

Grant County Treatment Court

Drug Court and OWI Court

Policy and Procedure Manual



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STEERING COMMITTEE

The Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (CJCC) shall serve as the Steering Committee for the Grant County Treatment Courts. The Council shall advise the County in administering and evaluating the Grant County Treatment Courts, programs and other criminal justice systems. It shall bring together stakeholders in the criminal justice system and members of the public on a regular basis to discuss issues affecting the system, resolve problems, and plan for the future. The CJCC will act in an advisory capacity to the County Board, law enforcement agencies, court personnel and service providers on issues affecting the criminal justice system.

The Council shall review the policies, programs, budget, expenditures, and grant applications of the treatment court programs. It may also make recommendations to the justice partners, the Law Enforcement Committee, the Social Services and Health Board, and County Board on criminal justice issues. The CJCC shall endeavor to increase communication; make suggestions for more efficient use of resources; make suggestions to provide better outcomes for justice system users, their families, and the public at large; provide ongoing oversight for new or alternative programs; provide coordination across departments and budget areas; eliminate duplication; enhance public safety; and find cost effective jail programming and alternatives to jail incarceration which may lower recidivism and help reduce the jail population.

The Council meets every other month and will regularly review program outcomes as well as resolve policy and operational issues if they arise and cannot be resolved by the Treatment Court Team.

The CJCC consists of the following representatives:

1. A Circuit Court Judge
2. The County Board Chair, or designee
3. The Sheriff, or designee
4. The District Attorney, or designee
5. The Public Defender, or designee
6. Victim/Witness Coordinator, or designee
7. The Director of Social Services, or designee
8. The Department of Probation and Parole Supervisor for Grant County, or designee
9. A member of the Law Enforcement Committee, or Social Services or Health Boards
10. Director of Unified Community Services, or designee
11. The Corporation Counsel, or designee
12. A member of the Chief of Police Association, designated by the association
13. The Director of the Health Department, or designee
14. A designee of the Southwest Wisconsin Workforce Development Board

Citizen Representatives:

1. A local school administrator
2. A representative of a local civic organization (e.g. Lions, Kiwanis, Rotary, etc.)
3. A representative the healthcare community
4. A leader in the faith community
5. Other citizens

Staff: CJCC Coordinator

MISSION STATEMENT

The Grant County Treatment Court will enhance public safety, preserve families, and improve the quality of life for all residents. By providing cost effective, individualized and comprehensive treatment and rehabilitative services, delivered in a dignified environment, treatment court will enhance participants' ability to break the cycle of addiction.

INTRODUCTION

The Grant County Treatment Courts are courts that are specifically designated, trained, and staffed to manage cases involving drug and alcohol offenders through an intensive, judicially supervised program of drug and alcohol treatment, rehabilitation services, and strict community supervision.

The Drug Court concept is based on an innovative program that was first developed in Miami, Florida in 1989. The Drug Court concept has since received widespread attention as an effective treatment strategy for drug-involved criminal offenders.

Treatment Courts are built upon a unique partnership between the criminal justice system and the treatment community, one which structures treatment intervention around the authority and personal involvement of the Treatment Court Judge. Treatment Courts are dependent upon the creation of a non-adversarial courtroom atmosphere where a judge and a dedicated team of court officers and staff work together toward a common goal of breaking the cycle of substance abuse and criminal behavior.

Because of the unique problems and opportunities that present themselves in working with alcohol and other drug involved criminal offenders, treatment and rehabilitation strategies must be "reality-based." Treatment Court Programs must therefore recognize:

- A person in recovery from substances are most vulnerable to successful intervention when they are in the crisis of initial arrest and incarceration, so intervention must be immediate and up-front.
- Preventing gaps in communication and ensuring offender accountability are critically important. Therefore, court supervision must be highly coordinated and very comprehensive.
- Addiction to alcohol and other drugs is often a longstanding, debilitating and insidious condition; so treatment must be long-term and comprehensive.
- Addiction to alcohol and other drugs seldom exists in isolation from other serious problems that undermine rehabilitation, so treatment must include integration of other available services and resources such as educational assessments, vocational assessments and training and job placement.
- Relapse and intermittent advancement are part of the recovery process; so progressive sanctions and incentives must be integral to the Treatment Court strategy.

TREATMENT COURT TEAM

The Treatment Court Teams consist of the following:

- Circuit Court Judges
- Grant County District Attorney
- Public Defender
- Probation and Parole Agent
- Treatment Provider/Counselor
- Grant County Chief Deputy
- Grant County Social Worker (Drug Court team member)
- Treatment Court Coordinator

Roles and Responsibilities of Treatment Court Team Members

Judge

- Presides over courtroom proceedings
- Explains legal rights, options, and program requirements at orientation and confirm them with each participant as they enter the program
- Imposes appropriate incentives and sanctions
- Works with the treatment team
- Reviews treatment progress and address it directly with the participant in Court, considering the recommendations of the treatment team
- Presides over termination proceedings

- Ensures compliance with treatment court program rules by participants
- Provides final decision in outcome of participant's progress or termination

District Attorney

- Attends team meetings
- Provides leadership
- Reviews potential participants for eligibility
- Ensures compliance with State law
- Actively participates in staffing when necessary
- Recommends appropriate sanctions and incentives
- Advocates on behalf of public safety and victim interests
- Holds participants accountable to obligations of program

Public Defender

- Attends team meetings
- Reviews cases for potential legal issues
- Advocates for fair process
- Advocates for participants' legal interests
- Prepared to practice a different kind of law in non-adversarial manner

Probation & Parole Agent

- Community supervision of each participant
- Refers to community resources
- Drug and alcohol testing
- Home, school, and employment visits
- Collateral contacts
- Monitors and encourages participant's compliance with program
- Enforces curfews and travel restrictions
- Attends treatment team meetings and treatment court
- Coordinates with law enforcement

Treatment Provider

- Assessment and referral as needed
- Addiction counselor, social worker, psychologist or clinical case manager
- Receive clinical information from programs treating participants
- Contributes clinical knowledge and expertise during team meetings
- Updates related parties on progress of participants
- Establishes rapport with participant
- Maintains confidentiality protection
- Ensures signing of all confidential releases required for communication with treatment court team
- Coordinates/advocates for pro-social activities

Law Enforcement

- Partners with community agencies to achieve drug court goals
- Assists in home visits and checks on participants
- Law enforcement is the eyes and ears of treatment court on the street
- Community policing – officers will get to know participants
- Reports any violations they become aware of
- Notifies the treatment team of violations committed by the participants

Social Worker (Drug Court)

- Connects participants with services and support
- Refers to community resources
- Drug and alcohol testing
- Home visits
- Collateral contacts
- Monitors and encourages participant's compliance with program
- Attends treatment team meetings and treatment court

Coordinator

- Monitors budget and financial management
- Maintains documents and records of program
- Ensures policies and procedures are followed
- Reviews policies and practices and monitor need for changes
- Schedules court sessions
- Facilitates team/staff meetings
- Sets agenda for meetings
- Community liaison
- Coordinates funding sources, grant writing, and grant management
- Orientates new hires
- Case manages
- Drug and alcohol testing

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Treatment court participants are given both the incentive and opportunity to alter destructive behavior while living in the community. The objectives and goals of the program are to reduce recidivism rates for nonviolent offenders in the program and increase public safety and reduce prison and jail populations by diverting nonviolent offenders to community based interventions. Further objectives are to improve employment status, educational status, residency status, family stability, transportation stability, and obtain healthcare coverage for the participants. Our treatment courts will improve the overall safety, physical health, and economic health of our community.

TARGET POPULATION

Grant County Treatment Court targets non-violent offenders where there is reasonable evidence that the offender's criminal activity is connected directly to the ongoing, chronic, and habitual abuse of substances. Absent an interruption in their cycle of addiction, it is likely that criteria-eligible offenders will continue to commit crime, re-enter the criminal justice system, and be exposed to long-term incarceration or other negative consequences that often result from traditional, less resource-intensive approaches to case disposition.

Typically, offenders enrolled in the treatment court programs have social histories hallmarked by prior contacts with law enforcement, previous exposure to alcohol and drug treatment systems, and a history of relapse into substance abuse. Grant County Treatment Courts target offenders who require more intensive focus on treatment, monitoring, and judicial intervention.

Grant County Treatment Courts recognize that substance abuse contributes to a wide variety of criminal acts. As a result, the program does not limit program participation to involvement in a drug-related offense. Adult offenders assessed as high/medium risk and high/medium need and drug or alcohol dependent will be afforded access to the programs.

Through effective intervention in the cycle of addiction, the treatment court program transitions participants from a person in recovery from substances to productive citizens capable of meeting daily life challenges.

ELIGIBILITY STANDARDS / CRITERIA

Potential candidates meeting the following criteria will be considered for admission to the Grant County Drug Treatment Court Program:

- Bonafide resident of Grant County¹
- 17 years or older
- DSM-V diagnosis – moderate or severe
- COMPAS assessment score of general recidivism risk of medium or high and COMPAS assessment score of criminogenic need scales of medium to high
- Offense is non-violent and results from a crime motivated by substance abuse/addiction/dependency
- Defendant voluntarily agrees to participate in the program

Offenders charged with crimes that involve alleged victims may participate in drug court, subject to victim notification, but may not expect any particular consideration will be

¹ Treatment Court may accept Grant County residents with out-of-county charges/convictions. These individuals will be dealt with on a case-by-case basis.

given to their participation by either the District Attorney or the court. Alleged victims who may have concerns, reluctance, questions, etc. may be referred to the treatment court coordinator. The treatment court coordinator will meet with the alleged victim to discuss the drug court program and take any of the alleged victim's concerns to the drug court team.

