
Champaign County Mental Health Board	IL	2011-DC-BX-0127	\$200,000	Urban	N	October–December 2012	14	58	35	42	21	83	17
						January–March 2013	14	48	28	0	14	33	6
County of DuPage	IL	2011-DC-BX-0130	\$199,691	Urban	N	October–December 2012	11	148	50	40	4	100	1
						January–March 2013	11	127	43	63	11	75	5
Lake County	IL	2012-DC-BX-0007	\$189,693	Suburban	N	October–December 2012	8	*	*	*	*	*	*
						January–March 2013	8	89	67	36	17	80	9
Lee County Probation	IL	2012-DC-BX-0016	\$199,992	Rural	N	October–December 2012	8	13	20	0	23	100	8
						January–March 2013	8	16	21	50	29	100	6
Madison County	IL	2012-DC-BX-0030	\$199,105	Urban	N	October–December 2012	4	32	14	100	*	*	0
						January–March 2013	4	26	0	100	30	100	0
Will County Executive	IL	2011-DC-BX-0018	\$200,000	Urban	N	October–December 2012	13	62	42	0	17	100	3
						January–March 2013	13	86	22	82	17	79	1
Delaware County Drug Court	IN	2010-DC-BX-0123	**	Urban	Y	October–December 2012	8	189	38	28	13	30	4
						January–March 2013	8	142	29	36	20	47	6
Grant County Drug Court	IN	2011-DC-BX-0104	\$199,903	Urban	N	October–December 2012	7	73	0	50	24	100	0
						January–March 2013	7	54	17	0	24	80	4
Madison County Unified Courts	IN	2012-DC-BX-0015	\$198,357	Urban	N	October–December 2012	13	*	*	*	*	*	*
						January–March 2013	13	*	*	*	*	*	*
Marion County Drug Court	IN	2010-DC-BX-0123	**	Urban	Y	October–December 2012	14	29	0	50	100	100	0
						January–March 2013	14	33	0	83	100	100	3
Monroe County Drug Court	IN	2010-DC-BX-0123	**	Urban	Y	October–December 2012	14	103	8	50	9	58	3
						January–March 2013	14	107	20	70	3	89	3
Noble County Drug	IN	2010-DC-BX-0072	\$253,277	Suburban	N	October–December 2012	6	49	38	0	11	100	2

Grantee	State	Federal Award Number	Federal Award Amount	Location	Subrecipient (Y/N)	Quarter	Years Operational (N)	Total Enrolled (N)	Ineligible (%)	Graduation Rate (%)	Positive Drug or Alcohol Tests (%)	High Risk (%)	In-Program Court & Criminal Involvement (%)
Court						January–March 2013	6	57	42	80	4	100	2
Spencer County Drug Court	IN	2010-DC-BX-0123	**	Rural	Y	October–December 2012	4	25	20	57	20	100	8
						January–March 2013	4	26	0	100	8	71	0
Vanderburgh County Drug Court	IN	2010-DC-BX-0123	**	Urban	Y	October–December 2012	12	110	5	64	9	100	5
						January–March 2013	12	128	15	52	7	91	2
Vigo County Drug Court	IN	2010-DC-BX-0123	**	Urban	Y	October–December 2012	17	94	29	73	8	50	0
						January–March 2013	17	97	48	61	5	65	3
Cowley County Drug Court Program	KS	2010-DC-BX-0073	\$110,673	Rural	N	October–December 2012	4	49	50	33	10	100	6
						January–March 2013	4	48	40	0	0	100	4
Third Judicial District Court	KS	2010-DC-BX-0026	\$100,000	Urban	N	October–December 2012	11	52	75	67	21	100	0
						January–March 2013	11	36	69	40	29	38	0
Unified Government of Wyandotte County/ Kansas City, Kansas	KS	2011-DC-BX-0017	\$198,921	Urban	N	October–December 2012	5	19	50	0	24	100	5
						January–March 2013	5	23	52	33	6	86	4
KY Administrative Office of the Courts	KY	2010-DC-BX-0055	\$299,979	Urban	N	October–December 2012	17	148	41	0	29	*	1
