

AGENDA

MONDAY, OCTOBER 28, 2019

7:30 am - 5:15 pm Registration 7:30 - 8:30 am Buffet Breakfast

8:00 am - 11:45 am Opening Plenary

Session 1A:

Sacramento Mayor Darrell Steinberg, Senate President Pro Tem (2008-2014) Judge Stephen Manley, Board President, CACC Mr. Carson Fox, CEO, National Association of Drug Court Professionals

Mayor Darrell Steinberg, California Legislator (1998-2014), President Pro Tem of the Senate (2008-2014) authored the Mental Health Services Act (Prop 63) creating a \$1 billion mental healthcare system. As President of the Senate, he led California's criminal justice reform. Mayor Steinberg received the John F. Kennedy Profiles in Courage award for his role in addressing the state's fiscal recovery after 2008. In 2015, he established the Steinberg Institute to address brain illness through treatment and community partnerships. He also worked to pass legislation mandating that insurance companies cover treatment of children with autism and related disorders. He continued his work by fighting to fund 2,000 new mental health crisis beds in the 2014-2015 state budget. In recognition of this work, Governor Newsom appointed Mayor Steinberg to co-chair the Homeless and Supportive Housing Advisory Task Force.

Judge Stephen Vincent Manley, Jr. (b. 1941) is a Superior Court judge in Santa Clara County, California and is a founder of the Mental Health Treatment Court in that county. He has been recognized as a pioneer in the use of "problem-solving" drug courts and mental health courts. First appointed to the California superior courts by Governor Jerry Brown in 1977, he became a Superior Court judge in 1998. In 1996, Judge Manley founded the Drug Treatment Court in Santa Clara County and in 1998 he founded the Santa Clara County Mental Health Treatment Court. Judge Manley has been a noted commentator on California's Proposition 47, enacted in 2015, which reduces many drug offenses from felonies to misdemeanors. Judge Manley travels to other counties in the State and other States in the USA, presenting training for local mental health boards and commissions. Judge Manley has served as a member of the Judicial Council's Collaborative Justice Courts Advisory Committee since the committee was established in 2000. In 2008, California Courts Review awarded Judge Manley their Chief Justice's Award for Exemplary Service and Leadership for his contributions in developing drug and mental health

courts. In 2013, Judge Manley received the Jacob K. Javits Award for Public Service from the American Psychiatric Association for demonstrated distinguished leadership in his pioneering work in mental health courts.

Carson Fox, National Association of Drug Court Professionals Chief Executive Officer, has served the Drug Court field for nearly twenty years, the last nine as Chief Counsel and Chief Operating Officer of NADCP. He brings to the position a unique understanding of Drug Court development and operations, extraordinary leadership in forging strategic partnerships, and the experience and expertise necessary to educate national leaders on the success and cost-effectiveness of Drug Courts and other treatment courts. Carson's passion and career follow his conviction that the justice system can be a place of healing for the addicted and mentally ill. In 1996, he helped establish the first Drug Court in South Carolina and served as its prosecutor and administrator for more than five years. Carson joined the faculty of the National Drug Court Institute in 1997, leading the first Drug Court Coordinator Training and the Drug Court Planning Initiative. In 2001, Carson joined NADCP full time, and in 2006 he was named Chief Counsel and Chief Operating Officer. During his outstanding career at NADCP, Carson has developed curricula and policy for Adult, Family and Juvenile Drug Courts, DWI Courts, Tribal Healing to Wellness Courts, Veterans Treatment Courts and, most recently, the Justice For Vets National Mentor Corps Boot Camp. He has helped lead the expansion of Drug Courts at the local, state, national, and international level. As the lead architect of the NADCP Annual Training Conference and the visionary behind the development of the Adult Drug Court Best Practice Standards, Carson has been a driving force in advancing our field from promising experiment to the most successful justice intervention in our nation's history.

Session 1B:

Moving from Protection to Connection: An Integrative NeuroSomatic Approach to Engaging People in Change

Laurie Ellington, LPC, CEO, Zero Point Leadership

Due to the way the human brain is wired, change is often met with a great deal of unease. For survivors of trauma, the uncertainty of change can evoke physiological pain and a threat to survival, signaling the nervous system to shift into a state of protection. Unfortunately, a state protection is not conducive to engaging people in a plan designed to facilitate transformational change. Safety is biologically encoded into our nervous system and it drives human behavior. Protection is a state of dysregulation and avoidance, where access to higher order thinking and collaborative problem-solving capacities is profoundly hindered. Fortunately, research from modern neuroscience, developmental and complex trauma, and the psychophysiology of resilience uncovers that there is a science to engagement that collaborative courts can use to deepen their understanding of how to help people critically think, creatively solve problems and participate in cooperative teamwork important for creating a life they prefer. Disengagement is the primary reason why people appear to be 'resistant' to change and why people struggle to regulate themselves in challenging situations that call for emotionally and socially intelligent interpersonal interactions. For collaborative court systems to effectively support people faced with challenging circumstances, it is crucial that they understand the biological underpinnings of why change can activate resistance, along with neurobiologically respectful ways to foster connection, interest, curiosity, and an openness to partnership.

This science-backed presentation draws on breakthroughs from the fields of contemporary neuroscience, interpersonal neurobiology, and mind-body research to provide fresh insights into the role the human nervous system plays in defining the quality of outcomes in collaborative court environments. There will be a focus on helping collaborative court leaders and practitioners apply the latest scientific breakthroughs that tell us what drives human behavior. Participants will learn innovative ways to create an atmosphere of trust, mutuality, and psychological safety that fosters engagement based on an

Integrative NeuroSomatic perspective. <u>Learning Objectives</u>: Describe three elements that drive human behavior based on discoveries in contemporary neuroscience, trauma, interpersonal neurobiology, and mind-body research; Define two impacts of the deeply social brain and autonomic nervous system on collaborative court outcomes; Be able to apply two Integrative NeuroSomatic approaches to increasing engagement with people suffering from trauma, addiction, and mental health needs.

Laurie Ellington is co-founder and Chief Executive Officer of Zero Point Leadership, a leading-edge neuroscience-based personal and leadership learning and development organization. She is the co-author of Six Steps to Unlocking Extraordinary Leadership: The Neuroscience of High Performance Leadership. Laurie has over 22 years of experience in coaching, training, consulting, leadership, facilitation, and mind/body medicine. She is a Licensed Professional Counselor with expertise developing trauma-informed health and human service systems. Laurie is Adjunct Faculty with the Office of Personnel Management's Center for Leadership Development, where she facilitates Neuroscience of Leadership, Emotional Intelligence, Brain Hacking Tools for Creating Flow States of Consciousness, and Stress Resilience/Mindfulness programs for federal government leaders within various agencies across the continental US and at the Federal Executive Institute and Eastern Management Development Center. As a Mentor Coach and Adjunct Faculty at Maryland University of Integrative Health, Laurie teaches mindfulness/meditation and coaching courses. She is also an Associate Faculty at University of California- Davis, where she teaches brain-based leadership courses, as well as faculty with the University of Phoenix, where she teaches psychology, ethics, and critical thinking. Following her journey working in private practice as a psychotherapist, she became a change leader in systems transformation. Laurie is also a HeartMath® Certified Trainer, where she teaches people the physiology of building stress resilience to prepare for and adapt in the face of change and adversity. Laurie completed her coach training with the College of Executive Coaching, where she became a Certified Professional Coach. She continued her coach training at the NeuroLeadership Institute, where she earned her certification in Brain-Based Coaching. Laurie also earned her Professional Certified Coach (PCC) credentials from the International Coach Federation (ICF) and her certificate in Integrative Wellness Coaching from Saybrook University. She is currently pursuing her Ph.D. in Mind-Body Medicine and is a certified yoga instructor.

References:

- Arnsten, A.F.T. (2009). Stress signaling pathways that impair prefrontal cortex structure and function. *Nature Reviews Neuroscience, 10* (6), 410-422.
- Adult Drug Court Best Practices: Volume I, Section IV: Incentives, Sanctions, and Therapeutic Adjustments. www.nadcp.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/12/Adult-Drug-Court-Best-Practice-Standards-Volume-I-Text-Revision-December-2018-1.pdf
- The Drug Court Judicial Benchbook, Updated 2017, Chapter 7, Applying Incentives and Sanctions. www.ndci.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/05/Judicial-Benchbook-2017-Update.pdf Eisenberger, N. I. (2012). The Neural Bases of Social Pain. *Psychosomatic Medicine*,74(2), 126-135.
- Lieberman, M. D. (2013). Social: Why our brains are wired to connect. New York, NY: Crown Publishers.
- Ochsner, K. N., & Lieberman, M. D. (2001). The emergence of social cognitive neuroscience. *American Psychologist*, 56, 717 734.
- Siegel, D. M. (2018). *Aware: The Science and Practice of Presence--the Groundbreaking Meditation Practice*. Penguin Group USA.
- Van der Kolk, B. (2015). *The body keeps the score: Brain, mind, and body in the healing of trauma*. New York (New York): Penguin Books.

