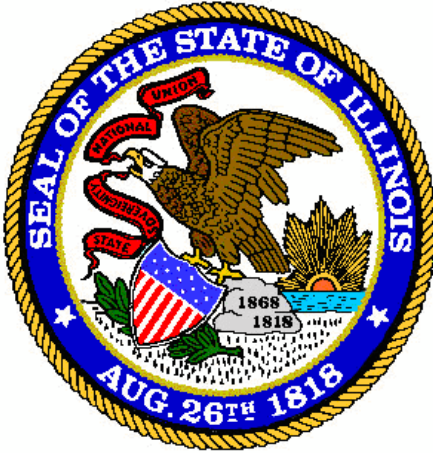


**Will County, Illinois  
12<sup>th</sup> Judicial Circuit Court**



**Will County Adult Redeploy Illinois Court  
Policy & Procedure Manual**

Will County Adult Redeploy Illinois Court Mission Statement:

Recognizing the need to divert more non-violent offenders from expensive incarceration in the Illinois Department of Corrections, the mission of Will County Adult Redeploy Illinois Court is to improve access to community based services using evidence-based practices in assessments, treatment and community supervision in order to improve public safety and offender outcomes, enhancing the quality of life for the community and the individual.

## Table of Contents

<b>Mission Statement</b>	<b>Page 5</b>
<b>I. Will County Adult Redeploy Illinois Court (WCARI)</b>	
<b>A. General</b>	<b>Page 5</b>
<b>B. Goals and Objectives</b>	<b>Page 5</b>
<b>C. Evidence Based Practices</b>	<b>Page 6</b>
<b>D. The 12th Judicial Circuit Court</b>	<b>Page 8</b>
<b>E. Will County</b>	<b>Page 8</b>
<b>F. WCARI Partners</b>	<b>Page 8</b>
1. Will County Court Services Department	Page 8
2. Center for Correctional Concerns	Page 8
3. Woodridge Interventions	Page 8
4. Stepping Stones	Page 9
<b>II. Eligibility Criteria, Exclusionary Criteria and Statement of Non-discrimination</b>	
<b>A. Eligibility Criteria</b>	<b>Page 9</b>
<b>B. Exclusionary Criteria</b>	<b>Page 10</b>
<b>C. Statement of Nondiscrimination</b>	<b>Page 10</b>
<b>III. Referral, Assessment and Enrollment</b>	
<b>A. Referral</b>	<b>Page 10</b>
<b>B. Assessment</b>	<b>Page 11</b>
<b>C. Enrollment</b>	<b>Page 11</b>
<b>IV. Participant Responsibilities and Handbook</b>	
<b>A. Participant Responsibilities</b>	<b>Page 12</b>
<b>B. Participant Handbook</b>	<b>Page 12</b>
<b>V. WCARI Process and Schedule</b>	
<b>A. WCARI Process</b>	<b>Page 12</b>

<b>B. WCARI Schedule</b>	<b>Page 13</b>
<b>VI. WCARI Team</b>	<b>Page 13</b>
<b>A. Judge</b>	<b>Page 13</b>
<b>B. Problem-solving Court Coordinator</b>	<b>Page 14</b>
<b>C. Prosecutor</b>	<b>Page 14</b>
<b>D. Defense Counsel</b>	<b>Page 15</b>
<b>E. Probation Officer</b>	<b>Page 16</b>
<b>F. Mental Health Professional</b>	<b>Page 16</b>
<b>G. Certified Treatment Coordinator</b>	<b>Page 17</b>
<b>H. Case Manager</b>	<b>Page 17</b>
<b>I. Community Partner/Treatment Providers</b>	<b>Page 18</b>
<b>J. Data/Risk Assessment Specialist</b>	<b>Page 18</b>
<b>VII. WCARI Phases</b>	<b>Page 19</b>
<b>VIII. Incentives, Sanctions, and Therapeutic Adjustments</b>	<b>Page 22</b>
<b>IX. Drug and Alcohol Testing Protocol and Procedures</b>	<b>Page 23</b>
<b>X. Program Outcomes</b>	<b>Page 24</b>
<b>A. Successful discharge</b>	<b>Page 24</b>
<b>B. Neutral Discharge</b>	<b>Page 24</b>
<b>C. Unsuccessful Discharge</b>	<b>Page 24</b>
<b>D. Voluntary Withdrawal</b>	<b>Page 26</b>
<b>XI. Confidentiality</b>	<b>Page 26</b>
<b>XII. Post Program Aftercare</b>	<b>Page 26</b>
<b>Appendices</b>	
<b>Appendix A...Bond Modification</b>	
<b>Appendix B...Consent To Participate</b>	
<b>Appendix C...Referral Form</b>	

**Appendix D...Consent For Disclosure**

**Appendix E WCARI Handbook**

**Appendix F... Incentives, Sanctions and Therapeutic Adjustments**

**Appendix G...Graduation Questionnaire**

**Appendix H Request For Phase Movement...**

**Appendix I...Adult Redeploy Illinois Contract**

**Appendix J...Adult Redeploy Self-Assessment Tool**

## **Mission Statement**

Recognizing the need to divert more non-violent offenders from expensive incarceration in the Illinois Department of Corrections, the mission of Will County Adult Redeploy Illinois Court is to improve access to community based services using evidence-based practices in assessments, treatment and community supervision in order to improve public safety and offender outcomes, enhancing the quality of life for the community and the individual.

### **I. Will County Adult Redeploy Illinois Court**

#### **A. General**

The Will County Adult Redeploy Illinois Court (WCARI) was the fourth of four problem-solving courts established in Will County, Illinois. WCARI has been in operation since 2015 and currently has the capacity to serve 50 active participants. WCARI is a post-adjudicatory problem-solving court which targets defendants in felony court who have a substance dependence or mental health diagnosis or criminal thinking errors, would otherwise be sent to the Illinois Department of Corrections and who are willing to voluntarily execute the Consent to Participate and WCARI contract (Appendix B) in the WCARI program and comply with the requirements of WCARI. WCARI targets those with moderate-high to high criminogenic risk to reoffend or violate the terms of supervision and those with high behavioral health treatment needs using evidence-based screening and assessment tools. Post-adjudicatory means that the defendant has admitted guilt and agrees to voluntarily enter into the WCARI program and comply with the WCARI program requirements.

WCARI is a voluntary program, but participation is subject to meeting the WCARI eligibility criteria and being staffed and approved for admission into the program by the WCARI team. No one has the legal right to participate in WCARI. WCARI has been built on an extensive history of collaboration among key stakeholders, including the 12th Judicial Circuit Court, Will County, the Will County State's Attorney, the Will County Public Defender, the Will County Sheriff, the Will County Court Services Department, Center for Correctional Concerns, treatment providers and the community.

