



Olmsted County Treatment Court Program



Photo Courtesy of Alex Bungler, D&O Community Corrections

Participant Handbook

Your Name: _____



Olmsted County Treatment Court Program

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Welcome to the Olmsted County Treatment Court Program

The Olmsted County Treatment Court (OCTC) is built upon a unique partnership between the criminal justice system and the drug treatment community that structures treatment intervention

It is a unique program because it represents a closer working union between criminal justice system partners (court, attorneys, supervision, treatment) than is traditionally seen in criminal courts. A team of such professionals will be present to provide supportive services and guide you along. All are dedicated to your recovery.

This handbook is designed to provide overall information, including specific details, about what is expected of you throughout OCTC and also to answer your questions. If you are reading this handbook you are either being considered for this program or have been accepted into the program. It also means that we are confident that Treatment Court will help you learn how to make successful choices, free of influence of drugs or alcohol.

You will be expected to follow the instructions given to you in OCTC and comply with the case management and treatment plans developed for you. You are also responsible for reading this handbook carefully and following all guidelines or instructions listed.

The OCTC believes in your commitment and desire for change. This program will provide you with the best opportunity to make those changes, re-balance your life and move forward on a positive path.

You are encouraged to share this handbook with your family and friends. It is very important for them to know your limitations and the rules you will need to follow to be successful in this program.

Partnerships with Stakeholders



Overview

The OCTC is a voluntary, post-sentence program that utilizes a multi-faceted approach to achieve the mission and goals of the program. Once a participant has voluntarily entered the Treatment Court program, they are required to remain in the program.

At Treatment Court sentencing on a presumptive executed sentence, the defendant signs and is provided with a copy of the Treatment Court Sentencing Order, Probation Rules, Participant Agreement and waiver of Waiver of Medical Privilege.

The program is a minimum of 15 months, and is divided into five phases: Components for the program include: chemical dependency assessment and treatment assessment for participation in other programming (cognitive learning groups, mental health interventions), random alcohol and drug testing, regular court appearances, case management meetings, attendance of community support groups, obtain employment or pursue education, participate in pro-social activities, and pay program fees.

Failure to comply with Treatment Court conditions may result in sanctions, including but not limited to: community work service, Sentence to Service (STS), a supervised work program that involves community improvement and restoration projects, Carey guides, local incarceration, and/or commitment to the Department of Corrections.

Mission Statement

The OCTC's mission is to decrease the input of drug and alcohol dependency, promote public safety and form partnerships with the participants, community and Criminal Justice System. These partnerships will use established Evidence Based Practices to promote effective treatment approaches, thereby reducing costs to the community and reducing recidivism.

The Treatment Court Judge makes all decisions regarding your participation in the Treatment Court Program with input from the Treatment Court Team. In addition to the Judge, the Treatment Court Team consists of the following members:

- Defense Attorney
- Assistant County Attorney
- Probation Officer
- Law Enforcement
- Treatment Court Coordinator
- Mental Health Therapist
- Licensed Alcohol and Drug Counselors

Progress Reports

Prior to each Treatment Court session, the Treatment Court Team members familiarize themselves with your progress and the judge discusses that progress with you during the Treatment Court session. Before your Treatment Court hearing, the Judge is given a progress report presented by your Probation Officer. The progress report discusses your drug test results, attendance, participation and cooperation in CD treatment, and mental health programming, employment or other requirements that were imposed. The Judge may ask questions about your progress and discuss any problems you may be having. If you are doing well, you might be rewarded with an incentive. If your progress reports show that you are not doing well, the judge will discuss this with you and determine future action, which could include a sanction in order to help you remember your goals in the program. Sanctions can be anything from increased program requirements to jail custody.

Rules

As a participant, you will be required to abide by the rules outlined in the “Participant Contract” and “Probation Agreement”, as well as those outlined in the Participant Handbook.

