



DRUG COURT EVALUATION PLAN

The 80th General Assembly during the 2002 Legislative Session included the following intent language in the Justice Appropriate Bill (SF2326): “The department of corrections in cooperation with the second, third, fourth and fifth judicial district departments of correctional services, shall implement procedures to provide continuing evaluation of the drug courts. The evaluation shall include a description of the two models currently being used by the judicial districts, a descriptions of the program, criteria for admission, program capacity, number of offenders in the program by offense class, program expenditures and quantitative outcome measures including successful completion and recidivism rates.”

The U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs has suggested a three-tiered approach to quantitative evaluations of Drug Courts; first, a process evaluation; second, an outcome evaluation; and third, a cost/benefit analysis. These evaluations occur over a number of years, not simultaneously. The Department of Corrections has started the evaluation process by collecting formal program descriptions (see attached) to utilize as a base for continuing process improvement. Additionally, an AdHoc Committee has formulated “rules” for data retrieval from ICON (Iowa Corrections Offender Network) and the Justice Data Warehouse that will allow for limited outcome data on Drug Courts on a yearly basis.

ICON and the Justice Data Warehouse have provided the following data:

Drug Courts * Summary Report FY'02

District	Active at Start of Fiscal Year	New Admissions	Closures	Active at End of Fiscal Year	Total Served
2 nd District	19	40	23	36	59
3 rd District	43	47	29	61	90
4 th District	50	38	33	55	88
5 th District	61	36	33	64	97
Total:	173	161	118	216	334

Drug Courts *
 Closure Summary Report
 FY '02

District	Closures				Program Totals
	Successful	Unsuccessful **	Administrative ***	Unknown	
+ 2 nd District	3 (+See below)	8	12	0	23
3 rd District	18	5	5	1	29
4 th District	23	4	6	0	33
5 th District	19	7	1	6	33
Totals	63 (53.39%)	24 (20.34%)	24 (20.34%)	7 (5.93%)	118 (100%)

* Program Implementation Dates:

- 2nd District: July 2000 (Marshalltown)
December 2000 (Mason City)
- 3rd District: Summer 1998
- 4th District: September 1998
- 5th District: August 1996
- 7th District: July 2002 (Data is not included in this document.)

** Of the 24 offenders (20.34%) that unsuccessfully completed the Drug Court Program, 18 offenders or 15.25% of the total program participants, were revoked. The remainder was either placed in a residential placement or absconded/escaped.

*** Reasons for an Administrative Closure include: Court Discretion, an Inappropriate Referral, Sentence was Discharged/Terminated Supervision, was Transferred to Alternative Interventions or were Transferred to Different Locations.

+ The Second Judicial District has utilized the ability to place offenders in the Violator's Program (Administrative Closure- Transfer to Alternative Intervention) vs. revocation. These offenders are returned to the Drug Court Program upon release from the Violator Program. By utilizing this process, the enhanced length of stay in programming has reduced the number of graduates of Drug Court during Fiscal Year '02. (Graduation from the program 18-24 months after initially starting the program vs. 12-18 months.)

Note: Preliminary statistics for the first quarter of FY'03 identify six (6) graduates from the Second Judicial District's Drug Court Program.

In order to complete a formalized evaluation process (process, outcome and cost/benefit analysis), as previously recommended by the Department of Justice, additional resources would be needed. Limited resources and lack of program evaluation expertise prohibit the Department from completing an in-depth research evaluation of this magnitude. Additionally, an evaluation would allow for the ability to enhance those components that show an impact on reducing recidivism and future victimization, as well as, eliminate those components that have limited impact. Without an evaluation of this depth, program change cannot be completed thoughtfully. Resources outside of the Department of Corrections has stated that costs for each evaluation could run between \$50,000 and \$100,000, dependent upon the scope of the evaluation.

Drug Court Program Description

District: 2nd

Date: 11/26/2002

Location of Program: Marshall County

Start Date of Program/s: The Marshall County Drug Court began operations in October 2000. The initiation of the program was preceded by a year of planning that included representatives from a wide cross-section of the community.

Description of Program Model (Traditional Court or Community Panel): The Marshall County Drug Court utilizes the community panel model with Judicial intervention and support as necessary.

Description of Program: The Marshall County Drug Court program combines the strengths of intensive supervision, treatment, and community involvement to hold offenders accountable for making needed changes in their lives.

