



# Campbell County Juvenile and Family Drug Court 2009b SYNC Review

- **CC - JFDC-2009b-3621**
  - This is a case where the Campbell County Juvenile and Family Court Supervised Treatment Program is providing many services to a mother, and a father, in order that treatment can be effective for the juvenile client.
- **CC - JFDC-2009b-3500**
  - *“This program is great. I have been clean and sober almost a year; I could have never done this on my own.”*
- **TC - JFDC-2009b-3584**
  - *“This program saved me a lot of heartache and probably saved my life; these guys are doing an awesome job; punishment is appropriate.”*



## Summary

- ✓ There is a concern in the community that the funding formula for treatment courts does not recognize the benefit of treating the whole family as opposed to one individual in the family. It was reported that the newly adopted funding formula only credits juvenile court participants rather than all family participants receiving services. Every professional provider and several family members receiving services expressed their opinion that full family participation is essential to the success of the juvenile and is the cornerstone of this program.
- ✓ The court supervised treatment program continues to subscribe to and practices a balanced and restorative justice approach.
- ✓ A finding in a previous review of this court supervised treatment program recorded that some professionals who coordinate with the program report that the program is underfunded but that it produces great results despite the lack of funding.
  - This finding was once again recorded in this review however this time it was reported by a parent involved with the court supervised treatment program.
- ✓ Alcohol abuse in this community seems to be an accepted substance abuse and a "rite of passage" of sorts for a maturing juvenile.
- ✓ This court supervised treatment program is an incredible resource to keep juveniles in the communities and families together.
- ✓ This court supervised treatment program focuses heavily on dependency by nature and creation. They are however aware of co-occurring mental health disorders and the need to address these treatment needs simultaneously with the chemical dependency treatment.
- ✓ Incentives may need to be adjusted to be more meaningful to the juvenile client.
- ✓ There appears to be good consideration of cultural differences in this program.
  - Preparations and considerations for a Spanish speaking family were in the process before the family was screened out due to other barriers to their participation.





# Debriefing

12/17/09 0900 hours



1. Administration:
  - a. Consistency:
    - i. Clients report that they are told what to expect up front in their interview with the court supervised treatment program coordinator prior to entering the program
  - b. Proactive:
    - i. The program coordinator recognizes and places an emphasis on continuing education and collaboration for staff, despite having a very tight budget.
  - c. There still does not appear to be a significant wait to get started in this court supervised treatment program once approved.
  - d. *Changing of counselors is reported to have a negative impact on families.*
  - e. Progress in the program is viewed in very relative terms.
  - f. Makeup of the team is outstanding. For example, the Department of Family Services probation officer is a regular member of the operational team in the court supervised treatment program.



2. Family Involvement:
  - a. All participating family members report that they have meaningful involvement in the case management of their cases particularly at phase changes.



3. Funding:
  - a. Judge Price quoting Judge Perry: *"There is no benefit from taking a duck out of oil, cleaning it up and then putting it back in the oil."* However, the state's current funding formula does not recognize this and the case management system does not recognize the treatment given to the family participants either, according to several interviewed.



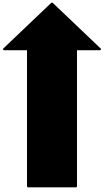
4. Community Awareness:
  - a. Is the community aware of this program and do they need to be with regards to the good it is doing?
  - b. Juvenile participants report that there is no discrimination in the school system:
    - i. *This was a finding in a previous review, but not the finding in this review.*



5. Incentives and Sanctions:
  - a. When incarceration is used as a sanction, it is done in a calculated, safe and effective manner according to all interviewed including juvenile and parent participants
    - i. The deputy/bailiff and her involvement with the court supervised treatment program is very beneficial for juvenile clients and their families.



6. Cultural Awareness:
  - a. A Spanish speaking family was referred and interpreting arrangements were immediately considered for both court and counseling. Ultimately the family was declined for the program, but it was due to other barriers to participation according to the program coordinator.