1. While on probation, you are given the freedom to live in the community and continue working. You must comply with the terms of supervision as set out by the Court and your probation officer (PO).
2. As a participant in Treatment Court, you have a curfew assigned to you depending on your Treatment Court phase. You are responsible for abiding by that curfew and keeping your Probation Officer informed of your whereabouts.
3. You must comply with all other programming requests (in addition to phase requirements) which may include, but are not limited to: cognitive groups, community-support groups, recommendations by mental health therapist, and pay all program fees and restitution (if ordered).
4. Attend all OCTC court sessions and office appointments with your probation officer as directed.
5. You must report any change of residence prior to moving, and changes in your work schedule or employment status immediately. If your phone number is disconnected or you cannot receive calls, find another way to notify your probation officer immediately. Failure to update your address or phone number could result in a sanction.
6. Employment will be verified on an ongoing basis. If you are not gainfully employed, you are expected to be attending an approved vocational or educational program.
7. Collateral contacts include, but are not limited to, significant others, family, sponsors, employers, school instructors, other probation officers, physicians, therapists, and treatment facilities.
8. You are required to obtain prior approval by your probation officer, at least 48 hours in advance, before residing at another address other than what has been provided to the Treatment Court Team. All out of state travel must be approved by your probation officer two weeks in advance (with the exception of emergency situations). You will be required to submit to a urinalysis (UA) or oral drug test the day you leave and as soon as you get back.

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9. You must have a chemical health assessment completed prior to acceptance into the Treatment Court program, and you may be required to speak with the Chemical Health Assessor from the Treatment Court Team. A chemical health assessment is an interview to determine the most appropriate level of care. The assessment can be done through your private insurance or through the county you live in. You need to complete the assessment at the scheduled appointment time, or your acceptance into Treatment Court may be delayed or denied.
 10. You must attend and successfully complete any chemical dependency treatment that is recommended. Treatment is one of the keys to breaking the cycle of substance abuse and crime. You will be in some form of programming for the entire Treatment Court Program. The intensity of treatment depends on the assessment, and your progress. The Treatment Court Team will talk frequently with one another to see how you are doing in treatment. If you leave treatment against the advice of the treatment program, a warrant may be issued by the Court.
 11. You will be required to attend and successfully complete Cognitive Behavioral Therapy. Cognitive Behavioral Therapy helps you become aware of inaccurate or negative thinking, so you can view challenging situations more clearly and respond to them in a more effective way. You will be working with a mental health therapist and your probation officer in a structured way, attending a limited number of sessions.
 12. You will be required to attend AA, NA, or a similar approved support group on a regular basis. In addition, you will need to obtain a sponsor or an appropriate support person as approved by your probation officer.
 13. The foundation of a strong Treatment Court Program is a vibrant Alumni Program. As part of the program, you are welcome to attend the Alumni Program at any time while you are in Treatment Court. It is a requirement that you regularly attend and become a contributing member in your third, fourth, and fifth phase of the program. You are encouraged, but not obligated, to return to the Alumni Program after you have graduated.
 14. The court has also ordered “special conditions of probation” that you must comply with. Please refer to your Probation Agreement or Court Order. If you have any questions about your responsibilities, please discuss them with your probation officer.

No New Offenses

The Treatment Court program expects you to remain law-abiding. You must not be arrested or charged with any new misdemeanors, gross misdemeanors or felonies. Any new arrests or charges in any county or state should be immediately reported to your probation officer.

No Firearms

You may not use, possess, receive or transport any firearms. You may not reside where a firearm is present.

Treatment Court Hearings

As a Treatment Court participant, you are required to appear in Treatment Court on a regular basis. When you appear, you are expected to bring your meeting card providing the dates and signatures proving you have attended your weekly meetings according to your phase requirements. You also need to give the Judge your journal prior to your court date and provide proof of updated fee payments. Failure to do so may result in a sanction. The number of times you appear depends on your phase in Treatment Court. Failure to appear **may** result in the issuance of a warrant for your arrest and detention in jail until you can appear before the court. If you have questions about your court appearances you may contact your probation officer, treatment provider or your attorney.

It is our expectation that you behave appropriately during all court sessions. Any disruptions may result in a sanction. No cell phones, bags, coats or hats, or other contraband can be brought into the courtroom.