#### **B. Goals and Objectives**

The goals and objectives of WCARI are to give participants the tools to overcome their addictions, mental health issues and criminal thinking errors, so that they can prevent further criminal activity and go on to live a healthy, stable and drug free life. Through the treatment services provided to its participants, the WCARI enhances public safety in a fiscally responsible manner and improves the quality of life for the individual participants, their families and the community by reducing the likelihood that they will reoffend by comprehensively addressing their criminogenic risks and needs. This is accomplished by assisting them to successfully achieve and maintain

recovery through the utilization of targeted WCARI resources and intensive monitoring by the WCARI Team. WCARI has incorporated the National Association of Drug Court Professionals (NADCP) “*Ten Key Components for Drug Courts*” (*Ten Key Components*) into these policies and procedures and adheres to the NADCP “*Best Practices Standards for Drug Courts Volumes I and II*” (*National Standards*) as well as the Supreme Court of Illinois Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts “*Problem-Solving Courts Standards*” (*Illinois Standards*). Extensive research and the program outcomes for Drug Court participants since its inception confirm that Drug Court is an evidence-based intervention that has been and will be successful in significantly reducing the likelihood that a participant will reoffend as compared to a similarly situated offender who is not in Drug Court. The *Ten Key Components*, the *National Standards* and *Illinois Standards* that are incorporated into these Policies and Procedures for Drug Court create a comprehensive framework for implementing a multidisciplinary, collaborative, non-adversarial justice/treatment response to criminal behavior that includes the early identification and enrollment of eligible participants, intensive court supervision, a full continuum of treatment services and adjunct services that address the criminogenic risks and needs of the participant. Drug Court, in addition to being an evidence-based practice in and of itself, also utilizes evidence-based practices in its programming, including EBP screening and assessment of participants, trauma-informed treatment services, cognitive behavioral interventions, random and frequent toxicology testing, a specialized probation officer, case managers, employment skills, education referrals and supports and life skills services.

### **C. Evidence Based Practices**

In order to reach these goals and objectives, WCARI uses a variety of Evidence Based Practices (EBP) to support all services and programs. These are provided in a continuum of modalities and include, Inpatient treatment, Intensive Outpatient, Outpatient and Extended Care Residential Services, Oxford Houses with Recovery Coaching, and sober living houses.

WCARI also uses Moral Reconciliation Therapy, a program that seeks to rehabilitate the cognitive and behavioral processes of criminals. It seeks to lessen recidivism by giving clients a stronger sense of morality. It is a system set up to challenge the criminal thought processes and to get criminals to see new ways of interacting with their environments.

Thinking for a Change is a curriculum based program that seeks to reduce criminal thinking. The program focuses on cognitive restructuring, interpersonal skills and problem solving skills.

The LSI-R measures a client’s risk of recidivism, and uses offender attributes and behaviors to predict outcomes. It helps determine treatment and supervision needs. Factors measured include criminal history, education, employment, financial history, family history, and substance use.

Texas Christian University (TCU) is a standardized screening tool used in adult criminal justice/ settings to facilitate clinical and diagnostic criteria for trauma related disorders as specified in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual (DSM-5). This screening will assist with identification of trauma related issues and readiness for treatment.

The Trauma Screening Questionnaire (TSQ) is a 10 item symptom screen to be used with all types of traumatic stress. Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) must be addressed for mental health and substance abuse. When PTSD is not recognized and addressed relapse is inevitable.

Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) refers to medication treatment for substance use disorders. This includes any pharmacologic intervention that includes treatment in conjunction with medication. Medications may include Vivitrol, Campral and Antabuse for alcohol addiction and Vivitrol, Suboxone or methadone for opioid addiction.

Risk and Needs Triage (RANT and RANT-Plus) is a computer based client risk/needs assessment. The computer generates a report sorting individuals into one of four quadrants of risk/needs; high risk, high needs, low risk, low needs. The report will facilitates treatment for addiction, mental illness, chronic medical conditions, homelessness and chronic unemployment.

Cognitive Behavior Therapy (CBT) is a time limited, problem solving oriented therapy. CBT is designed to teach specific skills to assist with distorted thinking and enable participants to alter or change beliefs that have created difficulties in life. CBT is effective for criminal thinking and addiction. CBT facilitates life changes that are positive and beneficial.

SCRAM is based on scientifically-proven continuous transdermal alcohol monitoring technology, the result of more than 70 years of research and 22 peer-reviewed studies. Some of these studies include those conducted by the: Traffic Injury Research Foundation (TIRF), University of Colorado Health Science Center, and Michigan Department of Corrections.

We selected this model based on research from the National Drug Court Institute, Quality Improvement for Drug Courts Monograph Series 9; know that the above listed elements provide the greatest opportunity for quality and success in Drug Treatment Court. Additional research from an evaluation study of Drug Treatment Courts (*Belenko, 1998; 2001*) indicates that at least 75% of criminal court filings, including domestic and other civil court filings, are the product of substance abuse. This study indicates that from the earliest evaluations researchers have determined that drug courts provide "closer, more comprehensive supervision and much more frequent drug testing and monitoring during the program than other forms of community supervision. More importantly, drug use and criminal behavior are substantially reduced while offenders are participating in drug court". In addition to promoting community safety, Drug Courts are saving lives, restoring families and health, promoting employment and education.

## **D. The 12th Judicial Circuit Court**

Thirty three judges serve in the 12<sup>th</sup> Judicial Circuit and administer the duties and responsibilities of the judicial branch of government. The Chief Judge is the administrative leader of the third branch of government and is primarily responsible for the oversight of WCARI. The Presiding Judge of the Problem-Solving Courts Division, who currently is the WCARI Judge, oversees the day-to-day operation of WCARI, the data collection, and reporting responsibilities, and grant administration duties. WCARI receives funding from Will County and Adult Redeploy Illinois to meet its mission and serve Will County citizens.

## **E. Will County**

Will County, covering 850 square miles, is part of the Chicago-Joliet-Naperville, IL-IN-WI Metropolitan Statistical Area. Will County experienced a 36% population increase between 2000 and 2015, and now has a current population of 684,796. The U.S. Census Bureau lists Will County as one of the largest 100 counties by population in the nation. Between 2000 and 2014, Will County added over 59,590 single family dwelling units, and has evolved into being a county of both rural and urban communities.