## Access to Services:

- The underlying premises for inclusion in Campbell County Juvenile and Family Drug Court (hereafter referred to as court supervised treatment program) are:
  - There must be a true substance dependency issue diagnosed in the juvenile participant and documented through an approved evaluation:
    - Evaluations seem to occur timely, even within a week.
  - The family must desire to voluntarily get treatment through the court supervised treatment program, and
- The case in juvenile court and the family is referred to the court supervised treatment program.
- Ace/Pace<sup>1</sup>, a program offered by the YES House, is an afterschool program which includes homework assistance in addition to behavioral programs and typically operates until 7 p.m. for expanded juvenile access in the evenings.
- The YES House operates a crisis shelter which provides respite care for youth in the community when behavior warrants a “time out;” the Crisis Shelter is also a resource for the courts being used as a sanction before moving up the continuum to a time period in jail.
- The YES House provides the HOPE parenting class which all families in the program are required to complete. The Hope parenting class includes both the adult and juvenile participants in twelve weekly sessions, providing separate adolescent and adult education and joint family activities to practice the skills learned.
  - Additionally, the YES House also provides independent living classes.
- Two juvenile clients attended a “where does my money go?” session through the extension office which was reported to be beneficial.
- There seems to be great coordination between the local community college and the court supervised treatment program.
- There appears to be a sufficient number of general mental health counselors in this community. However, there are a limited number of mental health practitioners trained in addiction counseling and very few certified addiction practitioners.
- It was reported that the court supervised treatment program coordinator does “*not hide behind the bush*” in the initial client interview process. A parent reported that she was very strength based, yet did not “sugar coat” anything; “*treatment may work or it may not but we (the program staff) will try our best and your child needs to try his/her best.*” Parents report a true feeling of acceptance and level of comfort once accepted into this court supervised treatment program.

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<sup>1</sup> For more information about the Ace/Pace Program, visit: <http://youthemergencyservices.org/acepace.htm>.



- Parents generally reported that they liked the fact that “jail” was used as a consequence or sanction and felt it was only used when absolutely necessary and appropriately.

### **Quality of Services Including Recovery Support:<sup>2</sup>**

- Families in this court supervised treatment program appear every Tuesday in court resulting in good consistency and understanding for clients of expected outcomes:
  - Prior to the court hearing, there is a team staffing, in which the judge participates, from 3:00 p.m. until 4:00 p.m. before court convenes.
  - Every Wednesday from 11:00 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. there is a treatment staffing at Personal Frontiers attended by substance abuse and mental health counselors, probation officers and the program coordinator.
- “Carefrontation”<sup>3</sup> is a concept recognized and used by Personal Frontiers.
- Through interviews with the juvenile clients and their extended family, all report that the court supervised treatment program is family focused and strength based.
- Clients receive training to understand the concept of cross addiction:
- In one case the juvenile client understood this concept to a greater extent than the parent.
- It was reported that this court does not “shove things down people’s throat;” if something is not working in a group setting, that person might be singled out and worked with individually. The team believes in individualizing treatment plans to the extent practicable.
- When clients enter the program, they attend a treatment plan meeting where the mental health and substance abuse goals are identified. The substance abuse and mental health counselors, probation officer, and coordinator for the court supervised treatment program are involved in this process. Family participants seem to have meaningful input into these plans upon phase change.
- To conclude a court session, the judge of the court supervised treatment program relayed a story from the *Casper Star Tribune* about unattended consequences; a 23 year old huffing air cleaner who got in a car wreck and killed somebody.
- The parent participants must call the probation officer at least once a week to advise how things are going; this is a great example of “non obtrusive” accountability.

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<sup>2</sup> A description of the phases of this program can be found in Appendix A of this document.

<sup>3</sup> To understand the concept of being “carefrontation” visit:

<http://www.masterfacilitatorjournal.com/samples/skill23.html>.



- Relapse prevention is acknowledged and planned for in continuing care; juvenile clients seem to feel comfortable to come back and engage the staff of this court supervised treatment program as a resource. “If I do use, who do I go to and what can I do?” This is a question that juvenile clients are challenged with for their "life" after the program.
- One juvenile client reported making sober friends through this program that will help that client stay "sober and clean" after completing the program.
- A juvenile client reported “doing this program for his own good and for a good life” not to just go to the fishbowl every week.
  - This same client felt that the community service component of the court supervised treatment program was the "turning point" in the treatment process; it led to a job as well.
- The staff and treatment team realize the difficulty of treating the addiction when a client is on many medications:
  - How do you make an accurate diagnosis when someone is not clean?
  - Just because you have a clean urinary analysis (UA) does not necessarily mean you are clean and able to have an accurate diagnosis.
- Staff realizes that they must work and engage the parents and develop a relationship so that they feel safe enough to trust and work with the court supervised treatment program staff and that they then take on their own issues.
  - Time invested in creating that relationship is extensive but there is an understanding that you cannot effectively “treat the juvenile” and release him or her back into a dysfunctional environment.
- This team operates on “objective criteria;” if everyone on the team is having a bad week then the clients (adult and/or juvenile) should not suffer. The court supervised treatment program team is strength based and focuses on the good, not the bad, although all clients are held accountable for inappropriate behaviors.
- Those who have met their weekly goals are given the opportunity to draw from the “fish bowl” which includes tangible incentives ranging from \$5.00-\$50.00, as well as numerous intangible incentives.
  - When a client can draw from the fishbowl, then their name is in for a monthly drawing:
    - Some policy adjustment is needed around this process so that a participant who has a relapse or other major violation during the week of the monthly drawing cannot earn a reward, despite prior positive weeks.
- Dishonesty is punishable by the court supervised treatment program.
- Relapse is considered a treatment issue
  - Relapse versus lapse:



- Relapse is not only a use, but a full return to the previous lifestyle and behavior, friends and only a matter of time until they are using; full blown. The relapse cycle often ends in the use
- Lapse is seen as generally practicing the right behaviors, but engaging in an unexpected use and a sudden use resulting in being panic stricken about what just occurred.
- Even through a relapse, the juvenile clients and families still have tools and accomplishments to draw from to help them.
- Parent participants are very engaged by the treatment team, are very involved in the court supervised treatment program and are also held accountable for meeting their terms of participation in the program:
  - A juvenile can get docked for parents not following through for instance.
  - Juvenile clients do better when treated with family members.
  - Parent participants must attend family therapy, individual sessions as directed, substance abuse assessments as directed, parenting classes, substance abuse orientation and family program, treatment plan meetings, probation check-in meetings as directed, submit to UA testing / breathalyzer as directed, and comply with any other court ordered terms and conditions. Parents may be held in contempt of court for failure to abide by their terms and conditions and be sanctioned for their non-compliance.
- Sobriety Medallions are given for juvenile client success at 30, 60, 90 and 180 days and 1 year. The juvenile participants are required to wear their medals to court each week.





- All juvenile clients of this court supervised treatment program are required to find a pro-social activity.
- A juvenile client who was in this court supervised treatment program, but not successful in graduating, still reported having some tools to use.
- This court supervised treatment program feels addiction is a process, not an event; takes time to admit, not just accept:
  - Roots of addiction:
    - Genetic,
    - Environmental, and
    - Behavior
- The court supervised treatment program staff is very relative with regards to measures of success for clients.
  - A 15 year old in treatment is at least not using during a very developmental stage in life; the program is giving tools and planting seeds.
  - Most therapy happens after the session due to client processing.
  - Teenagers who go through this court supervised treatment program are so much more likely to do better later if they have to go through treatment again.
  - This program staff understands the disease concept in order to work effectively with these families.
  - Sobriety is a goal, recovery is seen as a lifelong lesson in this program.
- Tough Love is the key to this court supervised treatment program.
- This program “just does not bend;” whenever a client falls off the sobriety stool, they pick the client up, but with appropriate consequences.
- According to one father, this program needs more money, it is just the “best” option for families in this situation.

### **Coordination:**

- The Department of Family Services (DFS) juvenile probation officer (JPO) is involved in every Tuesday pre court staffing and court. If a youth is in placement, the DFS JPO participates in the Wednesday telephone staffing and handles some aspects of the probation supervision. The DFS JPO handles placement.
- The greatest strength of this court supervised treatment program is the team work.
- This court supervised treatment program is associated through district court so that the parents of the juveniles are also mandated by the court to get services. Often times these cases involve families with generational abuse.



- Funding formula; families are being served by the court, but the funding formula does not take into account the total numbers being served as a family unit.
- CHINS or delinquent cases make up the population for this program.
- District court cases; court has jurisdiction over the parents or guardians.
- The DFS probation officer and the county juvenile probation officer went to the NDCI Community Supervision Training in New Orleans for a week; the court supervised treatment program coordinator was able to save enough money for this to occur. In these tough economic times, this emphasizes the quality of this program.
- The court supervised treatment program coordinator also coordinated a team building session in the black hills for the operational and management team members.
- With every phase change in the court supervised treatment program, there is a treatment plan done. The treatment meeting includes the juvenile and parents/guardians, substance abuse counselor, mental health therapist, juvenile probation officer and coordinator. The juvenile and family members have meaningful input into that plan and the goal creation process. There are certain items such as grades that are not negotiable; but in general terms the treatment team poses the question to the client and family “What do you need from us to be successful?”
- This court supervised treatment program utilizes power school to keep track of grades and assignment completion and follows up with direct contact with teachers/principals/counselors, as needed ensuring collaboration between the school district and providing academic accountability for the juvenile client. In addition to using the Power School Program, the juvenile probation officer is in regular contact with teachers and school administrators to monitor academic and behavioral performance. If a situation warrants, school personnel will attend the pre-court staffing to provide input regarding a juvenile client. In the terms and conditions, the parents must provide the sign on information for access to the Power School Program. The probation officer also has weekly contact via email with the client's teacher.
- Campbell County continues to be a recipient of and participant in the Safe Schools/Healthy Students grant<sup>4</sup> which can, in certain limited circumstances, augment the dollars for substance abuse treatment for the program.
- There is a fee of \$750.00 for court supervised treatment program enrollment and the juveniles are required to pay it, not the parents. This is an increase from \$500.00 from the prior review.