Court Room Rules

- Timeliness is a virtue. Be on time. Check-in starts at 1:00pm; you must be in the Courtroom by no later than 1:15pm.
- Make sure you are in the right courtroom; check-in with court staff and your probation officer.
- **Cell phones are distracting. Make sure they are turned off.** If your cell phone goes off during court, it will be taken away and may be given back to you at the end of the court time or at a future time. The same will apply if you are caught text-messaging or browsing the Internet.
- Using portable electronic equipment or sleeping is prohibited.
- No food or beverage in the courtroom unless provided by the program or with permission from the Treatment Court Team. **No chewing gum.**
- The many purpose(s) of the court session is to gain knowledge and offer support to your fellow participants. Please refrain from having random conversations. Continual, excessive talking is unacceptable.
- You are expected to remain in the courtroom during OCTC proceedings. Permission to use the restroom is required. Running in and out of the courtroom to smoke, make telephone calls or perform other activities is prohibited.
- The Judge and the courtroom environment deserve respect. Please wear appropriate clothing.
- Children may be allowed in court but must be under supervision of a responsible adult and not distracting to others. Do not bring children with the expectation you will get to leave court early and/or leave the courtroom.
- Participants must wear appropriate courtroom approved clothing while in the courtroom. Court appropriate clothing is generally called “business casual”. You may be asked to change your clothes if staff notices you are wearing inappropriate clothing. Please consult with the OCTC coordinator or your probation officer if you have questions about what clothing is appropriate to wear as a Treatment Court participant.
- Appropriate clothing should be clean and neat. Business casual clothing includes, but is not limited to: clothes without holes, no images or words, and no torn or dirty items.
- Closed-toed shoes are the preferred footwear (to include tennis shoes) or dress sandals may be approved if well cared for. No flip flops.
- Clothing bearing drug or alcohol related themes, promoting or advertising alcohol or drug use are prohibited. Refrain from shirts, bags, etc., that have words on them. Any items containing profanity will be removed from the courtroom.
- No gang colors or gang clothing.
- Sunglasses/hats/bandanas may not be worn inside the courtroom or to any treatment court related meetings.

Random Home Visits

Random home visits can occur during the day, evening or weekend, where you will be visited by your probation officer and possibly other team members. Drug and breath testing can occur during the random home visit.

Random home visits will be utilized as an extra supervision tool for the program. These visits are intended to provide supportive monitoring while you are in the community. Visits will be conducted by case managers, law-enforcement, and at times, the coordinator.

Deputies from the Olmsted County Sherriff's Department will also be performing the random home visits to your residence on any day and at any time. During the home visit you will be required to identify other residents and or visitors of the home. You will also be required to submit to PBTs (portable breath test). Reports to the judge and team about the general condition of the home (positive or negative) will be noted. OCTC is a **zero-tolerance** program and the use of any chemicals will not be tolerated. Any positive drug or alcohol test submitted may result in an apprehension.

You are obligated to respond to the visit by answering the door if you are home and allowing the team member in for conversation. If you are found not at home the team member may try to reach you via cell phone and request that you either meet them back at your residence or another location. You are obligated to abide by your curfew, as designated by the Treatment Court phase you are in (please see Treatment Court Phases section).

The intent of the home visit is to provide open communication between OCTC participants and law-enforcement, while providing additional monitoring when you are away from OCTC. Staff has been trained to engage with OCTC participants in a respectful and honest manner.

Drug Testing

- You are expected to be alcohol and drug free. You must not use, possess, receive, or transport illegal drugs or unauthorized prescriptions. You may not use any mood-altering substances, including certain narcotic prescription medication. You are required to not ingest food or drink that contains alcohol, or use products that contain alcohol. In addition, you may not ingest other foods or products that contain substances that will produce a positive drug test; e.g., poppy seeds, diet pills, and many allergy or cold medications (please see incidental ingestion of substances form).
- Comply with all requests for drug and alcohol testing. You will be assigned a color code for random drug testing. You are required to call the color code line 7 days a week to determine if you are scheduled for a random drug test that particular day.
- **All drug testing is conducted at the Olmsted County Work Release Facility 7 days a week from 12:00pm -4:00pm.** Drug and alcohol testing can also occur during court, office and field visits with your probation officer or other team members.