Offenders in the program are subject to frequent contact with the probation officer (often one to two times weekly), announced and unannounced home checks, and random drug and alcohol testing. The nature of Drug Court clientele requires an intensive level of supervision with a focus on accountability.

Because Drug Court participants are required to have a diagnosed drug and/or alcohol problem, substance abuse treatment is a necessity. Drug Court participants are able to access a wide variety of treatment services on both an inpatient and outpatient basis. Moreover, they are required to complete recommended treatment and develop a long-term plan to maintain sobriety. In many instances, Drug Court participants become actively involved with Alcoholics Anonymous or Narcotics Anonymous to develop support for long-term sobriety.

Community involvement in the Drug Court is central to offender accountability, progress, and outcomes. There are presently thirty-two community volunteers, comprising eight panels of four members each. Two of the panels meet individually with assigned offenders every Wednesday night, rotating so that each individual panel meets only once each month. Panel members have all received training specific to the criminal justice system and are required to maintain a basic understanding of treatment principles and best practices. The panels are not, however, intended to provide specific treatment interventions. Rather, they are charged with providing direction to offenders in their own recovery process. Approximately eight to twelve offenders appear before a panel during any given week. As volunteers, panel members take on a tremendous responsibility. In doing so, they build a relationship with offenders that is supportive, but provides accountability and constant feedback. The Drug Court panels have the authority to impose any number of sanctions and rewards, as appropriate and consistent with the participant's behavior. Ultimately, the panels have the ability to send

offenders back to the Court system to experience consequences that require judicial intervention. Conversely, the panels have the ability to reward those participants who make progress by moving them toward graduation from the program.

Target Population: The Drug Court program targets those offenders whose drug and/or alcohol addictions significantly contribute to ongoing criminal activity. By definition, the program includes individuals who commit a variety of crimes, including drug-related offenses, theft, forgery, and burglary.

Criteria for Placement: Participants must have a diagnosed substance abuse problem that requires a treatment intervention. In most circumstances, the offender must be considered high risk as evidenced by the Iowa Risk Assessment or LSI-R (Level of Service Inventory – Revised). Because they are research-based and validated to the criminal population, these assessments have proven to be good indicators of risk and need in considering potential Drug Court participants. The Drug Court is not intended to work with offenders who can be considered dealers or “cookers”. Strict adherence to this definition, however, is difficult as some individuals “cook” drugs for their private use or sells a limited quantity of drugs to support their own habit. In these instances, more subjective criteria must be considered.

Subjective criteria considered include offender motivation, amenability to treatment, and circumstances of the offense.

Pre-Trial or Adjudicated: The Drug Court accepts offenders in three typical instances.

1. Pre-Trial/Post-Sentence—That is, the offender has entered a guilty plea but is awaiting sentencing. In these cases, the period prior to sentencing is used to further assess the offender’s appropriateness for placement in Drug Court.
2. Post-Sentence—That is, the offender is placed in Drug Court as an imposed condition of probation.
3. Probation Violation—That is, the offender is currently on supervision and is placed in Drug Court as a response to significant violations of the probation.

In specific cases, the Drug Court will consider parole status offenders for participation.

Program Capacity: The Drug Court program is equipped to handle a caseload of twenty to twenty-five offenders. This number fluctuates, depending on the custody status of various clients (i.e. temporary jail placement, residential facility, inpatient treatment).

Offenders Supervised by: Offenders are supervised by a Probation/Parole Officer III. Besides the responsibilities associated with case management and supervision, the PPO III is charged with recruiting, training, and retaining thirty-two community volunteers.

Treatment Providers and their Role: The Substance Abuse Treatment Unit of Central Iowa (SATUCI) provides evaluation, referral, and treatment for all Drug Court participants. SATUCI offers a variety of outpatient services, but is also able to provide referral to various inpatient treatment facilities throughout the state. SATUCI staff work closely with the Drug Court officer to provide coordination of services and ensure client participation in treatment.

Center Associates is the only mental health provider available locally. Approximately one third to one half of Drug Court participants suffer from a co-existing mental health disorder. In these instances, Center Associates provides evaluation and treatment. Center Associates is housed in the same building as SATUCI, which maximizes case coordination.

As noted previously, there are a large number of other service providers serving Drug Court clients at any given time. Clearly, however, substance abuse and mental health treatment are central to the services accessed by offenders in the program.