11:45 am-1:30 pm Lunch (on own)

12:00-1:30 pm Members Meeting and Luncheon (Members Only)

Judge Stephen Manley, Board President, CACC

Mr. Carson Fox, CEO, National Association of Drug Court Professionals

Session 2:

Neurosomatic Approaches in Local Courts

Moving from Protection to Connection: An Integrative NeuroSomatic Approach to Engaging People in Change

Laurie Ellington, LPC, CEO, Zero Point Leadership

This presentation focuses on local court team issues/challenges and offers an opportunity to specify interventions based on neuroscience and psychophysiology. The presentation will offer a brief overview of the key points from current research and practice, with followup discussion and consideration of local issues. (Followup to Opening Plenary. For Biography, Learning Objectives and References - See Opening Plenary Session 1B)

1:30 pm - 2:45 pm Workshops

Session 3:

Courts Partnering with the Community: Behavioral Health

Katie Mayeda, LCSW, Santa Cruz County Superior Court; Jasmine Najera, LCSW, County of Santa Cruz; Jeremy Merrick, Criminal Justice Office, California Judicial Council

This workshop describes the elements of a program that links courts and communities to implement diversion of behavioral health participants in collaborative courts. The workshop discusses ways to address barriers to establishing partnerships with treatment providers and court teams to implement effective supervision and improve outcomes. Key elements that contribute to successful collaboration will be identified, as will methods for ongoing development and maintenance of partnerships. Learning Objectives: Identify three elements of the array of services offered through County Behavioral Health (CBH); Describe two aspects of the framework for the CBH services, including Affordable Care Act, Medi-Cal, and Mental Health Services Act; Identify two strategies for working effectively with CBH and other treatment partners.

Katie Mayeda is a Licensed Clinical Social Worker who has over 15 years of clinical experience working with people struggling with severe mental health and co-occurring disorders. Katie is experienced in clinical systems of care, quality improvement protocols and counselor supervision in best practices. She currently manages the clinical aspects of specialty courts in Santa Cruz.

Jasmine Najera is a Behavioral Health Program Manager for Santa Cruz County Behavioral Health Services. In this management role, her responsibilities include oversite of Forensic Behavior Health Services that include: Mental Health Liaisons to Law Enforcement, Jail Behavioral Health, Behavioral Health Court, Forensic Assertive Community Treatment partnership with Probation and oversight of the Homeless Outreach and Proactive Engagement team. She is a Licensed Clinical Social Worker and proud to be working in the community she was born and raised in.

Jeremy Merrick is an Associate Analyst in Criminal Justice Services at the Judicial Council of California. Prior to joining the Judicial Council in September 2018, Jeremy worked for the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation assisting parolees reintegrate back into society. Services include managing the Specialized Treatment for Optimized Programming contract which aids parolees with drug and

alcohol issues, pioneering the Transitional Lifer Program assisting lifers reentry society and supporting parolees with job opportunities through Parolee Service Centers. Jeremy has a Bachelor of Arts Degree in Psychology from the University of Nevada, Reno.

References:

- The Council of State Governments Justice Center, 'Improving Outcomes for People with Mental Illnesses Involved with New York City's Criminal Court and Correction Systems,' 2012
- Adult Drug Court Best Practices: Volume I, Section IV: Incentives, Sanctions, and Therapeutic Adjustments. www.nadcp.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/12/Adult-Drug-Court-Best-Practice-Standards-Volume-I-Text-Revision-December-2018-1.pdf
- The Drug Court Judicial Benchbook, Updated 2017, Chapter 7, Applying Incentives and Sanctions. www.ndci.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/05/Judicial-Benchbook-2017-Update.pdf
- Robinson, Jenna (2017). Seven Common Ingredients for Family Treatment Courts. *American Bar Association Child Law Practice*: Vol. 36: May/June 2017.

 https://www.americanbar.org/groups/public_interest/child_law/resources/child_law_practiceonline/child_law_practice/vol-36/may-june-2017/seven-common-ingredients-for-family-treatment-courts/

Session 4:

Resilience and Self-Care for Collaborative Courts

Dr. Melissa Piasecki; Margaret Smith, Change Companies

This workshop concerns the importance of self-care for supporting resilience. The relationship of stress, burnout, and self-care is discussed. Strategies to support self-care are reviewed. <u>Learning objectives</u>: Describe the human response to acute and chronic stress; Compare your experience of three evidence-based strategies to increase resilience and improve well-being; Identify two resilience and self-care strategies for you and your court team.

Dr. Melisa Piasecki is a forensic psychiatrist with a career in academic medicine teaching medical students, residents and legal professionals. She has a background in the neuroscience of stress, addictions, correctional psychiatry and the science of well-being. Melissa strives to translate research findings into plain language and actionable steps to make positive change accessible and sustainable. She became the medical director of The Change Companies® in 2018.

Margaret Smith, Regional Sales Director: With a BS in Economics from SMU, some time studying and teaching in South Korea and ten years of passionate sales experience, Margaret is now pursuing her sales career at The Change Companies®. Margaret hopes to inspire others to see the beauty in the world through her Yoga teaching and her innovative jewelry art. At The Change Companies, she strives to help others live the best life they can.

Session 5:

Emerging Practices: Young Adult Court- Transitional Age Youth (Ages 18-25) in the Justice System

Judge Maria Hernandez, Orange County Superior Court; Dr. Elizabeth Cauffman, University of California Irvine;

The Young Adult Court (YAC) of Orange County is an experimental, scientifically-informed approach to handling transitional-aged youth (ages 18-25) in the justice system. Transitional-aged youth represent one of the largest segments of individuals involved in the criminal justice system and experience the highest rate of recidivism. However, emerging evidence in developmental science indicates that the brain continues to mature well into the mid-twenties. Accordingly, both developmental scientists and legal scholars have questioned whether current approaches to criminal justice are appropriate for this age group. In response to the misalignment between developmental research and the application of criminal

justice policies for transitional-aged youths, the YAC of Orange Country was founded. The YAC is a collaboration between the Defense Attorney, the District Attorney, Probation Officers, the Judge, the Orangewood Foundation and University of California, Irvine. Participation in YAC results in the dismissal or reduction of a felony charge to a misdemeanor. Additionally, participants receive services, such as housing, employment, education, and health care assistance. A critical component of the YAC of Orange County is determine whether it is effective in reducing recidivism and promoting prosocial behaviors. Accordingly, UCI will conduct interviews with all participants who are eligible for the program, regardless of whether they are invited to participate in the YAC. UCI will be able to examine how young adults in and out of the YAC change over time. For example, does one group tend to reoffend more than the other? Without evidence on the effect of YACs, the potential of YACs to reduce the impact of a criminal record remains untested. This project targets a segment of the population that is undergoing a crucial transition period and focuses on evaluating a social institution that has generated and exacerbated inequality. This study will improve criminal justice decision-making by providing evidence on the impact of YACs and to reduce the disproportionate impact of a record on minority young adults. Learning Objectives: Identify two elements regarding how the brain develops from age 10 to 25; Describe two goals and/or functions of the Young Adult Court; Summarize two data elements from the first pilot of the Young Adult Court.

The Honorable Maria Hernandez was appointed Presiding Judge of the Juvenile Court for Orange County on January 1, 2014 where she served until January of 2018. She was a juvenile judge since 2009, where she was responsible for both dependency and delinquency cases, and presided over Juvenile Drug Court, Dependency Drug Court, and the Boys Court program. Judge Hernandez created and presided over the dedicated court addressing commercially sexually exploited children (GRACE-Generating Resources to Abolish Child Exploitation) and co-chairs the Orange County Committee relating to Commercially Sexually Exploited Children (CSEC). She is currently assigned to the Court's Felony Trial Panel handling felony criminal trials and has recently created and launched a Young Adult Court (YAC) which will address the special needs of emerging adults in the criminal justice system. She serves as a member of Chief Justice Cantil-Sakauye's "Keeping Kids in School and Out of Court Initiative", the Judicial Council of California's "Advisory Committee on Providing Access and Fairness" and is a faculty member for the Judicial Council of California's Center for Judiciary Education and Research (CJER). Judge Hernandez leads numerous projects and commissions working to reduce truancy and creating successful educational outcomes for the youth in Orange County. She is an active member of numerous law and community related organizations at the local, state and national levels. She has also worked as a senior deputy public defender for the County of Orange as a trial lawyer until she was appointed to the bench as a Commissioner in 2006, and was appointed by Governor Schwarzenegger as a judge in 2009. Since 2011, she has served as adjunct Professor of Juvenile and Domestic Law at Western State College of Law. Judge Hernandez is a University of California, Irvine alumni, having graduated with her undergraduate degree from UC Irvine in 1986 and law degree from Western State University-Fullerton in 1991.

Dr. Elizabeth Cauffman is a Professor in the Department of Psychological Science at the University of California, Irvine and holds courtesy appointments in the Department of Criminology, Law & Society, the School of Education, and the School of Law. Dr. Cauffman received her Ph.D. in Developmental Psychology from Temple University and completed a post-doctoral fellowship at the Center on Adolescence at Stanford University. She has published over 100 articles, chapters, and books on a range of topics in the study of contemporary adolescence, including adolescent brain development, risk-taking and decision-making, parent-adolescent relationships, and juvenile justice. Findings from Dr.

Cauffman's research were incorporated into the American Psychological Association's amicus briefs submitted to the U.S. Supreme Court in Roper v. Simmons, which abolished the juvenile death penalty, and in both Graham v. Florida and Miller v. Alabama, which placed limits on the use of life without parole as a sentence for juveniles. As part of her larger efforts to help research inform practice and policy, she served as a member of the MacArthur Foundation's Research Network on Adolescent Development and Juvenile Justice as well as the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine's Committee on the Neurobiological and Socio-behavioral Science of Adolescent Development and Its Applications. Dr. Cauffman currently directs the Center for Psychology & Law as well as the Masters in Legal & Forensic Psychology at UCI.