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- Arrive at the Work Release Facility at 12:00pm. Staff will assist you in filling out paperwork and observe your UA sample. You must provide a sample before 4pm. A UA sample will not be collected unless the sample is at least 30 ml.
 - You must not engage in any behavior that results in a diluted, substituted or adulterated urine sample. A diluted test result is when a person drinks an excessive amount of liquids or takes other chemicals to hide their use prior to drug testing.
 - You are not to possess or consume any mood-altering chemicals or illegal substances. Possess means to have on your person, in your home or your vehicle. This includes alcohol, and any substances containing alcohol. Misuse of over-the-counter and prescription medications are prohibited. It is your responsibility to discuss using over-the-counter medications with your probation officer prior to using them. Medications producing “false positive” drug tests will not be an excuse. If you are on medications for a documented medical condition, you must provide proof from your doctor. Additionally, it is your responsibility to ensure that the medication you are taking will not create a “false positive” drug test. Any medication not approved will not be an excuse for a “false positive” drug testing. **Any prescription medications must be verified and approved by your probation officer before you take them.**

Incidental Ingestion Of Substances That Produce A Positive Drug Test

Urine testing detects “non-target” compounds such as amphetamines, benzodiazepines and opiates. Because we consider every positive drug test a violation, we’re asking you to avoid the use of foods or products that contain these substances. Some examples:

- **Poppy seeds:** Poppy seeds contain trace amounts of both codeine and morphine and can cause positive drug test results for the “opiate” class.
- **Diet pills:** Some diet pills contain amphetamines and can cause a positive drug test for amphetamine-based compounds.
- **Allergy or cold medications:** Some allergy and cold medications contain codeine and can cause a positive drug test for opiate-based compounds.
- **CBD Oil:** Cannabidiol (CBD) oil is made from strains of cannabis that contain low levels of THC (tetrahydrocannabinol).

Incidental Alcohol Exposure

To preserve the integrity of the Treatment Court testing program, please refrain from the use of the following alcohol-containing products:

- **Cough syrups and other liquids medications:** Nyquil® and other cough syrup brands and numerous other liquid medications, rely upon ethyl alcohol as a solvent. Please read product labels carefully to determine if they contain ethyl alcohol (ethanol). All prescription and over-the-counter medications should be reviewed with your probation officer before use. Information on the composition of prescription medications should be available upon request from your pharmacist. Non-alcohol containing cough and cold remedies are readily available at most pharmacies and major retail stores.
- **Non-Alcoholic Beer and wine:** Although legally considered non-alcoholic, NA beers (e.g. O'Doul's®, Sharps®) do contain a residual amount of alcohol.
- **Food and Other Ingestible Products:** There are numerous other consumable products that contain ethyl alcohol that could result in a positive test for alcohol. Flavoring extracts, such as vanilla or almond extract, and liquid herbal extracts (such as Gingko Biloba), could result in a positive screen for alcohol or its breakdown products. Communion wine, food cooked with wine, Kombucha and flambé dishes (alcohol poured over a food and ignited such as cherries jubilee, baked Alaska) should be avoided. Please read the labels carefully on any liquid herbal or homeopathic remedy.
- **Mouthwash and Breath Strips:** Most mouthwashes (Listermint®, Cepacol®, etc.) and other breath cleansing products contain ethyl alcohol. Use of ethyl alcohol-containing mouthwashes and breath strips by Treatment Court participants should be avoided. Non-alcohol mouthwashes are readily available and are an acceptable alternative.
- **Hand sanitizers:** Hand sanitizers (e.g. Purell®, Germ-X®, etc.) and other antiseptic gels and foams used to disinfect hands contain up to 70% ethyl alcohol. Excessive, unnecessary, or repeated use of these products could result in a positive urine test. Hand washing with soap and water is just as effective for killing germs.
- **Hygiene Products:** Aftershaves and colognes, hairsprays and mousse, astringents, insecticides (bug sprays such as Off®), and some body washes contain ethyl alcohol. While it is unlikely that limited use of these products would result in a positive test for alcohol (or its breakdown products), excessive, unnecessary, or repeated use of these products could affect test results. Please use such products sparingly to avoid reaching detection levels.
- **Solvents and Lacquers:** Many solvents, lacquers, and surface preparation products used in industry, construction, and the home contain ethyl alcohol. Excessive inhalation of vapors and topical exposure to such products could cause a positive test result for alcohol. There are alternatives to nearly any item containing ethyl alcohol. Frequency of use and duration of exposure to such products should be kept to a minimum. If you are employed where contact with such products cannot be avoided, *please* discuss this with your probation officer. Do not wait for a positive test result to do so.