Lost Treatment Resources in last Fiscal Year: Cuts in local, state, and federal budgets have had significant impact on accessibility of services. Access to mental health treatment and necessary medications has been more difficult. In some cases, services are not available in a timely fashion, causing crises that cost more on a long-term basis.

Vocational services have been impacted on a federal level, as unemployed and underemployed offenders are placed on a waiting list for Vocational Rehabilitation funding.

Locally, cuts in the budget of the Department of Correctional Services have caused some Day Program classes to be unavailable. These interventions focused on Time Management, Financial Management, and Relationships, to name few. All are issues central to offenders attempting to stay drug and alcohol free, while rebuilding family relationships and regaining life stability.

Drug Court Program Description

District: 2nd

Date: 11-25-02

Location of Program: Mason City

Start Date of Program/s: Planning for the Mason City Drug Court Program began in the fall of 2000. The Drug Court officer for the program was hired in December, 2000. Recruiting and training of panel members occurred between January, 2001, and April, 2001. The Mason City Drug Court formally began operations in April, 2001.

Description of Program Model (Traditional Court or Community Panel):
The Mason City Drug Court utilizes the community panel model.

Description of Program: The Mason City Drug Court Program utilizes a community partnership and teamwork approach to intensively supervise and provide rehabilitative services to high-risk drug offenders. The Probation/Parole Officer III Drug Court Officer provides intensive probation/parole supervision. The Probation/Parole Officer III Drug Court Officer provides not only intensive supervision and case management of the offenders, but coordinates operation of the community panel process.

Offenders placed into Drug Court are also involved in intensive substance abuse treatment, which consists of a wide range of available treatment options. There is a close partnership with Prairie Ridge Addiction Treatment Services, which provides initial placement screenings, pre-treatment group, individual, outpatient, inpatient, and continuing care treatment. In fact, the Mason City Drug Court along with Prairie Ridge recently began a special continuing care group just for the Drug Court clients who are in the continuing care phase of their program.

The community panels have been recruited and specially trained to provide regular accountability reviews of the Drug Court offenders. There are currently 16 panel members each divided into 4 panels of 4. Drug Court in Mason City is held each Wednesday at the BeJe Clark Residential Center with 2 panels per month meeting in the afternoon and the other 2 at night. The community panels offer much positive guidance and feedback to the offenders and also consistently role model pro-social attitudes and beliefs. Conversely, the community panels are charged with holding offenders accountable for the bad choices they make and do so through imposing a wide range of sanctions depending upon the situation. The community panels can impose written assignments, extra treatment requirements, electronic monitoring, community service, etc. When a community panel feels that an offender needs a more severe sanction, the panel refers that individual back to the District Court Judge responsible for the Drug Court offenders. One District Court Judge, James Drew, is assigned to the Mason City Drug Court and provides timely review of Drug Court offenders referred back to the District Court for violations.

Target Population: The Mason City Drug Court targets drug and/or alcohol addicted offenders who are at high risk to continue the cycle of substance abuse. Primarily the Drug Court targets felony offenders and often receives referrals on individuals who have exhausted many other community corrections options such as residential placement and violator program. The Mason City Drug Court does not target low to medium risk offenders. The Mason City Drug Court makes every attempt to not take offenders who have a very high propensity for violence, however, well over 50% of the current offenders in the Mason City Drug Court Program do have some history of assaultive behavior. Likewise, the Mason City Drug Court makes every attempt to not take offenders who are major drug manufacturers or relied on drug sales as their primary means of support. However, again, a significant portion of the offenders in Drug Court have had some experience with limited manufacturing of drugs and many have sold drugs to support their own habits.

Criteria for Placement: As indicated above, individuals referred to Drug Court are preferably felony offenders who have significant drug and/or alcohol addiction. In addition, these individuals are considered to be at high risk to continue the cycle of substance abuse. In addition, the individual referred to Drug Court must have a minimum of 12 months remaining on supervision. However, 24 months is most ideal, as the anticipated length of stay in the Mason City Drug Court is an average of 14 to 18 months or more, followed by a return to a “regular” probation/parole caseload upon completion.

Pre-Trial or Adjudicated: The Mason City Drug Court does take offenders on a pre-trial, post-plea pre-sentence, or adjudicated basis. In addition, the Mason City Drug Court also considers parolees who are referred to the program for possible placement.