Potential candidates meeting the following criteria will be ineligible for admission to the Grant County Drug Treatment Court Program:

- Nonresident of Grant County
- 16 years or younger
- DSM-V diagnosis – mild
- COMPAS assessment score of general recidivism risk of low and COMPAS assessment score of criminogenic need scales of low
- THC user only
- The person has one or more prior convictions for a felony involving the use or attempted use of force against another person with the intent to cause death or serious bodily harm
- The person has been charged with or convicted of an offense in a pending case, and during the course of the offense, the person carried, possessed, or used a dangerous weapon, the person used force against another person, or a person died or suffered serious bodily harm

Potential candidates meeting the following criteria will be considered for admission to the Grant County Treatment Court OWI Court Program:

- Bona fide resident of Grant County²
- Adult (age 18 or older)
- Must be placed on probation, with mandatory compliance of OWI Treatment Court as a condition
- Not currently or previously charged in conjunction with an OWI related death or serious personal injury
- A participant convicted of an OWI causing injury or with a minor in vehicle may be eligible to participate
- Proposed participants will be either post adjudication, pre-plea, or in ATR status
- Participants must agree to abide by the Treatment Court Program rules
- Available only for violations for Wis. Stats. § 346.63(1)(a) and/or 346.63(1)(b) for 3rd offenses and higher
- Must meet diagnostic criteria for substance related disorders – moderate or severe
- Finding of high-medium to high risk on the Intoxicated Driver Program Assessment (IDA), along with a COMPAS assessment to determine the general risk level

² Treatment Court may accept bona fide Grant County residents with out-of-county charges/convictions. These referrals will be addressed on a case-by-case basis.

Potential candidates meeting the following criteria will be ineligible for admission to the Grant County Treatment OWI Court Program:

- Nonresident of Grant County
- 17 years or younger
- DSM-V diagnosis – mild
- IDA finding of low-medium and below
- A participant convicted of an OWI causing death
- 7th offense or higher

Maximum capacity is based on staffing levels, the needs of current participants and funding.

Violent Offender Policy

This policy provides guidance to the treatment court team regarding the legal eligibility and appropriateness of referred persons for a Grant County Treatment Court in relation to those restrictions imposed by the State Treatment Alternatives and Diversion (TAD) Grant.

The TAD Grant places the following restrictions on program eligibility based on the applicable section from Wis. Stats. § 165.95:

(1) In this section, “violent offender” means a person to whom one of the following applies:

- (a) The person has been charged with or convicted of an offense in a pending case and, during the course of the offense, the person carried, possessed, or used a dangerous weapon, the person used force against another person, or a person died or suffered serious bodily harm.
- (b) The person has one or more prior convictions for a felony involving the use or attempted use of force against another person with the intent to cause death or serious bodily harm.

Per Grant County policy, the treatment court team shall assume the following about these restrictions:

- A referred person may be excluded from participation in a treatment court due to “violent offender” status only if the applicable charge or conviction is a felony.
- Automatic exclusions for past convictions shall apply only when the conviction occurred during the 10 years prior to referral. After 10 years have passed, the conviction shall be considered potential grounds for exclusion.

- In those cases where a charge or conviction is potential grounds for conviction, the following criteria shall be considered by the treatment court team to determine whether the person remains appropriate for acceptance into a treatment court:
 - Use of force
 - Repeated acts
 - Age of the crime
 - Age of the person at the time the crime was committed
 - Successful treatment completion
 - Victim agreement with placement in the treatment court

The treatment court team shall determine whether the person is excluded from participation due to violent offender status prior to proceeding with standard screening activities. The treatment court coordinator may ask the District Attorney's Office for assistance in obtaining information as to the person's past convictions or pending charges for his/her interpretation of the violent offender policy as it relates to a particular referral. The treatment court team will refer to the TAD Violent Offender Decision Tree for guidance in making its determination.

READMISSION POLICY

If previously expelled or graduated:

- The former participant may request readmission to the program if it has been more than two years since graduation or expulsion.
 - The former participant must follow the outlined referral process (see Eligibility Criteria).
- If eligibility criteria are met, the team will consider readmission on a case-by-case basis. Factors considered may include but are not limited to what treatment is available that may not have been available previously; the former participant's age upon first entry into the program; the time elapsed since graduation or expulsion; and whether readmission is being requested on the same criminal case for which they were originally accepted into the program.
- There is no appeal procedure regarding the team's decision.

If expelled for absconding:

- The former participant may request readmission to the program if it has been less than six months since expulsion. Application shall be made through the Department of Corrections.
- The team will reconsider readmission on a case-by-case basis. The team will request the former participant to specifically address the behaviors that led to absconding from the program and outline their plan to comply with program expectations and requirements.
- The team will review this information and notify the former participant of the decision regarding readmission.
- There is no appeal procedure regarding the team's decision.

INTAKE/REFERRAL

Referrals to the treatment court programs take place as soon as possible after the arrest or identification of a potential treatment court candidate. Referrals can come from the following sources:

- The arresting agency (law enforcement)
- The District Attorney's Office
- The defense attorney
- Judges
- Department of Corrections, in the case of requests to modify conditions of probation or an alternative to revocation (ATR)

The potential candidate is given information regarding the treatment court program. The court referral form is then completed and submitted to the treatment court coordinator by one of the above listed sources.

Once a defendant is referred to treatment court, the treatment court coordinator will contact the potential candidate and schedule the initial screening. At the initial screening, the treatment court coordinator assesses the participant for needs and risks by using the COMPAS assessment tool (drug court and OWI Court referral) or the IDA (Impaired Driver Assessment) (OWI Court Referral), collects information on the defendant's employment background, use of alcohol and drugs, treatment history, family information, and other pertinent facts. Information is retrieved on the participant's past driving record and prior contacts with the criminal justice system. The treatment court coordinator will complete the initial screening process within 7-14 days. If the participant meets the eligibility criteria, then the participant will be referred for clinical assessment. The Treatment Provider (UCS) will complete the clinical assessment and diagnosis within 45 days. The evidence-based tools and assessments used by Unified Community Services are as follows: DSM-V diagnosing tool, ASAM Criteria, Beck Depression Inventory, Beck Anxiety Inventory, and WAID assessment tool.

The potential candidate will then be reviewed at the next session by the treatment court team for approval, deferral, or rejection.

For Drug Court admission, the treatment court coordinator will then notify the Circuit Court, District Attorney, and defense counsel in writing of the outcome of the treatment court team meeting/hearing. Formal admission will coincide with sentencing.

For OWI Court admission if approved, the participant will enter OWI Court and the treatment provider will develop the treatment plan. The treatment court team will approve or modify the treatment plan at the next session. The treatment court coordinator will notify the Circuit Court, District Attorney, and defense counsel in writing of the outcome of the OWI Court hearing.

RECONSIDERATION POLICY

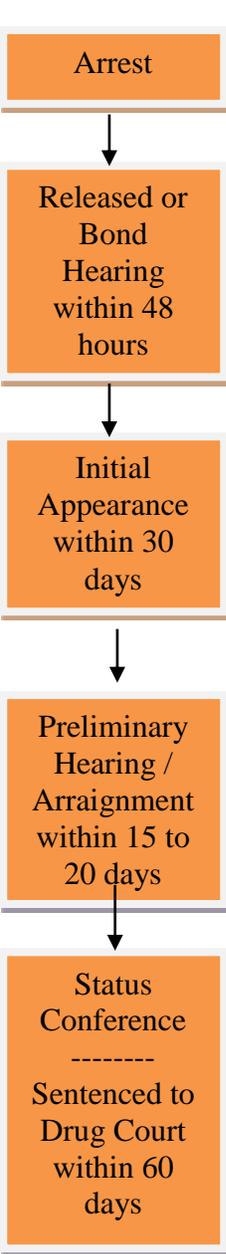
If a relevant party to the offender's case (attorney, judge, treatment provider, police officer, etc.) feels the treatment court team failed to consider a particularly important factor, he/she may file a petition for reconsideration for the case to be reconsidered. An offender may file for reconsideration one time and must be within 30 days of initial rejection.

A petition for reconsideration must be submitted to the treatment court coordinator. The petition must include supportive reasoning for reconsideration. Supportive reasoning is defined as mitigating circumstances pertaining to the crime, psychiatric/ psychological reports that may not have been available for the initial consideration, or any other relevant information that can be placed in written format.

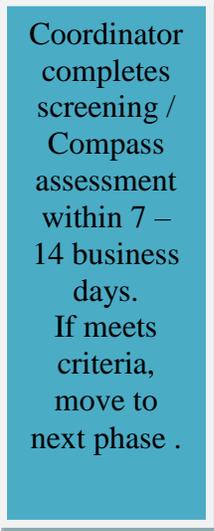
Once the petition for reconsideration is submitted, the treatment court coordinator will add it to the docket for the team to reconsider at the next treatment court date. After reconsideration, the treatment court judge will then make a ruling on the record.