Remember, you are responsible for what goes into, or onto your body. When in doubt, don't use, consume, or apply.

Incentives & Sanctions

The Treatment Court program rewards participants who make positive changes in their lives. If you comply with treatment requirements and the Treatment Court program rules, you will be rewarded and encouraged with an incentive. The type of incentive will vary depending on the behavior that needs to be recognized and is determined by the team. **Incentives** may include, but are not limited to:

- Verbal recognition and praise from the Judge and Team
- Medallions for sobriety benchmarks
- Early call in court
- Ability to leave court early
- Gift cards for local restaurants and shops
- Decreased court appearances
- Movie passes
- Drawing a prize from the Fishbowl drawing

Sanctions are in response to noncompliance of program requirements or other infractions. Sanctions may include, but are not limited to:

- Verbal or written warnings and admonishment by the court
- Essays or book reports for the court
- Increased support groups
- Increased supervision and/or court reporting
- Increased drug/breath testing and/or random field visits
- Community Work Service or Sentence to Service (STS)
- Additional curfew or home restrictions
- SCRAM, Electronic Home Monitoring and/or ignition interlock
- Escalating period of jail

Program Fees

As a Treatment Court participant, you must pay a program fee for each phase you are involved with the Treatment Court program. The cost of the entire program is \$1,200 but you will have the opportunity to earn up to 50% off the overall cost per phase, through incentives built into the program. (Please refer to Treatment Court phases for the amount per phase). You are also responsible for paying for the cost of treatment, which is separate from the Treatment court program fee. There may be other fees depending on your situation and needs, such as fees for a confirmation of a chemical test, classes or skills, training etc. You must be current with all of your payments before you are allowed to move to the next phase of your program. Participants must show proof of monthly payments prior to each court session.

Olmsted County Treatment Court Phases

The Olmsted County Treatment Court program is a five-phased, highly structured program lasting a minimum of 15 months; the length of time varying on a participant's individual progress. Participants remain on administrative probation after the last phase until probation expires.

Requirements for all phases:

- -Attend all court and office appointments
- Urine analysis tests a minimum of 2 x week (Random)
- Individualized treatment and case plans
- Treatment Court Fee's & Meet with Mental Health Professional

Phase #1

Length of phase: A minimum of 60 days

Requirements:

1. Successfully complete OCTC orientation.
2. Treatment Court attendance 2 x month & office visits weekly.
3. Curfew from 8:00pm—6:30am.
4. Attend & participate in treatment.
5. Start support groups as recommended by treatment, introduce recovery coach/mentor, sponsor.
6. Subject to home visits at the discretion of their probation officer and law-enforcement.
7. Work with Case Manager to develop case plan and treatment plan.
8. Pay Treatment Court fee of \$100 (50% incentive based).
9. Must meet with the Treatment Court Team Mental Health Professional prior to phase advancement.
10. At least 14 days of demonstrated abstinence from the use of chemicals. If a relapse occurs, length of sobriety prior to phase advancement is at the discretion of the Treatment Court team.

Phase #2

Length of phase: A minimum of 90 days

Requirements:

1. Court & Office Visits 2 x month.
2. Curfew from 8:30pm –6:30am.
3. Attend/ participate in treatment (demonstrate engagement), continue to work toward case plan & treatment goals.
4. Explore employment, education, volunteerism/community service.