Program Capacity: Due to the intensive supervision nature of the program along with the responsibilities placed on the Drug Court Officer to recruit, retain, and facilitate the community panel operation, the program capacity of the Drug Court allows a caseload of 20-25 offenders at any one time.

Offenders Supervised by: The offenders in the Mason City Drug Court are supervised by the Probation/Parole Officer III Drug Court Officer. The Drug Court officer handles all referrals to Drug Court including all assessments of those referrals to determine their appropriateness for the program. The Drug Court officer then handles all direct supervision and case management duties of the offenders including drug screening, office visits, treatment referrals, home visits, and collateral contacts.

Drug Court Team Members: The Drug Court team members include the Probation/Parole Officer III Drug Court Officer who is responsible for the direct supervision, case management, and collateral monitoring of the offender. The Drug

Court officer is also responsible for recruiting, retaining, and maintaining the volunteers in the community panel. The Drug Court officer is also responsible for overseeing all operations of the community panel including scheduling, panel assignments and the actual Drug Court sessions. The Drug Court officer is also responsible for representing the Drug Court in the community, and in Mason City the Drug Court officer makes frequent public speaking appearances to inform the community of this program. The Drug Court officer in Mason City is also responsible for working with the Drug Court Mentoring Program including recruiting, training, and retaining Drug Court mentors.

Prairie Ridge Addiction Treatment Services provides all substance abuse treatment for the Drug Court offenders in Mason City.

The community panel members provide regular accountability reviews of the offenders as indicated previously.

The Mason City Drug Court also utilizes an adult to adult mentoring concept for certain Drug Court offenders as an added support and to further involve the client with positive pro-social role models. The Drug Court officer works closely with a local resource, On Common Ground Ministries, to facilitate the recruiting and retaining of Drug Court mentors. Mentoring is an option that is offered to some clients but is never required and is simply utilized as an additional support to assist individuals who otherwise have little or no pro-social positive support system to rely on. Mentoring is being successfully utilized in approximately 50% of the Drug Court cases in Mason City.

The District Court Judge provides judicial oversight including violation hearings, sentencing, making potential referrals and presiding over Drug Court graduations.

The Drug Court team in Mason City also includes the Drug Court Oversight Committee, which includes the Drug Court Judge, County Attorney, Defense Attorney (public defender), Juvenile Court Services, Dept. of Correctional Services Drug Court Officer and Supervisor, Residential Corrections Center staff and a treatment agency. The Drug Court Oversight Committee meets quarterly to review program progress and troubleshoot any potential problem areas.

The BeJe Clark Residential Center plays an important role in the Drug Court operation in that they provide the facilities on a weekly basis for the Drug Court operation and the residential officers are quite helpful in assisting the Drug Court officer with checking clients in, collecting UA's, etc. In addition, BeJe Clark staff work closely with the Drug Court officer with respect to any Drug Court clients who are currently residing in the residential center.

As the Mason City Drug Court is a community partnership program, there are other individuals in the community who in one way or another give support to the program. For example, the AA and NA community is a resource utilized by Drug Court offenders however they do not formally sit on the Drug Court team. There are others as well.

Treatment Providers and their Role: Prairie Ridge Addiction Treatment Services provides the majority of the substance abuse treatment for the Drug Court offenders. As previously indicated, the full range modalities are made available to the Drug Court offenders dependent upon their specific case plan needs. Prairie Ridge also now facilitates a specific continuing care group just for the Drug Court offenders which does include an alumni component of individuals who have graduated from the program who remain in continuing care to not only solidify their own recovery program but to assist others in the program who are new or struggling.

The Mental Health Center of North Iowa is also utilized by numerous Drug Court offenders for psychotherapy and medication.

Lost Treatment Resources in last Fiscal Year: There is no doubt that budget concerns have impacted the Mason City Drug Court in the last fiscal year. Funding for the Drug Court itself was taken from the District's budget, therefore requiring that a federal grant request already in process now be utilized to pay the Drug Court officer's salary and otherwise fund Drug Court operations. Had the Drug Court's funding not been taken, that money could have been utilized to enhance the Drug Court operation and expand it by adding another probation/parole officer position to assist the Drug Court officer.