## **F. WCARI Partners**

### **1. Will County Court Services Department**

The Will County Court Services Department is responsible for the community-based supervision of persons in the criminal justice systems who are on pre-trial conditions of bond or who have been sentenced to court supervision, conditional discharge or probation. Currently, one specially trained adult probation officer is assigned to WCARI and supervises some WCARI participants to ensure their compliance with every aspect of their WCARI contract, including compliance with all treatment and supervision requirements. The WCARI Probation Officer works collaboratively with all team members, including the WCARI Judge, and they ensure that the entire WCARI Team is informed of a participant's progress or issues in a timely manner.

### **2. Center for Correctional Concerns**

The Center for Correctional Concerns is a non-profit organization established in 1980 that provides rehabilitation services for offenders in Will County. Jan Moore, a representative of the Center for Correctional Concerns and a licensed CADDC, is a member of WCARI Team. Moore performs drug and alcohol evaluations on all referrals to determine substance abuse treatment needs for potential WCARI participants.

### **3. Woodridge Interventions**

Woodridge Interventions is one of our primary treatment providers. WCARI has used the drug and alcohol rehabilitation services of Woodridge Interventions since the Courts inception in 2015. When a representative is not able to attend staff meetings, a written report as to participants' progress is sent.



DASA licensed since 1999, Woodridge Interventions provides specialized inpatient substance abuse treatment services for males. Outpatient services are also available, including DUI services for both males and females. Highly structured programs include group and individual counseling that emphasize cognitive-behavioral techniques, life skills training and 12-step principles. The programs offer a safe environment in which clients learn and practice sober living skills while examining their issues and barriers that brought them to treatment. The program places an emphasis on developing an individualized aftercare plan that is focused on meeting each client's specific relapse prevention and continuing care needs. Frequent trips to visit clients by the coordinator and case managers help monitor the quality and effectiveness of service delivery.

#### **4. Stepping Stones**

Stepping Stones is one of our primary treatment providers. It provides a continuum of alcohol, drug and other related treatment and rehabilitation services. We have used their services for over twelve years. When a representative is not able to attend staff meetings, a written report as to participants' progress is sent.

In 2016 Stepping Stones' eligible programs received their ninth consecutive three-year accreditation – a remarkable 27-year record of providing quality service. CARF is the "Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities." This group is a nonprofit accreditor of health and human services; its goal is to ensure that persons served are at the center of the service delivery process. By achieving accreditation, they demonstrate that their organization is committed to reducing risk, addressing health and safety concerns, respecting cultural and individual preferences, and providing the best possible quality of care. Accreditation ensures they use evidenced based practices and monitor the quality and effectiveness of service delivery.

## **II. Eligibility Criteria, Exclusionary Criteria and Statement of Non-discrimination**

### **A. Eligibility Criteria**

The WCARI target population is adult men and women (18 and older) who are defendants charged with a probationable offense, but would otherwise be sent to the Illinois Department of Corrections due to their history of criminal offending. To be eligible for WCARI, the individual must have a substance use dependence, mental health diagnosis, or criminal thinking errors; be determined to be moderate-high to high criminogenic risk to reoffend or violate the terms of supervision and have high behavioral health treatment needs using evidence-based screening and assessment tools; reside in Will County; be willing to voluntarily execute the Consent to Participate in the WCARI program; must agree to stop all drug and alcohol abuse; must admit guilt or be found guilty; and be willing to engage in and comply with the treatment and supervision requirements of WCARI.

## **B. Exclusionary Criteria**

Individuals who have been convicted of the following crimes within the past 10 years are excluded from eligibility: first degree murder; second degree murder; predatory criminal sexual assault of a child; aggravated criminal sexual assault; criminal sexual assault; armed robbery; aggravated arson; arson; aggravated kidnapping; kidnapping; aggravated battery resulting in great bodily harm or permanent disability; stalking; aggravated stalking; and any offense involving the discharge of a firearm. Defendants currently charged with those offenses or any offense that is non-probationable where the prosecutor is unwilling to amend to a probationable offense are also excluded from eligibility.

## **C. Statement of Nondiscrimination**

It is the policy and practice of WCARI to conduct all aspects of the program without discrimination on the basis of gender, race, nationality, ethnicity, limited English proficiency, disability, socio-economic status or sexual orientation. For individuals for whom English is not their primary language, interpreters are available through the Will County 12th Judicial Circuit. ARI Court adheres to the 12<sup>th</sup> Judicial Circuit's Language Access policy. In accordance with applicable legal requirements, the treatment providers ensure that language services are readily available to assist in service delivery for those participants needing language services assistance. To aid individuals with low literacy levels all members of the WCARI team provide participants with oral instructions in addition to written materials at every stage of program development. It is the responsibility of the participant to inform the court of any disabilities that need accommodation.

Specific to this program, enhanced case management and treatment services have been designed to address the individual care needs of the participants. Program progress will be conveyed to the WCARI Team by the treatment providers in a timely manner to allow the WCARI Team to make modifications where necessary. All community-based providers collaborating on this project have demonstrated histories in cultural specific issues, and have familiarity with the needs of offender populations and gender-and age-relevant treatment and recovery supports.

## **III. Referral, Assessment and Enrollment**

### **A. Referral**

Individuals may be informed of WCARI by any person, including judges, attorneys, family members, treatment professionals, law enforcement, or the individual's own request. The applicant must complete a Problem-Solving Courts Referral Form and Consent For Disclosure. The referral form is submitted in open court

Upon receipt of the completed Referral Form, the Will County State's Attorney's Office will pre-screen for eligibility of the individual by reviewing their criminal history and current charge(s). If it appears that the individual may be excluded, the referral is set for a pre-assessment staffing by the WCARI Team at the next team staffing to determine if the concern is an exclusionary criteria to participation. If the Judge, with input from the WCARI Team determines that the person is not eligible at a pre-staffing or staffing, the referral is closed. If it is determined that the person may be eligible, the referral is then forwarded on to the WCARI mental health professional and certified addiction counselor to complete the assessment. The judge is responsible for rendering the final decision with team input.

## **B. Assessment**

The certified addiction counselor will assess each potential participant to determine clinical eligibility. The certified addiction counselor schedules an appointment with the individual referred for evaluation and obtains a Consent For Disclosure for allowing the WCARI Team to discuss the individual's eligibility for WCARI.