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<sup>4</sup> For more information about this initiative, visit: <http://www.sshs.samhsa.gov>.



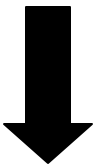
- The probation officer also assists in advocacy for the client insuring that the professional case management needs are being met; the current probation officer, as the previous one did, seems to balance this quite well.
- The probation officer sees a need to get out in the community to educate others about the services available in the community and those of the court supervised treatment program.
- A corporal for the Campbell County Sheriff's Department is a member of the court supervised treatment program operational team; this allows for excellent coordination when a client is sent into detention by the judge.
- Westwood High School continues to be a great resource in this community. It functions as an educational alternative with application and attendance being a privilege. This school allows a number of juveniles to attend and complete school that otherwise might not otherwise be successful.
- There is reported and observed to be great support between the players in this court supervised treatment program.
- While it might not be labeled as such, the wrap around and family centered practice approach is used and adhered to in this court supervised treatment program.
- Staffing begins at 3:00 p.m. promptly prior to court. Some of the items discussed among court supervised treatment operational team members are:
  - Grades;
  - Attendance and participation in treatment (both juvenile and adult);
  - sponsors;
  - Compliance with terms and conditions of probation (both juvenile and adult);
  - how the clients (juvenile and adult) are generally doing; what he/or she is feeling and how interaction with others is going, and
  - quality of work of clients in the past week.
- Other general, productive observations from the staffing include:
  - Counselor advocating for a client and recognition for a year's sobriety;
  - the court supervised treatment program probation officer conducts the meeting at a quick pace;
  - consideration for when to advance phases for a family and set target dates;
  - every family has the weekly point rubric sheet completed by the team<sup>5</sup>, and
  - discussion of a juvenile client's father wanting a court appointed attorney with the judge insuring the need was met.

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<sup>5</sup> Please see appendix a to this report for this document and others used for client management in this court supervised treatment program.



- Those present in the weekly staffing include:
  - District Court Judge;
  - county attorney representative;
  - county probation officer;
  - court supervised treatment program coordinator;
  - court supervised treatment program administrative assistant, who also records the court proceedings;
  - DFS probation officer;
  - counselor;
  - public defender, and the
  - District Court law clerk/ court commissioner who substitutes for the judge occasionally.
- Treatment Costs (both substance abuse and mental health) for this court supervised treatment program are first submitted to the clients (or parents) insurance then the remaining costs are covered by the court supervised treatment program.
- Probation officer does a good job at reviewing social networking sites to monitor juvenile client's behavior in addition to using other tools.
- Study tables are often used at the juvenile probation / court supervised treatment program office for students to catch up with their educational work.
- In-patient Treatment at Cedar Mountain in Cody was beneficial for a juvenile client and this court supervised treatment program complements that program well both in continuing care services and integration back into the community and the court supervised treatment program.



### **Access to Services:**

- There may be a greater need for juvenile Alcoholics Anonymous<sup>6</sup> (AA) meetings in this area; it may not always be appropriate for an adult male to be a sponsor for, or in contact with, a juvenile female participant, for example.
  - Personal Frontiers Incorporated (PFI) allows a AA meeting on Monday night and the court supervised treatment program requires adolescent participant attendance at this meeting.
- As noted earlier, there appears to be a sufficient number of mental health counselors in the area, but it is reported that there is a lacking number of counselors trained in addiction related issues. In some cases a mental health counselor can enable an addicted client if not properly trained in addiction.
- It is reported there are a lacking number of crisis beds in this community.

### **Quality of Services Including Recovery Support:**

<sup>6</sup> More information regarding Alcoholics Anonymous or AA can be found at <http://www.aa.org/>.



- This court supervised treatment program uses the animal shelter, as well as many other local facilities, as community service worksites for clients.
  - One juvenile reported not liking the concept of hearing about the animals being euthanized; the juvenile used this as a reason for not showing up for work and then the animal shelter fired the juvenile and the court supervised treatment program took the appropriate actions. However, the argument could be made that it may be necessary to "better" match clients to community service to prevent these types of occurrences from happening.<sup>7</sup>

### **Coordination:**

- Changing counselors in treatment causes a delay in the process of treatment for the client and family.
  - In one case, the family and juvenile interviewed had recently been assigned their third or fourth<sup>8</sup> counselor in approximately one year's time.

