

JUVENILE INTEGRATED TREATMENT COURT
POLICIES & PROCEDURES MANUAL

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MISSION STATEMENT

The mission of the Juvenile Integrated Treatment Court (JITC) is to integrate substance abuse treatment, mental health treatment, intensive family services, intensive supervision, and substantial judicial oversight for juveniles and their families who are involved in the juvenile delinquency system in order to improve individual and family functioning and promote public safety.

GOALS & OBJECTIVES

GOAL 1: To provide early screening, assessment and court intervention

Objective 1.1: 90% of juvenile offenders who are determined to be appropriate for JITC will receive court intervention within 15 days of acceptance into the JITC.

Objective 1.2: 75% of JITC participants will complete the orientation phase within 30 days.

GOAL 2: To provide effective court supervision

Objective 2.1: 90% of JITC participants will receive intensive supervision including regular status reviews, progress tracking, and progressive sanctions and incentives.

Objective 2.2: 75% of JITC participants will demonstrate a decrease in use of alcohol and other illicit drug use from admission to program completion.

Objective 2.3: 70% of JITC participants will successfully complete the program.

Objective 2.4: 70% of JITC participants will demonstrate improvement in at least 4 of the 7 Outcome Tracking System domains upon completion of the program.

GOAL 3: To provide integrated services to JITC participants

Objective 3.1: 100% of JITC participants will have access to enhanced substance abuse treatment.

Objective 3.2: 100% of JITC participants will have access to Mental Health treatment.

Objective 3.3: 80% of JITC participants will have at least 1 parent or caregiver participating in the family component of treatment, as specified in the treatment plan.

Objective 3.4: 100% of JITC participants will be screened for medical, dental, housing, and education/employment needs, and have access to services as needed.

GOAL 4: To promote public safety by reducing recidivism of juveniles with co-occurring mental health and substance abuse disorders

Objective 4.1: 60% of JITC graduates will have no new charges in Colorado within one year post-graduation.

Objective 4.2: 50% of JITC graduates will have no new charges in Colorado within 2 years post-graduation.

STATEMENT OF COMMON GROUND

1. The partner agencies endorse the goal of sobriety.
2. The partner agencies endorse relapse tolerance with the following measures of success:
 - a. Reducing the number of relapses
 - b. Increasing the length of time between relapses
 - c. Reducing the length of relapses
 - d. Reducing the severity of the type of drug used during relapse
3. The partner agencies endorse the use of brief sanctions that do not interfere with the progress of the child in recovery or destabilize the child.
4. The partner agencies endorse the use of sanctions and incentives to change behavior.
5. The partner agencies endorse returning the child to treatment after sanctions.
6. The partner agencies do not endorse ever-increasing punitive sanctions except as they maximize success.
7. The partner agencies agree that sanctions should be imposed according to the needs and behavior of each individual child.
8. The partner agencies endorse using incentives and rewards whenever possible to achieve compliance.
9. The partner agencies agree that conduct other than substance use is important in evaluating a child's progress on probation, including their engagement level in treatment, school attendance, and following the rules of home or placement.
10. The partner agencies agree that each treatment plan should set distal and proximal goals that change over time to achieve good outcomes.

11. The partner agencies agree that families must be involved and receive treatment as necessary.

STRUCTURE/MODEL

The JITC will be a probation/deferred adjudication revocation court.

TARGET POPULATION

The JITC will target juveniles who meet criteria for substance abuse or dependence who pose a high risk of criminal behavior to the community.

ELIGIBILITY & DISQUALIFICATION CRITERIA

In assessing whether to exercise or waive a disqualification in the District Attorney's sole discretion, the District Attorney should consider each case on its individual merits, the immature development and behavior prominent in juveniles, the juvenile's amenability to treatment and risk assessments, and treatment recommendations made by any predisposition treatment evaluation or program, including but not limited to any psychosexual evaluation.