GRANT COUNTY TREATMENT COURT FLOW CHART

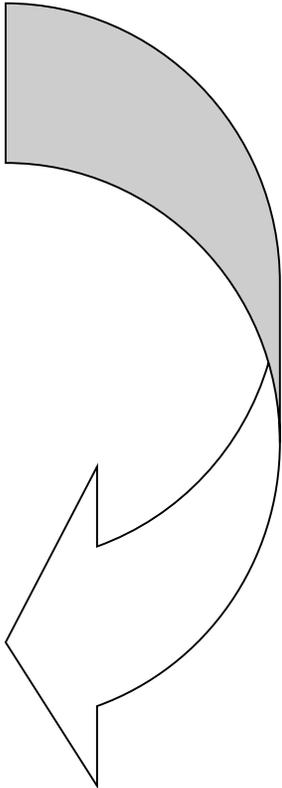
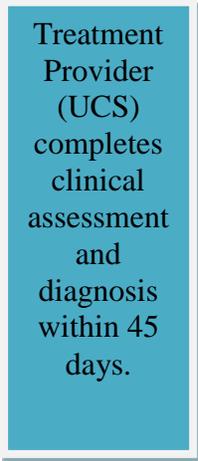
Court Process



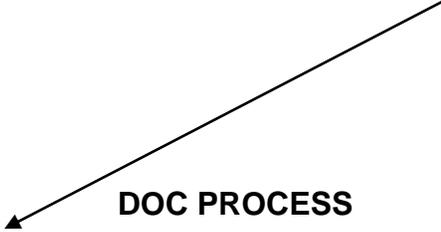
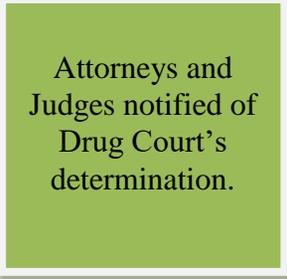
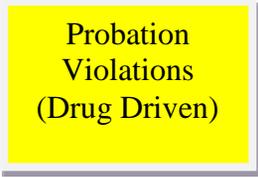
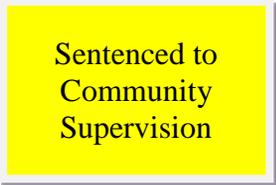
Refer to Coordinator



Refer for Clinical Assessment



DOC PROCESS



TREATMENT COURT FILES AND CONFIDENTIALITY

Treatment court files are separate and distinct from Circuit Court files and District Attorney's Office files. All treatment court files are considered confidential and are not open to the general public. All such files shall be under the sole and exclusive control of the Coordinator. All files shall be maintained in a confidential manner.

Information obtained by the coordinator or team members and/or discussed in team meetings and via email regarding participants' personal information, especially treatment, will be maintained in a confidential manner. Emails containing confidential information will be encrypted.

Exceptions to confidentiality include:

- General information that does not identify the participant
- Information relating to a medical emergency or other public safety emergency
- Information relating to potential criminal conduct, child abuse, or child neglect
- Information that must be disclosed pursuant to law or court order
- Information for the purpose of research or audits

If an exception exists, dissemination of such information should be confined to disclosure necessary to fulfill the professional purpose. Any personal information disclosed in treatment sessions or outside of weekly treatment court sessions should be treated as strictly confidential and not disclosed to anyone outside of the treatment court. It is expected that all participants in the treatment court program will respect the privacy of their fellow participants and therefore keep confidential what private information is learned in the program.

TREATMENT PLAN

As resources allow, the treatment court provider, the treatment court coordinator, and/or the probation agent arrange for counseling and case management for each participant. The counseling is provided through individual or group sessions (Recovery Support Group, Monthly Maintenance Group, Relapse Prevention, Seeking Safety and DBT), family therapy sessions, community support groups (e.g. AA, NA, or SMART Recovery), and/or self-improvement courses (e.g. anger management, parenting, financial or relationship counseling). Treatment court coordinator is responsible for case management and coordinating services for the participant while working closely with the treatment provider and the Department of Corrections.

The treatment court coordinator may also address life skill lessons, such as employment readiness, education, transportation, and financial budgeting. Ultimately, the treatment court coordinator, treatment court provider, probation agent, and social worker work with the treatment court participant to "stay on track" and reap the benefits of the program.

COURT PROCEEDINGS

Treatment courts are held every Thursday at 9:30 a.m. with Drug Court and OWI Court at 9:00 a.m. alternating weeks. Judge Craig R. Day presides over OWI Court, and Lisa Riniker presides over Drug Court, except as ordered by the Court.

A closed staffing will take place prior to Court or as otherwise directed by the treatment court judge. All treatment court participants must be in attendance at times scheduled, unless otherwise excused by the treatment court judge or treatment court coordinator. Nothing a treatment court participant says while in treatment court may be used against him/her. Participants will stay for the entire court hearing unless given prior approval to leave early or treatment is scheduled for that time.

A staffing of the treatment court team and the treatment court judge shall occur for the one hour immediately preceding treatment court. At the staffing, the treatment court team will advise the treatment court judge of the progress or any violation of each treatment court participant. During each treatment court hearing, the treatment court judge will discuss the case with each treatment court participant and any relevant party. Sanctions or interventions will be imposed for any violations. All sessions will be on the record.

The treatment court provider, treatment court coordinator, probation agent, and social worker shall interact with the treatment court as needed and give reports on a biweekly basis to all members describing compliance and non-compliance of participant.

During court proceedings, the interaction with the judicial system provides an avenue for the participant to demonstrate accountability and responsibility and to actively participate in their own recovery and outcome our program is designed to help participants:

- Reduce alcohol and other drug related crimes
- Reduce offender contacts with the criminal justice system
- Reduce costs associated with criminal case processing and re-arrest
- Introduce offenders to an ongoing process of recovery designed to achieve total abstinence from alcohol and illicit/illegal drugs
- Promote self-sufficiency and empower substance abusers to become productive and responsible members of the community
- Stop drinking alcohol and/or using drugs while driving
- Learn to communicate with family members, friends and peers in a productive, honest, and appropriate manner
- Improve family relationships through positive family interaction.
- Increase finances due to not spending money on drinking/drugging, court fines, restitution, attorney fees, etc.
- Improve mental and physical health through abstinence.
- Establish/re-establish values, beliefs, and goals that are attainable and realistic

- Identify and utilize techniques to handle life issues without alcohol/drug use as an automatic response
- Increase self-worth through honesty with self and others

INCENTIVES, SANCTIONS and SERVICE ADJUSTMENTS

At each court review hearing, participants may be subject to incentives, sanctions, and/or service adjustments based on their performance and program compliance for the reporting period. Both compliant and noncompliant behaviors may be addressed with incentives, sanctions and therapeutic adjustments ordered to reinforce the participants' choices and behaviors. Noncompliant behaviors that are proximal behaviors receive more severe sanctions. When ordering sanctions, the judge considers the number of previous sanctions, the participant's current phase level, and the participant's attitude and degree of honesty of the behavior. Sanctions are intended for immediate imposition and should be graduated per episode of non-compliance. Incentives are awarded to recognize participants for their efforts in recovery and to reinforce their positive behaviors. Incentives are granted on an as-earned basis.

The table below outlines the schedule of responses to a variety of behaviors. The Judge may choose any of the below listed incentives, sanctions, or service adjustments after considering an individual's behavior and case history.

Incentives

Incentives are responses to compliance, perceived as positive, by the receiver. Incentives in Grant County Treatment Court may include but are not limited to:

RESPONSES TO BEHAVIOR	
ACHIEVEMENTS	INCENTIVES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Honesty ▪ Attending all court appearances ▪ Negative drug/alcohol test results for period of time ▪ Attendance and participation in treatment ▪ Attendance and participation in support meetings ▪ Obtain a sponsor ▪ Completion of assignments and step work ▪ Employment ▪ Job promotion ▪ Enrollment in employment and training program ▪ Completion of GED ▪ College enrollment and attendance ▪ Compliance with treatment/supervision plan ▪ Artwork, Essays, Journals ▪ Stable living ▪ Prosocial activities ▪ Develop a budget ▪ Community Service ▪ Phase Advancement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Reduced jail time ▪ Phase advancement ▪ Removal of curfew ▪ Removal of EMP ▪ Reduced supervision ▪ Monetary incentives, such as gas cards, gift cards ▪ Candy ▪ Certificates ▪ Fishbowl drawings ▪ Round of applause ▪ Standing ovation ▪ Courtroom recognition ▪ Judge's handshake ▪ Verbal praise ▪ Praise from Team members ▪ Sobriety coins ▪ Travel outside of the state / county ▪ Overnight travel

Sanctions

Sanctions are meant to assist with behavior modification and may vary from low-level verbal reprimands to high-level intensive responses to violations. Sanctions shall be reviewed on a case-by-case basis; the severity of the violation, the phase, and the risk level of the participant will be taken into consideration when deciding on a sanction. An evidence-based behavior response guide will be utilized to assist the team with determining an appropriate sanction. Sanctions will increase with subsequent violations. Jail sanctions are imposed judiciously and sparingly.

Participants will have the opportunity to address the court regarding the facts and proposed response, but there will not be a separate formal hearing prior to the imposition of sanctions, except for a jail sanction – see jail sanction/expulsion due process below. Participants agree to accept ordered sanctions as a condition of participation in treatment court.

Service adjustments are adjustments to requirements and may be delivered with lower magnitude sanctions in response to unauthorized substance use in the early phases of the program and to help participants achieve goals that are too difficult for them to accomplish currently.

CHOICES	SANCTIONS / SERVICE ADJUSTMENTS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Dishonesty ▪ Missed or late court appearances ▪ Missed or late appointments with treatment court staff ▪ Missed support group meetings ▪ Violation of court order ▪ Disobey directive of coordinator, treatment provider and/or social worker ▪ Disobey directive of probation agent ▪ Positive drug/alcohol test ▪ Missed drug/alcohol test (considered a positive test) ▪ Tampered/diluted drug/alcohol test ▪ Inappropriate behavior at appointments ▪ New OWI or felony conviction ▪ Driving while license suspended/revoked ▪ Failure to perform sanctions ▪ Noncompliance with treatment plan ▪ Failure to follow DOC Rules 	<p>SANCTIONS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Reprimand from the Judge ▪ Speak at Treatment Court ▪ Oral apology in court ▪ Letter of apology ▪ Journaling ▪ Delay in phase change ▪ Curfew imposed ▪ Community service hours ▪ Court observation ▪ Electronic monitor ▪ Home detention ▪ Sentence to jail ▪ Loss of Huber privileges ▪ Team Intervention - roundtable ▪ Imposing a stayed jail sanction ▪ Expulsion

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Residential Treatment ▪ Halfway House Placement ▪ Behavioral Contract / Last Chance Contract
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ADMINISTRATIVE DISCHARGE

Should the participant be unable to complete the program, the treatment court coordinator shall file an order with the Clerk of Court informing of the administrative discharge of the participant. The letter shall reference all case numbers that require treatment court participation as a condition of probation.

