Treatment Court Programs

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Treatment Courts

- ► The first drug court was founded in 1989 in Miami-Dade County, Florida by Judge Stanley Goldstein.
- Proven cost-effective method of diverting offenders from incarceration in prisons.
- Lower the recidivism rate of offenders when compared with either incarceration or probation.
- Allow offenders to remain in the community, to work, pay taxes, support families.
- Reduce the number of babies born prenatally exposed to drugs/alcohol, saving the state millions of dollars in lifetime costs.
- Progression from 10 Key Components to Best Practices and Standards

Treatment Courts in Missouri

- ► First Treatment Court Jackson County in 1993
- ▶ Target Population: High Risk/High Need
- ► Chapter 478 RSMo
- Treatment Court Coordinating Commission/Treatment Court Resources Fund
- Missouri Treatment Court Standards
- Research and Best practice documents

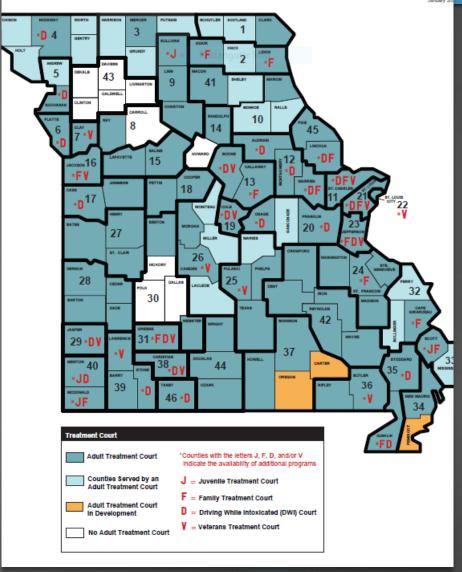
Currently:

- 4,341 current active participants statewide in a treatment court program.
- Since their inception Missouri treatment courts over 25,000 graduates statewide.
- ► A total of 1,147 babies have been born to female treatment court program participants. 1,042 were born drug free.

Missouri Treatment Courts

Recognized by the Treatment Court Coordinating Commission

Office of State Courts Adminis



Treatment Courts in Missouri

- Drug Court
- ▶ DWI Court
- Veterans Treatment Court
- ▶ Co-occurring Court
- Mental Health Court
- ▶ Family Court
- Post plea and Pre plea

Treatment Court Team

- ▶ Judge or Commissioner
- Treatment Court Administrator
- Prosecuting Attorney
- Defense Attorney
- Probation Officer
- ▶ Law Enforcement Officer/Tracker
- Probation and Parole Officer
- ▶ Counselors
- Case Manager/Peer Support
- Evaluator

Treatment Court Eligibility

Must be eligible for supervised probation as charged.

2) successful completion of community treatment program;

5) other significant change deemed appropriate by TC Team.

If TC III: must be eligible for VA services.

4) change in home plan and support network; or

Must have treatment need.

3) change in probation status;

TCI and TCIV: Must have **Felony** charge eligible for supervised probation.

If TC II: must be eligible for CPRC services from a designated MH provider.

TCIII: Must be able to supervise and provide UA collection from county of residence.

Must not be terminated from TC <u>without</u> a change in circumstances which would include: 1) successful completion of institutional treatment or court-ordered detention sanction;

ELIGIBLE	NOT ELIGIBLE	TC #	
Name	Date	TC	
Case(s) Referred:			
ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA for TREATMENT COURT Place a checkmark in the box if defendant's circumstances are COMPLIANT with requirements for eligibility. If all boxes are checked, the defendant is eligible for TC.			
Must be 18 years of age or older.			
Must be resident of Boone or Callaway County.			
(TC II must reside in Boone County; TCIII must live in Truman VA catchment.)			
Must <u>not</u> be Designated Sex Offender requiring sex offender supervision, as determined by the Missouri Board of Probation and Parole.			
Current cha	Current charge must not be Dangerous Felony as defined by 556.061, RSMo.		