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5. Obtain support groups, recovery coach, mentor or support groups.
 6. Subject to home visits at the discretion of their probation officer and law-enforcement.
 7. Pay Treatment Court fee of \$200 (50% incentive based)
 8. Must meet with the Treatment Court Team Mental Health Professional prior to phase advancement
 9. At least 30 days of demonstrated abstinence from the use of chemicals. If a relapse occurs, length of sobriety prior to phase advancement is at the discretion of the Treatment Court team.

Phase #3

Length of phase: A minimum of 90 days

Requirements:

1. 2 x month court & office visits.
2. Continue to attend/participate in TX & case plan goals.
3. Evaluate for Cognitive Behavioral Therapy and place if ready.
4. Curfew from 9:00pm –6:30am.
5. Attend monthly Alumni Group meetings.
6. Subject to home visits at the discretion of their probation officer and law-enforcement.
7. Work on stable housing and build support group.
8. Must obtain employment, education, volunteerism/community service.
9. Demonstrate pro social activities.
10. Pay Treatment Court fee of \$300 (50% incentive based)
11. Must meet with the Treatment Court Team Mental Health Professional prior to phase advancement.
12. At least 45 days of consecutive abstinence from the use of chemicals. If a relapse occurs, length of sobriety prior to phase advancement is at the discretion of the Treatment Court team.

Phase #4

Length of phase: A minimum of 90 days

Requirements:

1. Court & office visits monthly.
2. Continue TX goals, CBT, attend relapse prevention.
3. Curfew from 9:30pm—6:30am.
4. Subject to home visits at the discretion of their probation officer and law-enforcement.
5. Maintain & demonstrate pro social activities.
6. Pay Treatment Court fee of \$300 (50% incentive based)
7. Work on employment/school.

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8. Must meet with the Treatment Court Team Mental Health Professional prior to phase advancement.
 9. At least 60 days of consecutive abstinence from the use of chemicals. If a relapse occurs, length of sobriety prior to phase advancement is at the discretion of the Treatment Court team.

Phase #5

Length of phase: A minimum of 120 days

Requirements:

1. Court, Office visits monthly, Curfew from 10:00pm –6:30am.
2. Completion of TX, CBT, met case plan goals.
3. Subject to home visits at the discretion of their probation officer and law-enforcement.
4. Maintain established support group, sponsor, mentor and demonstrate pro-social activities.
5. Must be working or in school or participating in job training/skills.
6. Payment Treatment Court fee of \$300 (50% incentive based)
7. Must meet with the Treatment Court Team Mental Health Professional prior to phase advancement.
8. At least 90 days of consecutive abstinence from the use of chemicals. If a relapse occurs, length of sobriety prior to phase advancement is at the discretion of the Treatment Court team.
9. Submit graduation “life plan” application w/ continuing care and aftercare plan and present in front of the Treatment Court team

Incentives and Sanctions

Policy

Treatment Court uses graduated incentives and sanctions to encourage participants to remain sober, abide by the law, and successfully complete the Treatment Court program. Since each participant's situation is unique, the Olmsted County Treatment Court does not systematically prescribe incentives or sanctions; rather, the team discusses the situation and decides upon an appropriate response. Decisions concerning incentives and sanctions are made by Treatment Court Judges based upon evidence-based practices and recommendations of the Treatment Court Team. Sanctions are applied at an appropriate level to maximize certain and immediate consequences for their actions.

Incentives

If the defendant attains milestones in their compliance with supervision, recovery and their progress reports reflect marked improvement or successful completion of treatment, the judge may acknowledge the defendant's success with incentives, including:

Low

Verbal Praise

Verbal praise is provided for most routine accomplishments in Treatment Courts include timely attendance at appointments and participation in treatment related discussions or activities.

This is especially important during Phase One of the program, when participants have a relatively harder time satisfying basic expectations.

All team members should be prepared to offer praise at or near the time that accomplishments are achieved for example, immediately after a productive counseling session or a negative urine test.

The judge later reinforces the praise during court hearings.

Recognition in Court

Formal recognition is provided in court when participants reach milestones in the program.

- Handshake from the Judge.
- Round of applause.

