

**PROCEEDINGS OF THE BROWN COUNTY  
PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE**

Pursuant to Section 19.84 Wis. Stats., a budget meeting of the **Brown County Public Safety Committee** was held on Wednesday, October 9, 2013 at the Brown County Sheriff's Office, 2684 Development Drive, Green Bay, Wisconsin.

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**Present:** Chair Buckley, Supervisor Clancy, Supervisor Nicholson, Supervisor Carpenter, Supervisor Zima  
**Also Present:** Supervisors Kaster, Jamir, Moynihan, Van Dyck. Executive Streckenbach. David Lasee, Al Klimek, Judge Atkinson, Jason Beck, Neil Basten, Cullen Peltier, Paul Gazdik, Sheriff Gossage, Don Hein, Carolyn Maricque, Dan Process, Brent Miller, Lynn Vanden Langenberg

I. **Call meeting to order.**

The meeting was called to order by Chair Patrick Buckley at 5:00 p.m.

II. **Approve/Modify Agenda.**

**Motion made by Supervisor Nicholson, seconded by Supervisor Clancy to approve. Vote taken.  
MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

III. **Approve/Modify Minutes of September 4, 2013.**

**Motion made by Supervisor Nicholson, seconded by Supervisor Clancy to approve. Vote taken.  
MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

**Comments from the Public.** None

**\*\* BUDGET REVIEW \*\***

**REVIEW OF 2014 DEPARTMENT BUDGETS**

1. **District Attorney: Review of 2014 department budget.**

District Attorney David Lasee spoke in regard to the Table of Organization change where the position of Clerk/Typist I had been expanded in scope and responsibility and the duties of a Clerk/Typist II. He had determined the need for an additional Clerk/Typist II and recommended the addition of a Clerk/Typist II with a deletion of a Clerk/Typist I.

With regard to the Violence Against Women (VAW) Prosecution Grant, Lasee reiterated from last meeting that unfortunately it would not provide them with case relief but will help with best practices regarding domestic violence.

Other than that, there weren't any significant changes.

*Supervisor Carpenter arrived at 5:06pm*

Lasee informed that he would like to offer the VAW prosecutor position to the person who was presently working as the Drug Task Force attorney, she was well suited. They plan to bring in a new person for the Drug Task Force attorney; before that will happen the committee will see an approval come before them.

*Supervisor Zima arrived at 5:09pm.*

- a. **Resolution re: Approving New or Deleted Positions during the 2014 Budget Process.  
(District Attorney)**

**Motion made by Supervisor Nichoslon, seconded by Supervisor Clancy to approve. Vote taken.  
MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

**2. Medical Examiner: Review of 2014 department budget.**

Medical Examiner Al Klimek stated that their budget pretty much represented what they had been saying for the last 3-5 years, very stable. There was a minor increase in the levy. They had an increase of reportable deaths, about 5% this year. Also the severity of deaths that were occurring were drug related and suicides. This required a little more in regard to examinations and transport.

All in all, they were holding their budget line, last year they returned quite a bit to the general fund because of the amount of revenue, they expect revenue to continue to climb.

**Motion made by Supervisor Carpenter, seconded by Supervisor Nicholson to approve. Vote taken.  
MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

**3. Court System: Review of 2014 department budget.**

Summary Highlights – Public charges decreased slightly in Clerk of Court fee revenue, bail forfeitures, and criminal and penal restitution revenue to better reflect past activity. Miscellaneous revenue included reduced interest income based on market trend.

Buckley questioned where they were sitting with regard to buildings. Neil Basten responded that they were currently at 85% of their budget with three months left. Buckley asked if they could provide an update at the December meeting.

Clancy questioned how they handled repetitive adjournments? Judge Atkinson gave a brief explanation on process and responded that they had to take a very hard line on adjournments. There were some judges that were hard lined on adjournments, like him, and there were some that were lenient. There was no direct flat law that stated they could only take one adjournment.

Nicholson questioned where their budget was in comparison with Judge McKay; Basten responded that levy dollars were going down, collections where they needed to be, and they were collecting more than what they four years ago, with the help of tax interception. Come February/March their revenues go up. They were holding people more accountable. Atkinson added that several judges retired and the new judges were more fiscally conservative. Nicholson believed McKay didn't care about the taxpayers and only wanted to take care of his budget and move forward and not have a responsible budget. Atkinson stated there was no longer the prevailing attitude.