						January–March 2013	17	158	25	43	21	*	2
KY Administrative Office of the Courts	KY	2011-DC-BX-0042	\$200,000	Rural	N	October–December 2012	8	34	0	0	6	0	0
						January–March 2013	8	51	0	83	10	0	0
KY Administrative Office of the Courts	KY	2011-DC-BX-0046	\$300,000	Rural	N	October–December 2012	9	49	0	20	18	75	0
						January–March 2013	9	39	0	20	24	100	0
KY Administrative Office of the Courts	KY	2011-DC-BX-0106	\$300,000	Rural	N	October–December 2012	9	37	0	25	10	100	3
						January–March 2013	9	37	43	22	30	100	3
KY Administrative Office of the Courts	KY	2012-DC-BX-0048	\$300,000	Rural	N	October–December 2012	8	50	38	88	0	*	0
						January–March 2013	8	23	8	100	*	*	0
KY Administrative Office of the Courts	KY	2012-DC-BX-0057	\$300,000	Rural	N	October–December 2012	8	50	*	*	*	*	0
						January–March 2013	8	47	0	86	*	*	2
17th Judicial District Court Fund	LA	2010-DC-BX-0046	\$200,000	Rural	N	October–December 2012	14	24	0	50	29	100	0
						January–March 2013	14	24	0	50	37	100	8
Orleans Parish Criminal District Court	LA	2010-DC-BX-0043	\$200,000	Urban	N	October–December 2012	16	486	13	42	10	44	2
						January–March 2013	16	503	16	37	9	46	1
St. Mary Parish Government	LA	2011-DC-BX-0020	\$200,000	Rural	N	October–December 2012	16	59	39	0	24	83	0
						January–March 2013	16	66	29	0	14	90	0
Baltimore City Health Department	MD	2010-DC-BX-0054	\$300,000	Urban	N	October–December 2012	19	247	12	47	*	0	0
						January–March 2013	19	302	19	24	*	100	1
Carroll County	MD	2011-DC-BX-0132	**	Suburban	Y	October–December 2012	6	63	33	33	10	*	2

Grantee	State	Federal Award Number	Federal Award Amount	Location	Subrecipient (Y/N)	Quarter	Years Operational (N)	Total Enrolled (N)	Ineligible (%)	Graduation Rate (%)	Positive Drug or Alcohol Tests (%)	High Risk (%)	In-Program Court & Criminal Involvement (%)
						January–March 2013	6	62	0	67	38	100	3
Cecil County Circuit Court Adult Drug Treatment Court	MD	2011-DC-BX-0132	**	Rural	Y	October–December 2012	7	73	33	0	64	*	7
						January–March 2013	7	68	0	33	62	100	3
Circuit Court for Baltimore City Adult Drug Court	MD	2011-DC-BX-0132	**	Urban	Y	October–December 2012	19	590	0	62	6	*	2
						January–March 2013	19	554	0	78	13	100	1
Circuit Court for Wicomico County	MD	2011-DC-BX-0132	**	Rural	Y	October–December 2012	8	33	0	33	26	*	6
						January–March 2013	8	39	0	0	33	100	10
Maine Judicial Branch	ME	2010-DC-BX-0057	\$195,360	Rural	N	October–December 2012	12	13	0	100	60	20	0
						January–March 2013	12	13	0	100	63	100	0
Maine Office of Substance Abuse	ME	2010-DC-BX-0117	**	Rural	Y	October–December 2012	12	0	*	*	*	*	*
Maine Pretrial Services, Inc.	ME	2011-DC-BX-0139	**	Suburban	Y	October–December 2012	12	172	9	42	4	94	1
						January–March 2013	12	134	17	60	29	47	1
41B District Court	MI	2011-DC-BX-0025	\$199,222	Urban	N	October–December 2012	2	45	0	57	18	100	0
						January–March 2013	2	42	15	0	15	*	0
Alcona County	MI	2010-DC-BX-0053	\$135,733	Rural	N	October–December 2012	8	34	0	83	4	0	3