Symbolic Rewards

Symbolic rewards maybe inexpensive, but they have high emotional impact in the recovery community. Common examples:

- Sobriety medallions
- Copies of addiction readings such as the AA "Big Book

Fishbowl Drawings

Weekly drawings with low value prizes with the opportunity of one or two larger value prizes.

Posted Accomplishments

Evidence of exceptional accomplishments maybe openly posted on the Treatment Court media site:

- Pro-sobriety artwork
- Photos of participants receiving rewards
- Letters of commendation from employers or teachers

Moderate

Reduced Community Restrictions

Many Treatment Courts impose curfews and area restrictions on participants as a condition of entry into the program.

After participants maintain abstinence, they may be rewarded with a later curfew one night out of the week

Moderate Tangible Rewards

- Gift certificates
- Movie passes
- Hair cuts
- Work or school clothing
- Gas cards

High

Reduced Supervision Requirements

Participants who have made substantial progress in Treatment Court are commonly incentivized by reducing their supervision obligations. For example, they may be permitted to attend less frequent probation appointments or status hearings.

Supervised Day Trips: Reserved for participants in the last phase of the program who are recognized for leaving the “offender role” and assuming a role of “citizen”. Examples include:

- Fishing trips
- Movie outings
- Bowling

Large Tangible Rewards

Participants may earn tangible rewards of more substantial value or impact. Common examples:

- Concert or sports tickets
- Waiver of CWS
- Health club membership.

Ambassadorship

This enables participants or alumni to represent the Treatment Court to outside agencies such as the public, church groups, legislators or media.

Commencement Ceremony

Virtually all Treatment Courts put great thought and effort into their commencement or graduation ceremonies.

- Graduation robes/ceremony
- Pictures taken with Judge/Staff
- Congratulation speeches
- Graduation cake

Sanctions: If the participant does not comply with supervision and treatment rules there may be an internal response by the treatment provider. In addition, the Judge may impose sanctions for violations of court orders and/or the terms and conditions of probation, including:

Sanctions

Low

Verbal Admonishments

May be delivered by any staff member and are ideally delivered at or near the time of an infraction has occurred with the judge reinforcing.

- Clarify the nature of the infraction
- Emphasize the expectation of compliance in the program.
- Indicate what sanctions await future transgressions.

Letters of Apology

- Non-compliant or inappropriate behavior.
- May have to read letter in front of court.

Jury Box Observation

Non-compliant participants sit in the jury box or other designated area of the courtroom to observe the Treatment Court proceedings. More serious or repetitive infractions, participants may be required to observe non-treatment court proceedings, such as bail hearing or criminal trials. Increased Supervision

Moderate

Requirements

- More frequent:
- Probation appointments.
- Status hearings
- UA's

Essay Assignments

- Relapse triggers
- Drug refusal skills
- Managing cravings
- Lying and dishonesty
- The disease of addiction
- The impact of addition on the family
- The role of treatment

Cognitive Behavioral Skills

Participants who have consistently struggled with thinking errors may be required to participate in a cognitive skills group.

Team Roundtables

Typically used for participants who are on the verge of termination from the program. The entire Treatment Court team meets with the participant to determine ways to avoid termination.

High

Day Reporting

Required activities may include:

- Drug testing
- Counseling sessions
- Restriction of free time

Electronic Surveillance

SCRAM or Breath Test monitoring.

Home Detention

Participants remain in their home except for specifically authorized activities, such as work, school or treatment.

Flash Jail Sanctions

- Ideally one to five days in jail
- May be served on weekend or other pre-planned time.

Termination

Participants may face revocation on both probation and supervised release matters.

Treatment Protocol & Therapeutic Responses

Treatment Protocol

The type of chemical dependency treatment services to be used by Treatment Court will be determined by a chemical dependency assessment, with input from the Treatment Court Team. (As of 07/01/2022, the State of Minnesota no longer conducts the Rule 25 Assessment at any level and has moved to the Direct Access model via a comprehensive assessment to gain access to treatment services. This approach allows individuals to go directly to a treatment provider to receive a comprehensive assessment and initiate treatment services.)