**Motion made by Supervisor Nicholson, seconded by Supervisor Zima to approve. Vote taken.  
MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

- a. **Resolution re: Approving New or Deleted Positions during the 2014 Budget Process.  
(Circuit Courts)**

Zima questioned the use of interns. Atkinson informed that those functions were being absorbed by staff. Once they were trained in the summer, summer was over. Interns and their parents liked the position because it gave them experience, but the functions they did the staff could handle.

**Motion made by Supervisor Nicholson, seconded by Supervisor Zima to approve. Vote taken.  
MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

- b. **Resolution re: Approving New or Deleted Positions during the 2014 Budget Process.  
(Clerk of Courts)**

**Motion made by Supervisor Nicholson, seconded by Supervisor Clancy to approve. Vote taken.  
MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

**4. Public Safety Communications: Review of 2014 department budget.**

Page 88 & 89 in the budget book – Public Safety Communications Director Cullen Peltier stated that what stood out in the budget were the increases in software and maintenance costs and overall costs to the new system such as new towers, batteries at tower, maintenance contracts with batteries at towers and some other software upgrades. They tried to bring supplies and allowance lines down, some increase in revenue in rental space of towers. Outlay of \$100,000, which was a 2010 grant that was carried over for backup equipment for the 911 center at the airport. They wanted to get the interoperability project in place first and had until August of 2014 to spend the \$100,000. There were slight increases in the federal intake grant revenue for the emergency management program.

Supervisor Clancy questioned if the money coming back for the 911 system was gone. Peltier stated that it was not included in the 2013 biannual budget but he had been researching it and had plans to lobby for it. Streckenbach stated that the WCA and WCEA were making this a priority and recommend for the reestablishment of funding.

**Motion made by Supervisor Carpenter, seconded by Supervisor Clancy to approve. Vote taken.  
MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

**5. Sheriff: Review of 2014 department budget.**

Sheriff Gossage informed that their budget stayed someone consistent from last year. Referring to page 95 in the budget book Gossage spoke to the Summary Highlights and jumped back to page 94 to discuss some of the new initiatives. All of the initiatives that they spoke with the County Executive when presenting their budget, he was in support. If they could get purchase orders for next year's squads this year, they could save about \$3,000 per squad car if they bought this year.

**Motion made by Supervisor Nicholson, seconded by Supervisor Carpenter to approve. Vote taken.  
MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

- a. **Resolution re: Approving New or Deleted Positions during the 2014 Budget Process.  
(Sheriff's Department)**

Zima expressed what a fantastic job Sheriff Gossage had been doing since becoming Sheriff.

**Motion made by Supervisor Zima, seconded by Supervisor Nicholson to approve. Vote taken.  
MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

**Motion made by Supervisor Zima, seconded by Supervisor Clancy to adjourn the budget portion of the meeting at 5:32pm. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

## Brown County Drug Court Program

### Drug Court Participant Numbers (YTD through 07/01/13)

	2011	2012	2013 YTD	Program Total
Total # of Participants	23	21	15	39
# of Graduates	4	7	1	14
# of Terminations*	5	4	3	14

\*The national average for terminations is between 25-40%; with 39 total participants served to date and 14 terminations, we are currently at 36%.

### Financial Summary

	2011	2012	2013 (YTD)
Revenue Totals	\$4,515.00	\$11,743.93	\$2605.00
Expense Totals	\$121,596.14	\$119,531.40	\$51,007.37
Grand Total	\$117,081.14	\$107,787.47	\$48,402.37

### Average Costs – Per Participant

Fiscal Year	Total Cost	Average Monthly Drug Court Cost*	Monthly Brown County Jail Cost	Monthly State Prison Cost
2011	\$117,081.14	\$1,407.23	\$1,551.25	\$2,707.08
2012	\$107,787.47	\$1,173.34	\$1,555.50	\$2,714.50
2013 YTD	\$48,402.37	\$681.89	\$1,672.92	\$3,163.33

For 2011, having defendants participate in the Drug Court was approximately:

- 9% more cost-effective than incarceration in the Brown County Jail
- 48% more cost-effective than incarceration in the State prison system

For 2012, having defendants participate in the Drug Court was approximately:

- 25% more cost-effective than incarceration in the Brown County Jail
- 57% more cost-effective than incarceration in the State prison system

So far for 2013, having defendants participate in the Drug Court was approximately:

- 59% more cost-effective than incarceration in the Brown County Jail
- 78% more cost-effective than incarceration in the State prison system

\*The average monthly per participant Drug Court cost was figured by calculating the per diem rate of all participants. These figures **include** the cost of serving those whose participation was terminated. Total costs were divided by only graduates and those in compliance with the program. This calculation method presents a “worst case scenario” for cost per client, which accounts for “sunk costs” of serving those who do not successfully complete.