References:

- Steinberg, Laurence, Cauffman, Elizabeth, and Monahan, Kathryn. (2015). Psychosocial Maturity and Desistance From Crime in a Sample of Serious Juvenile Offenders. *Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Juvenile Justice Bulletin* March 2015
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- Cauffman, Elizabeth, Fine, Adam, Mahler, Alissa, and Simmons, Cortney. (2018). How Developmental Science Influences Juvenile Justice Reform. *UC Irvine Law Review*. Vol. 8(1), 101-120

Session 6:

Family Matters: Transitioning to a Family-centered Approach in all Treatment Courts

Alexis Balkey, MPA, RAS; Terri Kook, MSW; Russ Bermejo, MSW, CADC Children and Family Futures

All collaborative courts are family courts if their clients are part of a family system. Substance use disorders have a profound effect on all relationships in the family unit and recovery support must extend beyond the client to a more family-centered approach. Presenters will make the case for why all treatment courts should pay greater attention to children and families and that cross-system collaboration and communication are critical for family safety and recovery. This session will offer judicial leaders and treatment court professionals working in any treatment court key strategies for implementing a family-focused approach. Presenters will share lessons from a published study by Children and Family Futures and NADCP- *Transitioning to a Family Centered Approach: Best Practices and Lessons Learned from Three Adult Drug Courts*. Attendees will learn concrete strategies for screening, data collection, and new partnerships to help expand services to families and children. Learning Objectives: Gain a greater understanding and identify two of the effects of substance use on the family and the importance of addressing their needs as a critical part of recovery; Learn how cross-systems collaboration, communication, and community partnerships are critical in serving the at least three of the complex needs of children and families in your treatment court; Learn and identify three key lessons, take-aways, and/or challenges from adult treatment court programs that are transitioning to a family-centered approach.

Alexis Balkey is a Supervising Manager and the Program Manager for the National FDC Training and Technical Assistance Program at Children and Family Futures, Inc. (CFF). She assists with project management and reporting tasks to compile and synthesize information on the lessons, results and policy and practice innovations of the FDC TTA Program. Additionally, she provides training and technical assistance to FDCs across the nation responding to over 1000 requests in less than seven years. Ms. Balkey

is a Change Leader for the Statewide System improvement initiative enhancing system collaboration to improve outcomes for families within the child welfare system affected by substance use disorders. Additionally, Ms. Balkey is a Change Leader for the Prevention and Family Recovery (PFR) initiative funded by the Duke Foundation Charitable Trust assisting jurisdictions to advance the capacity of their FDCs to provide more comprehensive family-centered care to children, parents and families affected by substance use disorders through integration and institutionalization of proven parenting services and developmental and therapeutic services for children. Previous to her employment with CFF, Ms. Balkey was the Program Manager for Riverside County Family Preservation Court, located in Indio, CA where she successfully managed a Family Drug Court with multiple funding streams including the SAMHSA Children Affected by Methamphetamine (CAM) Federal grant. Ms. Balkey is a certified addictive disorder counselor by the Breining Institute, College for the Advanced Study of Addictive Disorders with robust knowledge of alcohol and other drug treatment programs. Ms. Balkey received a Bachelor of Arts in Psychology and Bachelor of Arts in Criminal Justice from Temple University and a Masters of Public Administration from California State University, San Bernardino.

Terri Kook serves as a Senior Program Associate for Children and Family Futures. Ms. Kook provides technical assistance and support to three jurisdictions in Oklahoma and to two tribal/county partnerships in Northern California as part of the Quality Improvement Center-Collaborative Community Court Teams Initiative (QIC). She is also a technical assistance provider through the Substance Exposed Infant, In Depth Technical Assistance Team. Ms. Kook has several decades of experience in child welfare program planning, development, implementation and provision of TTA. Prior to joining Children and Family Futures, Ms. Kook served as the Vice President, Family Resiliency Strategies at the Empire Health Foundation (EHF) where she oversees grant making and community partnerships to prevent Adverse Childhood Events and mitigate the effect of trauma on young people so that they may reach their full potential. While at EHF she also served as the Executive Director of the Family Impact Network, the first Network Administrator for performance-based contracting in child welfare in Washington. Prior to EHF, Teri was the Director of Child Welfare at the Stuart Foundation where she oversaw all aspects of child welfare grant making and program development in California and Washington states. Previously, Teri served for 17 years in various frontline, supervisory and management positions in public child welfare in Stanislaus County. Teri holds a B.A. in Sociology from CSU, Stanislaus and received a Master's Degree in Social Work from San Jose State University.

Russ Bermejo currently serves as a Senior Program Associate with the National Center on Substance Abuse and Child Welfare at Children and Family Futures (CFF). In this capacity, he facilitates technical assistance regarding child welfare and substance abuse related issues for multiple projects. He has managed the Family Drug Court Learning Academy since 2010 and currently serves as a Change Leader Associate for the State-wide Systems Reform Program (SSRP) supporting state leaders with the development and successful implementation of their statewide plan to increase the scale of FDCs and/or infuse FDC practices into larger systems. Mr. Bermejo also served as the Performance Management Liaison providing support to six FDCs awarded by the Children Affected by Methamphetamine (CAM) federal grant program (2010-2014). Mr. Bermejo has 12 years of experience in public child welfare practice, including nearly 10 years as a Senior Social Worker with Orange County Children and Family Services. Mr. Bermejo's casework primarily focused on family reunification, family maintenance, or permanency planning. Mr. Bermejo has extensive experience in working with children and families involved in the juvenile dependency court system. Prior to joining CFF, Mr. Bermejo served in the Philippines as an Aftercare Fellow for International Justice Mission, where he worked on numerous aftercare projects focused on rescue and protection, reintegration economic self-sufficiency, and

community stakeholder training. Mr. Bermejo earned a BA in Sociology from the University of California, Los Angeles and a Masters in Social Work, from California State University, San Bernardino.

Session 7:

MAT and the Opioid Crisis

Judge Rogelio Flores (Ret.), Howard Kent Himes, LCSW; Elizabeth Stanley-Salazar, BSN, MPH

As California's collaborative courts confront the growing use of opioids, and other drugs, there is a growing body of evidence supporting the use of Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) as an effective strategy for improving outcomes for individuals with opioid and other substance use addiction disorders (SUDs). Yet, this treatment modality is often unavailable to the justice-involved population. This session will take a practitioner's view of barriers, best practices and effective strategies for expanding the use of MAT in collaborative courts. Learning Objectives: Describe two forms of evidence for the effectiveness of MAT for justice-involved individuals and how it is now used in collaborative courts; Identify the three aspects of the role of collaborative courts in addictions treatment; Review two real or perceived barriers that limit the use of MAT in collaborative court settings; Identify three best practices and strategies, including funding, to expand use of MAT for collaborative court participants.

Superior Court Judge Rogelio Flores began his judicial duties in January 1987 as the first court commissioner for the North Santa Barbara County Municipal Court. In 1997, he was appointed to the municipal court bench and in 1998 he was elevated to the Santa Barbara County Superior Court. He received his law degree from the UCLA School of Law in 1979 From 2000 through 2016 Judge Flores was assigned to various collaborative courts in Santa Maria including the Substance Abuse Treatment Court-SATC, (Drug Court), and drug treatment mandated by passage of Proposition 36. He was also responsible for the Mental Health Court and calendars specializing in co-occurring disorders. He presided over the DUI High Risk Offender Treatment Court and helped organize the first Veteran's Treatment Court in Santa Barbara County. Judge Flores has been a guest lecturer at The National Judicial College in Reno, Nevada. From October 2012 through February 2016 he was assigned to a felony trial calendar while presiding over the Veterans Treatment Court. From March, 2016 until his retirement, Judge Flores had been assigned to the Lompoc Division of the Santa Barbara County Superior Court. Since being transferred to Lompoc, he helped start the Veterans Treatment Court, and the Domestic Violence review calendar. He is a past president of the Latino Judges of California, and he is a member of the National and California Association of Drug Court Professionals. Judge Flores was elected to the Board of Directors of the National Association of Drug Court Professionals in 2008 and he sat on their Executive Committee. He has lectured extensively both nationally and internationally on the topic of collaborative jurisprudence. Recently Judge Flores has been working with the Office of National Drug Control Policy and the United States Department of State, Bureau of Narcotics Affairs, OAS/CICAD, among other agencies in overseeing the creation of drug courts in Mexico and Latin America. He is the vice-chair of the Collaborative Courts Advisory Committee for the Judicial Council of California, and he sat on the Mental Health Issues Implementation Task Force for the Judicial Council. He has previously received Certificates of Recognition from the California State Legislature, Congressman Robert Lagomarsino, Congresswoman Lois Capps, Congressman Salud Carbajal, the National Latino Peace Officers Association, the County of Santa Barbara, the Santa Barbara County Probation Peace Officers Association, the City of Santa Maria, the City of Lompoc, the Santa Maria Chamber of Commerce, the City of Santa Barbara, the Community Recovery Network and he was granted the Achievement Award for 2001 by the Santa Barbara Hispanic Achievement Council. In 2012 he was presented the "Hero of Justice Award" from the Legal Aid Foundation of Santa Barbara County. Judge Flores was elected as a

Class A (non-alcoholic) Trustee to the General Service Board of Alcoholics Anonymous in New York in 2007. In December, 2012, Judge Flores was recognized as "Judicial Officer of the Year" by the Chief Probation Officers of California. Judge Flores retired on May 18, 2018, after 31 years of service to the County of Santa Barbara and the State of California. He is the longest serving judicial officer in the history of Northern Santa Barbara County.