						January–March 2013	8	33	13	80	4	100	3
Calhoun County Drug Treatment Court	MI	2011-DC-BX-0109	\$200,000	Urban	N	October–December 2012	10	82	21	67	29	100	0
						January–March 2013	10	75	15	47	18	100	0
County of Ottawa	MI	2011-DC-BX-0026	\$68,688	Rural	N	October–December 2012	8	35	64	67	13	100	3
						January–March 2013	8	36	62	25	16	100	0
Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians	MI	2010-IC-BX-0055	\$200,000	Tribal	N	October–December 2012	9	20	*	0	25	*	5
Marquette County 96th District Court	MI	2012-DC-BX-0026	\$200,000	Rural	N	October–December 2012	9	43	25	67	19	*	5
						January–March 2013	9	55	7	40	29	50	0
Van Buren County Circuit Court	MI	2010-DC-BX-0029	\$183,918	Rural	N	October–December 2012	5	95	25	69	5	*	2
						January–March 2013	5	92	9	46	7	100	3
Judiciary Courts of the State of Minnesota	MN	2010-DC-BX-0010	\$189,060	Urban	N	October–December 2012	11	53	25	67	0	100	0
						January–March 2013	11	51	13	25	8	100	0
Judiciary Courts of the State of Minnesota	MN	2010-DC-BX-0041	\$103,087	Urban	N	October–December 2012	8	16	57	0	17	100	0
Judiciary Courts of the State of Minnesota	MN	2010-DC-BX-0130	\$143,262	Rural	N	October–December 2012	5	21	27	75	9	100	0
						January–March 2013	5	20	0	67	18	100	0
Judiciary Courts of the State of Minnesota	MN	2011-DC-BX-0041	\$200,000	Rural	N	October–December 2012	8	209	31	53	11	71	1
						January–March 2013	8	190	15	62	10	91	4

Grantee	State	Federal Award Number	Federal Award Amount	Location	Subrecipient (Y/N)	Quarter	Years Operational (N)	Total Enrolled (N)	Ineligible (%)	Graduation Rate (%)	Positive Drug or Alcohol Tests (%)	High Risk (%)	In-Program Court & Criminal Involvement (%)
Judiciary Courts of the State of Minnesota	MN	2011-DC-BX-0045	\$198,824	Urban	N	October–December 2012	5	50	40	89	7	100	2
						January–March 2013	5	46	0	100	10	100	0
Minnesota Judicial Branch	MN	2011-DC-BX-0111	\$222,027	Rural	N	October–December 2012	2	117	32	46	12	88	1
						January–March 2013	2	147	29	52	10	78	4
19th Circuit Court, Cole County, Missouri	MO	2011-DC-BX-0014	\$200,000	Rural	N	October–December 2012	14	12	33	*	50	100	0
						January–March 2013	14	27	43	43	25	100	0
Lewis County Adult Drug Court	MO	2009-DC-BX-0036	\$188,599	Rural	N	October–December 2012	8	17	0	*	12	100	0
						January–March 2013	8	13	0	*	0	100	0
22nd Judicial Circuit, St. Louis City Drug Court	MO	2012-DC-BX-0025	\$200,000	Urban	N	October–December 2012	16	146	52	56	24	85	0
						January–March 2013	16	276	45	44	26	86	0
Forrest County	MS	2012-DC-BX-0059	\$200,000	Rural	N	October–December 2012	10	248	23	*	25	117	0
						January–March 2013	10	263	25	0	8	100	1
Chippewa Cree Tribe	MT	2011-DC-BX-0112	\$199,418	Tribal	N	October–December 2012	2	18	0	100	29	*	0
						January–March 2013	2	5	0	60	11	*	0
Montana Supreme Court	MT	2011-DC-BX-0117	\$236,740	Suburban	N	October–December 2012	1	66	35	36	15	73	0
						January–March 2013	1	71	18	50	6	100	1
City of Fayetteville	NC	2011-DC-BX-0120	\$197,808	Urban	N	October–December 2012	8	21	74	50	14	100	0