### **Northeast Wisconsin Veterans Treatment Court (NEWVTC)**

The first veteran was accepted on 03/30/2012. There are currently 23 veterans in the program. The NEWVTC accepts veterans with misdemeanor and felony offenses. The NEWVTC is a minimum of 18 months in length; therefore, there are no graduations to date due to the program being in operation less than 18 months. There has been one termination to date.

**BROWN COUNTY**  
**MENTAL HEALTH COURT PROGRAM**  
Program Manual

Created: 08/26/2013

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## **I. MISSION STATEMENT**

The mission of the Brown County Mental Health Court is to increase community safety and restore productive and law abiding citizens to the community by breaking the cycle of criminal behavior through effective long-term mental health treatment and intensive court supervision.

## **II. INTRODUCTION**

The Brown County Mental Health Court (MHC) is a court that is specifically designated and staffed to handle cases involving individuals who are involved in the criminal justice system and have severe and persistent mental illness. The overall goal of the MHC is to provide an intensive, judicially monitored program, wherein the participants receive treatment for their mental illness.

### **Goals of the Outagamie County Mental Health Court**

- Increase public safety and reduce recidivism of offenders with a mental illness through.
- Increase law enforcement and criminal justice personnel knowledge of mental illness, de-escalation techniques and community resources.
- Establish new and continued collaborations among criminal justice, mental health, substance abuse, housing, education and other Health and Human Service agencies in Brown County through trainings, collaboration meetings and planning committees

## **III. ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS OF A MENTAL HEALTH COURT**

The Brown County Mental Health Court will abide by the ten essential elements of a mental health court that have been outlined by the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA). These elements are as follows:

### **Planning and Administration**

A broad-based group of stakeholders representing the criminal justice, mental health, substance abuse treatment, and related systems and the community guides the planning and administration of the court.

### **Target Population**

Eligibility criteria address public safety and consider a community's treatment capacity, in addition to the availability of alternatives to pretrial detention for defendants with mental illnesses. Eligibility criteria also take into account the relationship between mental illness and a defendant's offenses, while allowing the individual circumstances of each case to be considered.

### **Timely Participant Identification and Linkage to Services**

Participants are identified, referred, and accepted into mental health courts, and then linked to community-based service providers as quickly as possible.

### **Terms of Participation**

Terms of participation are clear, promote public safety, facilitate the defendant's engagement in treatment, are individualized to correspond to the level of risk that the defendant presents to the community, and provide for positive legal outcomes for those individuals who successfully complete the program.

### **Informed Choice**

Defendants fully understand the program requirements before agreeing to participate in a mental health court. They are provided legal counsel to inform this decision and subsequent decisions about program involvement. Procedures exist in the mental health court to address, in a timely fashion, concerns about a defendant's competency whenever they arise.

### **Treatment Supports and Services**

Mental health courts connect participants to comprehensive and individualized treatment supports and services in the community. They strive to use—and increase the availability of—treatment and services that are evidence-based.

### **Confidentiality**

Health and legal information should be shared in a way that protects potential participants' confidentiality rights as mental health consumers and their constitutional rights as defendants. Information gathered as part of the participants' court-ordered treatment program or services should be safeguarded in the event that participants are returned to traditional court processing.

### **Court Team**

A team of criminal justice and mental health staff and service and treatment providers receives special, ongoing training and helps mental health court participants achieve treatment and criminal justice goals by regularly reviewing and revising the court process.

### **Monitoring Adherence to Court Requirements**

Criminal justice and mental health staff collaboratively monitor participants' adherence to court conditions, offer individualized graduated incentives and sanctions, and modify treatment as necessary to promote public safety and participants' recovery.