In addition, budget cuts impacting the Dept. of Correctional Services have further impacted the Mason City Drug Court in that Mason City no longer has a Community Treatment Coordinator and does not currently have a Day Program operation. Therefore, treatment groups such as the women's group "Moving On" and our anger management class is now defunct. Both of these would be beneficial treatment options for Drug Court offenders if they existed.

Drug Court Program Description

District: 3rd

Date: 11/25/2002

Office Location	Juvenile Juvenile Court Services Trosper-Hoyt Building 822 Douglas Street Sioux City, IA 51101-1024 712-279-6586	Adult Dept. Correctional Services 515 Water Street Sioux City, IA 51103 712-252-0590
Program Start Date or Projected Date	April 1, 1999--- Case hearings began July 1, 1999	
Description of Program Model (traditional court vs. community panels)	Community Panels are utilized in this district. Each volunteer is assigned to a panel, and the panel serves one evening per month. Recently, the panels reviewed the approach of assigning clients to a home panel and discussed whether certain panels should only see juveniles exclusively, and other panels work with adults. Collectively the panels decided to retain the approach of each panel working with both the juvenile and adult populations.	
<p>Description of Program: The District Department of Correctional Services in conjunction with the Third Judicial District Juvenile Court Services has designed and implemented the Community Drug Court in Woodbury County. This program is designed to provide services to both adults and juveniles who have been referred by the County Attorney's Office, Juvenile Court Services, defense attorneys, adult Probation/Parole Officers, or the Court. This was the first multi jurisdictional drug court in the State of Iowa, and is the first drug court in the nation using community volunteers to serve as its "judges".</p> <p>Cases deemed appropriate for Drug Court involve individuals who engage in non-violent delinquent or criminal behavior, which is driven by a substance abuse problem. The primary charge does not have to involve substance abuse but the over-riding issue must be either alcohol or substance abuse. Individuals charged with drug trafficking or those with extensive criminal records are excluded.</p> <p>A new component working with 3rd Offense OWI clients was added to the Drug Court Program in November 2000. This group of clients is individuals convicted of a 3rd offense (or higher) OWI and sentenced to a term of incarceration of which the local residential facility was designated as the reception/housing center. Depending on the circumstances surrounding the conviction some individuals are identified to enter a diversion program rather than actually residing in the facility. Thus, diverting clients from the facility and decreasing the number of individuals and time on the admission waiting list. The diversion clients immediately enter the Residential Facility in the event the client does not adhere to the conditions of the diversion program.</p>		

Participation in Drug Court is seen as an opportunity to bring about life long change. All individuals will be actively enrolled in and attending substance abuse treatment. Further, offenders will be under intensive supervision by the officers. Accountability is a key issue in Drug Court. The Community Courts will closely monitor each individual's progress or lack thereof in the program. Participants who are doing well will receive encouragement and eventually rewards for making positive progress toward lasting change. Those who fail to comply will be sanctioned based on the severity of the infraction or rule violation. Substantial non-compliance will result in expulsion from the program and a return to the Court of jurisdiction with a failed probation on record.

The program is comprised of 4 phases:

1. Stabilization: 3-5 weeks.
2. Acceptance: 3-8 months
3. Maintenance/Aftercare: 3-8 months
4. Recovery: Ongoing

Anticipated length of involvement in the Drug Court Program is one year.

Participants can move up or downward in the phases according to their progress or lack of progress. Certainly rewards would be discontinuing electronic monitoring, bi-weekly rather than weekly supervision appointments, less frequent drug court appearances. Conversely, sanctions would be the opposite and also include halfway house placement, RTF placement etc.

Intermediate criminal sanctions available and utilized during Drug Court involvement includes electronic monitoring, placement in a recovery halfway house, placement in RTF, brief periods of county jail as a result of a contempt of court versus a full revocation of probation to a prison term.

Built into the phase program is a gradual reduction in the intensity of the program, which is designed to reduce the formal structure of the program in proportion to the client's increase in stability and responsibility.

Addressing aftercare & relapse is part of the treatment process. In addition adult clients can participate in the District's Relapse Program. The treatment provider will also be starting an education process to be held at the same time as Drug Court for participants to attend.