The Treatment Court program has several participating treatment providers who provide treatment services and serve on the team. The treatment providers are required to participate on the team when a participant is engaged in services. Treatment Court participants will be required to successfully complete an individualized treatment plan as approved by their treatment provider and probation officer. The intensity of each treatment plan depends on the participants chemical dependency and mental health needs.

Therapeutic Responses

The Treatment Court Team may respond to a participant's continued drug and alcohol use, relapse, behavioral problems, or a lack of progress in treatment with a therapeutic response. This type of response is distinguished from a sanction in that it is intended to aid in addressing underlying problems or issues. In cases where the participant has exhausted treatment services, or is otherwise ineligible for treatment, the therapeutic response may be the only intervention used by the court. Examples of therapeutic responses include:

- 90 community support meetings in 90 days.
- Relapse prevention programming.
- Anger management programming.
- Relapse grid (increased level of supervision/monitoring/drug testing and ineligibility for phase advancement).
- Mental health counseling.

Unsuccessful Completion

Termination from the Treatment Court program generally occurs only after other graduated sanctions have been imposed, and the participant continues to disregard program rules. Upon unsuccessful completion, the participant is brought before the court, and the case is treated as a formal probation violation. Disposition resides with the Treatment Court Judge. The defendant is provided all rights and opportunities as any other individual facing a formal probation violation hearing. If the allegation is proven by clear and convincing evidence, it can result in revocation of their sentence.

Grounds for Termination

The following is not an all-inclusive list of the reasons for termination from the Olmsted County Treatment Court.

- Participants shall be terminated from the program for the following reasons:
 - Charged with an offense involving the use of a gun while in the program;
 - Absconding from the program for more than 30 days;
 - Defendant demands execution of sentence;
 - Convicted of an offense that carries mandatory prison time;
 - Commitment to DOC or federal prison for any amount of time;
 - Discovery of any failure to meet Eligibility Criteria.
- Participants may be terminated from the program for the following reasons:
 - Charged with a disqualifying offense while in the program;
 - Tampering with urine samples;
 - Convicted of an offense while a participant of Treatment Court (Discretionary Basis);
 - Violence to staff, participants, or property;
 - Threats or gestures of violence to staff, participants, or property.
 - Absconding from the program for 14 days.
 - Multiple unsuccessful discharges from treatment.
 - Failure to attend Treatment Court sessions.
 - General non-compliance with treatment or supervision.
 - Continued disregard for program rules.

Graduation

Criteria

Participants must complete all five phases of the program and have participated in the program for at least 15 months to be considered eligible for graduation. Any exceptions to this must be approved by the Treatment Court Team and the Treatment Court Judge. Near the end of the fifth phase, participants must fill out Appendix M: Pre-Graduation packet that is reviewed and approved by the Treatment Court Team. The Treatment Court Team must approve candidates for graduation.

Requirements

Each participant must meet the following minimum requirements prior to graduation:

- Complete the 5 phases of the Treatment Court Program.
- Have at least 90 current, continuous, sober/clean days.
- Complete required treatment and aftercare.
- Complete cognitive behavioral group or other programming.
- Have a 12-step sponsor or support person as approved by probation officer.
- Have no pending criminal charges.
- Pay all program fees and fines.
- Employed in/out of the home or in school full time or combination of work/school. Participants with a disability may be exempted from this requirement, however; they must have full-time involvement in productive activities as approved by probation officer.
- Complete a graduation “Life Plan” application (post-graduation sobriety plan).

Once approved for graduation by the Treatment Court Team, the participant will be scheduled for a graduation ceremony. The treatment court graduate is encouraged to have family present, and a support person speak on behalf of the graduate’s accomplishments in their life. Graduation ceremonies will be scheduled throughout the year.

Program graduates remain on probation upon graduation. While on probation, they are expected to remain law abiding, chemically free, abide by probation supervision and keep probation updated with current address and telephone number contact information. Abstinence may be monitored by random urinalysis after graduation as ordered by the court. Treatment providers are encouraged to provide support with aftercare programming as well as alumni meetings.