### **Systemic:**

- This court supervised treatment program has seen a shift in their clientele over the past few years from pure predominantly addiction with some mental health issues to cases with significant co-occurring mental health issues.
- Self reporting on assessments does not necessarily produce an accurate picture of what is going on in that person's life, particularly juveniles.
  - To counter this, the operational team members are wise enough to know that collateral resources are necessary to use to balance the results of these self assessments to accurately gauge what is going on in the client's life.
- For admittance into this court supervised treatment program, the juvenile client must have a dependency diagnosis; is there a population in the community that is not being served because of this requirement?<sup>9</sup>
- There is a mind frame in the community that alcohol is a "rite of passage."
- Nicotine, when tested for and shows positive, causes the case management system to inaccurately depict the juvenile client's sobriety days.

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<sup>7</sup> This only became an "issue" when the juvenile realized that he/she had to clean kennels and could not get out of community service by simply failing to attend. This site was actually specifically chosen because they only take kids with a large number of hours, have weekend availability for community service and the juvenile indicated that she like animals. It appeared to the team that the reason was fabricated by the father somewhere along the line.

<sup>8</sup> The program coordinator reports third, the client reports fourth.

<sup>9</sup> For a number of treatment fidelity related reasons, the program has always agreed that it would be inappropriate to mix a group of juveniles with dependency and abuse diagnoses. Adolescents with an abuse diagnosis are referred to other providers/programs in the community or elsewhere.



- In a case reviewed in a prior SYNC review with two juvenile brothers with dependency issues, one entered this court supervised treatment program because of a alcohol violation and one entered the juvenile justice system because of theft. The one juvenile for theft was assessed for substance abuse issues, refused to cooperate with treatment recommendations, was handled through the regular juvenile probation channels and as such is still struggling with substance abuse while the other juvenile is about to successfully complete treatment. This example underscores the need for court supervised treatment programs in Wyoming.
- Some felt that the way the process works is not as quick as it needs to be due to lacking statutory definition of how treatment courts should be defined in Wyoming State Statute.
- The court docket is crowded; this is not uncommon among the Wyoming judicial system.
- As reported by the program coordinator, the process for entry into the program is as follows:
  - The structure of the court supervised treatment program is post-adjudication for both delinquency and CHINS cases. The potential juvenile participant must be diagnosed as drug and/or alcohol dependent to meet admission criteria. The parents/guardians must also agree to actively participate in the program, including weekly court attendance, family therapy sessions, family substance abuse program, parenting classes, cooperate with home visits and searches, and must agree to abide by all terms of the court supervised treatment program and probation rules and requirements. Parents with substance abuse issues may be required to undergo assessment and follow treatment recommendations.
  - Juveniles are referred to the program via multiple routes: following adjudication at the request of the County Attorney, between adjudication and disposition at the request of the MDT, at disposition on a delinquency petition in Juvenile Court, at disposition on a CHINS petition in Juvenile Court, following a revocation of juvenile probation with either County Probation or Department of Family Services, or at a review hearing following in-patient treatment or other out of home placement. All participants in the court supervised treatment program are adjudicated in the Juvenile Court of the Sixth Judicial District.
  - Every juvenile who appears to be program appropriate and whose family expresses willingness to participate in the program is referred to the substance abuse provider for the Chemical Dependency Evaluation. This referral could occur either before disposition or post disposition. Evaluations are generally scheduled within a week of the family calling for



an appointment. This evaluation occurs prior to the coordinator screening to determine whether the juvenile is substance dependent. The assessment tools used to determine chemical dependency include: Adolescent SASSI - Substance Abuse Subtle Screening Inventory; ASAM – American Society of Addiction Medicine’s Patient Placement Criteria; A clinical interview to determine family history of dependency and usage pattern as it relates to the DSM-IV dependency criteria; and other State-approved juvenile assessment tool. The substance abuse treatment provider obtains the necessary releases to enable the sharing of this information with the coordinator and the admissions committee.