						January–March 2013	8	24	50	50	6	100	4
County of Pitt	NC	2012-DC-BX-0028	\$118,620	Urban	N	October–December 2012	7	*	*	*	*	*	*
						January–March 2013	7	29	42	100	23	14	0
County of Wake	NC	2010-DC-BX-0086	\$221,107	Urban	N	October–December 2012	17	156	48	31	36	43	4
						January–March 2013	17	158	46	37	42	43	2
Watauga County	NC	2012-DC-BX-0063	\$91,629	Rural	N	October–December 2012	8	15	0	*	25	100	0
						January–March 2013	8	19	40	50	42	100	5
Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians	ND	2010-DC-BX-0064	\$200,000	Tribal	N	October–December 2012	14	14	75	25	0	100	7
						January–March 2013	14	10	43	0	0	*	10
Lancaster County, Nebraska	NE	2010-DC-BX-0071	\$300,000	Urban	N	October–December 2012	12	105	76	38	3	100	1
						January–March 2013	12	95	50	64	6	100	4
Cibola County District Court	NM	2012-DC-BX-0046	\$200,000	Suburban	N	October–December 2012	8	40	7	60	33	100	3
						January–March 2013	8	49	7	60	72	100	2
Doña Ana Magistrate DWI Drug Court	NM	2010-DC-BX-0124	**	Urban	Y	October–December 2012	18	22	0	*	100	100	0
						January–March 2013	18	31	8	0	5	100	0
First Judicial District Court	NM	2011-DC-BX-0135	\$199,580	Urban	N	October–December 2012	16	44	48	36	20	100	9
						January–March 2013	16	47	8	25	27	100	15

Joint/Enhancement Grantees of the Adult Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program—October 2012–March 2013

Grantee	State	Federal Award Number	Federal Award Amount	Location	Subrecipient (Y/N)	Quarter	Years Operational (N)	Total Enrolled (N)	Ineligible (%)	Graduation Rate (%)	Positive Drug or Alcohol Tests (%)	High Risk (%)	In-Program Court & Criminal Involvement (%)
San Miguel Magistrate DWI Drug Court	NM	2010-DC-BX-0124	**	Rural	Y	October–December 2012	2	20	40	80	20	67	5
						January–March 2013	2	12	67	33	33	100	8
Santa Fe Magistrate DWI Drug Court	NM	2010-DC-BX-0124	**	Urban	Y	October–December 2012	4	20	0	67	100	100	0
						January–March 2013	4	28	0	100	48	100	0
Valencia Magistrate DWI Drug Court	NM	2010-DC-BX-0124	**	Suburban	Y	October–December 2012	5	15	27	100	*	100	0
						January–March 2013	5	23	0	100	100	100	0
Clark County Courts	NV	2010-DC-BX-0058	\$172,072	Urban	N	October–December 2012	6	389	20	65	5	*	1
						January–March 2013	6	398	5	87	7	*	1
Clark County Courts	NV	2011-DC-BX-0114	\$188,613	Urban	N	October–December 2012	17	287	4	75	0	*	0
						January–March 2013	17	246	13	21	22	*	0
Fifth Judicial District Adult Drug Court	NV	2010-DC-BX-0100	\$230,113	Rural	N	October–December 2012	11	79	0	47	14	100	6
						January–March 2013	11	74	0	26	4	100	22
New York State Unified Court System	NY	2008-DC-BX-0003	\$198,838	Urban	N	October–December 2012	7	83	44	90	7	*	1
						January–March 2013	7	71	31	82	100	*	3
New York State Unified Court System	NY	2009-DC-BX-0003	\$139,094	Urban	N	October–December 2012	15	191	66	73	10	*	4
						January–March 2013	15	182	62	81	17	*	2
New York State Unified Court System	NY	2009-DC-BX-0005	\$199,151	Urban	N	October–December 2012	5	152	0	78	53	*	1
