Missoula County DUI Treatment Court

ROAD Court

Responsibility, Opportunities and Accountability for Drivers



Participant Handbook

Name:

REVISED AUGUST 2020

ROAD Court Participant Handbook – Table of Contents

Treatment Team	
Welcome	4
Introduction	4
Overview	5
Transportation	5
Treatment	5
Confidentiality	6
Progress	6
Incentives & Sanctions	6
Treatment court	7
 Participant Behavior Dress Code Cell Phone Policy 	
Alcohol and Drug Testing	7
Alcohol and Medication Policy	8
Expulsion and Termination from ROAD Court	10
Phase of ROAD Treatment Court	11
Case Management	11
Community Service	11
Continuous Alcohol Monitoring	11
Graduation	13

2

Team Members

Justice of the Peace, Landee Holloway

Missoula Deputy County Attorney, Megan Hansen Esq.

Defense Counsel, Abigail Rogers Esq.

Treatment Representative, John Donald, LSCW, LAC, CMHP

Court Coordinator, Samantha Arcand, LAC, SWLC

Misdemeanor Probation Officer, Melissa Thompson

Montana Highway Patrol, Sergeant Sean Finley

Samantha Arcand

ROAD Court Coordinator Missoula County Justice Court 200 W. Broadway Street Missoula, MT 59802 406-493-4960 sarcand@missoulacounty.us

John Donald

Treatment Provider 800 Kensington Ave. #203 Missoula, MT 59801 406-239-7423 riversedgepsychotherapy@gmail.com

Melissa Thompson

Chief Misdemeanor Supervision Officer Missoula Correctional Services 2350 Mullan Road Missoula, MT 59808 406-541-9200 MThompson@m-c-s-inc.org

Megan Hansen

Deputy County Attorney Missoula County Attorney's Office 200 W. Broadway Street Missoula, MT 59802 406-258-4737 mhansen@missoulacounty.us

Abigail Rogers

Defense Counsel Abigail Rogers Law, PPLC 234 E. Pine Street Missoula, MT 59802 406-303-3671 arogers@abigailrogerslaw.com

WELCOME

Welcome to the Missoula County Justice Court ROAD (Responsibility, Opportunities and Accountability for Drivers) Treatment Court. This program was created to give individuals charged with qualifying offenses an opportunity to address their addiction to drugs and/or alcohol and begin a life of recovery. By entering ROAD Court, you are perhaps getting the best opportunity you will ever have to reclaim and rebuild your life.

This handbook is designed to answer your questions, provide overall information about the program, and explain what will be required of you as a treatment court participant. As a participant, you will be expected to comply with treatment court rules, follow the instructions given in treatment court by the Judge, comply with the treatment plan developed for you by your treatment provider and the treatment court team and comply with your conditions of probation.

By successfully working through the phases and towards graduation, you will have the opportunity to receive incentives that could potentially relieve you from some or all of the jail time and fines associated with your DUI.

We are happy to welcome you into the program and wish you every success in your recovery.

Please read this handbook carefully. It is your responsibility to be familiar with its contents. We encourage you to share this information with your family and friends who support your recovery. The information in this handbook may change from time to time, without prior notice, and should not be considered a binding agreement between you and the treatment court program.

INTRODUCTION

Missoula County ROAD Court is intended to save lives and make roads safer by reducing recidivism events of alcohol or drug-related traffic offenses, holding participants accountable for their actions, identifying the root problem and treating chemical dependency and co-occurring issues. It is led by Justice of the Peace Landee Holloway and supported by a team of professionals from the legal, law enforcement, treatment and social science research communities.

ROAD Court is designed to facilitate the rehabilitation of adults convicted of alcohol and/or drug-related traffic offenses as defined my Montana Code Annotated Titles 45 and 61. Each participants has been convicted of offenses which, in their totality, provides ROAD Court a minimum of 12 months of jurisdiction but optimally 18-24-months of jurisdiction. Participants are carefully screened and must meet stringent eligibility criteria. Participants are required to address their chemical dependency issues, satisfy their legal obligations and obtain/maintain employment. They are also required to make regular court appearances, meet with probation officers, law enforcement liaison(s), the court coordinator and submit to frequent and random drug and alcohol testing including urinalyses, breathalyzer, and continuous monitoring. Electronic monitoring equipment is assigned where appropriate. The Court also directs its efforts towards changing the participants' behavior, addressing transportation and licensing issues, and focusing on the rights of the DUI victims.