Ms. Stanley-Salazar, M.P.H. began her career in the substance abuse field at Behavioral Health Services in Torrance, California, as the Vice-President of Alcohol Services and Administrator of Redgate Memorial Hospital. In 1987 she joined the Monterey County Public Health Department as the County Alcohol and Drug Program Administrator. It was her work on the Monterey County Master Plan and active participation in public policy and service committees in Sacramento that led to her appointment as the Chief Deputy Director of the State Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs in 1990. She began her tenure of 20 years with Phoenix Houses of California, as Regional Executive Director for Phoenix House Foundation's California Affiliates in 1994. She successfully guided the implementation of CARF accreditation for all Phoenix House Programs in the California region with re-accreditation in 2015. In December 2015, she left Phoenix House to pursue consultation services reflecting the breath of her experience and passion for developing integrated care. She now serves as the Project Manager for the CIBHS, DMC-ODS Forum and supports organizations with the strategic planning and development of new program designs and DMC-ODS implementation. She is currently a Senior Advisor to California Health Policy Strategies working on access to services for the re-entry population. She is a member of the board of directors of Children and Family Futures, Inc; an appointee on the California Medi-Cal Children's Advisory Panel; and an Associate Member of the California Alliance of Child and Family Services. She served as an appointee to the California Judicial Council Alternative Court Committee from 2006 to 2010.

References:

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- Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) (2001); Opioid Drugs in Maintenance and Detoxification Treatment of Opiate Addiction- SAMSHA Final Rule

Session 8:

Juvenile Drug Treatment Court Guidelines: The Big Picture, The Critical Details

Dr. Jacqueline Van Wormer, National Drug Court Institute

This workshop is designed to review effective, evidence based approaches and expected outcomes in juvenile drug courts.

Session 9:

Serving the LGBTQ Community Effectively

Michael Wright, JD; Gary McCoy, Congressional Aide, San Francisco District Office, Speaker Nancy Pelosi, U.S. House of Representatives;; Saraiha Sampson, Young People in Recovery

An overview of legal, psychosocial, and community services issues for LGBTQ participants and their families in collaborative courts. The workshop will discuss psychosocial issues and strategies to assist participants and their families, understand and address the impact of stigma, and appropriately use

community resources. Effective approaches to treatment and court responses to behavior for collaborative court participants, as well as treatment strategies and court responses that are contraindicated will be reviewed. The workshop will provide an overview of the impact of changes in legal status resulting from the U.S. Supreme Court decisions regarding the Defense of Marriage Act and California's Proposition 8, as well as consideration of legal issues regarding access to treatment and services (Affordable Care Act, CA AB458), involvement of family in treatment, education requirements for treatment providers and court personnel (SB396), and provisions regarding 'conversion therapy' (AB2943). References on psychosocial issues include APA LGBT Guidelines and Resolutions consistent with Division 44, www.apadivisions.org. Learning Objectives: Identify two specific legal changes that impact collaborative court services and treatment for LGBTQ participants; Identify at least two elements of effective treatment and/or court processes that result in improved outcomes for LGBTQ participants; Identify at least two LGBTQ community resources that can be made available to LGBTQ participants.

Michael Wright is an attorney and former AB 1058 Child Support Program Manager and Supervising Attorney with the Judicial Council of California's Center for Families, Children & the Court's where he managed the judicial branch Title IV-D program in California from 2000-2015. During his tenure at the Judicial Council, he supervised preparation of a briefing book and judicial education programs regarding the impact of the Supreme Court ruling that overturned the Defense of Marriage Act, as well as changes in California law impacting LGBTQ families, including legalization of multi-parent families and new education requirements for court staff. Previously he was the supervising deputy district attorney for the Marin County California District Attorney/Family Support Division. Mr. Wright has been active in all aspects of the Title IV-D child support program for the last 25 years including managing the review of California's Statewide Uniform Child Support Guidelines (2001, 2005 and 2010). He has been a member of various policy and operational child support guideline workgroups. Mr. Wright is a graduate of the University of San Francisco Law School. He has a B.S. in political science from Indiana University.

Gary McCoy is a Congressional Aide in the San Francisco district office of Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi. Prior to working with the Speaker of the House of Representatives, Gary McCoy was a Policy & Community Affairs Manager for the San Francisco Recreation and Park Department where much of Gary's focus included inter-agency support within the City & County of San Francisco around homeless populations - including LGBT youth, public and private partnerships, and policies and programs that impacted the City's park system. He has also previously served as a Legislative Assistant to three members of the San Francisco Board of Supervisors with a focus on policy and legislation, as well as neighborhood quality of life initiatives. Gary currently serves on the California Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council, appointed by Governor Brown in 2017. He has previously served as the Vice Chair, and Policy Chair, to the San Francisco Shelter Monitoring Committee as a Mayoral appointee, Chief Financial Officer for a substance-abuse recovery-based non-profit, and a member of the Castro Country Club Advisory Board – a safe and sober coffee house and meeting space dedicated to the recovery of LGBT addicts and alcoholics in San Francisco. Prior to actively advocating for policies serving people experiencing homelessness, Gary McCoy was homeless and living on the streets of San Francisco for a decade with substance use challenges, and an untreated AIDS diagnosis.

Saraiha Sampson has served as a family and community advocate since 2015, with Americorps, Bishop's University, and as the Civic Engagement Program Leader in the City Year Los Angeles project. She is currently the California State Program Manager, Young People in Recovery, which is based in seven cities in California addressing the treatment and recovery needs of 18-25 year olds in recovery. Her background includes specific experience in the area of high risk LGBTQ populations and recovery.

References:

- APA LGBT Guidelines and Resolutions consistent with Division 44, <u>www.apadivisions.org</u>
- Appropriate Therapeutic Responses to Sexual Orientation', American Psychological Association Guidelines
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- US Supreme Court, in *United States v. Windsor*, (2013) -struck down *Section 3* of DOMA as unconstitutional. *Section 2* of Act was not at issue and remained in force -Affordable Care Act, CA AB458: involvement of family in treatment, education requirements for treatment providers and court personnel (SB396), and provisions regarding 'conversion therapy' (AB2943)
- 'Meeting the Substance Abuse Treatment Needs of Lesbian, Bisexual and Transgender Women: Implications from Research to Practice', Sally Stevens, University of Arizona, Dove Press, (2012) www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov;
- "Brief Reports: Unequal Treatment: Mental Health Care for Sexual and Gender Minority Groups in a Rural State", Cathleen E Willgang, Melina Salvador, Miria Kano, American Psychiatric Association, <u>Psychiatric Services</u>, Vol.57. Issue 6 (2006).

Session 10:

Legalized Marijuana: Understanding Health Implications for Juvenile and Adult Collaborative Courts Dr. Kathleen West, USC Keck Medical School Faculty

California's legal landscape changed dramatically in January 2018 with regard to the recreational use of marijuana as Prop 64 went into effect to permit the legal recreational use of cannabis for adults 21 and over. This session is highly relevant for an informed practice of California law post-Prop 64 as it relates to the health and welfare of adults and juveniles as they intersect with collaborative/problem-solving courts, treatment providers, parole and probation, and case managers.

It will provide an overview of: 1) Prop 64, California's "Adult Use of Marijuana Act", 2) basic information about various types of cannabis, neurophysiologic and behavioral effects, routes of administration, and sociologic effects in different age and culture groups, 3) medical/public health concerns about cannabis use, potential for abuse, and cannabis substance use disorders in adolescents and adults, and 4) experiences and data from other states with legalized recreational "weed". Learning Objectives: Describe two key components of cannabis, their respective effects, and routes of administration; List at least 4 concerns about marijuana exposure and/or use at various ages; Identify at least two ways that cannabis-dependency may impact an individual's ability to engage meaningfully with court orders in both juvenile and adult court settings.

Kathleen West, MPH, PhD is a public health professional working with programs serving high risk maternal and child populations, public mental health, intergenerational trauma, and addiction issues. Working nationally and based primarily in Los Angeles, she has worked extensively with judicial and child welfare systems for more than 30 years to promote policies and programs to prevent and effectively treat families affected by trauma. Following work in Kuwait/Iraq in 2004/05 with UNHCR with Iraqi displaced persons, Kathleen's work increasingly focused on service member and military-connected families after her experiences with service members there. Her specific interest is the challenges they face as they intersect with health, mental health, and court systems. Kathleen has therefore focused much of her attention on women veterans, Veteran Treatment Courts, veterans in Family Court, and improving other Collaborative Courts related to trauma and resilience, to educate providers and court personnel about unique needs of military, veterans, and their families. Dr West also teaches graduate students at the USC Keck Medical School Department of Preventive Medicine in Research Methods in Global Health and

Disaster and Emergency Preparedness in Public Health. Kathleen's MPH is from UCLA and focused on Maternal & Child Health and Environmentally at Risk Children. Her UCLA doctoral work focused on Reproductive Epidemiology and Health Policy, specifically on prenatal drug exposure and subsequent child development and placement outcomes in the context of Dependency Court decisions.

References:

- Marijuana use and use disorders in adults in the USA, 2002–14: analysis of annual cross-sectional surveys Compton, Wilson M et al. **The Lancet Psychiatry**, Aug 2016; Vol 3, Issue 10, pp. 954 964
- Brief Commentary: Consequences of Marijuana—Observations From the Emergency Department. Kennon Heard, MD, PhD; Andrew A. Monte, MD, PhD; and Christopher O. Hoyte, MD. **Ann Intern Med**. Jan 8, 2019; pp.170-1
- National Association of Drug Court Professionals (2018) The Drug Court Standards
- Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) (2001); Opioid Drugs in Maintenance and Detoxification Treatment of Opiate Addiction- SAMSHA Final Rule
- The Effect of Marijuana Use on the Risk for Schizophrenia Evins, A.E, Green, A.I., Kane, J.M, Murray, R.M. **J.Clin Psychiatry**. Nov, 11, 2012; Vol 73, pp. 1463-1468.
- The Drug Court Judicial Benchbook, Updated 2017, <u>www.ndci.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/05/Judicial-Benchbook-2017-Update.pdf</u>

Session 11:

Understanding Healing to Wellness Models: Cultural Context in Collaborative Courts
Lauren Van Schilfgaarde, JD; Suzanne Garcia, JD
Tribal Law and Policy Institute

Attendees will better understand the history of tribal court development and the role of restorative justice as less a push against the Western adversarial model, and more a reincorporation of traditional jurisprudence. Attendees will be able to leverage tribal and inter-jurisdictional resources to better serve their Native clients and provide more culturally competent and appropriate care. Attendees will better understand the legal context for participants within Healing to Wellness Courts to provide more relevant case management. Learning Objectives: Articulate how P.L. 280 impacts tribal jurisdiction and tribal-state relations within California; Identify at least three way tribes have leveraged their cultural resources within their Healing to Wellness Courts; Identify three ways tribes and states have collaborated through Healing to Wellness Courts.