1. Resident of Boulder County and not in Out-of-County placement
2. Open JD case – Not a Direct File case
3. Meets diagnostic criteria for substance abuse or dependence
4. Diversion, Deferred Adjudication, of Probation violation pending
5. Adjudication or Deferred Adjudication for current offense(s) is/are not for one of the following unless waived by the District Attorney:
 - a. Criminal enterprise drug sales
 - b. Vehicular assault, vehicular homicide, homicide or other crime involving serious bodily injury or death
 - c. Sex offense under C.R.S. Section 18-1.3-1003(5)(a), or any crime with an underlying sexual factual basis
 - d. Crime involving possession, display, use or threatened use of a firearm
 - e. Residential burglary when entry is into the main living space of the occupant and Juvenile is not a member of the family of the occupant
 - f. 1st degree arson
6. The underlying facts, as supported by probable cause, of any of the charged offenses do not involve death, serious bodily injury, or bodily injury caused by a deadly weapon; nor the possession, display, use or threatened use of a firearm, unless waived by the District Attorney
7. Pending felony charges may cause suspension or termination in the discretion of the Court, on a case by case basis
8. If public funds will be used, eligible for substance abuse and/or mental health services
9. Not subject to a C.R.S. Section 27-10-101, et seq. mental health hold
10. Not subject to an Immigration and Customs Enforcement Hold

11. Out-of-county placement post-admission into JITC may cause suspension or termination in the discretion of the Court, on a case by case basis

ENTRY PROCESS

When juveniles are facing revocation of their diversion sentences, deferred sentences or are facing a revocation of probation, the probation officer uses a new complaint form that would indicate that the juvenile is JITC eligible using the eligibility criteria (Note: any veto that can be exercised by the DA will not have been considered yet) and request a JITC screen. The probation officers will discuss options with the parents and juveniles during the first court appearance after the complaint is filed. The family will receive the handbook.

At the violation hearing or appearance, the following options will be available:

1. If everyone agrees at the hearing that the JITC is appropriate, the parties can stipulate to the JITC subject to the juvenile being accepted. The matter is set over for a Community Review Team (CRT) review. (These would likely be cases in which all of the appropriate assessments had been completed at an earlier time.) The matter is set for further proceedings in front of the JITC judge on a non-JITC docket. At the JITC hearing, if the CRT has recommended JITC, and the JITC judge accepts the recommendation; the JITC judge will accept the admission and place the juvenile on probation with conditions including successful completion of the JITC. The matter will be set for JITC Court Review.

If the CRT does not recommend the JITC or the JITC judge does not accept the recommendation of the CRT, but the parties still feel that probation is appropriate, the JITC judge can impose probation with conditions. Any complaint for violation of the conditions would go back to the original judicial officer.

If the District Attorney is not willing to stipulate to probation upon admission, the matter will be sent back to the original judicial officer for hearing or further negotiations.

2. If there is no stipulation at the hearing or appearance that the JITC is appropriate, the matter will be set over for two to three weeks before the JITC judge. The juvenile and family can be referred for any assessments that have not been done. A CRT review will be scheduled, and the recommendation can be made to the JITC judge at the next appearance.

If CRT does not recommend the JITC or the JITC judge does not accept the recommendation of the CRT, but the parties still feel that probation is appropriate, the JITC judge can impose probation with conditions. Any violation of the conditions would go back to the original judicial officer.

If the District Attorney is not willing to stipulate to probation upon admission, the matter will be sent back to the original judicial officer for hearing or further negotiations.

3. The CRT will utilize the CJRA and JITC screening tool to help assess for the appropriateness of JITC for each youth.

If the Juvenile is accepted, he/she is given a daytimer with all required appointments and court appearances.

Sentencing information is entered into the computer by clerk.

Juvenile and family meet with probation officer after court to sign terms and conditions, contracts, and waivers.