The goal of ROAD Court is to reduce recidivism events of alcohol or drug-related traffic offenses by identifying those individuals who abuse or are addicted to alcohol and/or drugs, placing them in an

appropriate continuum of treatment, monitoring them closely to ensure abstinence and reduce the opportunity for recidivism. By doing so, ROAD Court greatly reduces the threat they previously posed on roadways.

OVERVIEW

ROAD Court is a court-supervised, comprehensive treatment program for adults who have been convicted of DUI 2nd or 3rd, aggravated DUI 1st, 2nd or 3rd or traffic offenses that involve substance use on a case by case basis. ROAD Court is a voluntary program that includes regular court appearances before the Treatment Court Judge. By working together, the ROAD Court Team seeks to provide a variety of programs and consistent supervision geared toward supporting and helping the participant maintain a drug/alcohol-free lifestyle.

ROAD Court involves frequent court appearances, consistent judicial supervision, drug/alcohol testing, frequent and unscheduled home visits by team members or law enforcement officers, group and individual drug/alcohol treatment, as well as other needed and assigned programs and services. The Court awards incentives for compliant behavior and progress and imposes sanctions for non-compliant behavior. The treatment team will assist you to be sure you understand what is expected of you.

TRANSPORTATION

Upon conviction by a plea of guilty or by trial your license will be suspended. Montana Code Annotated 61-5-205 and 208 mandate that an individual convicted of driving a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol and/or drugs or operating a motor vehicle with a blood alcohol concentration of .08 or more will have his or her driver's license suspended for a minimum of 6 months. Mont. Code Ann. 61-5-231 allows ROAD Court to issue a probationary driver's license.

Participants are advised that even if the Court approves them for a probationary license there is an administrative reinstatement fee that is imposed and will need to be paid to the Department of Motor Vehicles before the they can legally drive.

You are expected to appropriately address your transportation needs. If you are eligible for a probationary driver's licenses, you will be assisted in obtaining one. You are encouraged will be encouraged to rely on properly licensed friends and family members for transportation, to walk or bicycle to appointments or to take the public transportation. The Mountain Line provides free transportation in and around the Missoula area.

TREATMENT

Your ROAD Court Treatment Representative is John Donald, LSCW, LAC, CMHP and his contact information can be found on page 3.

All ROAD Court participants must have a chemical dependency assessment before being considered for admission into the program. The assessment determines each participants required treatment level. The treatment provider will develop an individualized treatment plan with each participant. There is very little tolerance for missed counseling appointments. If you do not believe you need treatment, you do not belong in ROAD Court. The Court will be communicating on a regular basis with your counselor to

discuss progress and attendance. ROAD Court reserves the right to alter your treatment at any time to better suit your needs.

The treatment provider will develop an individualized treatment plan for you which incorporates evidence-based treatment for substance abuse, treatment for any co-occurring mental health disorder and classes. Treatment includes mandatory group and individual therapy, self-help meetings, completion of statutory requirements including traffic and treatment curriculum and other classes or therapies recommended or required by ROAD Court. A case management strategy will also be be developed in conjunction with the treatment plan.

CONFIDENTIALITY

All treatment-related documents, in accordance with federal, state and local law, are maintained to ensure that the privacy and the identity of the ROAD Court participant is protected and will only be utilized for the intended purpose of ROAD Court. All ROAD Court participants will be asked to sign a *Consent to Release Information* statement in accordance with confidentiality regulations. Confidentiality of participants' alcohol and drug treatment records are protected under Federal regulations. *Confidentiality of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Patient Records*, 42 CFR Part 2 and *HIPPA Privacy Rule*, 45 CFR 160, 162, and 164.

Confidentiality is also essential to maintain the integrity of group therapy sessions. Nothing that is discussed within the confines of those meetings will leave those meetings. No information pertaining to another participant should be discussed outside of the group. This confidentiality applies to things said during ROAD Court as well.

PROGRESS

The ROAD Court team meets prior to the weekly court sessions. At that meeting, the team evaluates each participant's progress and, and in a non-adversarial setting, determines whether the participant is succeeding and compliant in the program. ROAD Court uses incentives and sanctions with participants to assist them in leading law-abiding, drug-free lifestyles. The team considers incentives for those who are compliant and possible sanctions for those who are not.

INCENTIVES & SANCTIONS

Incentives are used to encourage participants to accomplish goals they have established for themselves. Sanctions are used to change participants' behaviors in meaningful ways. When applied appropriately, sanctions may keep a participant from unnecessarily spending time in jail.