The certified addiction counselor makes recommendations for the level of treatment care using the American Society of Addiction Medicine (ASAM) dimensions. The certified addiction counselor may also use the TCU Drug Screen V, The Simple Screening Instrument for AOD Abuse, Adverse Childhood Experience (ACE) Questionnaire, The PTSD Checklist for DSM-5, University Rhode Island Change Assessment Scale (URICA), The Stages of Change Readiness and Treatment Eagerness Scale (SOCRATES), The Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test (AUDIT), The Civilian Mississippi Scale, Alcohol Dependence Scale (ADS), Drug Abuse Screening Test DAST-10, The DRRI-2. The WCARI team member also administers the Risk and Needs Triage (RANT) evidence-based screening tool to determine if the individual is moderate-high to high criminogenic risk of reoffending or violating the terms of supervision and has high behavioral health treatment needs. Other screens may be utilized as recommended by research. Upon completion of the assessment, the certified addiction counselor prepares and forwards a written summary of the findings of the assessment to the Problem-Solving Courts Coordinator who disseminates the written assessment, for staffing at the next team staffing.

## **C. Enrollment**

The WCARI Team reviews and discusses the assessment and referral packet of each individual referred to WCARI utilizing the objective WCARI eligibility and exclusionary criteria at the next staffing after the assessment is completed. If found to be eligible, the individual is placed on the next WCARI call to execute the Consent to Participate and contract in open court before the WCARI Judge in order to be enrolled in WCARI. If an individual is found to be ineligible for WCARI or

declines to execute the Consent to Participate, the referral is closed and the case is returned to the originating courtroom for traditional case processing.

#### **IV. Participant Responsibilities and Handbook**

##### **A. Participant Responsibilities**

Each participant must conform to the requirements of the Consent to Participate, the WCARI handbook, and the requirements set forth in his or her individualized treatment plan as outlined in their WCARI contract.

Those responsibilities include attending court regularly, meeting with probation as directed, complying with toxicology screening as directed, attending all screenings, assessments and treatment services as directed, participating appropriately in treatment groups, engaging in pro-social activities, including employment or education pursuits, following all directives of the court and remaining drug and alcohol free. In WCARI, one of the paramount requirements of each participant is to be honest with the WCARI Team about compliance with treatment and supervision and to work with the team to deal with the difficult issues that addiction presents so that appropriate treatment interventions and responses can be put in place and monitored.

##### **B. Participant Handbook**

Each participant will receive his/her copy of the WCARI Handbook during court and sign a receipt acknowledging that he/she has received the WCARI Handbook and it has been explained to him/her. It is also required that Defense Counsel will have reviewed and explained the WCARI Handbook with a potential participant prior to enrolling him/her into WCARI so that the potential participant is fully informed about the structure and requirements of WCARI.

#### **V. WCARI Process and Schedule**

##### **A. WCARI Process**

WCARI utilizes weekly team staffings with all WCARI Team members present and participating and weekly court status hearings to monitor each participant's performance and progress in WCARI. Written reports are discussed with WCARI Team at staffing and the team also communicates in real time via secure e-mail to monitor and address emergent issues. Participants are addressed with the WCARI Team's response to the progress that they have made or issues that have arisen between court dates by the WCARI Judge and are given an opportunity to address the WCARI Team in open court. Optimally, the WCARI Judge will interact with the participant for a minimum of 3 minutes. When the status hearing is concluded, the participant is given his/her next court date. Additional information about WCARI

processes are included in other sections of this WCARI Policies and Procedures Manual and the WCARI Handbook and are incorporated herein.

## **B. WCARI Schedule**

Currently, WCARI Team staffings are held once weekly on Wednesday at 1pm and court sessions are scheduled to follow on Wednesday afternoons at 2pm. All WCARI Team members are required to attend all team staffings and court sessions.

## **VI. WCARI Team**

The WCARI Team consists of a dedicated judge, problem-solving court coordinator, dedicated prosecutor, dedicated public defender(defense counsel), dedicated probation officer, a mental health professional, certified treatment coordinator, treatment providers, case managers and a data collection assistant. Law enforcement is invited to attend. Team member descriptions and responsibilities are set forth as follows:

### **A. Judge**

The WCARI Judge serves as the leader of the WCARI Team and presides at all WCARI Team staffings and sessions. Leads the WCARI team and, with input from all of the team members and participants, makes all final decisions regarding WCARI team responses, as well as decisions involving their compliance or non-compliance with WCARI requirements. The WCARI Judge is responsible for setting the tone and environment for WCARI, and must provide leadership, authority, and management skills to enable WCARI to operate effectively. It is the WCARI Judge's responsibility to ensure that the participant understands the requirements of WCARI, including those set forth in the Consent to Participate prior to executing the Consent to Participate and that the participant is competent and entering the program voluntarily.

To carry out his/her duties, the WCARI Judge must participate in all team staffings and shall consider input from the other team members in evaluating a response to a participant's compliance or non-compliance with supervision and treatment requirements. This participation is permissible pursuant to Supreme Court Rule 63. While the WCARI Judge must consider the input from all of the members of the team, it is his/her final responsibility to determine what response is appropriate for an individual participant. In court, it is the WCARI Judge who presents the participant with the team's staffing decisions and allows the participant to address the response with the court.

Examples of the responses a participant may receive in court are an incentive given because of progress the participant has made, a sanction imposed because of non-compliance with treatment, and/or supervision requirements or a therapeutic adjustment as recommended by the treatment provider. These responses are designed to encourage or reinforce the participants' progress or to discourage and deter participants' non-compliance. The WCARI Judge shall ensure that WCARI responses

to a participant's behavior are predictable, fair, consistent and unbiased and that the participant is treated with respect and is given an opportunity to be heard.

The PSC judge, before being assigned to preside in such a court, should have experience and/or training in a broad range of topics including, but not limited to: (1) criminal law; (2) behavioral health; (3) confidentiality; (4) ethics; (5) evidence-based practices; (6) substance use and abuse; (7) mental illness and (8) co-occurring disorders. The judge must be assigned to preside over the PSC for a minimum of two years;

## **B. Problem-Solving Courts Coordinator**

The Problem-Solving Courts Coordinator is responsible for overseeing the WCARI Program. The Problem-Solving Courts Coordinator oversees the day-to-day operations of WCARI and problem-solving courts administration responsibilities for WCARI. Those responsibilities include monitoring the referral and intake processes to ensure the early identification and enrollment of WCARI candidates, supervision of the collection and reporting of WCARI data, community education and public relations, coordinating continuing education opportunities for the WCARI team, and grants administration.

He/she shall regularly participate in trainings, webinars, events, and other educational opportunities on topics that are essential to the effective planning, implementation and operation of the PSC and to ensuring that the PSC maintains fidelity to the PSC model. Topics include, but are not limited to, evidence-based screening, assessment and treatment practices, target population, substance use disorder, mental illness, disability, co-occurring disorders, trauma, confidentiality, criminogenic risks and needs, incentives and sanctions and therapeutic adjustments, court processes, limited English proficiency and team dynamics. He/she shall stay abreast of current law and research on best practices and participate in ongoing interdisciplinary education and training. He/she shall commit to serving on the team a minimum of one year.