FLOW CHART

1. By Wednesday of each week, each reporter (Probation Officer, BCPH, MHP, DHHS) will complete the Client Contact Form and provide it to the JITC Judge's Law Clerk. The Probation information will include the UA/BA/other monitoring information.
2. By Thursday afternoon, the Judge's Assistant will compile the information on the Court Summary Form and distribute it to the JITC Team members including the Judge.
3. The Judge's Court Judicial Assistant will prepare the JITC docket and cross-check it with the Law Clerk. The Law Clerk will send the docket to the Team. If any member of the team disagrees with the docket, he or she will inform the Law Clerk. If changes in the docket are made, the Law Clerk will send the docket again.
4. The Law Clerk will be present during the pre-court staffings and will take notes to be used to complete the Minute Order and the Post-Court Review Information Form.
5. The Law Clerk will be present during the Court Reviews and complete the Post-Court Review Information Form. He/she will send this form to the designated deputy district attorney and the designated public defender or private defense counsel after court with a copy to the JITC Judge. He/she will complete the Minute Order for the Court file.
6. The Law Clerk will send the information required for data entry for data analysis purposes to the ITC Coordinator who will then send it to the designated person at IMPACT for entry into the data base.
7. Information continues to be exchanged by email throughout the week as needed with copies to all members of the team as well as the deputy district attorney and defense counsel.
8. If any member of the team believes that a juvenile should be seen by the Judge earlier than his or her usual docket, a request shall be made to the JITC Judge with copies to all members of the team. The juvenile may be added to an earlier JITC docket at the discretion of the Judge.

PHASE REQUIREMENTS

The phase requirements outlined below reflect the minimum necessary to move to the next phase. Some clients may have additional requirements, depending upon their specific situation. Also, the time frames below also represent the shortest time possible before

advancement to the next phase. The program takes approximately 9 - 12 months to complete.

Phase	Court	Theme – Wrist band	Probation	DHHS
Phase 1 (Minimum of 4 weeks)	Bi-weekly reviews; attendance and family engagement = success; calling in and going to monitoring;	Engagement – <i>no wrist band</i>	1 office or field visit/week 1 home visit/month 1 parental contact/week Drug screens 8 - 10/month Curfew 7:00 PM	1 office or field visit every two weeks 1 home visit/month 1 parental contact/week
Phase 2 (Minimum of 4 weeks)	Bi-weekly reviews; efforts to reduce use; develop plan for full time schedule (this includes community involvement)	Planning - <i>Commitment</i>	1 office or field visit/week 1 home visit/month 1 parental contact/week Drug screens 8 - 10/month Curfew 8:00 PM	1 office or field visit every two weeks 1 home visit/month 1 parental contact/week
Phase 3 (Minimum of 4 weeks)	Bi-weekly reviews; follow full time schedule; develop plan for sobriety	Action – <i>Strength</i>	1 office or field visit/week 1 home visit/month 1 parental contact/week Drug screens 8 - 10/month Curfew 8:00 PM	1 office or field visit every two weeks 1 home visit/month 1 parental contact/week
Phase 4 (Minimum of 4 weeks)	Bi-weekly reviews; consistent pattern of sobriety; continue with full time schedule;	Sobriety - <i>Perseverance</i>	3 office visits/month 1 home visit/month 2 parental contacts/month Drug screens 8 - 10/month Curfew 9:00 PM	1 office or field visit every two weeks 1 home visit/month 1 parental contact/week
Phase 5 (Minimum of 4 weeks)	Bi-weekly reviews; complete required treatment; continue with full time schedule; establish after-care plan;	Strengthen - <i>Clean</i>	3 office visits/month 1 home visit/month 2 parental contacts/month Drug screens 8 - 10/month Curfew 9:00 PM	1 office or field visit every two weeks 1 home visit/month 1 parental contact/week
Phase 6 (Minimum of 4 weeks)	Bi-weekly or monthly reviews; 4 weeks sobriety; participate in after-care plan;	Continuation - <u>Success</u>	3 office visits/month 1 home visit/month 1 parental contact/month Drug screens 8 - 10/month Curfew 10:00 PM	1 office or field visit every two weeks 1 home visit/month 1 parental contact/week

FAMILY COMPONENT

Families will be assessed for appropriate family tracks depending on the functioning of the family, substance abuse in the family, whether the family members are already in treatment, and stages of change. The family component can also be graduated over time.

The JITC will complete an assessment of the family and define the expectations of family participation. The program will develop clear and realistic short term goals.