Lauren van Schilfgaarde serves as TLPI's Tribal Law Specialist, facilitating technical assistance to tribal courts, including Healing to Wellness Courts, and researching legal and policy issues as they face tribal governance and sovereignty. Lauren works with tribes on building tribal justice capacity, restorative justice models, and child welfare and culturally competent best practices. Lauren additionally serves as Professor for the Tribal Legal Development Clinic at the UCLA School of Law. Prior to TLPI, Lauren served as law clerk for the Native American Rights Fund and the Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles. Lauren is licensed in the State of California, and currently serves on the board of the National Native American Bar Association, the American Bar Association's Native American Concerns Committee, and the American Bar Association. Tribal Courts Council. Lauren previously served on the board of the California Indian Law Association. Lauren graduated from the UCLA School of Law, where she focused her studies on tribal and federal Indian law. Lauren is originally from Albuquerque, NM. Suzanne Garcia works with the Capacity Building Center for Tribes as the Child Welfare Specialist. She provides training and technical assistance for tribal child welfare agencies, with special expertise on Tribal Title IV-E access. Most recently, she served as the Assistant General Counsel for the Washoe Tribe of Nevada and

California for over seven years. In that role, she worked extensively with child welfare issues, including negotiating tribal-county agreements, developing policies and procedures, and extensive work with the Tribal Title IV-E development grant, Tribal Court Improvement grant, and Children's Justice Act grant. Suzanne represented the Tribe in ICWA child welfare proceedings in state courts and child dependency cases in Washoe tribal court. She also developed and delivered both written and oral testimony in response to requests for consultation from ACF, IHS, BIA, and the DOJ. As a representative of the Washoe Tribe, Suzanne provided excellent peer-to-peer information sharing with tribes throughout the country about 'lessons learned,' and offering insight to the Washoe tribal experience in developing Tribal IV-E plans. Suzanne has worked numerous times over the past four years with the National Resource Center for Tribes in coordinating several tribal gatherings focused on tribal access to Title IV-E direct funding. Suzanne holds a Jurisprudence Doctor degree from the University of Arizona College of Law and an Applied Baccalaureate degree in Philosophy from the University of California, Davis.

Suzanne Garcia works with the Capacity Building Center for Tribes as the Child Welfare Specialist. She provides training and technical assistance for tribal child welfare agencies, with special expertise on Tribal Title IV-E access. Most recently, she served as the Assistant General Counsel for the Washoe Tribe of Nevada and California for over seven years. In that role, she worked extensively with child welfare issues, including negotiating tribal-county agreements, developing policies and procedures, and extensive work with the Tribal Title IV-E development grant, Tribal Court Improvement grant, and Children's Justice Act grant. Suzanne represented the Tribe in ICWA child welfare proceedings in state courts and child dependency cases in Washoe tribal court. She also developed and delivered both written and oral testimony in response to requests for consultation from ACF, IHS, BIA, and the DOJ. As a representative of the Washoe Tribe, Suzanne provided excellent peer-to-peer information sharing with tribes throughout the country about 'lessons learned,' and offering insight to the Washoe tribal experience in developing Tribal IV-E plans. Suzanne has worked numerous times over the past four years with the National Resource Center for Tribes in coordinating several tribal gatherings focused on tribal access to Title IV-E direct funding. Suzanne holds a Jurisprudence Doctor degree from the University of Arizona College of Law and an Applied Baccalaureate degree in Philosophy from the University of California, Davis.

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Session 12:

Family Treatment Court Spotlight Local Court Showcase: San Francisco Dependency Drug (Family Treatment) Court

Judge Kathleen Kelly, San Francisco County Superior Court; Jennifer Pasinosky, MPP, Family Treatment Court Coordinator; Alicia McCrary, Program Manager, Homeless Prenatal Program; Christina Hernandez, Family Case Manager, Homeless Prenatal Program; Marcy Spaulding, MS, RN, PHN, Public Health Nurse, DPH, Maternal, Child & Adolescent Health

In this Family Treatment Court Spotlight, members of the San Francisco Family Treatment Court team will discuss the program's history and evolution into a more family-centered and cross-systems collaboration. The presentation will highlight particular challenges and opportunities for growth along the way. Attendees will be able to ask questions and brainstorm ideas for their own Family Treatment Courts.

Judge Kathleen A. Kelly was appointed to the San Francisco Superior Court in 2003. She has presided in the criminal, juvenile, civil and collaborative courts. Judge Kelly has served as San Francisco's Family Treatment Court Judge for the past 5 years. She has also presided in San Francisco's Juvenile Delinquency Re- Entry Court and Wellness Court, as well as the Community Justice Court, serving homeless, mentally ill and substance use disorder adult clients. She is a member of San Francisco Superior Court's Collaborative Courts Committee and was appointed by the Chief Justice to the Judicial Council's Collaborative Justice Courts Advisory Committee, where she chairs the subcommittee on Juvenile Collaborative Court issues. She previously served on the Judicial Council's Family and Juvenile Law Advisory Committee. Judge Kelly is a graduate of UC Berkeley and UC Hastings College of the Law. She previously served as an Assistant United States Attorney; Deputy SF City Attorney and Adjunct Professor at the University of San Francisco School of Law, where she taught Juvenile Law.

Jennifer Pasinosky, MPP has been a collaborative court practitioner for 17 years with experience in dependency, delinquency, and criminal court program development and data collection. Ms. Pasinosky has been the Family Treatment Court Coordinator since the program's inception in 2007 and has focused on developing family-centered and cross-systems practices to support families impacted by parental substance use disorders. Ms. Pasinosky has Master's degree in Public Policy from the Gerald R. Ford School of Public Policy at the University of Michigan.

Marcy Spaulding, MS, RN, PHN is a Public Health Nurse with Maternal, Child and Adolescent Health in the San Francisco Dept. of Public Health. She is the Charge Nurse for Birth to Five Programs in the Family & Children's Services Nursing Unit of the SF Human Services Agency, working closely with the SF Family Treatment Court and providing medical care coordination and home visits to families involved in child welfare, including through the SafeCare parenting education program. Marcy has been a Registered Nurse since 2006 and has worked in the Birth Center at SF General Hospital, Head Start programs in San Francisco, and for the San Mateo County Health System in the Child Health and Disability Prevention and Immunization Programs.

Christina Hernandez is a Family Case Manager for the Homeless Prenatal Program's Family Treatment Court Team and a graduate of the San Francisco Family Treatment Court. After successfully reunifying with her children and completing her child welfare case, Ms. Hernandez was hired as a Community Health Worker in a paid training program. Encouraged to continue her education, Ms. Hernandez completed the City College of San Francisco Drug and Alcohol Certificate Program and was hired as a Peer Parent, allowing her to engage, support, and advocate for families. After four years, she is

now a Family Case Manager on the team that helped her reunify with her family and gave her the strength and tools to become the woman she is today.

Session 13:

Wellness Track: Treatment Tools- Introduction/the Healing Power of Breath and Meditation

Judge Daniel Healy, Solano County Superior Court; John MacAdams, Center for Mindfulness in Public Policy

A growing body of research reveals that a range of mindfulness practices and tools can significantly improve treatment outcomes for the clients and improve resilience for treatment providers. In this track, held in a smaller venue with room to move, attendees will gain a brief introduction to the practices, discuss the research and evidence detailing the benefits of these practices, then guided through introductory exercises exploring breath and the mind. Participants will receive instruction in some basis techniques for using breath and meditation exercises as a tool to improve relaxation, focus and self-regulation. Learning Objectives: Discuss the significance and importance of breath and meditation as tools for treatment and resilience; Learn specific techniques to use the breath and meditation as healing tools.

Hon. Daniel J. Healy is a judge for the Superior Court of California, County of Solano, California. He was elected to the court in 2010 and assumed office in 2011. He earned his B.A. from the University of California and his J.D. from the McGeorge School of Law. Judge Healy currently presides over adult criminal court and collaborative justice courts. He is a judicial champion for collaborative justice courts and strong advocate for therapeutic treatment and recovery. His father, the late Thomas N. Healy, also served as a Solano County judge from 1961 to 1983. Prior to joining the bench, Judge Healy was a distinguished defense lawyer with his own law practice for 21 years. While in private practice, he served as a judge pro temp several weeks a year plus volunteered with several organizations, including the Affordable Housing Affiliation and the Solano County Bar Association. He also served on the Benicia Planning Commission from 2006 to 2010 and previously served as chairman of the Solano County Democratic Central Committee. Judge Healy was born and raised in Vallejo. He and his wife moved to Benicia in 1989 and raised their two children there. He is chair and one of the founders of the Advisory Board of the Jesse Bethel High School Law and Justice Academy in Vallejo, CA. The Bethel Academy's mission is to increase students' knowledge and skills in the field of law-related careers.