Inability to complete the program can occur for various reasons, including but not limited to the following:

- The participant moves out of state or county.
- The participant experiences unforeseen changes to their mental or physical health that does not allow continuation of the program.
- The team, in consultation with the treatment provider(s), determines the participant has reached a maximum therapeutic benefit.
- The available resources would not appropriately and effectively meet the participant's needs.
- The participant is unable to engage in recommended treatment, despite multiple efforts to adjust treatment to fit the needs.

If the team, in consultation with the treatment provider, deems the participant appropriate for administrative discharge, that decision will be communicated to the participant. If the participant opposes the administrative discharge, the participant may request a hearing on the team's decision, which will be handled similarly to the expulsion procedures.

PROCESS FOR EXPULSION

Enrollment and participation in the Grant County Treatment Court Program is an opportunity for an offender to overcome his/her dependence on drugs and/or alcohol. Through successful completion of the treatment court program, offenders will overcome their addiction and avoid future criminal activity. Offenders may be expelled from the program if it is in the interests of the community and/or the credibility of the Treatment Court Program to do so. The following are some examples of circumstances that may lead to expulsion; this list is not all-inclusive, as it is difficult to identify every circumstance that may lead to expulsion:

- Evidence the participant is involved with selling drugs
- New arrests
- Violent offenses
- Tampering with drug tests

- The participant's conduct threatens public safety including, but not limited to, new criminal charges
- The participant's conduct threatens the integrity of the program
- The participant is unwilling to engage in recommended treatment, despite multiple efforts to adjust treatment to fit the needs
- The participant is unwilling to follow program rules and policies – pattern of noncompliance
- The participant's continued enrollment in the program will negatively impact one or more participants and acceptable remedies do not exist to resolve the negative impact
- Any other grounds that the treatment court team finds sufficient for expulsion

A Motion for Expulsion may be made by any member of the treatment court team. There must be a second to the expulsion motion for the team to consider it. If there is no second to the expulsion motion, then the motion fails.

If there is a second to the expulsion motion, then the treatment court judge will inform the participant of the motion at the court session immediately following the staffing. The treatment court judge will explain to the participant his/her rights to counsel. Expulsion pleadings setting forth the grounds for expulsion will be filed forthwith and delivered to the participant immediately following the treatment court session or by the end of the business week, unless extenuating circumstances exist. If the participant requests to be heard, then the expulsion conference will be scheduled as soon as possible, ideally within 14 days.

The treatment court team and participant, with his or her attorney, if represented by counsel, will meet to discuss the Motion for Expulsion at an expulsion conference. The participant retains the same due process rights during the expulsion conference including: notice, right to counsel and right to be heard. The process is informal and not on the record. The treatment court judge is not part of this meeting or decision. The team's recommendation shall be made part of the record during the due process hearing / expulsion hearing.

Voting members include one representative from the following agencies: Department of Corrections, Sheriff's Department, State Public Defender's Office, District Attorney's Office, Treatment Provider, Department of Social Services (drug court) and Treatment Court Coordinator

If the treatment court team recommends expulsion, the matter will be set for a hearing before the treatment court judge as soon as possible (usually the same day of the expulsion conference). The Motion for Expulsion hearing will be on the record, in open court. The expulsion hearing has two components:

- If the underlying facts behind the motion for expulsion are disputed, a due process evidentiary hearing will occur. The evidentiary rules at that hearing will be the same as evidentiary rules at a probation revocation hearing.

- If the underlying facts are not disputed but the appropriate response is disputed, a hearing will occur on the appropriate response. The evidentiary rules at the hearing will be same as a criminal sentencing hearing.

If the treatment court judge agrees that there is a basis to grant the Motion for Expulsion, findings and conclusions will be made on the record, and the participant will be removed from the program and may be returned to Circuit Court for resentencing or the remaining imposed and stayed sentence served.

NOTE: Absconding is grounds for termination. If a participant fails to appear in court for two consecutive court sessions, and fails to appear at the third consecutive court session, expulsion proceedings will ensue. The participant will be mailed a motion to expel to his/her last known address informing him/her that he/she is now in the expulsion phase of the program, as a result of absconding. The participant will then have 14 business days to respond to that motion by either calling or coming in and indicating that he/she would like an expulsion hearing. A hearing will then be scheduled as outlined in the expulsion proceedings noted above. If the participant does not respond to the motion within 14 days, the participant will be terminated from the program.

Jail Sanction / Expulsion Due Process³

Participant Rights:

- The participant who is alleged to have committed a violation(s) warranting a termination or jail sanction shall be entitled to:
 - Notice of the violation and/or allegations used as the basis for the termination/jail sanction
 - Be present at the due process evidentiary hearing
 - The right to call their own witnesses
 - The right to cross-examine witnesses
 - The right to factual findings
 - The right to counsel (see below for additional information)
- If a participant wishes to knowingly, intelligently, and voluntarily waive their right to a due process hearing they:
 - Have a right to be present during a waiver of the due process hearing.
 - Must be informed of their right to a due process hearing.
 - Must not be under the influence of any substances which would impact their ability to understand the waiver of the due process hearing.

Right to Counsel:

- The participant is entitled to counsel to assist them with an evidentiary hearing.
- Should the participant wish to have counsel for an evidentiary hearing, they may apply to the State Public Defender's office.

³ *Treatment Court Best Practices and Recordkeeping, October 2021, Due Process, pages 7-9.*

- The State Public Defender will appoint counsel to the participant if they qualify.
- If the participant does not qualify, they may apply for counsel through the Court.
- The participant may choose to hire their own counsel.
- If the participant wishes to waive their right to counsel and proceed pro-se, the court must ensure that the participant knowingly, intelligently, and voluntarily waives their right to an attorney.
- A participant who has waived their right to counsel may nevertheless re-assert that right.

Discovery:

- The participant and their attorney are entitled to the records related to the violations, which may include the test results, the reports of the testing lab, the procedures of the testing lab, etc.
- If the violation(s) involve or include non-drug test violations (behavioral/other rules violations), the participant's counsel may request such records from the appropriate reporting agency.
- Waivers or releases may be required in order for the participant's counsel to receive certain protected or otherwise confidential information.

Standard of Proof:

- The allegations of violations by the participant must be established by the State by preponderance of the evidence.

Evidentiary Standards:

- If the violation involves drug testing results, the standard of proof for the drug test results must have an indicia of "sufficiently reliable."
- There must be a clear chain of custody for the samples and opportunity for timely confirmation testing.
- Hearsay is permissible in a due process hearing.

Hearing Procedures:

- The due process hearing shall be held on the record.
- The hearing may be held at a time other than the usual prescribed treatment court hearings.
- The State shall present its witness(es) for each of the alleged violation(s) of the participants.
- The participant has a right to cross-examine the witnesses brought against them.
- After the close of the State's evidence, the participant and their counsel may present their own witnesses, subject to cross-examination by the State.
- At the end of the hearing, both the State and the participant's attorney may make closing statements to the presiding judge.

PROGRAM PHASES AND GRADUATION

Drug Court: Phase Overview

Each phase consists of specific requirements for transition into the next phase (see below). An application process is used to ensure a consistent and smooth transition from one phase to the next. The drug court team will review the application and the phase requirements to ensure that each aspect of the phase has been met before approving advancement. If advancement is not supported, the participant will be given feedback on areas for improvement and when they may reapply for advancement.

Phase One (Acute stabilization and Orientation, until phase goals are achieved: approximately 30-60 Days):

- Court bi-weekly
- Honesty
- Orientation
- Crisis Intervention
- Develop relationships/alliances with staff
- Identify/resolve barriers to attendance
- Address housing
- Ongoing screening and assessment
- Develop collaborative person-centered treatment/case plans
- If no healthcare, pursue healthcare coverage
- Start changing people, places and things
- Drug and alcohol testing every Monday, Wednesday and Friday by drug court personnel
- Strick compliance with alcohol and drug testing by drug court personnel – no tampering, no diluting, no evasion
- Comply with supervision
- Weekly appointments with treatment court coordinator
- Weekly appointment with drug treatment court probation agent, or as directed; this includes home visits
- Curfew: 9:00 p.m.

To apply for Phase Two:

- The participant is no longer in acute distress
- Orientation has been completed, and the participant is familiar with the program and the expectations
- Ongoing comprehensive screening and assessment
- Collaborated person-centered treatment plan created
- Healthcare coverage being pursued / obtained
- A minimum of 14 consecutive days of total abstinence from the use of alcohol, illegal, or non-prescribed drugs (no misses, dilutes, positives, or admissions).
- No unexcused absences from treatment court sessions and scheduled services/appointments for a minimum of 30 consecutive days
- No sanctions for a minimum of 30 consecutive days prior to phasing

- Application must be made to the court for phase advancement

Phase Two (Psychosocial Stabilization, until phase goals are achieved: approximately 90 Days):

- Court bi-weekly
- Honesty
- Address responsivity needs/stabilization needs (persistent cravings, withdrawal, Anhedonia [lack of pleasure], mental health symptoms, and cognitive impairments)
- Continue addressing / maintain housing
- Compliance with treatment plan – engaged with treatment
- Demonstrate changing people, places and things
- Begin developing a plan for pro-social activities
- Participation in support group meetings (recovery network), if determined appropriate by the treatment provider. Meeting slips are to be turned in to the treatment court coordinator during the drug court sessions or at appointments.
- Strict compliance with alcohol and drug testing by drug court personnel – no tampering, no diluting, no evasion
- Comply with supervision
- Weekly appointments with treatment court coordinator
- Weekly appointments with drug treatment court probation agent, or as directed; this includes home visits
- Curfew: 10:00 p.m.