The family component will focus on process as opposed to content dynamics; that is, how the family communicates rather than what they are communicating. This component will also reduce negatives in the family system with input from all family members focusing on the here and now, what we can do to solve the problems today.

This model is designed to provide each family with tools for coping. It is designed to empower families to solve their own problems utilizing strengths and resources of each household. The JITC will support the family by empowering the parents to be parents and to access the resources of the home and community.

The family component will be available in Spanish.

Functional Family Therapy (FFT)

FFT may be used rather than the phased treatment for appropriate families.

FFT Stages/Phases

I. ENGAGEMENT/MOTIVATION

- ◆ Create a therapeutic alliance with each member in a way that “matches to...”
- ◆ Reducing negativity and blaming
- ◆ Problems are defined differently and new solutions to old problems seem possible.
- ◆ Motivate clients to come back-reduce drop out
- ◆ Understand problem/family/social context (assessment)

II. BEHAVIOR CHANGE

- ◆ Develop and implement individual change plan that targets presenting problem by reducing family risk and building family protective factors.
- ◆ Identify behavior change: developmentally appropriate, parenting skills, communication skills, family conflict management, problem solving.
- ◆ Identify pathway to change-how we get to the specific change that matches client relational functions
- ◆ Link target to the organizing theme (rationale for behavior change).

III. GENERALIZATION PHASE

- ◆ Works within the family system to promote change and then maintains that change with family specific support, service and people.
- ◆ Help anchor the family, change and needs in the larger supportive community.
- ◆ Keep change going by supporting it with broader social system
- ◆ Do what is needed for generalization of change to broader environment.
- ◆ Family will apply new skills to similar and different situations.

INDIVIDUAL TREATMENT COMPONENT

Teen Programs Treatment

1. Individuals will be assessed to determine the most appropriate and beneficial treatment interventions. This may include individual therapy, group therapy, family therapy, or a combination thereof.
2. In order to successfully complete treatment, clients must have a minimum of 8 weeks sobriety from all substances (except for approved prescription medications).

ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES

BEST (SEE MOU WITH CJS)

- ◆ No preassigned person for BEST-usual BEST procedure will be followed
- ◆ Following staffings a person will be available to assess
- ◆ BEST will be called for potential juveniles
- ◆ If BEST is unable to assess following court the juvenile will go to CJS for an explanation of house arrest to maintain them for the weekend.
- ◆ 10 to 14 day sentences.

JAC (SEE MOU WITH CJS)

- ◆ One bed will be held for JITC juveniles for weekend detentions.
 - This will continued to be assessed based on the need and will increase if needed
- ◆ Juvenile Justice Service Administrator (JAC) will inform Integrated Treatment Court Coordinator of the availability of beds for weekend detentions on Friday morning
- ◆ If a juvenile is going to weekend detentions he/she will stay in the court for the whole court review.
- ◆ An additional slot for SWR has been added for JITC juveniles this will bring SWR to 4 total slots.

COMMUNITY SERVICE (SEE MOU WITH CJS)

- ◆ Community services will be available on Saturdays one time per month. If there is sufficient demand, CJS will designate an additional Saturday per month.
- ◆ Juveniles will be allotted 2 weeks to complete community service

- ◆ If the Saturday is not available or too far out, the juvenile will need to report to CJS and make an appointment with the Community Services Program Coordinator who will then coordinate community service
- ◆ The CSPC Coordinator will extend his hours until 6 pm on Fridays
 - Request was made to set the juveniles who will receive community service earlier in the court docket so they can coordinate this service
- ◆ The CSPC Coordinator will email the Judge's Law Clerk with copies to the Judge and the ITC Coordinator to advise them that the juveniles have appeared and again once the juvenile has completed the community service.