John MacAdams is Program Manager & Senior Trainer, at the Center for Mindfulness in Public Safety (https://mindfulcorrections.org/)

References:

- https://mindfulcorrections.org/

2:45 pm - 3:00 pm Break - Ice Cream Social

3:00 pm - 4:15 pm Workshops

Session 14:

Key Components and Best Practices: Back to Basics

Helen Harberts, ID

Treatment Courts are based on evolving research. This research is the touchstone of all courts practicing in this arena. If you are not actively comparing your services and program against these components and best practices, you will experience program "drift" and may begin doing harm to participants and your

community. If you are new to these Courts, understanding these basics will help you perform better, reduce error and help you ask the right questions. <u>Learning Objectives</u>: Attendees will identify three findings from the basic research supporting treatment courts; Attendees will identify at least five elements from the Key Components, Guiding Principles, and/or Best Practice Standards currently in place for treatment courts; Attendees will learn to identify two characteristics of the correct target populations for treatment courts.

Helen Harberts has worked in the criminal justice system for more than three decades, serving as both a prosecutor and probation chief. Throughout her career she has led effective, no nonsense criminal justice reform, and has assisted others to do so. She has provided training and technical assistance in all 50 states, and overseas. A masterful speaker, her direct common-sense style, real life examples, and wit keep audiences engaged. Ms. Harberts has been active in Drug Court since 1995. She has served as a peer reviewer, curriculum developer, and authored the community supervision chapter of the Judicial Bench Book. She regularly trains on Best Practice Standards.

Session 15:

Moving Beyond Guidance: Walk-through of the national Treatment Court Best Practice Standards for Dependency Drug (Family Treatment) Court Models (Part 1)

Alexis Balkey, MPA, RAS; Terri Kook, MSW; Russ Bermejo, MSW, CADC Children and Family Futures

The Center for Children and Family Futures and the National Association of Drug Court Professionals, with the support of the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, have partnered in the development of the National Family Treatment Court Best Practice Standards (FTC BPS). The goals of the FTC BPS are to 1) guide the daily operations of FTC, 2) support state decisions regarding resource development and priorities, and 3) improve outcomes for individuals, children, and families affected by substance use and mental health disorders who are involved in the child welfare system. This session will introduce policy leaders and local practitioners to the FTC BPS and provide an opportunity to begin exploring how adoption of FTC BPS will impact FTC practice. Learning Objectives: Identify three relevant treatment and recovery topics to military service members and veterans; Identify two unique experiences and challenges for military service members and veterans; List three cultural issues and experiences relevant to military culture. Learning Objectives: Explore the need and development of National FTC Best Practice Standards and identify two ways as to how they align with the National FTC Strategic Plan; Gain understanding of how National FTC Best Practice Standards are aimed at both practice-level and systems-level change and identify three ways that they impact practice or systems level change; Learn how states and local jurisdictions can use National FTC Best Practice Standards to improve two aspects of FTC practice and inform the development of their own statewide standards.

Alexis Balkey is a Supervising Manager and the Program Manager for the National FDC Training and Technical Assistance Program at Children and Family Futures, Inc. (CFF). She assists with project management and reporting tasks to compile and synthesize information on the lessons, results and policy and practice innovations of the FDC TTA Program. Additionally, she provides training and technical assistance to FDCs across the nation responding to over 1000 requests in less than seven years. Ms. Balkey is a Change Leader for the Statewide System improvement initiative enhancing system collaboration to improve outcomes for families within the child welfare system affected by substance use disorders. Additionally, Ms. Balkey is a Change Leader for the Prevention and Family Recovery (PFR) initiative funded by the Duke Foundation Charitable Trust assisting jurisdictions to advance the capacity of their FDCs to provide more comprehensive family-centered care to children, parents and families

affected by substance use disorders through integration and institutionalization of proven parenting services and developmental and therapeutic services for children. Previous to her employment with CFF, Ms. Balkey was the Program Manager for Riverside County Family Preservation Court, located in Indio, CA where she successfully managed a Family Drug Court with multiple funding streams including the SAMHSA Children Affected by Methamphetamine (CAM) Federal grant. Ms. Balkey is a certified addictive disorder counselor by the Breining Institute, College for the Advanced Study of Addictive Disorders with robust knowledge of alcohol and other drug treatment programs. Ms. Balkey received a Bachelor of Arts in Psychology and Bachelor of Arts in Criminal Justice from Temple University and a Masters of Public Administration from California State University, San Bernardino.

Terri Kook serves as a Senior Program Associate for Children and Family Futures. Ms. Kook provides technical assistance and support to three jurisdictions in Oklahoma and to two tribal/county partnerships in Northern California as part of the Quality Improvement Center-Collaborative Community Court Teams Initiative (QIC). She is also a technical assistance provider through the Substance Exposed Infant, In Depth Technical Assistance Team. Ms. Kook has several decades of experience in child welfare program planning, development, implementation and provision of TTA. Prior to joining Children and Family Futures, Ms. Kook served as the Vice President, Family Resiliency Strategies at the Empire Health Foundation (EHF) where she oversees grant making and community partnerships to prevent Adverse Childhood Events and mitigate the effect of trauma on young people so that they may reach their full potential. While at EHF she also served as the Executive Director of the Family Impact Network, the first Network Administrator for performance-based contracting in child welfare in Washington. Prior to EHF, Teri was the Director of Child Welfare at the Stuart Foundation where she oversaw all aspects of child welfare grant making and program development in California and Washington states. Previously, Teri served for 17 years in various frontline, supervisory and management positions in public child welfare in Stanislaus County. Teri holds a B.A. in Sociology from CSU, Stanislaus and received a Master's Degree in Social Work from San Jose State University.

Russ Bermejo currently serves as a Senior Program Associate with the National Center on Substance Abuse and Child Welfare at Children and Family Futures (CFF). In this capacity, he facilitates technical assistance regarding child welfare and substance abuse related issues for multiple projects. He has managed the Family Drug Court Learning Academy since 2010 and currently serves as a Change Leader Associate for the State-wide Systems Reform Program (SSRP) supporting state leaders with the development and successful implementation of their statewide plan to increase the scale of FDCs and/or infuse FDC practices into larger systems. Mr. Bermejo also served as the Performance Management Liaison providing support to six FDCs awarded by the Children Affected by Methamphetamine (CAM) federal grant program (2010-2014). Mr. Bermejo has 12 years of experience in public child welfare practice, including nearly 10 years as a Senior Social Worker with Orange County Children and Family Services. Mr. Bermejo's casework primarily focused on family reunification, family maintenance, or permanency planning. Mr. Bermejo has extensive experience in working with children and families involved in the juvenile dependency court system. Prior to joining CFF, Mr. Bermejo served in the Philippines as an Aftercare Fellow for International Justice Mission, where he worked on numerous aftercare projects focused on rescue and protection, reintegration economic self-sufficiency, and community stakeholder training. Mr. Bermejo earned a BA in Sociology from the University of California, Los Angeles and a Masters in Social Work, from California State University, San Bernardino.

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Session 16:

Think Like a Grant Reviewer

Dianne Marshall; Jennie Rodriguez-Moore

This interactive session presents *Do's and Don'ts* for effective proposal writing. Participants will experience the perspective of a professional grant reviewer and a professional grant writer to learn to critique their grant application as it is read by the funder. Participants are welcome to bring samples of their own grant applications to this session. <u>Learning Objectives</u>: Identify three elements that must be considered for a successful grant proposal; Identify two "Do's and Don'ts" for successful grant writing; Identify three key elements of a grant application.

Dianne Marshall has more than 40 years' experience securing and administering state, local and Federal grants. She has served as a peer reviewer for the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Assistance and the Office of Juvenile Justice Programs since 2000. In this capacity, Ms. Marshall has reviewed and rated applications applying for : Adult Drug Courts (Planning and Training Program Grant; Discretionary Grants, both Single Jurisdiction and Statewide; Single Jurisdiction Drug Court Implementation Grants; Single Jurisdiction Drug Court Enhancement Grants) Juvenile Drug Courts (Mentoring and Support Services Initiative, Juvenile Drug Court Implementation Grants, Comprehensive Opioid Abuse Program Training and Technical Assistance Grants); and COAP National Training and Technical Assistance Provider Grants (Harold Rogers Training and Technical Assistance Program, National COAP Training and Technical Assistance Center for Peer Recovery Support). Ms. Marshall has presented "Think like a Peer Reviewer" at Sierra College, Rocklin, CA and for the CA Association of Collaborative Courts. In addition, she has worked as a "grant pre-viewer on behalf of several non-profits and single jurisdictions applying for both government and public foundation grant funding. All of her clients have successfully received the funding they sought. Most recently, one client was able to secure \$1 million on behalf of a local DUI Court program.

Jennie Rodriguez-Moore is a Grants Manager at Community Medical Centers, where her responsibilities include writing grants and working with multiple departments on coordinating grant management activities. She works on a variety of grants for programs that include substance abuse treatment, homeless medical outreach, housing, human trafficking and other health-related programs. Community

Medical Centers is a nonprofit provider of comprehensive and integrated healthcare, including medical, dental, substance abuse treatment, behavioral health services, health education, case management, community outreach and various other services. Prior to joining Community Medical Centers, Ms. Rodriguez-Moore was the Senior Analyst for San Joaquin Superior Court's Collaborative Courts Department. Rodriguez-Moore was responsible for supervising court case managers, writing grants, developing programs, managing projects, developing and writing policies and procedures and working collaboratively with partner agencies. Ms. Rodriguez-Moore project managed implementation of the Accountability Court, a court for non-compliant probationers who were assessed as needing cognitive behavioral interventions. She managed the redesign of the multi-track DUI Court Program and developed the Collaborative Court's 5-phase case management program. Ms. Rodriguez-Moore has prior experience as a news journalist in San Joaquin County, where she covered crime and the courts for several years. She has covered various other news beats, including immigration, city government, higher education and general news coverage.