## **C. Prosecutor**

The role of the prosecutor in WCARI is non-adversarial and collaborative by design, which is different from the traditional adversarial model in criminal court. The prosecutor represents the interests of the People of the State of Illinois and ensures that public safety interests and concerns are provided in team staffing discussions. The prosecutor also participates in the collaborative WCARI process in evaluating each participant's engagement in and compliance with WCARI in team staffings and at court sessions.

As part of the collaborative team, the prosecutor monitors participant progress and makes recommendations regarding appropriate interventions to impact a participant's behavior and compliance with WCARI requirements. Information the prosecutor receives through the WCARI Program shall only be used for WCARI purposes and shall not be redisclosed. The prosecutor retains the responsibility to assure a participant's compliance with WCARI requirements and may initiate adverse proceedings if a

participant is not adhering to the terms of his/her WCARI probation and Consent to Participate. He/she shall regularly participate in trainings, webinars, events, and other educational opportunities on topics that are essential to the effective planning, implementation and operation of the PSC and to ensuring that the PSC maintains fidelity to the PSC model.

Topics include, but are not limited to, evidence-based screening, assessment and treatment practices, target population, substance use disorder, mental illness, disability, co-occurring disorders, trauma, confidentiality, criminogenic risks and needs, incentives and sanctions and therapeutic adjustments, court processes, limited English proficiency and team dynamics. He/she shall stay abreast of current law and research on best practices and participate in ongoing interdisciplinary education and training. He/she shall commit to serving on the team a minimum of one year.

#### **D. Defense Counsel**

The role of defense counsel in WCARI is also very different from the traditional adversarial model in criminal court. In WCARI, the Public Defender represents all WCARI clients unless a participant has privately retained counsel. Before entry into WCARI, it is defense counsel's responsibility to meet with each potential participant to explain WCARI's rules and expectations, the potential participant's legal rights and how those rights are affected by participation in WCARI. Defense counsel must also explain the provisions of the WCARI Consent to Participate and the WCARI Handbook to the participant, and assist in the participant's execution of all court related documents and ensure that the participant understands all of the provisions of such documents.

Upon official enrollment in WCARI, privately-retained defense counsel must elect whether to continue as counsel for the participant. If not, the WCARI Judge appoints the public defender to represent the participant in WCARI. Whether a participant is represented by privately retained defense counsel or the public defender, the responsibilities of the participant's attorney is to represent the participant at team staffings, attend WCARI staffings and court status hearings, provide input and recommendations to the WCARI Team, ensure that the participant's due process rights are protected, and represent the participant in any adverse proceedings.

He/she shall regularly participate in trainings, webinars, events, and other educational opportunities on topics that are essential to the effective planning, implementation and operation of the PSC and to ensuring that the PSC maintains fidelity to the PSC model. Topics include, but are not limited to, evidence-based screening, assessment and treatment practices, target population, substance use disorder, mental illness, disability, co-occurring disorders, trauma, confidentiality, criminogenic risks and needs, incentives and sanctions and therapeutic adjustments, court processes, limited English proficiency and team dynamics. He/she shall stay abreast of current law and research on best

practices and participate in ongoing interdisciplinary education and training. He/she shall commit to serving on the team a minimum of one year.

#### **E. Probation Officer**

Responsible for meeting with participants on a regular basis to determine participant's progress in the program, as well as provide referrals for substance use treatment, employment, education, transportation, mental health services, and entitlements. They will ensure that participants understand the requirements of WCARI and supervise their compliance with all WCARI treatment and probation supervision requirements. They will perform home visits and risk assessments as necessary.

He/she shall regularly participate in trainings, webinars, events, and other educational opportunities on topics that are essential to the effective planning, implementation and operation of the PSC and to ensuring that the PSC maintains fidelity to the PSC model. Topics include, but are not limited to, evidence-based screening, assessment and treatment practices, target population, substance use disorder, mental illness, disability, co-occurring disorders, trauma, confidentiality, criminogenic risks and needs, incentives and sanctions and therapeutic adjustments, court processes, limited English proficiency and team dynamics. He/she shall stay abreast of current law and research on best practices and participate in ongoing interdisciplinary education and training. He/she shall commit to serving on the team a minimum of one year.

#### **F. Mental Health Professional**

The WCARI Mental Health Professionals (MHP's) are responsible for conducting mental health assessments on an as needed basis for the WCARI court population. The Mental Health Professional prepares a written summary of the findings from the assessment and forwards the written report to the WCARI Court Team for staffing discussions. They complete and update the initial treatment plan.

The Mental Health Professional uses the following assessment tools: mental health assessment, Cognitive Capacity Screening, RANT, TCU, LSI-R with all clients. And the Becks Depression Index (BDI), Becks Anxiety Index(BAI), Primary Care Posttraumatic Stress Disorder (PC-PTSD), Generalized Anxiety Disorder (GAD-7), Suicide Risk Assessment-Revised (SBQ-R) with client's I need further clarification on diagnosis.

He/she shall regularly participate in trainings, webinars, events, and other educational opportunities on topics that are essential to the effective planning, implementation and operation of the PSC and to ensuring that the PSC maintains fidelity to the PSC model. Topics include, but are not limited to, evidence-based screening, assessment and treatment practices, target population, substance use disorder, mental illness, disability, co-occurring disorders, trauma, confidentiality, criminogenic risks and needs, incentives and sanctions and therapeutic adjustments, court processes, limited English proficiency



and team dynamics. He/she shall stay abreast of current law and research on best practices and participate in ongoing interdisciplinary education and training. He/she shall commit to serving on the team a minimum of one year.

### **G. Certified Treatment Coordinator**

The WCARI Certified Treatment Coordinator is responsible for the initial assessment of persons referred to WCARI to determine if he/she has a substance dependence diagnosis. The Certified Addiction Counselor prepares a written summary of the findings from the assessment and forwards the written report to the WCARI team for staffing discussions.

He/she shall regularly participate in trainings, webinars, events, and other educational opportunities on topics that are essential to the effective planning, implementation and operation of the PSC and to ensuring that the PSC maintains fidelity to the PSC model. Topics include, but are not limited to, evidence-based screening, assessment and treatment practices, target population, substance use disorder, mental illness, disability, co-occurring disorders, trauma, confidentiality, criminogenic risks and needs, incentives and sanctions and therapeutic adjustments, court processes, limited English proficiency and team dynamics. He/she shall stay abreast of current law and research on best practices and participate in ongoing interdisciplinary education and training. He/she shall commit to serving on the team a minimum of one year.

