As authorized by 43A O.S. 3-704, Offender Screenings are conducted by The Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services’ certified treatment providers to determine felony offenders’ risk to reoffend as well as identify substance use and mental health treatment needs. Using validated screening instruments, referral recommendations are made for prison-alternative sentences that best meet the offenders’ needs and increase the likelihood of successful prison diversion.

- Providers for all 77 Counties
- 47,690 Offenders Screened

Final Disposition

- 10.6% DA Supervision
- 9.1% Community Sentencing
- 20.8% DOC Supervision
- 16.7% Specialty Treatment Programs
- 10.6% Dismissed
- 18.1% Prison

- 41,999 Final Dispositions Recorded
- 82% of individuals screened have received a case disposition other than prison.

Visit our website: oklahoma.gov/odmhsas
Search Keyword: Offender Screening Page
The Offender Screening Program began in 2013 with 37 counties and is now available in all 77 counties in Oklahoma with over 45,000 defendants screened as of December 2020.

Offender Screenings have been shown to:

- Expedite dockets
- Reduce costs
- Connect defendants with needed treatment

- Nationally supported, evidence-based sentencing strategy.
- Utilizes scientifically validated tools.
- The best long term results happen by matching defendants to the right level of supervision and services.
- Three things considered: criminogenic risk (likelihood of reoffending without intervention), substance abuse treatment need, and mental health treatment need.

Statewide Trends and Benefits

- Offender screening (OS) has reduced the average time an offender spends awaiting sentencing by 57 days, resulting in $15.5 million dollars in jail cost savings. (This is based on time between arrest and final disposition in FY13, pre OS and FY16, post OS and on the number of offenders screened in FY16).
- OS provides an opportunity to match defendants to all local available services and diversions to reduce further criminal justice involvement
- Veterans who are screened are also referred for appropriate local veteran services.
- The appropriate use of the OS program after initial arrest should provide more appropriate service referral recommendations, thus leading to better overall diversion program outcomes.