To apply for Phase Three:

- Stable housing (safe, secure stable housing)
- Reliable attendance (attending services)
- Therapeutic alliance (participant has developed a working relationship with at least one team member/staff)
- Clinical stability (participant is no longer experiencing debilitating symptoms)
- Healthcare coverage obtained
- A minimum of 30 consecutive days of total abstinence at the time of phasing from the use of alcohol, illegal, or non-prescribed drugs (no misses, dilutes, positives, or admissions).
- No unexcused absences from treatment court sessions and scheduled services/appointments for a minimum of 45 consecutive days
- No sanctions 45 consecutive days prior to phasing
- Application must be made to the court for phase advancement

Phase Three (Pro-Social Habilitation, until phase goals are achieved: 90 – 120 Days):

- Court bi-weekly, or as directed
- Honesty
- Maintain stable housing
- Participate in 3 pro-social activities weekly

- Participation in support group meetings (recovery network) as determined by the treatment provider and participant. Meeting slips are to be turned in to the treatment court coordinator during the drug court sessions or at appointments.
- Demonstrate changing people, places, and things
- Focus on criminogenic needs (problem-solving, impulsivity, and criminal behaviors)
- Address employment, if needed
- Address transportation/driver's license, if needed
- Address finances/budget, this includes restitution, fine and fees, if needed
- Strict compliance with alcohol and drug testing by drug court personnel – no tampering, no diluting, no evasion
- Comply with supervision
- Weekly appointments with treatment court coordinator
- Weekly appointments with drug treatment court probation agent, or as directed; this includes home visits
- Curfew: 11:00 p.m.

To apply for Phase Four:

- Demonstrated prosocial routine (interactions primarily with prosocial persona and activities)
- Demonstrated prosocial skills (completed criminal thinking curriculum and demonstrated skills)
- Prosocial activities established
- Recovery network established / meetings being attended regularly
- A minimum of 45 consecutive days of total abstinence at the time of phasing from the use of alcohol, illegal, or non-prescribed drugs (no misses, dilutes, positives, or admissions).
- No unexcused absences from treatment court sessions and scheduled services/appointments for a minimum of 45 consecutive days
- No sanctions 45 consecutive day prior to phasing
- Application must be made to the court for phase advancement

Phase Four (Life Skills, until phase goals are achieved: 90 –180 Days):

- Court every four weeks
- Early remission demonstrably achieved, per treatment provider
- Clinically stable (treatment professionals are confident the participant is not experiencing debilitating symptoms that are likely to interfere with the person's ability to attend session or benefit from counseling interventions)
- Begin to address medical/dental needs, if needed
- Address vocational/educational needs, if needed
- Reduce or eliminate interactions with using or unhealthy peers
- Practice pro-social decision making and drug avoidance skills
- Maintain 3 prosocial activities per week
- Participation in support group meetings (recovery network) as determined by the treatment. Meeting slips are to be turned in to the treatment court coordinator during the drug court sessions or at appointments.

- Strict compliance with alcohol and drug testing by drug court personnel – no tampering, no diluting, no evasion
- Comply with supervision
- Bi-weekly appointments with treatment court coordinator
- Weekly appointments with drug treatment court probation agent, or as directed; this includes home visits
- Curfew: 12:00 a.m.

To apply for Phase Five:

- Early Remission (90 days without clinical symptoms)
- Life skills curriculum (completed a life skills curriculum upon topics deemed appropriate and desired by the participant)
- Engaged in school, household management, employment or structured hours
- Engaged in pro-social activities
- Engaged in recovery network / meetings being attended regularly
- Progress with finances/budget, this includes restitution, fine and fees, if needed
- A minimum of 60 consecutive days of total abstinence at the time of phasing from the use of alcohol, illegal, or non-prescribed drugs (no misses, dilutes, positives, or admissions).
- No unexcused absences from treatment court sessions and scheduled services/appointments for a minimum of 60 consecutive days.
- No sanctions 60 consecutive days prior to phasing.
- Application must be made to the court for phase advancement

Phase Five (Recovery Management, until phase goals are achieved: 90 Days):

- Court every four weeks
- Honesty
- Maintain 3 prosocial activities per week
- Maintain recovery support network, such as recovery support programs, peer support groups, meeting with a support person, and prosocial support, as determined by the treatment provider
- Aftercare plan completed, signed by the participant, and approved by the treatment provider
- Maintain stable housing
- Address any medical/dental needs, if needed
- Strict compliance with alcohol and drug testing by drug court personnel – no tampering, no diluting, no evasion
- Comply with supervision
- Bi-weekly appointments with treatment court coordinator
- Weekly appointments with drug treatment court probation agent, or as directed; this includes home visits
- Curfew: None

Graduation

Participants will graduate from Drug Treatment Court when the following requirements are met:

- Successful completion of all five stages
- Graduation Application completed
- A definitive aftercare plan established (continuing care phase), which will include but not limited to: maintaining sobriety, out-patient counseling, prosocial activities, and recovery meetings (AA/NA/SMART Recovery) as determined and agreed to by the treatment provider and participant
- Discharge Plan reviewed and discussed
- Recommendation of the drug court team
- Maintained in school, household management, employment, or structured hours
- Have improved stable living arrangements and healthy interpersonal relationships as determined by the drug court team
- Have improved medical and dental health
- Achieved an understanding of personal problems of addiction, criminal behavior, and relapse prevention as demonstrated through the graduation application
- Engaged in recovery network and prosocial activities
- Changed people, places and things
- Court fines and restitution paid in full, unless a maintained payment plan has been established and suitable to the court prior to graduation or waived due to a finding of indigency
- No unexcused absences from scheduled services for 90 consecutive days
- Absolute sobriety (to include no positive alcohol/drug tests, including missed or tampered tests, for a minimum of 90 consecutive days)
- No sanctions 90 consecutive days prior to program completion

The Judge shall declare the participant a graduate of the Drug Treatment Court program. A graduation ceremony will be a celebration of completing all established guidelines. Participants will be presented with a certificate of completion by the Team.

Aftercare

Participants continued self-care and wellbeing are important to the program, even after participants leave the program, so participants are offered an opportunity to receive the incentive of reduced supervision time if participants continue with their care, and maintain the lifestyle that they have built during their time in the program.

Participants will receive three (3) months off their remaining probation sentence for every six (6) months that they are in compliance with the following:

- Appearances before and discussion with the drug court judge the third month and the sixth month of the six-month cycle
- Consistent and responsible continued AODA counseling care
 - *No missed appointments, unless excused. Scheduling ahead to avoid any gaps in care*

- Consistent and responsible continued mental health care, if recommended by your treatment provider
- Compliance and progress with the recommended treatment plan, as determined by the treatment provider
- Continued engagement in employment, school, and/or household management
- Compliance with rules of probation, including no positive tests
- No new charges or citations
- Probation fees are current
- Payment plans with the court are current
- Meet with the treatment court coordinator once a month
- Submit to alcohol and drug testing at the request of the treatment court coordinator and/or probation officer
- Regular participation in community support groups as determined by the treatment provider. *Meeting attendance will be verified by the treatment court coordinator as previously documented.*

OWI Court: Phase Overview

PHASE ONE: Acute Stabilization and Orientation	
Length of phase:	30-60 days or until goals are achieved
Requirements:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Honesty. • Bi-weekly appearances before the OWI Treatment Court Judge and Team, unless the team determines more court support is appropriate. • Strict compliance with the recommended AODA treatment plan, as determined by the Treatment Provider. • Strict compliance with supervision. • Weekly visits with OWI Treatment Court Probation Agent, or as directed; this includes home visits. • Weekly face-to-face meetings with Treatment Court Coordinator, or as directed. • Strict compliance with alcohol/drug testing by OWI Court personnel weekly, or as directed – no tampering, no diluting. • CAM Ankle Bracelet monitoring. • Obtain a medical and mental health assessment, if deemed appropriate by Treatment Provider. • If no healthcare coverage, pursue healthcare coverage. • Identify other needs and begin to address medical/mental health, living situation, vocational, educational, financial, etc. • A minimum of 14 consecutive days of total abstinence at the time of phasing from the use of alcohol, illegal, or non-prescribed drugs (no misses, dilutes, positives, or admissions). • No unexcused absences from treatment court sessions and scheduled services/appointments for a minimum of 30 consecutive days.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No sanctions for a minimum of 30 consecutive days during the time of phasing. • Achieve treatment goals as determined by the treatment provider. • Application must be made to the court for phase advancement. The Phase I Phase Change Packet must be submitted one week prior to phasing. • Curfew at 9:00 p.m.
PHASE TWO: Psychosocial Stabilization	
Length of phase:	Approximately 90 days or until goals are achieved
Requirements:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Honesty. • Bi-weekly appearances before the OWI Treatment Court Judge and Team. • Strict compliance with the recommended AODA treatment plan, as determined by the Treatment Provider. • Strict compliance with supervision. • Weekly visits with OWI Treatment Court Probation Agent, or as directed; this includes home visits. • Weekly face-to-face meetings with Treatment Court Coordinator, or as directed. • Strict compliance with alcohol/drug testing by OWI Court personnel weekly, or as directed – no tampering, no diluting. • CAM Ankle Bracelet monitoring. • If no healthcare coverage, pursue healthcare coverage. • Completion of ordered jail time, unless specifically excepted by the Court. • Pay for and comply with Driver's Safety Plan Assessment, if applicable. • Participation in support group meetings, if determined appropriate by your Treatment Provider. Meeting slips are to be turned in to the Treatment Court Coordinator during the OWI Court sessions or at appointments. • Based on the identified other needs in Phase 1: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ If no high school diploma or GED, address GED need. Treatment Court Coordinator will assist with GED planning. ✓ If not employed, be actively seeking employment or attending employment and training programs through Southwest Technical College (SWTC). Treatment Court Coordinator will assist with the referral process. ✓ Address living situation, if needed. ✓ Address medical and mental health, if needed. ✓ Address financial situation, if needed. • Address a payment plan for court fines and/or restitution. • A minimum of 30 consecutive days of total abstinence at the time of phasing from the use of alcohol, illegal, or non-prescribed drugs (no misses, dilutes, positives, or admissions). • No unexcused absences from treatment court sessions and scheduled services/appointments for a minimum of 45 consecutive days.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No sanctions 45 consecutive days prior to phasing. • Achieve treatment goals as determined by the treatment provider. • Application must be made to the court for phase advancement. The Phase 2 Phase Change Packet must be submitted one week prior to phasing. • Curfew at 10:00 p.m.
PHASE THREE: Prosocial Habilitation	
Length of phase:	Approximately 90 days or until goals are achieved
Requirements:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Honesty. • Monthly appearances before the OWI Treatment Court Judge and Team, unless the team determines more court support is appropriate. • Strict compliance with the recommended AODA treatment plan, as determined by the Treatment Provider. • Strict compliance with supervision. • Weekly visits with OWI Treatment Court Probation Agent, or as directed; this includes home visits. • Bi-weekly face-to-face meetings with Treatment Court Coordinator, or as directed. • Strict compliance with alcohol/drug testing by OWI Court personnel, or as directed – no tampering, no diluting. • CAM Remote Breath monitoring (test 4 times per day). • Obtain healthcare coverage or have a reasonable explanation as to why you cannot obtain it. • Participation in support group meetings as determined by your Treatment Provider. Meeting slips are to be turned in to the Treatment Court Coordinator during the OWI Court sessions or at appointments. • Develop and/or identify prosocial activities, such as participation in activities that involve sports (individual or team), reading (book club), crafts, music, dance, and/or theater. Participation in a church group, community club such as the Jaycees' or Lions', and/or in a community special event are considered prosocial activities. • 10 hours of community service. • Develop Relapse Prevention Plan. • Based on the identified other needs in Phase 1: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ If no high school diploma or GED, be attending GED classes. Treatment Court Coordinator will assist with GED planning. ✓ If not employed, be actively seeking employment or attending employment and training programs through Southwest Technical College (SWTC). Treatment Court Coordinator will assist with the referral process. ✓ Address living situation, if needed. ✓ Address medical and mental health, if needed. ✓ Address financial situation, if needed. • A minimum of 45 consecutive days of total abstinence at the