Target Population	Woodbury County Juvenile and Adult Probation Cases
Criteria for Placement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • participants must have charges and/or have been convicted in Woodbury County; • cases are being limited to probation cases (or the OWI Diversion clients) and there must be a minimum of 1 year of supervision remaining prior to expiration of probation; • there must be current charges that are legally sufficient involving substance abuse as the central issue; charges do not have to be drug related, i.e. can be charges such as forgery, burglary, theft etc. to support addiction; • participant must have a willingness to participate in a treatment program and be ready and able to make substantial changes in their life. Any history of mental or physical

	<p>illness that would prevent adherence to substance abuse treatment will be excluded from this program;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • participants must be willing to sign a Drug Court Program participation agreement; • participants may not have a criminal history that includes a <u>felony</u> conviction for a crime of violence or currently have felony charges alleging the same. Where a person has a prior misdemeanor conviction, even though it involved threatened or actual use of a weapon, the person is not a violent offender according to the regulation; • participants may not have an extended criminal or juvenile history that demonstrates an unwillingness or inability to follow probationary rules; • any substantiated, long standing gang involvement will be an exclusionary factor; and • persons arrested for trafficking of drugs in large quantities will not be eligible.
Pre-Trial or Adjudicated	Juvenile – Pretrial & Adjudicated Adult – Adjudicated only
Program Capacity	60-70 clients adult offenders
Offender Supervised By	Juvenile – 3 Juvenile Drug Court Officers Adult – 2 Drug Court Officers (PPO II)
Drug Court Team Members	1 District Court Judge 1 Drug Court Coordinator (Juvenile Probation Supervisor) 3 Drug Court Officers - Juvenile Court Services 1 Part-time Technician – Juvenile Court Services 2 Drug Court Officers – Dept. Correctional Services 70 Community Panel volunteer members
Treatment Providers	Gordon Recovery Centers – Sioux City Mercy Behavioral Services – Sioux City Synergy Center – Cherokee Community & Family Resources – Fort Dodge Siouxland Mental Health Center – Sioux City Various private practice providers
Oversight Committee Members	Chief JCO – Juvenile Court Services District Director – Adult Corrections Juvenile Court Referee District Court Judge County Attorney Public Defender Treatment Provider Representatives

<p>Lost Treatment Resources in Last Fiscal Year:</p>	<p>It is not uncommon to wait 30 – 45 days to have someone enter substance abuse outpatient services, and at least that if not more for residential or halfway house services. The wait for services at the community mental health centers is 3 to 4 months. Additionally, the community mental health center does not schedule advance appointments for parolees leaving the institution until they are back in the community.</p>
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Drug Court Program Description

District: 4th

Date: 11/26/2002

Location of Program: 4th Judicial District (The program is available to all nine counties in the district.)

Start Date of Program/s: January 2, 2000

Description of Program Model (Traditional Court or Community Panel): Post adjudication model. Judge Keith Burgett presides at all drug court sessions.

Description of Program: A diversion program designed to divert non-violent substance abusing offenders from the criminal justice system into treatment and rehabilitative programming. The Fourth Judicial District Drug Court is presently funded and has been operating since January 2, 2000. Drug Court convenes every Friday at 9:30 a.m. following a team conference to review each participant's progress. The 24 months, 5-phase program involves an intensive treatment continuum with a minimum of weekly interaction with each participant.

Target Population: It is the intention of the Fourth Judicial District Department of Correctional Services to provide intense case management and treatment monitoring to non-violent, high risk, drug dependant offenders placed in the Drug Court by providing a correctional program which mandates accountability, and reduces criminal behavior/recidivism.

Criteria for Placement:

- Non-violent
- Presenting problem of drug addiction in connection with their present offense/s
- Major drug dealers are not considered for placement in the Drug Court Program
- Voluntarily agree to participation in this 24 month program which represents a continuum of treatment based on participant performance throughout the five phases of the Drug Court Program
- Ultimately, one of the goals is all participants is graduation from Drug Court following Phase 4. Phase 5 is aftercare.