### **Sustainability**

Data are collected and analyzed to demonstrate the impact of the mental health court, its performance is assessed periodically (and procedures are modified accordingly), court processes are institutionalized, and support for the court in the community is cultivated and expanded.

## **IV. THE MENTAL HEALTH COURT TREATMENT TEAM**

The Mental Health Court (MHC) is built on a partnership between the criminal justice system and the mental health treatment community in which mental health treatment and intervention is structured around the authority and involvement of a Mental Health Court Judge. The MHC is dependent upon the creation of a non-adversarial courtroom atmosphere where the MHC court team works toward the goal of participants achieving insight and stability of psychiatric symptoms and lifestyle changes necessary to break the cycle of criminal behavior related to the individual's mental illness.

The Brown County MHC treatment team consists of multiple stakeholders in both the criminal justice and mental health fields. The MHC team meets weekly to review current MHC court cases as well as review potential referrals to MHC. In addition the MHC team meets monthly to review and create court policies and procedures. The Outagamie County MHC consists of the following members who participate in weekly team staffing and attend weekly court proceedings:

- A Judge from Brown County Circuit Court
- A Mental Health Court Coordinator from the Department of Health and Human Services
- A Probation and Parole Agent from the Department of Community Corrections (DOCC)



- A representative from the National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI) – Brown County
- A representative from the Brown County Sheriff’s Department
- A representative from the District Attorney’s Office
- A representative from the Public Defender’s Office
- An AODA professional from the community
- A representative from Division of Rehabilitation Services (DVR)
- The Brown County Jail Mental Health Care Professional

## V. PARTICIPATION CRITERIA

Potential candidates must meet all of the following criteria to be considered eligible for participation in the program:

- Brown County resident at the time of the offense
- Must be at least 18 years of age
- An open criminal case that is non-violent in nature that will allow for a minimum of 18 months of probation that would likely result in at least 6 months of jail time if revoked from probation
- Has been diagnosed with a *severe and persistent* mental illness (i.e. schizophrenia, bipolar mood disorder, psychotic disorder, or major affective disorder)
- The severe and persistent mental illness **MUST** be the **primary** diagnosis
- Currently has an established treatment provider
- Is likely to benefit from treatment and they have some insight into why they are having contact with the criminal justice system.
- Agrees to comply with the Mental Health Court’s (MHC) Treatment Conditions/Terms of Participation, including signing all requested releases of information

If the potential candidate meets one or more of the following criteria, he/she will be ineligible for the program:

- Has a medical or psychiatric condition causing a degree of impairment or instability such that it would interfere with program participation, treatment and/or functioning
- Meets the definition of a “violent offender”. The MHC will use the below definition when making this determination:

*As defined in 42 U.S.C. 3797u-2, a “violent offender” means a person who—(1) is charged with or convicted of an offense that is punishable by a term of imprisonment exceeding one year, during the course of which offense or conduct— (A) the person carried, possessed, or used a firearm or dangerous weapon; (B) there occurred the death of or serious bodily injury to any person; or (C) there occurred the use of force against the person of another, without regard to whether any of the circumstances described in subparagraph (A) or (B) is an element of the offense or conduct of which or for which the person is charged or convicted; or (2) has 1 or more prior convictions for a felony crime of violence involving the use or attempted use of force against a person with the intent to cause death or serious bodily harm.*

- Has a legal charge pending for what he/she would be deemed ineligible
- Has prior felony convictions for violent crimes or crimes involving a weapon (may be reconsidered at the discretion of the DA)

If the court discovers a participant meets one or more of the ineligibility criteria listed above after admission, the participant may be terminated from the program.

Final eligibility will be determined at the conclusion of the screening process by the MHC team. Should there be a question as to the definition of a violent crime, the District Attorney's Office will make the final decision.

## **VI. REFERRAL, INTAKE, AND SCREENING**

In considering participants for admission, the Mental Health Court (MHC) does not discriminate on the basis of age, gender, race, national origin, sexual orientation, religion or funding availability.