- In the event the juvenile is diagnosed as substance dependent, a screening meeting is scheduled between the coordinator, the juvenile and his/her parents/guardians. Again, the screening meeting generally occurs within a week of the substance abuse assessment. At this meeting, the program is described in detail and obligations of the juvenile and the adult participants are clearly articulated. The coordinator next meets separately with the juvenile and adults to complete screening questionnaires and determine both program appropriateness and willingness to participate.
- Should the family be deemed appropriate and express a willingness to participate, the coordinator will convene the admissions committee to vote on the family’s admission to the program. The admissions committee will meet within days of the screening meeting. The admissions committee typically includes a prosecuting attorney, defense attorney, treatment representatives, probation representatives and the coordinator. The coordinator screening, admissions committee meeting and first court supervised treatment program appearance by the family usually take place within one week, if the disposition hearing has already taken place. If the screening takes place between adjudication and disposition, the first appearance in court supervised treatment program cannot take place until after the disposition and court referral of the case to the court supervised treatment program. However, in many cases, the juvenile is directed to begin participating in the adolescent substance abuse treatment groups, so that program participation is not delayed. In this case, the juvenile will begin attendance at the earliest Monday or Thursday session.
- Later stages of assessment, which includes mental health, medical, educational, and occupational assessments, as indicated, occur after the candidate has been accepted into the court supervised treatment program and has attended his/her first drug court session. These assessments are provided by the appropriately licensed and certified professionals in the respective disciplines, and occur as the need arises and is based on team



referral. The mental health, medical, educational and occupational assessments are referred to the substance abuse provider so that the treatment plan can be written and implemented.

- Early intervention services are not well known in the community to all; professionals report that the resources are available, but they may not be well known by community members.
- Many feel there is no portal for access to services until the client is actually in system.
- A transient population in the community seems to bring clientele with longer standing issues.

How do you treat the “kid” and put them back into the environment without treating the family in hope of success?

Drug court is a very wise investment; the success rate is much higher than typical courts

The only time we knew our son was in the “drug culture” is when the police arrested him; he got good grades and we had no idea there was a problem. As parents we were embarrassed; all of a sudden we needed to have someone help us raise our child.



Appendix A

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**Campbell County**  
**JUVENILE & FAMILY DRUG COURT**  
**PARTICIPANT PROGRESS REPORT**

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Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Family Members: \_\_\_\_\_  
Case Number: \_\_\_\_\_  
Admission Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Program Phase: \_\_\_\_\_  
Phase End: \_\_\_\_\_  
Birthday: \_\_\_\_\_  
Initial Offense: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Sobriety Days: \_\_\_\_\_  
Juvenile Court Judge: \_\_\_\_\_

Staffing Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Last Court Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Previous Week Reward: \_\_\_\_\_  
Supervising Probation Officer: \_\_\_\_\_  
Report Completed By: \_\_\_\_\_

**DRUG TESTING:**

No. Positives: \_\_\_\_\_  
No. Negatives: \_\_\_\_\_  
No. Pending: \_\_\_\_\_

Date(s)/Substances: \_\_\_\_\_  
Date(s): \_\_\_\_\_  
Date(s): \_\_\_\_\_

**PROBATION:**

**Positives:**

**Negatives:**

**CONTACTS:**

**SCHOOL / WORK:**

*Comments:*

School:

Work:

**Remaining Drug Court Fees: \$750**

**Tobacco Violation Fees: \$0**

**CONCERNS:**

**RECOMMENDATIONS:**

**POINTS TO BE ADDRESSED IN COURT**

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**Campbell County  
JUVENILE & FAMILY DRUG COURT  
WEEKLY POINT RUBRIC**

NAME:

| Received | Possible          |  |
|----------|-------------------|--|
|          | 3                 | Drug Testing - refusals; low creatinine; nicotine  |
|          | 1                 | Treatment Attendance - Group/Individual Substance Abuse  |
|          | 1                 | Treatment Attendance - Family/Individual counseling  |
|          | 1                 | Treatment Attendance - AA/NA   |
|          | 1                 | Treatment Attendance – Sponsor Contact   |
|          | 1                 | Treatment Participation & Attitude - Group/Individual Substance Abuse                              |
|          | 1                 | Treatment Participation & Attitude - Family/Individual Counseling                                  |
|          | 2                 | Probation Compliance - No law violations; Check-in Attendance; Curfew; No contacts; Failure to pay |
|          | <b>11</b>         | <b>**9 of the 11 possible points above <u>must</u> be met in order to go to the Fishbowl.</b>      |
|          | 1                 | School Attendance - no tardies, unexcused absences, etc.   |
|          | 1                 | School Behavior - no disciplinary referrals, etc.  |
|          | 1                 | Academic Performance - C or above  |
|          | 1                 | Home - Follow rules/expectations; Observe Curfew; Chores; Behavior/Attitude                        |
|          | <b>Bonus</b><br>2 | Community Service Project; Academic Honor; Job; Medal Achievement; Other Accomplishments           |
|          | <b>15</b>         | <b>Total Points</b>  |