						January–March 2013	5	111	0	42	38	*	0
New York State Unified Court System	NY	2009-DC-BX-0006	\$199,981	Urban	N	October–December 2012	16	*	*	*	*	*	*
New York State Unified Court System	NY	2010-DC-BX-0003	\$181,457	Suburban	N	October–December 2012	10	51	0	67	18	*	0
						January–March 2013	10	50	13	38	100	100	4
New York State Unified Court System	NY	2010-DC-BX-0004	\$128,193	Suburban	N	October–December 2012	15	20	0	89	10	*	0
						January–March 2013	15	25	0	100	100	100	0
New York State Unified Court System	NY	2010-DC-BX-0006	\$198,068	Urban	N	October–December 2012	4	252	0	72	50	91	11
						January–March 2013	4	208	0	82	100	87	2
New York State Unified Court System	NY	2010-DC-BX-0008	\$199,529	Urban	N	October–December 2012	16	388	61	49	18	*	0
						January–March 2013	16	374	64	42	100	0	0
New York State Unified Court System	NY	2010-DC-BX-0024	\$196,259	Rural	N	October–December 2012	11	29	14	50	14	*	10
						January–March 2013	11	25	0	100	100	100	0
New York State Unified Court System	NY	2010-DC-BX-0109	\$199,687	Suburban	N	October–December 2012	11	183	8	67	75	80	2
						January–March 2013	11	188	30	67	4	57	3
New York State Unified Court System	NY	2010-DC-BX-0110	\$176,787	Suburban	N	October–December 2012	17	34	0	12	16	100	6
						January–March 2013	17	32	17	33	100	100	0

Grantee	State	Federal Award Number	Federal Award Amount	Location	Subrecipient (Y/N)	Quarter	Years Operational (N)	Total Enrolled (N)	Ineligible (%)	Graduation Rate (%)	Positive Drug or Alcohol Tests (%)	High Risk (%)	In-Program Court & Criminal Involvement (%)
New York State Unified Court System	NY	2011-DC-BX-0031	\$200,000	Urban	N	October–December 2012	13	40	6	10	54	100	40
						January–March 2013	13	36	5	62	100	100	6
New York State Unified Court System	NY	2012-DC-BX-0005	\$195,024	Urban	N	October–December 2012	18	*	*	*	*	*	*
						January–March 2013	18	*	*	*	*	*	*
New York State Unified Court System	NY	2012-DC-BX-0027	\$198,871	Urban	N	October–December 2012	0	*	*	*	*	*	*
						January–March 2013	0	23	17	*	100	100	0
New York State Unified Court System	NY	2012-DC-BX-0038	\$188,908	Urban	N	October–December 2012	12	81	65	*	83	*	0
						January–March 2013	12	99	0	50	100	*	1
Office of the Mayor	NY	2012-DC-BX-0053	\$200,000	Urban	N	October–December 2012	13	0	*	*	*	*	*
						January–March 2013	13	43	10	*	21	10	0
County of Summit	OH	2012-DC-BX-0051	\$300,000	Urban	N	October–December 2012	11	0	*	*	*	*	*
						January–March 2013	11	21	4	*	*	0	0
Cuyahoga County Court of Common Pleas in Ohio	OH	2011-DC-BX-0119	\$300,000	Urban	N	October–December 2012	*	75	0	0	29	100	8
						January–March 2013	*	78	0	100	20	73	0
Hamilton County Mental Health and Recovery Services Board	OH	2012-DC-BX-0056	\$300,000	Urban	N	October–December 2012	0	*	*	*	*	*	*
						January–March 2013	0	42	39	0	*	8	2
Mahoning County Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services Board	OH	2012-DC-BX-0013	\$199,720	Urban	N	October–December 2012	16	*	*	*	*	*	*
						January–March 2013	16	65	21	64	22	17	8