Referrals to the Mental Health Court program may come from the following sources:

1. The arresting agency
2. The District Attorney's Office
3. The Public Defender or Defense Attorney
4. A Probation and Parole Agent
5. A Brown County Circuit Court Judge or Court Commissioner
6. The Department of Health and Human Services
7. A current treatment provider
8. A family member
9. A concerned citizen

Upon identification of a potential candidate, a referring partner may then complete a referral form. The referral includes basic demographic information, current charge, criminal history, any pending legal charges, reason for referral and explanation of how and why criminal behavior is related to diagnosed mental illness, mental health diagnosis, observable symptoms of mental illness/distress, current and previous mental health treatment, and previous AODA treatment.

At the time of referral, the potential participant will be asked to sign a Release of Information (ROI) for the Mental Health Court Team. The referring partners will send the referrals, along with the ROI, to the assigned MHC team member.

New referrals are presented to the MHC team at the weekly MHC team meetings. The team reviews all referral documentation to confirm that the referral meets all of the eligibility criteria. The team also assesses risk factors and community safety issues. In addition, the MHC team assesses if there are enough resources available to meet the individual's needs safely in a community setting. If the team agrees all of the eligibility criteria are met and one can be served safely and appropriately in the community, the team will admit the referral into court. The DA and Judge have discretion over the determination of whether one meets the definition for a violent offender.

The Brown County Mental Health Court is a post-adjudication court model; however, MHC participation is ordered as a condition of probation.

[FORM AND PROCESS NEED TO BE DEVELOPED]

## **VII. TREATMENT**

The treatment one receives will be varied for each individual court participant based on their unique needs, strengths, and goals. The initial screens and assessments assist in determining the level of service for each participant. The following are the levels of service and programs the county offers, from least intense to most intense:

[NEED TO IDENTIFY AND DEFINE LEVELS OF CARE AND PROGRAMS]

Services are offered on a continuum of care depending on client needs. Services are also provided in a variety of settings including, but not limited to, the participants' home, community, office, and in some cases a higher level of care, such as inpatient, may be needed.

Each court participant will be assigned to one of the aforementioned programs and/or referred to appropriate community services. Once in a program, they will be assigned a case-manager who will work with the participant to develop a treatment plan and will coordinate all of the necessary services geared towards each individual's unique needs. The treatment planning process is a collaborative one in which the client is very involved in designing their own treatment plan based on their stated goals.

Programs outside of the general array of county services can also be used. For example, the local NAMI chapter offers peer-to-peer groups. There is also an outreach center in the community for individuals with mental illness as well as several food pantries, soup kitchens, clothes donations, and housing agencies in the community that court participants can get referrals to.

## **VIII. MENTAL HEALTH COURT STAGES**

The Mental Health Court (MHC) is designed in three Stages. This allows the participant to begin planning and working towards goals at a gradual pace. As one moves forward in the court, they will have more flexibility in their treatment, but there will also be higher expectations. The stage process allows room and time to plan, implement, and execute recovery goals.

[NEED TO DEVELOP STAGE REQUIREMENTS AND ADVANCEMENT PROTOCOL]

## **IX. MENTAL HEALTH COURT PROCEEDINGS**

The Mental Health Court (MHC) calendar is a priority and will be a specialized separate court that will operate on a weekly basis dedicated to the assessment, treatment, and supervision of eligible candidates. The MHC will be held in Circuit Court Branch \_\_\_ every \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_. The MHC team will meet at \_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_ prior to Court. The MHC team will also meet every \_\_\_\_\_ of the month from \_\_\_\_\_ to discuss procedural issues and make necessary policy decisions.

The MHC is open to the public. Family members and other members of a participant's support network are welcome and encouraged to attend MHC sessions.

[NEED TO DETERMINE IF COURT WILL BE ON THE RECORD]

## **X. INCENTIVES AND SANCTIONS**

Brown County MHC applies a behavior modification strategy to reinforce positive behaviors and reduce negative behaviors by utilizing a system of incentives and sanctions.

Incentives are given randomly to reward good behavior/decisions in the moment with the goal of fostering behavior change over time that will give the participant the skills necessary to make decisions in the future that will, hopefully, keep them out of the criminal justice system. This random schedule of positive reinforcement has been shown to be most effective in shaping positive behaviors.

Sanctions are given to hold court participants accountable for negative behaviors with the goal of providing opportunities to learn from mistakes by assigning creative, therapeutic, and appropriate sanctions. These sanctions can afford participants a learning opportunity as well as a chance to increase skills/knowledge that will hopefully decrease negative behavior in the future.