\*12 Points Required in Order to go to the Fishbowl



|                                    | <b>Phase I - Duration approximately 6-8 weeks</b>   |   |   |
|------------------------------------|---|---|---|
|                                    | Time Requirement  | Expectations for Participants   | Therapist Commitment  |
| Outpatient Substance Abuse Therapy | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Group 4 hr/wk</li> <li>Individual sessions as needed (minimum of one hr / month or as recommended by counselor)</li> </ul>                   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Attendance at 1 AA/NA meeting/wk</li> <li>Complete steps 1-3</li> <li>PFI Compliance</li> <li>Family Treatment Orientation Meeting ( 2 hours)</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Five hrs / wk court staffing, court, &amp; therapeutic staffing by therapist</li> <li>Therapy time included therapist's record keeping and reporting time</li> </ul> |
| Family Therapy                     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Attend 12-18 two hour family therapy sessions (includes parent attendance at family treatment orientation &amp; Al-Anon meetings)</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Schedule, Attend and participate in all required sessions</li> <li>Develop therapeutic goals and Phase I Treatment Plan</li> </ul>                       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Five hrs / wk court staffing, court, &amp; therapeutic staffing by therapist</li> <li>One hr / wk therapist record keeping</li> </ul>                                |
| Probation                          |   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>30 Day Medal</li> <li>1 month without major law violations prior to phase change (excluding tobacco and minor traffic violations)</li> </ul>             |   |



|   |  |   |  |
|---|--|---|--|
|   |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Weekly Court attendance</li></ul> |  |
| <p>*Participants will present to the Court a summary/review of phase accomplishments at time of phase change.</p> |  |   |  |





|                                    | <b>Phase II - Duration approximately 8 - 12 weeks</b>   |   |   |
|------------------------------------|---|---|---|
|                                    | Time Requirement  | Expectations for Participants   | Therapist Commitment  |
| Outpatient Substance Abuse Therapy | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Group 4 hrs / wk</li> <li>Individual/Family sessions (Minimum of one hr / month)</li> </ul>              | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Attendance at AA/NA meeting 1 times / wk as directed by therapist</li> <li>Obtain sponsor and begin meeting</li> <li>Complete steps 4-6</li> <li>PFI Compliance</li> <li>Family Program (3 hr / 3 evenings)</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Five hrs / wk court staffing, court, &amp; therapeutic staffing by therapist</li> <li>Therapy time includes therapist's record keeping and reporting time</li> </ul> |
| Family Therapy                     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Attend 8-12 two hour family therapy sessions (includes parent attendance at Al-Anon meetings)</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Schedule, Attend and participate in all required sessions</li> <li>Develop Phase II Individual and Family Treatment Plan</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Five hrs / wk court staffing, court, &amp; therapeutic staffing by therapist</li> <li>One hr / wk therapist record-keeping</li> </ul>                                |
|                                    |   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>60 Day Medal</li> <li>Maintain grades of C or better</li> <li>Find and maintain employment, or extracurricular activity, or community service as directed by Juvenile Probation</li> </ul>                             |   |



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|---|--|--|--|
| Probation   |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 2 weeks without major probation violations prior to phase change</li><li>• 60 days without major law violations prior to phase change</li><li>• Compliance with Probation Terms &amp; Conditions</li><li>• Weekly Court attendance</li></ul> |  |
| <p>*Participants will present to the Court a summary/review of phase accomplishments at time of phase change.</p> |  |  |  |



| <b>Phase III - Duration approximately 10-12 weeks</b>                               |  |  |   |
|---|--|--|---|
| May earn one week reduction for each 4 weeks nicotine free, not to exceed 10 months |  |  |   |
|   | Time Requirement   | Expectations for Participants  | Therapist Commitment  |
| Outpatient Substance Abuse Therapy  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Group 4 hrs / wk for 5-6 weeks</li> <li>Group 2 hrs/ wk for 5-6 weeks</li> <li>Individual sessions as needed</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1-2 AA/NA meeting / wk</li> <li>Continue meeting with a sponsor on a regular basis</li> <li>Complete steps 7-9</li> <li>PFI Compliance</li> </ul>             | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Five hrs / wk court staffing, court, &amp; therapeutic staffing by therapist</li> <li>Therapy time included therapist's record keeping and reporting time</li> </ul> |
| Family Therapy  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Attend 10-12 one hour family therapy sessions</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Schedule, Attend and participate in all required sessions</li> <li>Develop Phase III Individual and Family Treatment Plan</li> <li>Parenting Class</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Five hrs / wk court staffing, court, &amp; therapeutic staffing by therapist</li> <li>One hr / wk therapist record keeping</li> </ul>                                |
|   |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Obtain 90 Day Medal</li> <li>Maintain grades of C or better</li> </ul>  |   |