Wayne County Board of Commissioners	OH	2012-DC-BX-0031	\$199,177	Rural	N	October–December 2012	4	14	0	33	0	100	14
						January–March 2013	4	16	0	0	56	100	25
Carl Albert CMHC	OK	2011-DC-BX-0035	**	Rural	Y	October–December 2012	2	0	*	*	*	*	*
						January–March 2013	2	0	*	*	*	*	*
Central Oklahoma CMHC	OK	2011-DC-BX-0035	**	Suburban	Y	October–December 2012	2	*	*	*	*	*	*
						January–March 2013	2	*	*	*	*	*	*
Comanche County Drug Court	OK	2010-DC-BX-0116	**	Urban	Y	October–December 2012	9	*	*	*	*	*	*
						January–March 2013	9	*	*	*	*	*	*
Creoks Behavioral Health Services	OK	2011-DC-BX-0035	**	Suburban	Y	October–December 2012	2	0	*	*	*	*	*
						January–March 2013	2	*	*	*	*	*	*
Edwin Fair CMHC	OK	2011-DC-BX-0035	**	Rural	Y	October–December 2012	2	0	*	*	*	*	*
						January–March 2013	2	0	*	*	*	*	*
Grand Lake Mental Health Center	OK	2011-DC-BX-0035	**	Suburban	Y	October–December 2012	2	0	*	*	*	*	*
						January–March 2013	2	0	*	*	*	*	*

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Green Country Behavioral Health Services	OK	2011-DC-BX-0035	**	Suburban	Y	October–December 2012	2	0	*	*	*	*	*
						January–March 2013	2	0	*	*	*	*	*
Jim Taliaferro CMHC	OK	2011-DC-BX-0035	**	Suburban	Y	October–December 2012	3	0	*	*	*	*	*
						January–March 2013	3	*	*	*	*	*	*
Mental Health Services of Southern Oklahoma	OK	2011-DC-BX-0035	**	Suburban	Y	October–December 2012	2	0	*	*	*	*	*
						January–March 2013	2	0	*	*	*	*	*
North Care	OK	2011-DC-BX-0035	**	Suburban	Y	October–December 2012	2	*	*	*	*	*	*
						January–March 2013	2	*	*	*	*	*	*
Red Rock Behavioral Health Services	OK	2011-DC-BX-0035	**	Rural	Y	October–December 2012	2	0	*	*	*	*	*
						January–March 2013	2	0	*	*	*	*	*
Benton County Health Department	OR	2010-DC-BX-0111	\$145,404	Suburban	N	October–December 2012	12	41	14	0	56	67	0
						January–March 2013	12	47	17	40	30	100	2
Clatsop County Community Corrections	OR	2010-DC-BX-0119	**	Rural	Y	October–December 2012	4	18	0	100	79	60	0
						January–March 2013	4	21	0	100	77	67	0
Columbia County Community Corrections	OR	2010-DC-BX-0119	**	Rural	Y	October–December 2012	6	22	0	0	100	100	18
						January–March 2013	6	18	25	0	28	100	11
Harney County	OR	2011-DC-BX-0043	\$199,892	Rural	N	October–December 2012	5	8	0	100	14	*	0
						January–March 2013	5	9	33	*	11	100	0
Josephine County Community Corrections	OR	2010-DC-BX-0119	**	Rural	Y	October–December 2012	17	38	0	75	100	17	0
						January–March 2013	17	34	0	0	32	100	6
Lane County, Oregon	OR	2010-DC-BX-0107	\$299,097	Urban	N	October–December 2012	19	163	0	70	40	68	0
						January–March 2013	19	131	5	60	46	71	1
Marion, County of	OR	2012-DC-BX-0017	\$199,854	Urban	N	October–December 2012	7	31	46	50	30	100	0
						January–March 2013	7	27	22	71	7	100	0
Multnomah County Department of Community Justice	OR	2012-DC-BX-0006	\$199,981	Urban	N	October–December 2012	1	2	60	*	0	100	0
						January–March 2013	1	4	50	100	0	100	0
Polk County	OR	2010-DC-BX-0119	**	Rural	Y	October–December 2012	8	36	45	17	27	100	0