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Session 17:

AB1810: Mental Health Diversion

Judge Stephen Manley, Santa Clara County Superior Court; Judge James N. Bianco, Los Angeles County Superior Court

Overview of the basic eligibility requirements of new mental health diversion law (AB1810), legislative amendments, and procedures. Strategies to implement the law effectively will be discussed, including use of collaborative justice principles. The presentation also includes a discussion of the potential impacts of the law on existing collaborative courts. Learning Objectives: Gain a greater understanding and identify two of the effects of substance use on the family and the importance of addressing their needs as a critical part of recovery; Learn how cross-systems collaboration, communication, and community partnerships are critical in serving the at least three of the complex needs of children and families in your treatment court; Learn and identify three key lessons, take-aways, and/or challenges from adult treatment court programs that are transitioning to a family-centered approach. (Same as Session 36)

Judge Stephen Vincent Manley, Jr. (b. 1941) is a Superior Court judge in Santa Clara County, California and is a founder of the Mental Health Treatment Court in that county. He has been recognized as a pioneer in the use of "problem-solving" drug courts and mental health courts. First appointed to the

California superior courts by Governor Jerry Brown in 1977, he became a Superior Court judge in 1998. In 1996, Judge Manley founded the Drug Treatment Court in Santa Clara County and in 1998 he founded the Santa Clara County Mental Health Treatment Court. Judge Manley has been a noted commentator on California's Proposition 47, enacted in 2015, which reduces many drug offenses from felonies to misdemeanors. Judge Manley travels to other counties in the State and other States in the USA, presenting training for local mental health boards and commissions. Judge Manley has served as a member of the Judicial Council's Collaborative Justice Courts Advisory Committee since the committee was established in 2000. In 2008, California Courts Review awarded Judge Manley their Chief Justice's Award for Exemplary Service and Leadership for his contributions in developing drug and mental health courts. In 2013, Judge Manley received the Jacob K. Javits Award for Public Service from the American Psychiatric Association for demonstrated distinguished leadership in his pioneering work in mental health courts.

Judge James N. Bianco was appointed to the Los Angeles court in 2008 after serving as a commissioner for three years. He currently serves as a member of the Probate and Mental Health Advisory Committee. Judge Bianco has been assigned to a criminal or mental health courtroom for over 12 years (2005–present). He is the former chair of the Los Angeles court's Bail Committee (2008–2013); has 15 years experience as a criminal defense attorney and prosecutor (1990–2005), and taught criminal procedure. Judge Bianco is also member of the Los Angeles County District Attorney Task Force on Mental Health, chairperson of the Los Angeles court's Mental Health Committee, a faculty member of CJER, and faculty to the Los Angeles court's Judicial Education Service where he teaches mental health seminars to judges. Judge Bianco is nominated by Presiding Judge Daniel J. Buckley of the Superior Court of Los Angeles County.

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Session 18:

Overview of California's Girls' Courts and CSEC Courts

Dr. Amy Bacharach, Center for Families, Children & the Courts, California Judicial Council

This workshop will go over the results of a recent process evaluation of California's girls' courts and CSEC (Commercially Sexually Exploited Children) courts. Topics of discussion will be promising practices from each court and recommendations for implementing one of these court types in your jurisdiction. <u>Learning Objectives</u>: Discuss three elements of the process of a girls' or CSEC court; Assess two of the various processes of these court types; Identify three steps to prepare to implement a girls' or CSEC court in their jurisdiction.

Dr. Amy Bacharach is a senior research analyst with the Judicial Council's Center for Families, Children, and the Courts, specializing in juvenile and collaborative justice and human trafficking. She has

conducted extensive research on these issues and has authored numerous articles, reports, and a book chapter. She also staffs the juvenile subcommittee of the Collaborative Justice Courts Advisory Committee and has served on boards of local community organizations dedicated to women's rights, preventing human trafficking, and education, including serving as an elected trustee to the San Francisco Community College Board. In addition to her work with the Judicial Council, she spent many years as an adjunct professor, and in 2013 was named one of the top 25 forensic psychology professors nationwide. Amy holds a Ph.D. in forensic psychology and a certificate in Organizational Development.

References:

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Session 19:

Medication Assisted Treatment for the Justice Involved

Lieutenant Brad Rose; Chief Deputy Michele Vela Payne

This presentation covers Naltrexone, as well as buprenorphine and methadone with an emphasis on evidence-based treatment curriculums and their critical role in the treatment process. We use the experience and success of our program to identify the role of each medication plays when offered in conjunction with data-driven substance abuse curriculums. A section of our presentation covers our recidivism rates to show how data plays a critical role in evaluating the programs success.

Lieutenant Brad Rose is a 22 year law enforcement veteran with the Sacramento Sheriff's Department. During his tenure in law enforcement, he has had a unique blend of assignments working as a custody officer, patrol officer, field training officer, Problem Oriented Policing Officer, Street Level Narcotics Detective, Major Narcotics Detective, Task Force Officer for the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), High Impact Patrol Team Officer, Gang Suppression Unit, Sheriff's Sergeant and currently, Sheriff's Lieutenant. Brad has worked in diverse positions targeting narcotics and their effect on the community. He has worked numerous investigations from low level street sales to international drug trafficking cases. He has experience in undercover assignments in which he has purchased drugs, including heroin and a wide variety of diverted prescription medications of abuse. These operations made him spend countless hours with the drug dependent population. As a result, he has witnessed firsthand the devastation caused by addiction. It was these experiences that motivated him to become involved in offender programs including certification in relapse prevention therapy and other substance abuse courses which have led to his recognition as a subject matter expert in the field of correctional treatment programming. Lieutenant Rose previously served as the Reentry Services Coordinator while in the rank of sergeant. He now serves as the Reentry Services Unit Commander. His responsibilities include the management of vocational, educational and behavioral treatment programs for current and post-release offenders. Having a wide variety of experience in narcotics enforcement and substance abuse in offenders, he

evaluated and led the development of a multi-agency program focused in the medical assisted treatment of opiate and alcohol dependent persons. The Medical Assistance Treatment Program has shown great success when used in conjunction with evidence-based treatment programs. The success of the program has driven expansion to a population of post-release and justice involved offenders receiving treatment for opiate and alcohol dependence.

Chief Deputy Michele Vela Payne graduated from the University of Davis in 1995 with a Bachelor of Science in Psychology and Bachelor of Arts in Sociology of Law. Chief Vela-Payne started her career with the Sacramento County Probation Department in 1995. Her assignments include Juvenile Institution, Juvenile Field, Background Investigations and Internal Affairs. The last 15 years of her career has been primarily in Adult Field Operations and working collaboratively with the various treatment courts. As Chief Deputy of the Adult Community Corrections division she manages 3 Adult Day Reporting Centers, 6 Collaborative Courts, the Screening Intake and Assessment units and the Community Outreach Unit. After 24 years in the department, Chief Vela-Payne's passion is working with local stakeholders and creating innovative ways to reduce recidivism and support the successful reentry of clients back into the community.

Session 20:

Local Court Program Showcase: Implementing Risk Needs Assessment into San Diego Courts

Jose Robles, Supervising Probation Officer, San Diego Adult Probation Services; Audrey Bordeaux, JD, Deputy

Public Defender; Daniel Stone, Program Manager; Roxy Walnum, Program Manager

County of San Diego's Drug Court is working to align referral and screening protocols, as well as to unify delivery of services across our four programs. In doing so, we have begun to explore the use of a risk-needs assessment (RNA) tool to inform our practice. With the assistance of a SAMHSA grant and collaboration across programs and players, we are working collaboratively to identify the most meaningful use of an RNA tool. This session will highlight the need for a RNA, the tools available for use in assessing risks and needs, the current state of our efforts to align to a RNA, and the unique challenges we've faced along the way. The session will offer insights and perspectives from treatment, probation, and defense counsel.

Session 21:

Family Matters: Three Steps to Building a Family-Centered Veterans Treatment Court

Sidney L. Gardner, MPA; Dr. Larissa E. Owen, Children and Family Futures

Veterans treatment courts have proven their capacity to improve treatment and other services outcomes for veterans involved with justice systems. Data from existing VTCs indicate that be-tween 40-80% of veterans involved with justice systems have children, either custodial in two-parent families or non-custodial in a variety of other families and partner arrangements. For post 9/11 veterans, this results in an estimate of at least 1 million children with parents who are veterans involved with justice systems. Children and young adults are affected by the incarceration or court-mandated status of their veteran parents. Children are also affected by the deployment and service of veterans and their parents' involvement with the criminal justice system. Community-based, family serving agencies will benefit from understanding the military culture to be responsive to the needs of veteran and military families. Family serving agencies need a method of identifying veterans with children—a "box on the form" that allows screening and assessment of the needs of children and families of veterans involved with justice systems. They need to understand how family stability and parent-child therapy can aid the treatment and recovery of veterans involved with justice systems who seek a positive relationship with their

children and families. Collaboration with unlikely community partners is the cornerstone of carrying out a family-centered approach. This session will focus on three key steps to building a family-centered VTC. The steps include laying the foundation of a shared mission and vision, supported by services and agency collaboration for adult and children services, working together towards shared outcomes and accountability. This session will share best practice principles, technical assistance tools, and concrete action planning for VTC teams. Learning Objectives: Attendees will know 5 of the 10 elements of the VTC framework; Attendees will know the approximate number of VTCs now operating and how to locate them; Attendees will know the approximate number of veteran children; Attendees will know the approximate number of VTCs now operating and how to locate them; Attendees will know the approximate number of VTCs now operating and how to locate them; Attendees will know the approximate number of veteran children; Attendees will know the approximate number of veteran children; Attendees will know the approximate number of veteran children; Attendees will know the approximate number of veteran children; Attendees will know the estimated proportion of post 9/11 veterans affected by trauma and substance use disorders

Sidney Gardner is President of Children and Family Futures. He has over 50 years of experience working in and with local, state and national government agencies, educational institutions and public policy organizations. While Mr. Gardner is well versed in many areas relating to substance abuse, child welfare and the courts as well as government operations, he specializes in the development of tools and strategies that facilitate and enhance communication and collaboration across agencies. His efforts focus on the policies, funding streams, mandates, and other barriers that challenge collaborative practice. His expertise in this area dates back to his early work with the federal government in the 1960's as well as his more recent role as the Director of the Center for Collaboration for Children at California State University, Fullerton from 1991-2001. His expertise is reflected in his books Beyond Collaboration to Results and Cities, Counties, Kids, and Families: the Essential Role of Local Government. As the President of Children and Family Futures he leads the knowledge management functions, closely tracking trends, legislation, funding and contextual events that could impact the organization's work. As a result of Mr. Gardner's personal and professional experience with the military (as a Vietnam veteran), CFF has focused attention on the substance use and mental disorders that active military personnel, veterans and their families often face. He also channels his expertise and passion to addressing another critical public policy issue substance use during pregnancy and the impact on Substance Exposed Infants. In addition to the published works noted above, he has also written eight novels. He graduated from Occidental College and received a Master's degree in Public Policy from Princeton University and a Master's degree in Religious Studies from Hartford Seminary.