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|---|--|--|--|
| Probation   |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Continue to engage in pro-social activities</li><li>• Maintain employment, extracurricular activity, or community service</li><li>• 30 days without major probation violations prior to phase change</li><li>• 90 days without major law violations prior to phase change</li><li>• Compliance with Probation Terms &amp; Conditions</li><li>• Weekly Court attendance</li></ul> |  |
| <p>*Participants will present to the Court a summary/review of phase accomplishments at time of phase change.</p> |  |  |  |



| <b>Phase IV - Duration approximately 10-12 weeks</b>                                |  |  |   |
|---|--|--|---|
| May earn one week reduction for each 4 weeks nicotine free, not to exceed 10 months |  |  |   |
|   | Time Requirement   | Expectations for Participants  | Therapist Commitment  |
| Outpatient Substance Abuse Therapy  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Group 2 hrs / wk</li> <li>Individualized sessions as needed</li> </ul>                                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1-2 AA/NA meetings / wk</li> <li>Complete steps 10-12</li> <li>Regular meetings with sponsor</li> <li>PFI Compliance</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Five hrs / wk court staffing, court, &amp; therapeutic staffing by therapist</li> <li>Therapy time included therapist's record keeping and reporting time</li> </ul> |
| Family Therapy  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Attend 2-3 two hour family therapy sessions (includes parent attendance at Al-Anon meetings)</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Schedule, Attend and participate in all required sessions</li> <li>Develop Phase IV Individual and Family Treatment Plan</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Five hrs / wk court staffing, court, &amp; therapeutic staffing by therapist</li> <li>One hr / wk therapist record keeping</li> </ul>                                |
|   |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintain 90 Day Medal</li> <li>Maintain grades of C or better</li> <li>Continue to engage in pro-social activities</li> <li>Maintain employment, extracurricular activity, or community service</li> <li>4 weeks without major probation violations prior to</li> </ul> |   |



|  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|
| Probation  |  | phase change <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 6 weeks without major law violations prior to phase change</li><li>• Compliance with Probation Terms &amp; Conditions</li><li>• Weekly Court attendance</li></ul> |  |
| *Participants will present to the Court a summary/review of phase accomplishments at time of phase change. |  |  |  |



| <b>Phase V - Duration approximately 6-12 weeks</b>                                  |   |  |   |
|---|---|--|---|
| May earn one week reduction for each 4 weeks nicotine free, not to exceed 10 months |   |  |   |
|   | Time Requirement  | Expectations for Participants  | Therapist Commitment  |
| Outpatient Substance Abuse Therapy  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Individualized treatment (minimum 1 hr / month group or individual therapy)</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2 AA/NA / wk</li> <li>Regular meetings with sponsor</li> <li>PFI Compliance</li> <li>Present Relapse Prevention Plan and post-program plan to Court one week prior to graduation</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Five hrs / wk court staffing, court, &amp; therapeutic staffing by therapist</li> <li>Therapy time included therapist's record keeping and reporting time</li> </ul> |
| Family Therapy  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Attend 1-3 one hour family therapy sessions</li> </ul>                                 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Schedule, Attend and participate in all required sessions</li> <li>Discharge summary &amp; family assessment</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Five hrs / wk court staffing, court, &amp; therapeutic staffing by therapist</li> <li>One hr / wk therapist record keeping</li> </ul>                                |
|   |   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintain 90 Day Medal</li> <li>Maintain grades of C or better</li> <li>Continue to engage in pro-social activities</li> </ul>   |   |



|   |  |   |  |
|---|--|---|--|
| Probation   |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Maintain employment, extracurricular activity</li><li>• No probation violations</li><li>• No law violations</li><li>• Compliance with Probation Terms &amp; Conditions</li><li>• Monthly Court Attendance</li><li>• Monthly Probation Contact</li></ul> |  |
| <p>*Participants will present to the Court a summary/review of phase accomplishments at time of phase change.</p> |  |   |  |

**\*Comments by Susan are listed in red.**

**\*Comments by Char are listed in purple.**

**\*Comments by Nikki are listed in green.**

**\*Comments by Brandy are listed in blue.**



SYSTEMS & YOU  
NETWORKING & COLLABORATING



**Wyoming Citizen  
Review Panel**