						January–March 2013	8	36	47	50	33	100	3
Union County	OR	2010-DC-BX-0020	\$91,077	Rural	N	October–December 2012	11	37	*	100	0	*	0
Yamhill County	OR	2012-DC-BX-0047	\$300,000	Rural	N	October–December 2012	0	10	0	*	*	100	0
						January–March 2013	0	25	23	0	30	87	0
County of Berks	PA	2010-DC-BX-0061	\$300,000	Urban	N	October–December 2012	8	48	36	36	23	100	15
						January–March 2013	8	36	13	0	12	100	6
County of Chester	PA	2011-DC-BX-0125	\$299,754	Suburban	N	October–December 2012	16	51	12	0	14	100	4

Grantee	State	Federal Award Number	Federal Award Amount	Location	Subrecipient (Y/N)	Quarter	Years Operational (N)	Total Enrolled (N)	Ineligible (%)	Graduation Rate (%)	Positive Drug or Alcohol Tests (%)	High Risk (%)	In-Program Court & Criminal Involvement (%)
						January–March 2013	16	65	9	50	9	78	2
County of York	PA	2011-DC-BX-0105	\$200,000	Suburban	N	October–December 2012	12	176	53	67	15	42	0
						January–March 2013	12	175	*	0	8	*	0
National Center for State Courts	PA	2012-DC-BX-0033	**	Suburban	Y	October–December 2012	4	*	*	*	*	*	*
						January–March 2013	4	0	*	*	*	*	*
Rhode Island Family Court	RI	2011-DC-BX-0040	\$199,942	Urban	N	October–December 2012	12	62	9	67	100	*	2
						January–March 2013	12	72	23	50	38	*	1
Horry County Government	SC	2010-DC-BX-0056	\$179,235	Suburban	N	October–December 2012	8	113	24	76	15	100	0
						January–March 2013	8	121	19	56	23	100	0
Shelby County Government	TN	2011-DC-BX-0030	\$200,000	Urban	N	October–December 2012	16	18	0	0	22	100	0
						January–March 2013	16	30	0	0	18	77	13
Comal County, Texas	TX	2010-DC-BX-0066	\$119,925	Suburban	N	October–December 2012	5	*	*	*	*	*	*
						January–March 2013	5	*	*	*	*	*	*
County of Bexar	TX	2010-DC-BX-0051	\$181,620	Urban	N	October–December 2012	2	62	46	89	20	40	0
						January–March 2013	2	65	44	100	1	4	0
Mental Health Mental Retardation of Tarrant County	TX	2011-DC-BX-0037	\$249,260	Urban	N	October–December 2012	19	112	10	56	0	0	1
						January–March 2013	19	87	*	72	4	*	5
Weber Human Services	UT	2012-DC-BX-0032	\$200,000	Urban	N	October–December 2012	3	12	0	80	13	100	8
						January–March 2013	3	17	0	100	20	100	0
Chesapeake Community Services Board	VA	2012-DC-BX-0050	**	Suburban	Y	October–December 2012	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
						January–March 2013	8	13	50	25	33	100	0
Chesterfield County	VA	2009-DC-BX-0055	\$162,320	Suburban	N	October–December 2012	2	47	41	0	9	100	0
						January–March 2013	2	51	40	0	10	100	0
City of Charlottesville	VA	2010-DC-BX-0044	\$135,398	Urban	N	October–December 2012	16	48	58	71	22	100	0
						January–March 2013	16	43	56	17	21	100	0
City of Richmond, Virginia	VA	2010-DC-BX-0060	\$254,574	Urban	N	October–December 2012	15	92	24	53	24	100	0
						January–March 2013	15	89	37	22	23	100	8
County of Henrico, Virginia	VA	2011-DC-BX-0134	\$89,519	Suburban	N	October–December 2012	10	59	26	44	28	100	2
						January–March 2013	10	*	*	*	*	*	*
Cumberland Mountain Community Services Board	VA	2012-DC-BX-0055	\$286,316	Rural	N	October–December 2012	8	*	*	*	*	*	*