	<p>time of phasing from the use of alcohol, illegal, or non-prescribed drugs (no misses, dilutes, positives, or admissions).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No unexcused absences from treatment court sessions and scheduled services/appointments for a minimum of 45 consecutive days. • No sanctions 45 consecutive days prior to phasing. • Achieve treatment goals as determined by the treatment provider. • Application must be made to the court for phase advancement. The Phase 3 Phase Change Packet must be submitted one week prior to phasing. • Curfew at 11:00 p.m.
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PHASE FOUR: Life Skills	
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Length of phase:	Approximately 90 days or until goals are achieved
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Requirements:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Honesty. • Monthly appearances before the Treatment Court Judge and Team, unless the team determines more court support is appropriate. • Strict compliance with the recommended AODA treatment plan, as determined by the Treatment Provider. • Strict compliance with supervision. • Weekly visits with OWI Treatment Court Probation Agent, or as directed; this includes home visits. • Monthly face-to-face meeting with Treatment Court Coordinator, or as directed. • Strict compliance with alcohol/drug testing by OWI Court personnel – no tampering, no diluting. • CAM Remote Breath monitoring (test twice a day). • Participation in support group meetings as determined by your Treatment Provider. Meeting slips are to be turned in to the Treatment Court Coordinator during the OWI Court sessions or at appointments. • 10 hours of community service. • Maintain Relapse Prevention Plan. • Begin and maintain participating in prosocial activities. • Employed, unless specifically excepted due to retirement, disability, etc. • In school or obtaining GED, or in some vocational or educational program, if needed. • Stable living skills. • Maintain medical and mental health needs, if required. • Address ancillary services as needed (parenting classes, family support, financial assistance, etc.). • A minimum of 60 consecutive days of total abstinence at the time of phasing from the use of alcohol, illegal, or non-prescribed drugs (no misses, dilutes, positives, or admissions). • No unexcused absences from treatment court sessions and
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	<p>scheduled services/appointments for a minimum of 60 consecutive days.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No sanctions 60 consecutive days prior to phasing. • Achieve treatment goals as determined by the treatment provider. • Application must be made to the court for phase advancement. The Phase 4 Phase Change Packet must be submitted one week prior to phasing. • Curfew at 12:00 a.m.
PHASE FIVE: Recovery Management	
Length of phase:	Approximately 90 days or until goals are achieved
Requirements:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Honesty. • Monthly appearances before the Treatment Court Judge and Team, unless the team determines more court support is appropriate. • Strict compliance with the recommended AODA treatment plan, as determined by the Treatment Provider. • Strict compliance with supervision. • Weekly visits with OWI Treatment Court Probation Agent, or as directed; this includes home visits. • Monthly face-to-face meetings with Treatment Court Coordinator, or as directed with testing compliance. • CAM Remote Breath monitoring (test once per day) for half of Phase 5 and then weekly UAs the remainder of Phase 5. • Strict compliance with alcohol/drug testing by OWI Court personnel – no tampering, no diluting. • Obtain healthcare coverage or have a reasonable explanation as to why you cannot obtain it. • Participation in support group meetings as determined by your Treatment Provider. Meeting slips are to be turned in to the Treatment Court Coordinator during the OWI Court sessions or at appointments. • Committed participation in prosocial activities. • Employed, unless specifically excepted due to retirement, disability, etc. • In school or obtaining GED, or in some vocational or educational program, if needed. • Stable living arrangements. • Maintain medical and mental health needs, if required. • Addressed ancillary services as needed (parenting classes, family support, financial assistance, etc.). • Maintain an established a payment plan for court fines and/or restitution (a finding of indigent will not delay graduation). • A minimum of 90 consecutive days of total abstinence at the time of phasing from the use of alcohol, illegal, or non-prescribed drugs (no misses, dilutes, positives, or admissions).

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No unexcused absences from treatment court sessions and scheduled services/appointments for a minimum of 90 consecutive days. • No sanctions for a minimum of 90 consecutive days. • Achieve treatment goals as determined by the treatment provider. • The Phase 5 Phase Change Packet must be submitted two weeks prior to phasing to Graduation.
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Graduation

Participants will graduate from OWI Treatment Court when the following requirements are met:

- Successful completion of all five stages
- Graduation Application completed, including a definitive aftercare plan which may include self-help meetings and out-patient counseling, if determined by the treatment provider
- Discharge Plan reviewed and discussed
- Recommendation of the team
- Absolute sobriety (to include no positive alcohol/drug tests, including missed or tampered tests, for a minimum of 90 consecutive days in Phase 5)
- Obtained gainful, consistent employment or sufficiently involved in a vocational/educational training program as determined by the OWI Court Team
- No unexcused absences from scheduled services or sanctions for 90 consecutive days
- Have improved stable living arrangements and healthy interpersonal relationships as determined by the OWI Court Team
- Achieved an understanding of personal problems of addiction, criminal behavior, and relapse prevention as demonstrated through a written graduation application

The Judge shall declare a participant a graduate of the OWI Treatment Court. A graduation ceremony will be a celebration of completing all established guidelines. Participants will be presented with a certificate of completion by the team.

Continuing Care

Continuing Care is a six-month transition period in which recent OWI Court graduates develop healthy practices in maintaining long-term sobriety. Per ASAM guidelines and best practices, OWI Court Program graduates will have the option of continuing in the Continuing Care Phase of the program after graduation.

- Maintain complete sobriety from drugs and alcohol
- Meet at least once per month with your treatment provider
- It is recommended at least one recovery meeting each week
- Meet with the probation officer as directed by your agent
- Maintain stable housing

- Maintain a weekly work/school schedule

SUPERVISION AND TESTING

A critical component of successful treatment court participation involves intense supervision and random drug/alcohol testing to determine compliance with the rules of the treatment court program.

Treatment court participants will be required to appear in treatment court on a regular basis. At each appearance, the Judge will be given a progress report prepared by the treatment court coordinator regarding the participant's alcohol and drug test results, attendance, participation and progress in treatment, program compliance and/or noncompliance, and updates from probation, social worker, case manager, etc. The Judge may ask questions about the progress and discuss any specific problems participants may be experiencing. If doing well, participants will be encouraged to continue with the program and work with the treatment team toward graduation. If not doing well, the Judge will discuss this with the participant and the treatment team and determine further action. If participants commit program violations, the Court will impose sanctions. With repeated violations of program expectations or a failure to progress satisfactorily, the Court may impose the ultimate sanction of discharge from the program.

Drug and Alcohol Testing Protocols

Grant County Treatment Court will employ several screening and testing procedures to ensure proper interventions are utilized for assisting each participant in sobriety. Grant County Treatment Courts utilize sweat patches (drug court) and continuous alcohol monitoring (OWI Court) during most of the participant's time in the program. Grant County Treatment Court reserves the right to utilize other forms of drug and alcohol testing as needed.

POLICY:

A critical component of successful treatment court participation is mandatory announced or unannounced drug and alcohol screening. Participants will be regularly drug/alcohol screened. Any member of the treatment court teams and any law enforcement officer may request testing at any time. Drug/alcohol screening will take place with treatment court personnel and may take place at court, any appointments, treatment sessions, and/or during a visit with your probation agent or social worker. Methods of screening are determined by treatment court team and are not negotiable.

Any detectable level of alcohol, drug or mood altering substances is considered a positive test. This includes CBD, Delta and Hemp products (any and all legal cannabinoids), NA beer, NA wine, mouthwash, cough syrup, and any other over the counter medications that contain alcohol.