Examples of **Possible** Incentives

- Verbal praise and encouragement	- Recognition from the Judge
- Phase advancement	- Certifications of achievement
- Program graduation	- Credit towards jail time and fees

Example of **Possible** Sanctions

 Increased drug testing 	 Increased supervision

- Modification of treatment - Reading/writing assignments

TREATMENT COURT

As a ROAD Court participant, you will be required to appear in treatment court on a regular basis. The number of times you must appear depends upon the phase ROAD Court you are currently in. Failure to appear may result in a warrant being issued for your arrest and detention in jail until you can appear in Court. If you have questions about your court appearances, you may contact the ROAD Court Coordinator.

Court will be held every Thursdays at the Missoula County Court House in Justice Court Department 2 on the main floor, it begins <u>promptly at 9:30am</u>.

Phase 1 and 2, every Thursday Phase 3, 2nd and 4th Thursday of the month Phase 4 and 5, 1st Thursday of the month

Participant Behavior

While in court, you are expected to remain seated and quiet until called upon. The Judge is addressed with respect. Unless approval to leave is given, you shall remain for the entire proceeding. No children shall be allowed in Court without receiving prior permission from the ROAD Court Coordinator.

Dress Code

You are expected to dress appropriately in Court. Men must wear pants of appropriate length and fit, a shirt and shoes. Women must wear pants or skirts of appropriate length, a modest top and shoes. Tight and/or low-riding pants, see-through blouses, mini-skirts, "crop tops", tube tops, bathing suit tops and halter tops are examples of unacceptable attire. Clothing bearing drug or alcohol related themes or promoting or advertising alcohol or drug use are not allowed. No gang colors or gang clothing shall be worn in court. No sunglasses, bandanas or hats are to be worn inside the courtroom.

Cell Phone

When entering the courtroom, you shall place your cell phone at in the 'cell phone basket'. If you need an exception to this rule, you must get approval from the ROAD Court Coordinator.

ALCOHOL AND DRUG TESTING

Drug Use: Use of illegal substances is prohibited.

You will receive a random substance use testing number from the probation officer and will be required to phone in every morning to verify whether you will be required to submit to testing that day. Law enforcement liaisons from Montana Highway Patrol will conduct additional home visits, monitoring and random testing.

You are required to report and test at Missoula Correctional Services at 2350 Mullan Road, Missoula,

MT 59808; the contact number for the testing call line is 406-541-9221.

DRUG TESTING POLICY

As a participant in ROAD Court, you are addressing substance abuse problems. As a result, alcohol/drug testing is necessary to determine if you are using alcohol/drugs. Drug testing is also a tool to validate your abstinence from alcohol and other drugs. Drug testing assists you in remaining drug free. Random drug testing can be ordered by any member ROAD Court at any time.

Policy:

- 1. Drug/alcohol may be sent for confirmation if you have been clean long-term.
- 2. Drug/alcohol tests are administered even if you admit to drug/alcohol usage prior to testing.
- 3. If a quick test is positive, you will be given the chance to admit to the drug/alcohol use. If you admit or deny drug/alcohol use the drug test may be sent for confirmation.
- 4. If you miss a drug/alcohol test, ROAD Court shall treat that test as a positive test.
- 5. ROAD Court will impose a sanction for a positive or missed test.
- 6. If you tamper with a drug/alcohol test, use adulterants, smuggling in another person's urine, etc. ROAD Court will treat this as a positive drug/alcohol test and additional sanctions may apply.
- 7. You are required to provide urinalysis samples as a requirement of ROAD Court. Program staff will observe the sample and will remain in direct visible contact with the sample until the test is administered or the sample is secured in lab shipping standards.
- 8. After conviction, you will immediately perform a drug/alcohol test. A full panel drug screen will be performed so ROAD Court knows your baseline level of drugs and/or alcohol.

Random Drug Tests:

- Phase 1: Tests are conducted at least two (2) times per week.
- Phase 2: Tests are conducted at least two (2) times per week.
- Phase 3: Tests are conducted at least two (2) times per week.
- Phase 4: Tests are conducted at least two (2) times per week.
- Phase 5: Tests are conducted randomly per week.

ALCOHOL AND MEDICATION POLICY

<u>Alcohol</u>- You are prohibited from consuming alcohol while in ROAD Court. Furthermore, you shall not enter an establishment whose primary purpose is to sell or distribute alcohol.

<u>Over the Counter Medications</u>- You are encouraged to resolve ailments through alternative methods rather than using medications. Before using any over the counter medication, participants are required to discuss the medication with their treatment counselor and probation officer. You shall <u>not</u> take medications that contain ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, phenylpropanolamine or alcohol. Examples of these medications are Sudafed, Nyquil, Contac, Sine-Off and Gallerist. This is not a complete listing. You are encouraged to read the label and ask the Pharmacist for medications that do not contain these substances. Some over the counter

medications that do not contain these substances are aspirin, ibuprofen, and acetaminophen. If you are taking over the counter medications, you shall read and follow the directions on the label and take the medication as directed.