PROBATION

- ◆ During Phase I the officer will have 1 visit per week in office/field; 1 visit per month at juvenile's home; 1 contact per week with parent(s); 8 - 10 alcohol/drug screenings per month.
- ◆ The contacts will decrease in Phase 4 and 5 based on juvenile's response to JITC.
- ◆ Officer will coordinate visits with treatment team and DHHS worker; especially home visits will be coordinated as to not duplicate services.
- ◆ Officer will be responsible for sanctions per Judge's orders.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING & HUMAN SERVICES

- ◆ The DHHS worker will participate in at least (minimum) one visit to the juvenile's home per month. Ideally this would be done in conjunction with Probation's home visit.
- ◆ The main role of DHHS is to support the family and assist with the engagement of the family.
- ◆ The DHHS worker will have 1 weekly face to face with the juvenile and 1 contact per week with the parents.
- ◆ The JITC DHHS team will conduct all intakes for JITC juveniles entering DHHS and provide ongoing workers.

MENTAL HEALTH PARTNERS

- ◆ Will provide a full-time JITC Coordinator/Functional Family Therapist (FFT) who will be housed at the MHP.
- ◆ This person will be supervised by the Home Based Services Team Leader
- ◆ The JITC Coordinator will work cooperatively with representatives from the other participating agencies to provide team management of clients who are assigned to JITC.
- ◆ The JITC Coordinator will serve as the primary point person of communication regarding JITC clients.
- ◆ The JITC Coordinator will be trained in FFT and provide therapy for a portion of the MHP JITC clients.

TEEN PROGRAMS (SEE MOU WITH PUBLIC HEALTH)

- ◆ Will provide substance treatment for the JITC youth consisting of individual and/or group therapy. Will provide a family therapy component for those families that cannot not access the MHP (funding related).

- ◆ Teen Programs will conduct intake assessments (please allow the minimum of 2 weeks to complete). The completed assessment will be provided to the CRT committee to use as a tool for screening.
- ◆ Teen Programs will provide a representative to attend treatment staffings, court hearings and the CRT.

IMPACT

- ◆ Shall provide program support in the form of transportation assistance, incentives, assisting with collaboration with community partners.
- ◆ Will facilitate the CRT meetings and screening process for potential JITC juveniles.
- ◆ Will provide a CRT report to the court with the summary of the recommendations for potential JITC juveniles.
- ◆ Will collect data and perform the evaluation.

TERMINATION CRITERIA

Termination Criteria for Juveniles:

1. Participant disappears from Probation supervision and fails to contact Probation and request participation in JITC within one month of last contact.
2. Participant moves away from the area in which Public Health or other necessary provider can provide treatment.
3. Participant is arrested for an offense that disqualifies him or her from participation whether the conduct occurred before or after participation in the JITC began. An arrest for non-disqualifying offenses will not suspend JITC participation unless the participant is incarcerated. JITC participation could terminate if the incarceration for the new offense renders the participant unavailable for an unreasonable period of time.
4. Participant is determined to have a condition that would prevent the participant from participating in or achieving benefits from the JITC's clinical programs.
5. Participant fails to move to and through each of the Phases of Treatment within a reasonable period of time.
6. Participant makes threats or engages in acts of violence toward treatment providers or other participants while in the program.
7. Display of inappropriate, disruptive or non-compliant behavior that cannot be resolved by the Treatment Provider and that makes group participation unworkable.
8. When approaching 12 months in the program, juvenile will have a court review to determine whether or not JITC continues to be a good match for the juvenile and family.

Termination Criteria for Parents:

1. Parent makes threats or engages in acts of violence toward treatment providers, members of the treatment team, or court staff.
2. Parent continues to threaten to sue even after appropriate intervention.
3. Parenting is not cooperating with the Treatment Plan (unless the child is not living in the home).

4. Parent continues to abuse alcohol or drugs not prescribed to him or her or illegal.

TERMINATION PROCESS

1. Possibility of termination will be discussed in pre-court staffings to determine whether or not team supports termination.
2. Refer to CRTs to make recommendations to the Court regarding resentencing in the event of termination.

SUSPENSION CRITERIA

1. Participant may be suspended pending resolution of ICE or mental health holds.
2. An arrest or conviction of an offense will cause the suspension of a participant if the participant is incarcerated without benefit of a bond or sentence that allows the participant to come to court out of custody.

Participant may request reentry and may be allowed entry at the discretion of the Court, depending on the reason for termination, resources available, and defendant's commitment to the program.