Pre-Trial or Adjudicated: Post adjudication

Program Capacity: 60 offenders

Offenders Supervised by: Drug Court Coordinator (DCS staff); Probation/Parole Officer III; Probation/Parole Officer II; TASC Liaison Officer

Drug Court Team Members: Drug Court Judge, Assistant County Attorney, Council Bluffs Police Officer, Family Service staff member; TASC Liaison Officer; Probation/Parole Officer II; Probation/Parole Officer III, Drug Court Secretary; UNO Evaluator, UNO evaluator, Drug Court Coordinator

Treatment Providers and their Role:

- Stephen Center
Substance abuse and mental health (medication)
- Santa Monica
Substance abuse and mental health (medication)
- Salvation Army (Omaha, Nebraska)
Substance abuse and mental health (medication)
- ARCH
Substance abuse and mental health (medication)
- NOVA
Substance abuse and mental health (medication)
- CFR (Fort Dodge, Iowa)
Substance abuse and mental health (medication)
- Mt. Pleasant (IRTC)
Substance abuse provider
- Family Service (Council Bluffs and Omaha)
Substance abuse, mental health and gambling
- Alegent Health
Substance abuse and mental health
- Campus of Hope
Substance abuse and mental health (medication)
- Community Alliance
Mental health only
- Zion Brown
Substance abuse and mental health (medication)
- Rainbow Recovery Center (Des Moines and Newton)
Residential substance abuse facility
- Manning Family Recovery Center
Substance abuse and mental health (medication)
- Intertribal Treatment Center (Omaha)
Substance abuse and mental health (medication)

Lost Treatment Resources in last Fiscal Year: Wolfe House

Drug Court Program Description
District: 5th

Date: 12/02/2002

Location of Program: Fifth Judicial District
Department of Correctional Services
ISP Parole Services
910 Washington, 1st Floor
Des Moines, IA 50314

Start Date of Program/s: August 1996

Description of Program Model (Traditional Court or Community Panel): Traditional court

Description of Program: Prison diversion program for convicted or admitted felons with cases pending before the Criminal Court. The Intensive Supervision Court Program (Drug Court) is composed of a team of representatives from the Fifth Judicial System, Polk County Attorney's Office, Community Corrections and the Treatment Community. The goal is to address substance abuse problems leading to criminal behavior, with a holistic approach. It is our position that criminal behavior will be decreased or eliminated when substance abuse is reduced or stopped, thus decreasing the need of jail/prison space.

Target Population/Criteria for Placement:

- Those who are currently on probation for felonies or misdemeanors and are arrested on new charges, or have a report of violations pending.
- Drug addicts who have no history of violence or weapons; addicts who engage in criminal conduct to support their addiction, and are not criminals who also happen to use drugs.
- No prior forcible felony conviction
- No out of county or out of state charges/probations/paroles.
- Defendants without significant history of mental illness.
- Those who have long term history of addiction, which has caused significant health and financial problems.
- Defendants who would otherwise be going to prison.
- Those who are willing to do whatever it takes.

Pre-Trial or Adjudicated: Cases pending before the Criminal Court (Pre-Sentence and Post-Sentence)

Program Capacity: 60 Clients

Offenders Supervised by: Probation/Parole Officer II and a Probation/Parole Officer III

Drug Court Team Members: Probation Supervisor, Probation/Parole Officer II and Probation/Parole Officer III, Drug Court Secretary, Presiding Judge, County Attorney, Public Defender

Treatment Providers and their Role:

- Beacon of Life
Halfway house for Women
- Bernie Lorenz Halfway House
Residential treatment for Women
- EFR-Gabriele Twohey
Substance abuse assessments and evaluations
- Eyerly Ball
Anti Depressive and Mental Health Treatment: Dual Diagnosis; Group or Individual
- House of Mercy
Residential Treatment for Women-provide day care for children
- Mecca Intensive Outpatient/ Mecca Halfway
Residential for males and females; Intensive and Extended Out Patient-morning or evening classes
- Polk Co Health Dept
Additional UA monitoring
- Port of Entry
Halfway house for men
- Powell Corrections/Powell Halfway/Powell CDC (Iowa Lutheran Hospital)
Intensive and Extended Out Patient; Individual Treatment, Marijuana Education; Residential
- United Community Services
Intensive and Extended Out Patient; Marijuana Education
- Mercy First Step
Intensive or Extended Days or Evenings Out Patient Treatment
- Mount Pleasant-IRTC
Residential Treatment of male adults
- Salvation Army Adult Rehabilitation
Housing for adult males
- Dr Kayla Wagner-- Psychologist
- Dr Jeff Allen –Broadlawns
Intensive or Extended Out patient or for client with medical concern or w/o insurance
- Department of Veterans Medical Center
Outpatient treatment for any client that is a veteran

Lost Treatment Resources in last Fiscal Year: TASC Liaisons (EFR) (2)