Treatment Court Referral Process

- Complete the referral application
- Treatment court team will staff the referral If eligible, proceed with screening
- Screen defendant for treatment court and notify the parties of the outcome

Treatment Court Target Population

Quadrant 1 (High Risk/High Need):

10 Key Components

Status Calendar (bi-weekly)
Moral Reconation Therapy™
Matrix Model™ or comparable curriculum
Prosocial and Adaptive Habilitation
12-Step Self Help/Alumni Groups

Abstinence is distal Compliance is proximal Positive reinforcement for prosocial activities

~18-24 mos (~200 hrs treatment, MRT, prosocial and adaptive habilitation)

Treatment Court Program Structure

- ▶ Five Phase Structure, 12 months minimum in length
- Phase 1 short to provide stabilization
- Proximal vs distal goals

Five Phase Structure

Acute Stabilization · Weekly office visits · Court weekly · Engaged with treatment · Monthly home visits · Comply with supervision · Random drug tests (at least 2x week) · Develop case plan · Address housing Clinical Stabilization · Monthly home visits · Court bi-monthly · Engaged with treatment Random drug tests (at least 2x week) · Comply with supervision · Begin peer recovery groups* · Review case plan · Maintain housing · Weekly office visits Address financial issues Pro-Social Habilitation · Court monthly Random drug tests (at least 2x week) Address medical · Engaged with treatment · Address life skills · Begin criminal thinking program · Comply with supervision · Maintain peer recovery groups* · Review case plan · Bi-monthly office visits Establish recovery network · Establish pro-social activity · Monthly home visits Adaptive Habilitation · Court monthly · Continue criminal thinking program · Engaged with treatment · Maintain peer recovery groups* · Comply with supervision · Maintain pro-social activity · Review case plan · Maintain housing . Bi-monthly office visits · Addressing financial issues · Maintain recovery network · Monthly home visits · Random drug tests · Address medical

90 DAYS

60 DAYS

90 DAYS

90 DAYS

90 DAYS

· Obtain medical assessment

and things

· Curfew 9 p.m.

 Address medical · Demonstrate changing people,

· Curfew 10 p.m.

· Maintain housing

places and things

· Curfew 11 p.m.

· Addressing financial issues

· Demonstrate changing people,

· Begin job or vocational training.

(i.e. parenting, family support)

· Demonstrate changing people,

job search, or school

places and things

· Curfew 12 a.m.

· Address ancillary services

places and things

· Start changing people, places

- · Court monthly
- · Engaged with treatment

Continuing Care

(at least 2x week)

- · Comply with supervision
- · Review case plan
- · Monthly office visits
- · Monthly home visits
- · Random drug tests

- · Complete criminal thinking program
- · Develop continuing care plan
- · Maintain peer recovery groups*
- · Maintain recovery network
- · Maintain pro-social activity
- Maintain housing
- · Addressing financial issues
- · Address medical
- · Maintain employment, vocational training, or school
- · Address ancillary services (i.e. parenting, family support)
- · Demonstrate changing people, places and things

Risk and Needs Triage (RANT)

RISK	Need
Prognostic RiskRe-OffendingCareer CriminalRevolving Door	 Criminogenic Need Substance Dependence Rehabilitation Sobriety

High

High

Standard Drug Court Track (10 Key Components)

- Status Calendar
- Intensive Treatment
- Compliance is proximal
- Restrictive Consequences
- Focus consequences on treatment and supervision

Specialized Track

(Treatment emphasis)

- Noncompliance calendar
- Intensive treatment
- Treatment is proximal
- Focus consequences on treatment

Specialized Track (Accountability emphasis)

- Status Calendar
- Pro-social rehabilitation
- Prevention Services
- Abstinence & compliance are proximal

Specialized Track (Diversion emphasis)

- Noncompliance calendar
- Prevention services
- Focus consequences on abstinence

Low

Treatment Court Program Benefits

- Sobriety and Recovery
- Substance Use Disorder Treatment
- Mental Health Disorder Treatment
- Array of counseling services including family, trauma counseling, etc.
- Referrals for community resources and agencies for participants and their families
- Life Skills
- Education and Job Training
- Remain in the community while participating in the program
- Alternative to prison or jail
- Good criminal case outcome
- Reduction in future criminal activity
- Limited Driving Privilege

Treatment Court Responses to Participant's Behavior

- Incentives
 - ► Earn gift cards or rewards the participant chooses
 - Credit for community service hours
 - Out of town travel approval
- Sanctions
 - Additional community service
 - Additional drug tests
 - ▶ Electronic Monitoring
- ► Therapeutic Responses
 - Increased treatment services
 - Additional treatment services
 - Recovery services

Treatment Court Goals

- Community Safety
- Highly functioning programs following best practices and procedures
- Community Partner
- Program Capacity
- Use of peers, alumni group, recovery community
- Unification of families

Treatment Court Resources:

National Association of Drug Court Professionals:

<u>Treatment courts are justice reform - NADCP</u>

Missouri Association of Treatment Court Professionals:

https://www.motreatmentcourts.org/

Missouri Courts Homepage:

Missouri Courts Home (mo.gov)

Center for Court Innovation:

<u>Treatment Courts Online</u>

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Resource Docket

COTTON WALKER, CIRCUIT JUDGE WITH THE 19TH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

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