GRADUATION CRITERIA

1. Participant completes of all treatment and court monitoring phases.
2. Participant completes all terms and conditions of probation that have not been waived or eliminated.*
3. The JITC Team is satisfied that:
 - a. Participant is receiving or has received necessary medical and dental care.
 - b. Participant has sober and secure housing.
 - c. Participant has sufficient supports available in the community to remain sober and stable.
 - d. Participant has developed a long-term sobriety plan.

SANCTIONS & INCENTIVES

Incentives reward participants for making positive steps toward attaining a drug free, crime free lifestyle. The most powerful incentive is the dismissal of charges for the deferred sentence participant and conditional discharge for the probationer. Other incentives include promotion to the next phase, gift cards, tokens, decreased supervision, more personal responsibility and the privilege of mentoring newer participants. Participants might also be provided incentives for their personal achievements, such as obtaining a General Equivalency Diploma, maintaining employment, rebuilding relationships with family, and increased self-esteem and respect. Other

creative individualized incentives may be used when appropriate. Please see Appendix A for a more comprehensive list of incentive options.

Each participant must abide by the conditions of JITC. Failure to do so may result in the JITC Judge imposing sanctions including, but not limited to community service, BEST Supervision, home incarceration, or detention. The JITC Judge may employ a wide range of graduated sanctions as a result of program violations. When the Judge imposes sanctions, it is the responsibility of the participant to comply as ordered and the responsibility of the JITC staff to make arrangements as needed and to verify compliance. Please see Appendix B for a more comprehensive list of sanction options.

Regression in court phase will never be used unless a juvenile drops out of the program and reenters at a later time, and in the opinion of the Court, starting again at a lower phase is appropriate. If a juvenile is placed at a treatment facility, such as a RTC or inpatient treatment center, the juvenile will be eligible for one, and only one, phase movement during this time.

SUPERVISION PROTOCOLS

PROBATION CONTACT STANDARDS FOR JITC

Contact with the juvenile shall be governed by the written supervision plan approved by a supervisor. Initially, contact standards for JITC clients will be consistent with the standard for maximum supervision cases (three office or field visits per month). This level of contact may decrease, depending on how the juvenile responds to supervision and progresses through the program phases. Contact frequency may also be used as an incentive or sanction. Unless otherwise agreed to in the staffing or as an incentive with supervisor approval, the following are minimum levels of contact by type:

PHASE 1 Duration: minimum of four weeks
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<u>Contact Type</u>	<u>Frequency</u>
Office or Field Visit	Once per week
Residence Visit	Once per month
Parental Contact	Once per week
Collateral Contacts	JITC staffing, court reviews, treatment team staffing, and other collateral contacts as indicated in case plan
Alcohol / Drug Screening	8 - 10 per month
Treatment Monitoring	Weekly
Arrest Check	Daily

Curfew

7pm - can be extended as an incentive or reduced as a sanction.

PHASES 2 and 3
Duration: minimum of 4 weeks each

Contact Type

Frequency

Office or Field Visit

Once per week

Residence Visit

Once per month

Parental Contact

Once per week

Collateral Contacts

JITC staffing, court reviews, treatment team staffing, and other collateral contacts as indicated in case plan

Alcohol / Drug Screening

8 - 10 per month

Treatment Monitoring

Weekly

Arrest Check

Daily

Curfew

8:00pm– can be extended as an incentive or reduced as a sanction.

PHASES 4 and 5
Duration: minimum of 4 weeks each

Contact Type

Frequency

Office or Field Visit

Three times per month

Residency Visit

Once per month

Collateral Contacts

JITC staffing, court reviews, treatment team staffing, and other collateral contact as indicated in case plan

Parental Contact

Twice per month

Alcohol / Drug Screening

8 - 10 per month

Treatment Monitoring

Weekly

Arrest Check

Daily

Curfew

9:00pm - can be extended as an incentive or reduced as a sanction.