						January–March 2013	8	35	54	80	31	100	3
Department of Corrections Probation District #43	VA	2012-DC-BX-0050	**	Rural	Y	October–December 2012	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
						January–March 2013	1	19	67	0	25	100	0
Drug Testing	VA	2012-DC-BX-0050	**	Rural	Y	October–December 2012	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

Grantee	State	Federal Award Number	Federal Award Amount	Location	Subrecipient (Y/N)	Quarter	Years Operational (N)	Total Enrolled (N)	Ineligible (%)	Graduation Rate (%)	Positive Drug or Alcohol Tests (%)	High Risk (%)	In-Program Court & Criminal Involvement (%)
						January–March 2013	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Norfolk	VA	2012-DC-BX-0050	**	Urban	Y	October–December 2012	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
						January–March 2013	0	72	0	67	22	*	4
Waynesboro DUI Drug Court	VA	2012-DC-BX-0050	**	Rural	Y	October–December 2012	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
						January–March 2013	3	40	*	0	33	*	0
Vermont Office of the Court Administrator	VT	2012-DC-BX-0049	\$300,000	Urban	N	October–December 2012	10	69	0	73	18	100	1
						January–March 2013	10	46	8	75	94	80	0
Clark County	WA	2012-DC-BX-0010	\$200,000	Urban	N	October–December 2012	14	213	*	*	*	*	0
						January–March 2013	14	21	25	75	*	88	5
Cowlitz County	WA	2010-DC-BX-0063	\$300,000	Urban	N	October–December 2012	14	95	50	67	24	37	1
						January–March 2013	14	96	52	20	21	10	1
Island County Superior Court	WA	2010-DC-BX-0047	\$100,000	Rural	N	October–December 2012	7	18	0	100	27	57	0
						January–March 2013	7	19	0	*	43	100	0
King County	WA	2009-DC-BX-0080	\$198,000	Urban	N	October–December 2012	19	278	0	54	7	*	0
Pierce County	WA	2010-DC-BX-0080	\$300,000	Urban	N	October–December 2012	3	167	0	48	38	79	2
						January–March 2013	3	300	0	67	76	79	0
Skagit County	WA	2011-DC-BX-0016	\$162,914	Suburban	N	October–December 2012	*	0	*	*	*	*	*
						January–March 2013	*	1	0	*	*	100	0
Snohomish County	WA	2011-DC-BX-0019	\$200,000	Urban	N	October–December 2012	13	115	2	14	16	*	0
						January–March 2013	13	121	17	39	16	*	0
State of Washington	WA	2010-DC-BX-0081	\$273,680	Suburban	N	October–December 2012	3	554	26	40	100	*	2
						January–March 2013	3	396	49	46	57	*	0
Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin	WI	2009-DC-BX-0043	\$200,000	Tribal	N	October–December 2012	10	19	0	100	100	100	0
						January–March 2013	10	19	0	100	60	0	0
Rock County	WI	2009-DC-BX-0019	\$199,106	Urban	N	October–December 2012	6	64	35	60	*	27	3
						January–March 2013	6	55	29	33	38	50	9
Waukesha County	WI	2010-DC-BX-0087	\$300,000	Urban	N	October–December 2012	7	54	14	67	13	78	0
						January–March 2013	7	52	13	33	10	100	2
Teton County	WY	2009-DC-BX-0032	\$37,315	Rural	N	October–December 2012	9	8	0	100	0	100	0

* Division error (grantee report zeroes).

** Subrecipient award amounts are managed at the state level and not reflected in this report.