### **H. Case Manager**

Meet with participants on a regular basis to determine participant's progress in the program, as well as provide referrals for substance use treatment, employment, education, transportation, mental health services, and entitlements. Their case manager will ensure that participants understand the requirements of WCARI and supervise their compliance with all WCARI treatment requirements.

He/she shall regularly participate in trainings, webinars, events, and other educational opportunities on topics that are essential to the effective planning, implementation and operation of the PSC and to ensuring that the PSC maintains fidelity to the PSC model. Topics include, but are not limited to, evidence-based screening, assessment and treatment practices, target population, substance use disorder, mental illness, disability, co-occurring disorders, trauma, confidentiality, criminogenic risks and needs, incentives and sanctions and therapeutic adjustments, court processes, limited English proficiency and team dynamics. He/she shall stay abreast of current law and research on best practices and participate in ongoing interdisciplinary education and training. He/she shall commit to serving on the team a minimum of one year. They update treatment plans regularly

## **I. Community Partner/Treatment Providers**

WCARI utilizes a full continuum of treatment services, including outpatient, intensive outpatient, inpatient, long-term inpatient substance abuse and co-occurring treatment, and recovery housing from numerous treatment providers. WCARI's most prominent treatment providers are Stepping Stones and Woodridge Interventions. All treatment services are trauma- informed and culturally sensitive. WCARI also supports the utilization of medication- assisted treatment (MAT) for participants with opioid or other substance dependence disorder diagnoses. MAT is a medical protocol that is entirely voluntary on the part of the participant and is a decision entered into between a participant and his/her medical provider.

A participant's mental health needs and medical issues are also monitored by WCARI and referrals may be made by the WCARI team for these services. Treatment Providers shall regularly participate in trainings, webinars, events, and other educational opportunities on topics that are essential to the effective planning, implementation and operation of the PSC and to ensuring that the PSC maintains fidelity to the PSC model. Topics include, but are not limited to, evidence-based screening, assessment and treatment practices, target population, substance use disorder, mental illness, disability, co-occurring disorders, trauma, confidentiality, criminogenic risks and needs, incentives and sanctions and therapeutic adjustments, court processes, limited English proficiency and team dynamics. He/she shall stay abreast of current law and research on best practices and participate in ongoing interdisciplinary education and training. He/she shall commit to serving on the team a minimum of one year.

## **J. Data/Risk Assessment Specialist**

Works with the mental health professionals, case managers, and probation officers to administer the necessary risk assessment tools, such as LSI-R and RANT, in order to determine the risks and needs of potential participants. The Data/Risk Assessment Specialist acts as a liaison with treatment providers and case managers to coordinate data collection and entry.

They work with the Court Coordinator to ensure timely reporting of required data. He/she shall regularly participate in trainings, webinars, events, and other educational opportunities on topics that are essential to the effective planning, implementation and operation of the PSC and to ensuring that the PSC maintains fidelity to the PSC model. Topics include, but are not limited to, evidence-based screening, assessment and treatment practices, target population, substance use disorder, mental illness, disability, co-occurring disorders, trauma, confidentiality, criminogenic risks and needs, incentives and sanctions and therapeutic adjustments, court processes, limited English proficiency and team dynamics. He/she shall stay abreast of current law and research on best practices and participate in ongoing interdisciplinary education and training. He/she shall commit to serving on the team a minimum of one year.

## **VII. WCARI Phases**

The WCARI incorporates four program phases followed by graduation. The phases are designed to monitor the participant's compliance with all WCARI requirements and to objectively measure a participant's progress in treatment. These phases are structured to maximize the likelihood that the participant can successfully achieve and maintain recovery through meaningful participation in his/her treatment plan requirements while under the intensive supervision of the court to discourage the participant from engaging in further criminal activity. Treatment plan requirements include all recommended and/or prescribed treatment services, including substance abuse treatment, primary medical treatment, and mental health treatment services and each participant's compliance with treatment plan requirements will be monitored by the WCARI Team through all WCARI phases. To date, WCARI has assisted hundreds of participants to successfully complete the program and become contributing, productive members of our community. The participant requirements for each program phase are as follows:

### **Phase I**

- Complete 1st phase of treatment (Inpatient, IOP, OP)
- Comply with psychiatric appointments and recommendations (If Applicable)
- Medical/Medication Issues Addressed
- Meet with case manager weekly if not in residential treatment
- Attend court weekly if not in residential treatment
- Urine and drug/alcohol screens are negative for minimum of 30 days
- Apply for all recommended public entitlements
- Attend 3-4 recovery support meetings weekly (If Applicable)
- Explanation of what step participants is working on (If Applicable)
- Sign releases of information to collateral contacts upon requests
- Must be in phase one for minimum of 90 days
- Approval by the Adult Redeploy Court Team

Participants can only advance to Phase II if substantially compliant with Phase I requirements for a sustained period of time, have no drug tests which violate the alcohol and drug testing protocol and procedures for 30 days, and the Judge with input from the WCARI team approves their written application explaining why he or she would like to move to Phase II.

### **Phase II**

- Continue Treatment as recommended
- Comply with CBT, T4C, MRT, Psycho Educational and/or Substance Abuse treatment
- Comply with psychiatric appointments and recommendations (If Applicable)

- Medical/Medication Issues Addressed
- Explore employment opportunities, Disability or educational opportunities
- Meet with case manager weekly
- Attend court weekly
- Urine and drug/alcohol screens are negative for minimum of 90 days
- Complete five (5) hours of community service
- Make Substantial effort to pay \$360.00 of WCARI fee
- Obtain sponsor (If Applicable)
- Attend 3-4 recovery support meetings weekly (If Applicable)
- Explanation of what step participants is working on (If Applicable)
- Explanation of insights and skills participant has acquired through T4C and/or MRT and how participant applies these skills to everyday life
- Must be in phase one for minimum of 90 days
- Approval by the Adult Redeploy Court Team

Participants can only advance to Phase III if substantially compliant with Phase II requirements for a sustained period of time, have no drug tests which violate the alcohol and drug testing protocol and procedures for 90 days, and the Judge with input from the WCARI team approves their written application explaining why he or she would like to move to Phase II. If a defendant is determined to be unable to pay fees, community service may be substituted.

