

such as in partnership with the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) and the Department of Veterans Affairs. BJA provides training and technical assistance through the National Drug Court Resource Center, which supports several drug court services. The Adult Drug Court Technical Assistance Project at American University delivers onsite and other operations development and implementation services. The Statewide Adult Drug Court Training and Technical Assistance Program at the Center for Court Innovation assists state court administrators and has a National Drug Court Online Learning System. The Tribal Law and Policy Institute serves tribal healing to wellness (drug) courts with a Tribal Drug Court Training and Technical Assistance Program. The National Drug Court Institute reports information updates on drug court activities and delivers an extensive curriculum to drug court professionals through national conferences, regional planning and other training meetings.

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) supports juvenile and family drug court programs through financial grants and other assistance, including assessment tool development and state standards guidance. In 2007, OJJDP partnered with SAMHSA and the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation to better serve substance-abusing delinquents by developing a Juvenile Drug Courts/Reclaiming Futures Program model; an evaluation found participating youth with high levels of criminal behavior and substance use had better outcomes compared to those in other juvenile drug courts or intensive outpatient treatment programs.⁷ The Juvenile Drug Courts Mentoring and Support Services Initiative provides training and technical assistance through the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges to juvenile programs, and through the Center for Children and Family Futures to family programs. The FY 2014 Initiative to Develop and Test Guidelines for Juvenile Drug Courts is a two-phase project that will provide juvenile courts with an evidence-based, treatment-oriented approach that emphasizes family engagement and addresses the substance abuse and often co-occurring mental health challenges experienced by the youth.

The National Institute of Justice (NIJ) funds research on drug court processes, impact and cost-efficiency. One evaluation tracked 10 years of cohorts in the Multnomah County Drug Court and found rearrests were lower 5 years or more later for participants than for comparable drug offenders; however, reductions