<u>Physicians</u>- You are encouraged to receive medical treatment from a qualified medical doctor as needed. You are required to disclose your substance abuse history to your physician so that your physician can best address your needs. "Doctor shopping" or using multiple physicians to obtain barred medications is prohibited.

<u>Prescription Medications</u>- You must register any prescription with your probation officer and treatment provider prior to taking the medication except in a life-threatening situation. If you take prescription medication in a life-threatening situation, you shall inform your probation officer and treatment counselor as soon as possible. If your physician prescribes you medications, you shall take the medication as prescribed.

A candidate for the program may not be permitted to enter the program if they are using a moodaltering prescription medication or one that will test positive on a drug test, **including medical marijuana**. The candidate may become eligible if they stop using the medication in question under the supervision of their doctor, or if their doctor prescribes another medication that is not mood altering and will not test positive on a drug test.

If a participant must take a prescription medication that tests positive on a drug test for a limited period of time, the participant's clean day count will be suspended while they are taking the medication. Such an event should occur infrequently. Maintaining sobriety is most difficult for an individual who struggle with substance dependency issues when they must take mood-altering medications, even for a short period of time. Pain medication is particularly problematic. There are many prescription medications that are effective, not mood altering and will not test positive on a drug test.

<u>Tobacco and Caffeine</u>- Participants are encouraged not to use either tobacco or caffeine; however, they are drugs from which program participants are not barred from consuming legally.

<u>Kratom</u>- There are no FDA-approved uses for Kratom and there is concern of its potential for abuse. Because Kratom is a mood-altering substance, you are prohibited from using Kratom in ROAD Court.

Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT)- ROAD Court adheres to the recommendations for MAT under the care and prescription of a physician. ROAD Court does not deny any eligible participant access to the program because of their use of FDA-approved medications for the treatment of substance use disorders (e.g., methadone, buprenorphine products including buprenorphine/naloxone combination formulations and buprenorphine mono-product formulations, naltrexone products including extended-release and oral formulations, disulfiram, and acamprosate calcium). ROAD Court specifically permits methadone treatment rendered in accordance with current federal and state methadone dispensed and ordered by a physician. Similarly, ROAD Court specifically permits prescription medications if the Court determines the following conditions have been met:

- You are receiving these medications as part of treatment for a diagnosed substance use disorder.
- A licensed clinician, acting within their scope of practice, has examined you and determined that the medication is an appropriate treatment for your substance use disorder.
- The medication was appropriately authorized through prescription by a licensed prescriber.

In all cases, ROAD Court must allow MAT for as long as the prescriber determines that the medication is clinically beneficial. You are not required to use MAT as part of the conditions of ROAD Court if it is inconsistent with a licensed prescriber's recommendation or valid prescription.

Under no circumstances will the Judge, other judicial official, correctional supervision officer, or any other staff connected to ROAD Court deny your use of these medications when made available to you under the care of a properly authorized physician pursuant to Opioid Treatment Program regulations through a valid prescription and under the conditions described above. The ROAD Court Judge, however, retains judicial discretion to mitigate/reduce the risk of abuse, misuse, or diversion of these medications.

EXPULSION AND TERMINATION FROM ROAD COURT

You may be expelled from ROAD Court if you do not comply with the treatment program. Although a relapse is not absolute grounds for expulsion, a consistent inability to meet treatment goals may result in expulsion. There are several grounds for possible expulsion. These include:

- Failure to engage in the recommended treatment program
- Possession of alcohol or illegal drugs, or paraphernalia at your residence, in your car, or on your person
- New charges, in particular DUI-related charges or sex crimes
- Corrupting or negatively influencing other ROAD Court participants
- Tampering with a UA sample, using the urine of someone else for your own, or allowing someone else to use your urine for their sample.
- Pathological Dishonesty

If ROAD Court decides to expel you from the treatment program, the Court will hold a show cause/probation hearing and you may be ordered to serve the balance of your suspended jail sentence and pay your fines/fees.

<u>Termination/Opt-out</u>- If you choose to opt-out of ROAD Court, the Court will hold a hearing and you may be ordered to serve the balance of your suspended jail sentence and pay your fines and fees.

ROAD COURT PHASES

You will advance through each phase by maintaining sobriety and completing program requirements. You will complete various steps or tasks in each phase such as a minimum of two clean alcohol/drug tests, maintaining employment, participating in required treatment sessions and self-help meetings. As part of the program requirements, you may also be required to complete traffic school, earn your HiSet, complete financial counseling, complete community service, complete parenting classes and any other courses required by ROAD Court.