Participants shall promptly comply with the testing procedure if directed to test. If a sample is not produced, is not of sufficient quantity, or is adulterated/diluted in any way, it will be treated as a positive sample and reported to the drug court team. Further, participants are allowed three attempts to produce a sample for testing. If a participant fails to appear to test on time, does not appear at all, or fails to produce a test after three attempts, it shall be treated as a positive test. Participants are required to wait on the premises until they are able to submit a sample. If a participant leaves the premises before they have submitted a sample, the result will be recorded as a "refusal."

If a participant has continued dilute screenings, a participant may be required to have additional medical screenings to determine if there is a medical condition that could be the cause of it. If a participant has been determined to have a medical condition, the details of that medical condition must be provided to the treatment court coordinator, and other options will be considered for testing.

Any participant found to have modified or attempted to modify or intentionally tamper with an alcohol or drug test could face a sanction, up to and including termination from the program.

COST:

If a participant denies drug/alcohol use after a drug/alcohol screen is positive, the screen will be sent to a laboratory for confirmation. The participant may be charged the cost of the laboratory test if positive, and the amount is expected to be paid within 30 days.

DRUG/ALCOHOL SCREENING:

- **Drug Court:** Drug/alcohol screening methods will include urinalysis and sweat patches during most of the participant's time in the program. A participant will be tested every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning during Phase 1 of drug court. Sweat patches will be applied during Phase 2 of the program and will remain a part of the testing procedure throughout the participant's time in the program. Once the participant has advanced to Phase 5 and is moving towards graduation, the testing will gradually move from sweat patches to weekly/biweekly urinalysis testing. Other testing methods employed in the drug court program are: continuous alcohol monitoring (remote breath and SCRAM bracelet), PBT, oral swabs or other clinically accepted means.
- **OWI Court:** Drug/alcohol screening methods will include urinalysis, ETG and CAM (continuous alcohol monitoring) during most of the participant's time in the program. A participant will be placed with the SCRAM Ankle Bracelet during Phase 1 and Phase 2 of the program and will be tested weekly through urinalysis. A participant will be placed with the SCRAM Remote Breath unit during Phase 3, Phase 4 and Phase 5 of the program and be tested by means of a UA bi-weekly/monthly. Once the participant is halfway through Phase 5, the participant will be tested by means of weekly urinalysis. Other testing methods employed in the OWI Court program are: sweat patches, oral swabs or other clinically accepted means.

COLLECTION/TESTING:

All testing methods will be observed. Urinalysis will be observed by the same sex (male-male, female-female). During the urine collection, the participant is not exposed to the view of any person not conducting the urine collection. The urine collection is not reproduced through a visual or sound recording. The participant's genitals, pubic area, buttock, and anus are not subject to any physical inspection beyond observation of the urine collection. (If a tester of the same sex is unavailable, the observation procedure will be modified.) The tester will explain to the participant what is expected. The participant will urinate into the toilet, allowing the tester to hear liquid entering the toilet, then urinate into the cup, then finish urinating in the toilet.

Oral tests will be directly observed by the tester (male or female) while the swab is in the mouth.

PROCEDURE FOR ONSITE ORAL (SALIVA) TEST, ONSITE URINE ANALYSIS TEST:

1. All testing supplies will be kept in a secure location.
2. Participant will appear for random or scheduled testing.
3. Prior to providing the sample, the participant will be asked if they have used drugs or alcohol which may result in a positive test. If the participant acknowledges that the test will be positive, it will be considered a positive test, and the test will still take place.
4. The Tester will obtain an observed sample of saliva or urine from the participant. This will be completed by following the collection procedure provided by the manufacturer of the test.
5. The Tester will follow the testing procedure as provided by the manufacture of the test.
6. The Tester will read the results of the test.
7. If the test appears inconclusive, a urine analysis sent to the lab will be used for confirmation.
8. If the test is positive, and the participant denies use, the Tester will inform the participant that the presumptive positive will be sent for confirmation if it is confirmed positive.
9. Presumptive Positive:
 - a. The Tester will immediately follow the procedure provided by the manufacturer of the test for sending presumptive positive specimens to the lab for confirmation.
 - b. The presumptive positive will be mailed the same day as the test to the lab for confirmation.
 - c. If the confirmation is returned positive, the participant will be charged for the test.

10. Positive test results will be shared with the Treatment Court Team. Lab confirmed tests will be shared once the results return. Participant confirmed tests will be shared immediately. Sanctions and/or treatment responses may be imposed.
11. Negative tests will be properly disposed of.

URINE COLLECTION CHAIN OF CUSTODY PROCEDURE:

- Gloves are worn at all times during the collection process.
- Collection cup remains sealed until the participant is given the test cup.
- Chain of Custody form is completed if there is a positive UA and the participant denies use.
- Collector and participant sign the Chain of Custody form.
- Specimen is kept in participant's sight until the security seal is applied to the collection cup lid.
- Once collection is sealed, the cup is placed in a secured area until the specimen is ready to be shipped to the lab.
- Specimen is mailed at the USPS, Lancaster, Wisconsin.
- The yellow copy of the Chain of Custody is kept in participant's treatment court file.

CHAIN OF CUSTODY (COC) PROCEDURE – SWEAT PATCH APPLICATION:

A. Body Area Selection:

1. Observer selects the area of the body for patch application and wear. The patch is placed on an area of skin that is free of hair and is not exposed to excessive flexing and wrinkling of the skin or rubbing against clothing and making sure that the skin is smooth and taut when applying the patch. The upper, outer arm is used as the primary application site. If the arm is not acceptable due to excessive hair, scars, or open wounds, the midriff, back, above the waist, or below the rib cage are recommended application areas.

B. Chain of Custody Form – Application:

1. Observer fills out the left side of the patch Chain-of-Custody form at the time of the patch application.
2. Observer ensures that the information entered in the "Results Name and Address" box is correct, as well as the information in the "Account No." box.
3. Observer fills in the donor's ID number in the box marked "Donor ID" under "Specimen ID Information".
4. Observer enters the donor's name in the box marked "Donor Name" under "Specimen ID Information."
5. Observer writes the PharmChek Patch ID number in the box in the middle left section of the form marked "PharmChek No."

6. Observer writes the application date in the box marked "Date Pharmchek Applied." This date is considered the Drug Test Date.
7. Observer initials the box marked "Observer's Initials."
8. Donor initials the box marked "Donor's Initials."
9. Observer checks the reason for drug testing in the appropriate box for "Treatment Status/Reason for Specimen."

C. Prepare Skin for Patch Application:

1. It is required that the trained observer wear disposable gloves before preparing and applying the patch to the application site.
2. Observer aggressively cleans an 8x8 inch area, using at least two (2) or three (3) 70% isopropyl alcohol wipes to rid the area of excess oils, dead skin cells, and any contaminants. Observer lets the prepared area dry completely (60 to 90 seconds) before applying the patch.

D. Applying the PharmChek Sweat Patch:

1. Observer removes the patch from the transparent outside envelope.
2. Observer removes the white backing (with the PharmChek logo on it) from the patch.
3. Observer asks the donor to flex arm muscles for the upper arm application. (For the back or midriff application area, donor bends forward (for the back) or backwards (for the midriff).)
4. Observer places the patch over the cleaned and slightly stretched area of the skin.
5. Observer presses the patch onto the skin and gently rubs the area of film around the absorption pad with the index finger for approximately 10 seconds.
6. Observer removes the outer border and presses the border onto the skin and gently rubs the area of the film around the pad and the outside edge of the patch.
7. Observer signs the box marked "Observer's Certification at PharmChek Application."
8. Observer places the Chain-of-Custody form in the donor's file.

CHAIN OF CUSTODY (COC) PROCEDURE – SWEAT PATCH REMOVAL:

A. Chain of Custody (COC) Form - Removal:

1. Observer completes the right side of the Chain-of-Custody at patch removal.
2. Observer writes the date of removal in the box marked "Date Patch Removed."
3. Observer initials the box labeled "Observer's Initials."

4. Donor initials the box labeled "Donor's Initials."
5. Observer compares the number on the patch with the number on the Chain-of-Custody form.

B. PharmChek Patch Examination:

1. Observer examines patch for tampering.
2. If the donor did not complete the wear period, observer completes box 14 and indicates whether the patch "Fell Off" or was "Taken Off." If the patch was "Taken Off," observer indicates whether it was taken off "By Staff" or "By Donor."
3. If the wear period was not completed, observer indicates why the patch was removed. Observer checks the box marked "Skin Irritation," patch "Started to come off," or "Other." If "Other" is checked, observer indicates the reason.
4. Observer inspects the patch for tampering.
5. If observer doesn't suspect tampering, then the "No" box is checked; if observer suspects tampering, then the "Yes" box is checked and observer explains.
6. Observer fills out the box marked "Last Use Questionnaire."

C. PharmChek Patch Removal:

1. Observer has the donor peel down the film from one of the upper corners, just enough to loosen the outer corner. With a gloved hand, observer peels the plastic halfway down until the top edge of the absorption pad is exposed.
2. Observer completes the removal of the absorption pad by using a pair of single-use disposable tweezers and pulls the absorption pad out of the patch and places the absorption pad in the specimen bag.
3. Observer seals the bag by removing the transparent tape across the top of the bag.
4. Observer disposes of the tweezers immediately.
5. Observer removes the transparent covering of the used patch and throws it away.

D. Labeling the PharmChek Patch:

1. Observer peels a barcode label from the chain-of-custody form and places it on the bottom, right-hand corner of the specimen bag.
2. Observer folds the specimen bag one third of the way down and removes the security seal from the chain-of-custody form and places it over the edge of the bag.
3. Observer initials and dates the security seal.
4. Donor initials the security seal.

