

Dallas County SAFPF Re-Entry Courts Outcome Study



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Dallas County Re-Entry Courts

Judge John Creuzot

-Special Needs and
Regular SAFPF
participants

-Re-Entry Court
participants are
ordered to SAFPF
by Judge Creuzot

Judge Robert Francis

-Regular SAFPF
participants

-Special Needs SAFPF
excluded

-Re-Entry Court participants
are randomly selected
from a pool of SAFPF
participants ordered to
SAFPF by all of the felony
courts

<u>Creuzot Re-Entry Court</u>	<u>Francis Re-Entry Court</u>
70 Study Participants	70 Study Participants
Average Age = 35 <u>SD</u> = 9	Average Age = 38 <u>SD</u> = 6
Age Range = 20 to 65	Age Range = 25 to 51
Gender = 62% Men 32% Women	Gender = 71% Men 29% Women
Race = 45% Caucasian 49% African American 6% Hispanic	Race = 32% Caucasian 54% African American 14% Hispanic
Drug Use 56% Crack 22% Amphetamine 15% Alcohol/ Marijuana 7% Heroin	Drug Use 54% Crack 18% Amphetamine 18% Alcohol/ Marijuana 10% Heroin

Prior Arrest History SAFPF Study Participants

- Average prior to SAFPF = 9 SD = 5.9
- Range 1 to 34
- Over 20% have 15 or more prior offenses

Control Groups

- Control Groups include SAFPF program participants (70 per group) from the other 13 felony courts.
- Control participants were matched to Re-Entry Court participants for each group by Age, Gender, Ethnicity, Education, and Drug Use.

Method

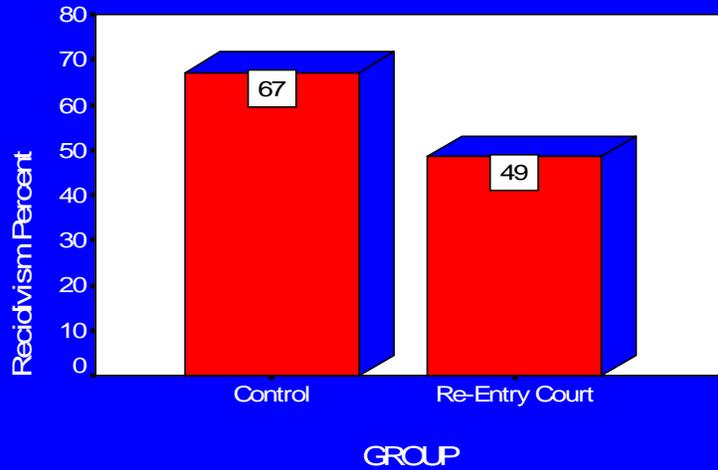
Outcome Variables

- Probation Status
- Re-incarceration in State Jail or Prison
- New Arrests

Timeframe

- All participants were tracked for 3 Years following entry into the Transitional Therapeutic Community (TTC) phase of the SAFPF program

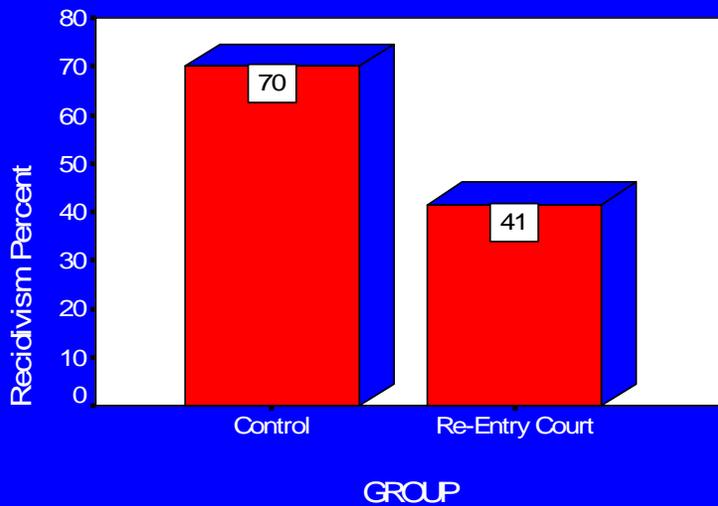
Recidivism 3 Years after Re-Entry



Recidivism = Re-incarceration State Jail/ Prison/First Arrest

Judge Creuzot's Re-Entry Court Reduced Recidivism by 27%

Recidivism 3 Years after Re-Entry



Recidivism = Re-incarceration/State Jail/ First Arrest

Judge Francis Re-Entry Court reduced Recidivism by 41%

New Arrests 3 Years after Re-Entry



Creuzot

Francis

	Control	Re-Entry	Control	Re-Entry
Percent Arrested	49% (34)	39% (27)	49% (34)	29% (20)
Total New Arrests	52	36	55	29
	31% Reduction New Arrests		47% Reduction New Arrests	

Probation Status 3 Years after Re-Entry

Creuzot

Francis

	Control	Re-Entry	Control	Re-Entry
Revoked	61% (43)	20% (14)	69% (48)	33% (23)
On Probation or Complete	30% (21)	73% (51)	20% (14)	60% (42)
Absconded	9% (6)	7% (5)	11% (8)	7% (5)

Revocations 3 Years

Creuzot

Francis

	Control	Re-Entry	Control	Re-Entry
Revoked	61% (43)	20% (14)	69% (48)	33% (23)
Technical	45% (19)	43% (6)	52% (25)	48% (11)
New Offenses	55% (24)	57% (8)	48% (23)	52% (12)
	67% Reduction Revocations		52% Reduction Revocations	

Status and Post Release Arrests for Revoked Participants



Creuzot

Francis

Revoked by Year 3	Control	Re-Entry	Control	Re-Entry
	61% (43)	20% (14)	69% (48)	33% (23)
In Prison	28% (12)	43% (6)	25% (12)	56% (13)
Released	72% (31)	57% (8)	75% (36)	44% (10)
Percent of Released Re-arrested	58% (18)	25% (2)	50% (18)	50% (5)
Number of Re-arrests	23	2	29	7

Conclusions

- The addition of Re-Entry Courts to the SAFPF program significantly reduced revocation rates for a high risk population.
- The addition of Re-Entry Courts to the SAFPF program led to fewer new arrests and ultimately fewer victims in the community.
- Higher revocation rates did not result in fewer victims (new arrests).