CASE MANAGEMENT

You will be required to meet with the Court Coordinator to develop a case management plan. This plan will be individualized and specific to you and will be modified as needed throughout the program. Case management plans will address things like housing, employment, schooling, wellness, marital status/relationships, friends, family, support systems, transportation needs, financial obligations, short-and long-term goals, community, pro-social activities, etc. The plan will also help guide you through the phases to be a ROAD Court Graduate.

COMMUNITY SERVICE

Before you graduate from ROAD Court, you shall complete 40 hours of community service. Community service is required in phases 2 through 5. You shall complete Ten (10) hours in phase 2 through 5 before you are eligible to phase up. You may complete your community services phase-by-phase or all at once (40 hours total throughout the program). You shall discuss your community service options with the Court Coordinator before you begin your community service.

When addressing fines related to your DUI conviction, you may do community service to pay off your fines in the amount of \$15.00 per hour. ROAD Court's required 40 hours of community service **may not** also be used as credit towards your fines.

CONTINIOUS ALCOHOL MONITORING

Once accepted into the program, you will be place on continuous alcohol monitoring through Missoula Correctional Services for 90 consecutive days. If you have any violations, this could result in extended continuous alcohol monitoring.

11

Phase 1 - Orientation

 Timeline: Minimum of 45 days 14 days of continuous sobriety 30 days no missed appointments with treatment provider, ROAD Court, Probation Officer, Court Coordinator, etc. Create case management plan with Coordinator before phasing up 	 Continuous alcohol monitoring for a minimum of 90 days Court appearances weekly Engage in treatment and follow all treatment plan recommendations Meet with Probation Officers bi-monthly Minimum of 2 random alcohol/drug tests a week Probation Officer monthly home visit Report to Court Coordinator with weekly check in sheet Meet with Court Coordinator to develop case management plan
--	--

Phase 2 – Early Recovery

 Timeline: Minimum of 45 days 30 days of continuous sobriety 30 days no missed appointments with treatment provider, ROAD Court, Probation Officer, Court Coordinator, etc. Review case management plan with Coordinator before phasing up Complete 10 hours of community service 	 Continuous alcohol monitoring for a minimum of 90 days Court appearance weekly Engage in treatment and follow all treatment plan recommendations Meet with Probation Officers bi-monthly Minimum of 2 random alcohol/drug tests a week Probation Officer monthly home visit Report to Court Coordinator with weekly check in sheet Meet with Court Coordinator to address financial obligations for fines
--	--

Phase 3 – Relapse Prevention

 Timeline: Minimum of 90 days 45 days of continuous sobriety 45 days no missed appointments with treatment provider, ROAD Court, Probation Officer, Court Coordinator, etc. Review case management plan with Coordinator before phasing up Complete 10 hours of community service 	 Alcohol monitoring 3 times a week Minimum of 2 random alcohol/drug tests a week Court appearances 2nd and 4th Thursday of the month Engage in treatment and follow all treatment plan recommendations Meet with Probation Officer bi-monthly Probation Officer monthly home visit Report to Court Coordinator with weekly check in sheet Meet with Court Coordinator to address financial obligations for fines Meet with Court Coordinator to establish prosocial activities
--	---

Phase 4 – Continuing Care

 Timeline: Minimum of 90 days 60 days continuous sobriety 45 days no missed appointments with treatment provider, ROAD Court, Probation Officer, Court Coordinator, etc. Review case management plan with Coordinator before phasing up Complete 10 hours of community service 	 Alcohol monitoring random Minimum of 2 drug tests a week Court appearances monthly Engage in treatment and follow all treatment plan recommendations Meet with Probation Officer monthly Report to Court Coordinator with weekly check in sheet Meet with Court Coordinator to address financial obligations for fines Meet with Court Coordinator to establish prosocial activities
---	---

Phase 5 – Maintenance

 Timeline: Minimum of 90 days 90 days continuous sobriety 45 days no missed appointments with treatment provider, ROAD Court, Probation Officer, Court Coordinator, etc. Review case management plan with Coordinator before graduation Complete 10 hours of community service 	 Random alcohol and drug testing Court appearances monthly Meet with Probation Officer monthly Report to Court Coordinator with weekly check in sheet Meet with Court Coordinator to establish prosocial activities
 Complete 10 hours of community service All financial obligations met Be employed 	

GRADUATION

You are eligible to graduate upon input and recommendations of the ROAD Court team and approval of the ROAD Court Judge. To graduate, you are required to advance through the program's fifth phase, apply for graduation, develop a relapse prevention plan and present it to the team.