5. Observer signs the "Observer's Certification at PharmChek Removal."
- E. Transporting Specimen to CRL for Analysis:
1. Observer places the sealed specimen bag in the transport bag.
 2. Observer places the middle sheet (ply 2) of the PharmChek Chain- of- Custody form in the transport bag.
 3. Observer keeps the top sheet for the file.
 4. Observer removes the transparent tape from the transport bag and folds the top of the bag over and seals the transport bag.
- F. Mailing Envelopes: Observer places the transport bag in a pre-addressed mailing envelope and delivers the envelope to the USPS, Lancaster, WI for mailing.
- G. Observer sends an email to MMS Lab with client name, COC and date mailed in.

IID MONITORING

IID (Ignition Interlock Device) events will be monitored by the treatment court coordinator. It is the participant's responsibility to notify the treatment court coordinator of any missed or failed rolling tests, a high BAC, and/or an unauthorized start within 12 hours of the event. Failure to do so will be considered a program violation and subject to sanctions. (If the event occurs during non-business hours or on the weekend, a message may be left on the Coordinator's voicemail.) Depending on the event, participant may be subject to further testing and/or inquiry per the discretion of the treatment court coordinator and/or the treatment court team.

FEES / COSTS

Each participant **may** be responsible for the following costs:

- Assessment and treatment
- Driver Safety Plan
- Fines and costs
- Lab rescreens and confirmations
- Electronic monitoring equipment
 - Electronic Monitoring
 - SCRAM Units: SCRAM Bracelet and Remote Breath

Failure to Pay Fines - If a treatment court participant is delinquent in the payment of fines, the information will be relayed to the treatment court team and the treatment court judge to include in the court report.

Reduction of Fines, Court Costs – A treatment court participant may perform community service work for a public agency or non-profit charitable organization in lieu of payment of fines. The maximum amount of community service hours shall be one-half of the amount of the base fine at the rate of \$10 per hour. The participant shall not receive credit for community service hours unless written documentation of the community service, signed by a supervisor, is submitted to the treatment court coordinator or the Clerk of Court's office.

PRESCRIPTION MEDICATION

If at any time a participant is in need of a prescription, the participant may be required to disclose his/her participation in Grant County Treatment Court to the Medical Facility / Clinic – Physician. The participant should discuss whether or not he/she is in need of disclosure with the treatment provider. If the participant is required to disclose, then the participant will be required to provide the treatment court provider or treatment court coordinator a signed Medical/ Dental Medication Form **at the next** office visit. The consumption of such prescription will be monitored accordingly by treatment court staff for the duration of the prescription / condition.

If a participant fails to disclose his/her participation and provide the required Medical/Dental Medication Form to the treatment provider or treatment court coordinator and test positive for a controlled substance, the test will be considered positive and a sanction may be imposed.

Further, it is the participant's responsibility to ensure that the medication he/she is taking or other food, drink or substance he/she may consume will not create a "false-positive" drug/alcohol test result.

NOTE: Participants agree to inform all treating physicians that he/she is a person in recovery and may not take narcotic or addictive medications or drugs. If a treating physician wishes to treat a participant with narcotic or addictive medications or drugs, the participant must disclose this to the treatment provider and treatment court coordinator and get specific permission from the treatment court team to take such medication.

PREGNANCY

If a participant becomes pregnant or begins the program while pregnant, they will follow all program rules as written. Lab experts have identified that creatinine levels can be impacted by pregnancy, especially in the 2nd and 3rd trimesters. For this reason, dilutes will be handled by drug court staff on a case-by-case basis for pregnant participants.

Participants, including both mothers and fathers, will be allowed one week of furloughed time away from all treatment court obligations starting at the onset of labor and continuing through the first week postpartum. Following this initial week, UA's will

resume, and participants will be placed back in active status. The post-partum recovery process could impact this timeframe at the discretion of the treatment court team. Time furlough does not count toward the participant's phase advancement.

PROGRAM RULES

Treatment court participants will be required to abide by the following rules:

1. Honesty – Always tell the truth.

The concept of honesty must be an underlying foundation before a participant can start entering recovery. If he/she is deceiving oneself about the severity and chronicity of your disease, how it has affected him/her and others, the participant will be very unlikely to take appropriate action. A participant must first be honest to oneself and the drug court. **Dishonesty is considered a program violation for which a participant may be sanctioned.** This includes keeping or hiding certain pieces of relevant information, otherwise known as "lying by omission." Lying by omission is considered the same as lying and will be treated in the same way.

2. Do Not use or possess any alcohol or other drugs.

Sobriety is the primary focus of the drug court program. Maintaining a substance free lifestyle is the most important aspect of your recovery program. Participating in treatment court requires the participant to be drug and alcohol free at all times and to not possess drugs. This includes:

- Marijuana
- All CBD, Delta and Hemp products – this includes any and all legal cannabinoids
- NA beer and NA wine
- Mouthwash, cough syrup, or any other over the counter medications that contain alcohol
- Drug paraphernalia

Further, participants are **NOT** to associate with people who are using or are impaired by alcohol or drugs, nor be present while drugs or alcohol are being used by others, unless an exception is specifically granted to the participant. If an exception is given, further testing and monitoring may be requested.

3. Submit and cooperate with any and all alcohol and drug tests upon request.

4. Do not tamper with alcohol/drug testing - this includes dilution.

5. Attend ALL treatment sessions.

This includes individual and/or group counseling (Recovery Support Group, Monthly Maintenance Group, Relapse Prevention, Seeking Safety and DBT), family therapy sessions, community support groups (e.g. AA, NA, or SMART

Recovery), and/or self-improvement courses (e.g. anger management, parenting, or relationship counseling) as determined by the participant and the treatment provider. Missed sessions will result in sanctions, without approval from the treatment court provider.

6. Attend ALL court sessions and other services.

This includes court sessions, meetings with the treatment court coordinator, meetings with the probation officer and scheduled community service engagements. Failure to appear at a court session may result in an arrest warrant.

7. Be on time.

Participants are expected to be on time for Court, treatment sessions and appointments with probation agent, treatment court coordinator, social worker and case manager. If participants are late for treatment appointments, he/she may not be allowed to attend the counseling session and will be considered non-compliant. Contact the treatment court coordinator and/or your treatment court provider if there is a possibility that you may be late.

8. Do Not make threats or acts of violence towards other participants and staff.

Violent or inappropriate behavior will not be tolerated and will be reported to the Court. This could result in termination from the treatment court program.

9. Act and dress appropriately for court and treatment sessions.

Act appropriately when in the courtroom. Participants are expected to respect the Court, Judge, and all drug court personnel. Use respectful language and tone of voice in treatment and in Court. Clothing bearing drugs or alcohol themes or promoting or advertising drug or alcohol use is considered inappropriate. Sunglasses are not to be worn inside the courtroom or treatment center, unless medically approved. Speak with treatment court coordinator if you need assistance with clothing. No eating, chewing gum, talking out of turn, cell phones, pagers, or hats allowed in the courtroom. Use appropriate language with staff and in Court.

10. Obey all traffic laws.

Participants shall NOT drive a vehicle if he/she does not possess a valid driver's license. Participants who drive without a valid license shall be sanctioned by the program.

11. Address outstanding traffic fines and court fees.

12. Avoid any premises where the primary purpose of the business is the sale of alcohol.

13. **Maintain your residence in Grant County throughout the length of the program, unless good cause is shown.**
14. **Follow the treatment plan as directed by the treatment court provider.**
15. **Do NOT violate the law.**
If you engage in any criminal act, you can expect a significant sanction.
16. **Relay Police Contact.**
Participants are to inform any law enforcement officer who comes in contact with them that they are in drug court. Relay police contact to the treatment court coordinator and probation officer within 24 hours of the contact.
17. **Participants shall inform the treatment court coordinator and probation officer within 24 hours if he/she moves, changes telephone number, or disconnects phone. Participant's place of residence is subject to treatment court and Department of Corrections' approval.**
18. **Participants shall inform the treatment court coordinator and probation officer within 24 hours if he/she changes employment.**
19. **Participants shall seek permission from the treatment court coordinator and probation officer when not staying at their known residence overnight.**
Treatment court participants are expected to be in their place of residence during their curfew hours. An exception to this requirement would be when working second and third shift.
20. **I understand that the participation in Treatment Court involves a time commitment based on achieving goals and may include an aftercare component.**
21. **Follow ALL rules of probation.**

FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH ANY PROGRAM RULES WILL RESULT IN SERVICE ADJUSTMENTS AND/OR SANCTIONS AND POSSIBLE TERMINATION FROM THE TREATMENT COURT PROGRAM.

DISPARATE IMPACT STATEMENT

No person will be denied the right to be screened or accepted into the Treatment Court program based on sex, race, age, sexual orientation or socio-economic factors.

PANDEMIC / EMERGENCY SITUATIONS

Policy and procedures can be changed with little notice due to emergency situations and/or pandemics.

**Grant County Treatment Court
Grant County Courthouse
130 W. Maple Street
Lancaster, WI 53813
Phone: 608-723-1738
Fax: 608-723-4218
Email: kschier@co.grant.wi.gov**

This manual is subject to change.

The 10 Key Components of a Treatment Court

1. Treatment Courts integrate alcohol and other treatment court services with justice system case processing.
2. Using a non-adversarial approach, prosecution and defense counsel promote public safety while protecting participants' due process rights.
3. Eligible participants are identified early and promptly placed in the treatment court program.
4. Treatment courts provide access to a continuum of alcohol, drug and other related treatment and rehabilitation services.
5. Abstinence is monitored by frequent alcohol and other drug testing.
6. A coordinated strategy governs treatment court responses to participants' compliance.
7. Ongoing judicial interaction with each treatment court participant is essential.
8. Monitoring and evaluation measure the achievement of program goals and gauge effectiveness.
9. Continuing interdisciplinary education promotes effective treatment court planning, implementation, and operations.
10. Forging partnerships among treatment courts, public agencies, and community-based organizations generates local support and enhances treatment court effectiveness.