### **Phase III**

- Complete all required treatment
- Continue to meet all Phase II Requirements
- Attempt to obtain employment or full time educational status
- Obtain stable housing
- Letter from sponsor detailing program work (If Applicable)
- Explanation of what step participants is working on (If Applicable)
- Attend 3 recovery support meetings weekly (If Applicable)
- Urine and drug/alcohol screens are negative for minimum of 180 days
- Complete additional ten (10) hours of community service
- Make a Substantial effort to pay Additional \$600.00 (cumulative total of \$960.00) of WCARI fee
- Lead 1 o'clock meeting with specific topic
- Attend Court bi-weekly
- See case manager bi-weekly
- Explanation of insights and skills participant has acquired through T4C and/or MRT and how participant applies these skills to everyday life
- Complete either T4C or MRT
- Sign releases of information to collateral contacts upon request
- Must be in phase two for minimum of 180 days
- Approval by the Adult Redeploy Court Team

Participants can only advance to Phase IIII if substantially compliant with Phase III requirements for a sustained period of time, have no drug tests which violate the

alcohol and drug testing protocol and procedures for 180 days, and the Judge with input from the team WCARI team approves their written application explaining why he or she would like to move to Phase III. If a defendant is determined to be unable to pay fees, community service may be substituted.

#### **Phase IV**

- Continue to meet all Phase III requirements
- Employment or full time educational status
- Letter from sponsor detailing program work (If Applicable)
- Explanation of what step participants are working on (If Applicable)
- Attend 3 recovery support meetings weekly (If Applicable)
- Urine and drug/alcohol screens negative for minimum of nine (9) months
- Complete additional ten (10) hours of community service
- Make Substantial Effort to pay additional \$600.00 of drug court fee
- Pay full restitution
- Maintain stable housing
- Complete MRT, T4C, all assigned Psycho Educational Groups
- Explanation of insights and skills participant has acquired through T4C and/or MRT and how participant applies these skills to everyday life
- Sign release of information to collateral contacts upon request
- Must be in phase three for minimum of 180 days
- Approval by the Adult Redeploy Court Team
- Complete graduation questionnaire
- Complete discharge Plan with assistance of the Case Manager

Participants can only advance to Graduation if substantially compliant with Phase III requirements for a sustained period of time, have no drug tests which violate the alcohol and drug testing protocol and procedures for nine months, and the Judge with input from the WCARI team approves their pre-Graduation questionnaire . This questionnaire asks the participants seeking to graduate to reflect on their time in WCARI, to determine if they have all the necessary tools to manage their addictions, and to think about how they will continue to live a drug free life upon leaving WCARI.

#### **Graduation**

- Complete Graduation questionnaire
- All Phase Requirements satisfied
- Begin implementation of the discharge plan and any required ongoing treatment or follow up services.
- Minimum 18 Months in Adult Redeploy Court
- Make Substantial Effort to pay \$1560 WCARI fee

To be eligible for graduation, participants must continue to meet all of the requirements for moving from phase III to phase IIII, must be compliant with phase IIII requirements, have made substantial effort to pay the WCARI fee of \$1560 over the course of their time in the four phases, have negative urine screens for nine months, and have completed the pre-Graduation questionnaire and discharge plan and reviewed the discharge plan.

If a defendant is determined to be unable to pay fees, community service may be substituted. The WCARI team will staff a participant to determine if he/she has met the requirements to advance from phase IIII to graduation. It is at this point that any legal agreements that have been previously made pending completion shall be reviewed and acted upon accordingly. The WCARI holds approximately two graduation ceremonies a year.

### **VIII. Incentives, Sanctions, and Therapeutic Adjustments**

Responses to a WCARI participant's behavior shall be in accordance with Section 8 of the *Illinois Standards* and shall be predictable, fair, consistent and without regard to a person's gender, race, nationality, ethnicity, limited English proficiency, disability, socio-economic status or sexual orientation.

In WCARI, incentives, sanctions and therapeutic adjustments shall be administered to motivate a person to comply with WCARI requirements and to effectuate the changes in thinking and behavior of a participant that are necessary to assist him/her to successfully achieve recovery and to comply with and successfully complete the program.

The participant shall be advised by the WCARI Judge at the time of execution of the Consent to Participate that the program incorporates incentives, sanctions and therapeutic adjustments in response to a participant's progress or non-compliance with WCARI goals and requirements.

Examples of incentives, sanctions and therapeutic adjustments that may be imposed in WCARI are:

#### ***Incentives:***

Incentives include verbal affirmation, leaving court early, less frequent court appearances and/or mandatory probation meetings, and attendance at fewer recovery support meetings resulting in a reduction in participant's expenses. They are also allowed more flexibility to travel. Incentives may be received for a variety of behaviors and achievements such as attending all probation and treatment and groups, attending all court status hearings, making progress in treatment, providing clean drug screens, gaining or maintaining employment, and education achievement.

***Sanctions:***

Sanctions will vary for each WCARI participant and be individualized based upon treatment status, overall behavioral compliance and other issues. Sanctions may be imposed for each violation. Violations that may result in sanctions include but are not limited to: involvement in criminal conduct, dishonesty with the WCARI team and treatment providers, poor attendance, lack of participation in treatment or tasks identified in the treatment plan, and positive drug screens.

The sanctions that will be imposed for these violations may include but are not limited to: curfews, community service hours, incarceration, increased reporting to court and probation, “random” drug tests, extensions of contract and/or termination from program. If it is determined at staffing that there should be a sanction, the participant must be given an opportunity to address the Court before the sanction is imposed. The WCARI Judge must consider this input and decide whether to impose the sanction. The final decision as to whether to impose a sanction and what sanction is appropriate rests within the sole discretion of the WCARI Judge and may only be imposed in accordance with the procedural principles of fairness and neutrality after the participant is given an opportunity to be heard.

***Therapeutic Adjustments:***

Therapeutic adjustments to a participant’s treatment plan may be made for a variety of reasons that include but are not limited to: results of assessments and evaluations, recommendation by treatment providers, missing recovery support group meetings or meetings with case manager, and positive drug screens. Adjustments to one’s treatment plan may include but are not limited to: individual counseling, parenting classes, and anger management. Participants will be required to comply with any new or additional requirements.

**IX. Drug and Alcohol Testing Protocol and Procedures**

WCARI maintains a random, color-coding system for WCARI participant alcohol and drug testing. Participants are assigned to a color and are required to call in each day to check the color code. If their color is called, they are required to provide a sample pursuant to the recorded directions. In addition, participants must drug test before every time they are required to appear before the WCARI judge. Participants may also be tested when reporting for a probation office visit or a meeting with their case manager.