However, if there continues to be multiple incidents of negative behavior or if a participant is found to be lying to the court, the sanction may be punitive in nature and not given as a learning opportunity.

### **XI. SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION:**

Once a participant has successfully completed all three stages of the Mental Health Court (MHC), and has completed a recovery toolbox and crisis safety plan, as outlined in stage three, they will be eligible to graduate the MHC. The team will review those who have completed all three stages in their weekly team meetings and will vote on whether one is ready for graduation. A majority vote from the team will decide whether one is offered graduation. Once this is decided the participant will be notified that they are eligible for graduation. There will be a celebration to acknowledge the graduates and all of the hard work they have done. The participants will be encouraged to invite guests to their graduation celebration.

### **XII. TERMINATION:**

A Mental Health Court (MHC) participant can be terminated from the MHC program for any of the following:

- Commission of a violent crime
- Abandonment of the MHC Program
- Clear evidence that the participant is abusing alcohol, illegal drugs or prescription medication despite interventions to address these issues
- Clear evidence that a participant has been involved in threatening, abusive, or violent verbal physical behavior towards anyone
- Difficulty over a protracted time period of not meeting the expectations of the MHC
- Any other grounds the MHC finds sufficient for termination
- Revocation of probation/parole/extended supervision status

[NEED TO DEVELOP A TERMINATION PROCESS]

### **XIII. PEER MENTORING**

Upon reaching Stage III participants will, if they choose, be given the opportunity to assist Stage I participants in their adjustments to the Mental Health Court. Upon the recommendation of the Mental Health Court Team, a Stage III participant will be assigned to a new Stage I participant. They will be given the opportunity to assist the Phase I participant with treatment, transportation and other areas of ongoing rehabilitation. Upon graduation, a graduate may chose to volunteer to continue to mentor new MHC participants. The mentors will be trained and supervised by a certified peer specialist and the MHC coordinator.

## ADDITIONAL TALKING POINTS

### Recidivism

We have had a total of 14 graduates with 2 that have had new criminal convictions which means so far we have a recidivism rate of 14%. Our court has been operational for 4 years as of 7/31/13 – giving us 3 years of potential graduates to include in the data.

### Current Participant Numbers

Category	Number
Total Participants to Date	39
Current Participants	11
Additional Approved Participants (awaiting start date)	1
Individuals in Referral Process	5
Successful Graduates	14
Terminations*	14

\*The national average for terminations is between 25-40%; with 39 total participants served to date and 14 terminations, we are currently at 36%.

### Overview of Accomplishments of First Drug Court Graduate\*

Date of Admission	10/07/2009
Date of Completion	10/08/2010
Drug/Alcohol Tests Taken	155 (all negative)
Drug Court Sessions Attended	32
Office Visits with Coordinator	34
Home Visits with Coordinator	29
Supervision Sessions with Agent	29
Support Groups Attended	218
Community Service Hours	45.5
Employment Hours	915.5
Education Hours	809.75
Fees Personally Paid	100% (\$500)
Jail Bed Days Saved	365

\*Please note that at the time the Brown County Drug Court was formed, we had a statistician/evaluator available through Human Services. This position has remained unfilled for over a year; therefore, we continue to work on finding ways to get data collected and tabulated.

## Specific Personal Accomplishments of First Graduate

<b>Clean Time</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- 234 days of Drug Court clean time (as proven by our testing program)</li><li>- 19+ months of personal clean time</li></ul>
<b>Treatment Services</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Successful completion of 30 days of residential treatment</li><li>- Successful completion of 30 days of transitional residential treatment</li><li>- Successful completion of outpatient treatment</li><li>- OWI assessment and completion of Driver's Safety Plan</li></ul>
<b>Other Services</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Budget counseling</li><li>- Successful completion of a parenting program</li></ul>
<b>Supports &amp; Relationships</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Obtained a sponsor</li><li>- Speaker at an area treatment program</li><li>- Visitation with son</li><li>- Improved relationships with family</li></ul>
<b>Employment &amp; Education &amp; Community Service</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Employed part-time</li><li>- Attending school part-time</li><li>- Community service (until employed and in school)</li></ul>
<b>Other Accomplishments</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Obtained a valid driver's license</li><li>- Purchased, registered, and insured a vehicle</li><li>- Obtained own apartment</li></ul>