PHASE 6
Duration: minimum of 4 weeks

Contact Type

Frequency

Office or Field Visit	Three times per month
Residency Visit	Once per month
Collateral Contacts	JITC staffing, court reviews, treatment team staffing, and other collateral contact as indicated in case plan
Parental Contact	Once per month
Alcohol / Drug Screening	8 - 10 per month
Treatment Monitoring	Weekly
Arrest Check	Daily
Curfew	10:00pm - can be extended as an incentive or reduced as a sanction.

TESTING PROTOCOLS

Drug testing in the JITC consists of:

- Observed urine screens (UA's)
- Oral swabs (instant and regular)
- Breathalyzers (BA's)
- SCRAM*
- Antabuse*

*A participant on SCRAM or Antabuse must submit to the required urine screens/swabs but will not be required to do random BA's.

PRESCRIPTION DRUG USE

All participants will be expected to inform their health care providers of their addiction issues so that informed decisions can be made when prescription medications are being considered. In the event that prescription medications are deemed necessary, participants should make every effort to obtain a non-narcotic alternative, if one is available. Participants will be expected to notify their caseworker within 24 hours of being placed on a prescription medication, or if any changes are made to existing prescriptions. Failure to do so will result in a sanction.

NOTE: In an effort to ensure full disclosure, participants are required to provide their health care provider with the ITC Doctor's Notice when attending medical or dental appointments, provided by the caseworker. This form contains the caseworker's contact information and requires the doctor's signature.

Participants with a history of abusing prescription drugs, or who have been prescribed potentially habit-forming medications, may be subject to additional requirements. These may include:

- Being restricted to one prescribing physician.
- Agreeing to work with your physician to discontinue use of a potentially habit-forming medication.

NOTE: Individuals may not possess a medical marijuana certificate while in the program.

“DESIGNER” DRUG USE

The possession or consumption of any “designer” drugs such as “Spice,” “bath salts,” etc., whether purchased legally or illegally, is strictly prohibited and subject to sanction. Such substances are often sold or marketed under false pretenses and labeled “Not for Human Consumption,” though they are purchased for the purpose of getting a “high.”

EVALUATION DESIGN

See Attached Evaluation Design.

MEMORANDA OF UNDERSTANDING

See Memoranda of Understanding with Boulder Public Health and Mental Health Center of Boulder and Broomfield Counties.

ETHICS & CONFIDENTIALITY

See IMPACT Release of Information.

Appendix A:

Examples of various court imposed incentives throughout the JITC Program

Positive praise and recognition in court by the Judge

Movement to the next phase

Gift cards

- School supplies

- Restaurants

- Grocery

- Cosmetics

- Clothes

- Electronics

- Movies

- Books

- Gas

Extended curfew

Increased free time

Permission to attend special school events (homecoming, prom, etc)

Removal of SCRAM or EHM device

Fishbowl drawings

Job shadowing or CV/Resume assistance

Reduce supervision

Reduced community service hours

Financial support with pro-social activity, lesson, or equipment-

- Music/singing lessons

- Kick boxing

- Poetry/Arts or Painting class

- Cooking

- Team sport

- Yoga/Dance

Substitute court appearance for family activity or vacation

Tickets to sporting event, amusement park, concerts

Magazine subscription

YMCA membership

Drivers education support

GED Classes or study booklet

Lunch with the Judge

Certificates of attendance/acknowledgement

Graduation party

Plaque of recognition & medal

Appendix B:

Examples of various court imposed sanctions throughout the JITC Program

Verbal warnings or reprimands
Reduced curfew
Increased contacts with probation officer
Poster presentation
Book report
Essay, journaling or writing assignment
Attendance to AA/NA community meeting
Attendance to an adult drug court hearing or graduation
Referral for BEST
House arrest (Electronic Home Monitoring- EHM)
Use of Secure Continuous Remote Alcohol Monitor- SCRAM
Community service
Work crew
Increased court appearances
Increased urine analysis (UA) testing
Reduced driving privileges
Completing Carey guide workbook activities
School Work Release (SWR)
Detention
Fines
Written apology
Restrict peer association or no contact order
Restitution
Behavior contracts
Delayed advancement to the next phase
Anger management class
Report to Judge's office
Restorative justice
Decreased privileges to school functions (homecoming, sporting events, prom)