In accordance with best practices but subject to the availability of funds, WCARI phase I clients are tested at least once a week, and as participants progress through the program, they appear less often in court, and are therefore, tested less frequently.

However, every participant is still held accountable to the color call in system and random drug testing administered by case managers and probation officers.

Positive drug/alcohol screen results, failing to provide a random drug/alcohol screen as directed, or diluting, altering or attempting to adulterate urine specimens, or any type of tampering (e.g. bringing in someone else's urine) are violations of the WCARI program and can result in the imposition of a WCARI sanction.

## **X. Program Outcomes**

In accordance with Section 9 of the *Illinois Standards*, a participant may be discharged from WCARI in one of four ways: successful discharge; neutral discharge; unsuccessful discharge and voluntary withdrawal.

### **A. Successful Discharge**

Participant is eligible for successful discharge from the WCARI Program when he/she completes all of the program requirements. If completion of the program occurs, the participant will be able to attend an ARI court graduation ceremony. In most cases, the State will agree to drop the participant's charges or declare their time spent in WCARI as time served.

### **B. Neutral Discharge**

A participant may encounter difficulties after entering the program that makes it difficult or impossible for him/her to comply with the requirements of WCARI. Upon collaboration from the WCARI Team the WCARI Judge can enter an order permitting a neutral discharge from the WCARI Program.

### **C. Unsuccessful Discharge**

A participant who is in violation of WCARI Program requirements may be unsuccessfully discharged from the WCARI Program. The WCARI Team is committed to offering the full continuum of treatment services to all WCARI participants with the goal of helping them achieve and maintain recovery, but on occasion a participant is not able to do so.

Prior to unsuccessful discharge from the WCARI Court Program, a participant shall be served with a petition to terminate from the WCARI Court Program. The petition shall set forth the alleged violations of WCARI Court Program requirements or, together with the relief sought. The WCARI judge shall ensure that all participants who become subject to proceedings that could result in unsuccessful discharge from the WCARI Court Program are advised of and accorded the rights set forth in Supreme Court Rule 402A, including, but not limited to, the right to counsel and a hearing.



In accordance with Supreme Court Rule 402A(a), the WCARI judge shall not accept an admission to a violation, or a stipulation that the evidence is sufficient to establish a program or probation violation, without first addressing the participant personally in open court, and informing the participant of and determining that the participant understands the following: the specific allegations in the petition; that the participant has the right to a hearing with defense counsel present, and the right to appointed counsel if the participant is indigent; that at the hearing, the participant has the right to confront and cross-examine adverse witnesses and to present witnesses and evidence in his or her behalf; that at the hearing, the State must prove the alleged violation by a preponderance of the evidence; at by admitting to a violation, or by stipulating that the evidence is sufficient to establish a program or probation violation, there will not be a hearing on the petition, so that by admitting to a violation, or by stipulating that the evidence is sufficient, the participant waives the right to a hearing and the right to confront and cross-examine adverse witnesses, and the right to present witnesses and evidence in his or her behalf; and the sentencing range for the underlying offense for which the participant is subject to prosecution or sentencing.

In accordance with Supreme Court Rules 402A(b) and (c), the WCARI judge shall not accept any admission to a violation, or any stipulation that the evidence is sufficient to establish a program violation, without first determining that the participant's admission or stipulation is voluntary, and that there is a factual basis for the admission or stipulation. In accordance with Supreme Court Rule 402A(d), the WCARI judge shall not participate in plea discussions with respect to a petition to terminate the participant from the WCARI Court Program without first complying with Supreme Court Rules 402(d), (e) and (f).

Once a petition to terminate a participant from the WCARI Court Program has been filed, the WCARI judge may allow the participant, with the consent of both the participant (with advice of his or her counsel) and the State, to remain in the WCARI Court Program with hearing on the petition deferred. The State may thereafter dismiss the petition if the participant makes satisfactory improvement in compliance with the WCARI Court Program requirements. If the participant fails to make satisfactory improvement, the State may elect to set the petition for hearing.

At a hearing on a petition to terminate a participant from the WCARI Court Program, the WCARI judge cannot consider any information learned through team staffings, status review hearings or otherwise, unless newly received in evidence at the hearing. The WCARI judge should disqualify himself or herself in a proceeding on a petition to terminate a participant from the WCARI if the circumstances listed in Supreme Court Rule 63C apply. A participant has the right to move for substitution of the WCARI judge pursuant to section 114-5(d) of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 (725 ILCS 5/114-5(d)) for purposes of a hearing on a petition to terminate a participant from the WCARI.

#### **D. Voluntary Withdrawal**

A participant shall have the right to withdraw from WCARI since it is a voluntary program, but withdrawal may be subject to consequences. If a participant requests to withdraw, the WCARI Judge shall ensure that the participant has the right to consult with defense counsel, and that the withdrawal is made voluntarily and knowingly in open court.

The WCARI Judge shall ensure that the participant is admonished as to the consequences, actual or potential, which may result from the withdrawal. The consequences that could be imposed must be consistent with the participant's status and terms of probation, are to be discussed by the WCARI Team at a staffing on the issue of voluntary withdrawal, determined by the WCARI Judge who thereafter explains the consequences to the participant in open court prior to the WCARI Judge allowing the participant to withdraw.

#### **XI. Confidentiality**

Information regarding a participant's health and treatment status is highly confidential as set forth in Section 7.4 of the *Illinois Standards* and this confidential is protected by federal and state laws and regulations. The WCARI team and treatment providers strictly observe the requirements of all applicable laws and regulations. To protect confidentiality, WCARI utilizes the Assessment Release to facilitate the assessment and discussion of an individual's eligibility to participate. The Consent to Participate that the participant signs acknowledges the possible dissemination of protected information through his/her participation in WCARI, and requires that the participant execute any release of information forms that are needed by probation, treatment providers and collateral sources in order to facilitate the sharing of confidential information about the participant in a lawful manner. All communication among the WCARI Team about a participant is required to be done in a manner to keep the individual's identity confidential. From time to time, collateral sources of information may volunteer information to the WCARI team about a participant, but a properly executed release of information from the participant to a collateral source is always obtained prior to WCARI contacting or sharing any information with a collateral source. Information obtained by the WCARI Team pursuant to a release or consent shall not be disclosed outside of WCARI. Information obtained is for WCARI purposes only.

#### **XII. Post-Program Aftercare**

Each participant who is exiting the WCARI program shall be assessed for all post-program treatment or services needs and will discuss their discharge plan with their case manager or probation officer prior to exiting WCARI. This is to ensure that every participant is linked to needed services as indicated by the assessment, so that they

can continue to have support as they continue to manage their addictions and live drug free lives.