Larissa Owen is a Program Director with the Center for Children and Family Futures (CCFF) since 2004. Dr. Owen serves as a Veterans and Special Projects Program Director who works on several programs including leading the Veterans and Military Families (VMF) projects within the organization in addition to research and evaluation of VMF projects. She is responsible for all veterans projects, including assistance in the planning and implementation of veterans treatment courts evaluation and technical assistance involving families in the VTC. Dr. Owen also coordinates review of extensive resources and of new project development in several areas, including veterans and military families, health care reform, home visiting, and legal remedies for children and families affected by substance use disorders. She is the Co-Chair of the Children and Families subcommittee working group of the Orange County Veterans and Military Families Collaborative. Dr. Owen has extensive experience with issues facing active military personnel, veterans, reservists and their families. She managed the tracking and monitoring of all training and technical assistance provided by the National Center on Substance Abuse and Child Welfare (NCSACW), one of CFF's primary training and technical assistance programs. Prior to her work at CFF, she held several senior management roles with experience in corporate and nonprofit organizations,

where she was responsible for financial, administrative, human resources, legal, operations process improvements and decision making including the training curricula and logistics for corporate-wide training events focused on legal, human resources, safety, IT and risk management. She negotiated with government agencies on compliance issues, and on external funding development including identifying and preparing proposals for foundation and corporate funding prospects. Dr. Owen currently serves as a member of the California State Military Reserve (CSMR). Captain Owen works with the Legal Support Command which provides legal services to deploying and returning military personnel. Dr. Owen is the wife of a Marine Corps veteran and the daughter of an Army veteran. Dr. Owen received her Bachelor of Science in Criminology and Legal Studies, holds a Master's degree in Business Administration, and has a Ph.D. in Public Policy and Law.

Session 22:

Catching System Cheaters: The Benefits of Implementing Automated Drug Testing Strategies for Better Outcomes

Joel Carter, LCSW Thermo Fisher

Learn how a small drug court dropped their recidivism rates to almost zero by implementing automated drug testing. Despite the fear of automation and implementation hurdles, automated drug testing delivered dramatic results. Learning objectives: 1. Learn how drug courts using manual procedures for drug screening and recording, are challenged and limited in their ability to support program participants towards successful outcomes. 2. Understand how automated drug testing works and can improve participant outcomes. 3. Learn how this drug court overcame the "fear" of automation and were able to successfully implement it into their facility. You don't need to be a "lab rat" to implement automation.

Joel Carter graduated from Ohio's Mount Union College in 1989, with a BA degree in Psychology and English Literature. In 1992 he received his Licensed Social Worker (LSW) certification. Since 1990, Joel has served in varying capacities within the State of Ohio Court System as a Psychiatric Case Manager, Jail Social Worker, Mental Health Court Coordinator, CIT Crisis Intervention Trained Officer / CIT Coordinator, and Probation Officer. Among his many accomplishments include developing and implementing mental health programs at the Licking County Justice Center, managing a substance prevention program for Licking County and initiating the CIT program as well as developing and supervising the Mental Health Court Docket for Fairfield County. He has also presented at the National GAINS (Gather, Assess, Integrate, Network and Stimulate) Center Conference in Washington DC with the State of Ohio Supreme Court. In 2015, Joel Carter became a Probation Officer and Drug Court Coordinator for the Mount Vernon Municipal Court, and oversees their Mandated Education and Referral into Treatment Program (M.E.R.I.T.). In 2017, he assisted his department in implementing the first automated drug testing system within the Mount Vernon Municipal Court; the success of this program has served as a model for other court systems and businesses within the state of Ohio.

Session 23:

Young People (ages 18-25) in Recovery- Phoenix Program

Saraiha Sampson

An overview of what YPR is, who we serve, and our work in California. Further, a deep dive into how we establish recovery-ready communities by providing life skills training to participants in treatment centers. In this workshop, I'll be outlining how life skills training, in particular, encourages a recovery mindset

and inspires long-term success. <u>Learning Objectives</u>: Identify two elements of Young People in Recovery programs; Describe three reasons that these programs are needed by young adults in the court system; Identify two unique needs of young adults in need of support for recovery from substance use disorders; Identify two elements of a successful peer to peer recovery program. (Same as Session 47)

Saraiha Sampson has served as a family and community advocate since 2015, with Americorps, Bishop's University, and as the Civic Engagement Program Leader in the City Year Los Angeles project. She is currently the California State Program Manager, Young People in Recovery, which is based in seven cities in California addressing the treatment and recovery needs of 18-25 year olds in recovery. Her background includes specific experience in the area of high risk LGBTQ populations and recovery.

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- Adult Drug Court Best Practices: Volume I, Section IV: Incentives, Sanctions, and Therapeutic Adjustments. www.nadcp.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/12/Adult-Drug-Court-Best-Practice-Standards-Volume-I-Text-Revision-December-2018-1.pdf
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Session 24:

Helping So Much It Hurts: Practices for Building Resilience and Managing Vicarious Trauma and Burnout

Judge Daniel Healy, Solano County Superior Court; Dr. Daniel Libby, Veteran's Yoga Project;

Vicarious trauma impacts people in several different ways. While some people are more affected than others, all collaborative court team members — case managers, probation officers, counselors, therapists, attorneys, and judges—are often at greater risk to vicarious traumatization because of the high stakes and stressful workload. Learning Objectives: Identify two elements of compassion fatigue, secondary traumatic stress, vicarious trauma, and/or burnout; Identify at least three resilience and self-care principles; Identify at least two evidence-based practices to combat these challenges through the use of wellness based strategies

Hon. Daniel J. Healy is a judge for the Superior Court of California, County of Solano, California. He was elected to the court in 2010 and assumed office in 2011. He earned his B.A. from the University of California and his J.D. from the McGeorge School of Law. Judge Healy currently presides over adult criminal court and collaborative justice courts. He is a judicial champion for collaborative justice courts and strong advocate for therapeutic treatment and recovery. His father, the late Thomas N. Healy, also served as a Solano County judge from 1961 to 1983.

Prior to joining the bench, Judge Healy was a distinguished defense lawyer with his own law practice for 21 years. While in private practice, he served as a judge pro temp several weeks a year plus volunteered with several organizations, including the Affordable Housing Affiliation and the Solano County Bar Association. He also served on the Benicia Planning Commission from 2006 to 2010 and previously served as chairman of the Solano County Democratic Central Committee.

Judge Healy was born and raised in Vallejo. He and his wife moved to Benicia in 1989 and raised their two children there. He is chair and one of the founders of the Advisory Board of the Jesse Bethel High School Law and Justice Academy in Vallejo, CA. The Bethel Academy's mission is to increase students' knowledge and skills in the field of law-related careers.

Dr. Daniel Libby is a founder and Executive Director of Veterans Yoga Project. He is a licensed clinical psychologist and yoga teacher specializing in the mindful integration of evidence-based psychotherapies and complementary and alternative medicine practices for the treatment of PTS(D) and other psychological and emotional distress in active-duty military and veterans. As a Postdoctoral Fellow with Yale University's Department of Psychiatry and the VA's Mental Illness Research and Education Clinical Center, Dan conducted research investigating the physiological correlates of mindfulness meditation as well as the first epidemiological investigation of Complementary and Alternative Medicine in VA PTSD treatment programs. He is also former Director of Clinical Services for the Starlight Military Rehabilitation Program and has taught mindfulness and yoga to hundreds of veterans and active-duty service members. Daniel is currently a psychologist at the Oakland Vet Center in Oakland, California, where he teaches several yoga and meditation classes weekly. A graduate of the 200-hour Embodyoga® Teacher Training, Dan learned everything he ever needed to know at the Feathered Pipe Ranch, the renowned nonprofit educational foundation and yoga retreat center.

References:

- Adult Drug Court Best Practices: Volume I, Section IV: Incentives, Sanctions, and Therapeutic Adjustments. www.nadcp.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/12/Adult-Drug-Court-Best-Practice-Standards-Volume-I-Text-Revision-December-2018-1.pdf
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- American Psychological Association (2019). *The Road to Resilience Guide*. Retrieved from https://www.apa.org/helpcenter/road-resilience
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- Figley & P. Huggard (Eds.), First do no self-harm: Understanding and promoting physician stress resilience. USA: Oxford University Press.

4:30 pm - 5:30 pm

Session 25:

Wellness Practice: Treatment Tools: Improving Treatment Outcomes and Resilience with Better Nutrition

Dr. Stephen Schoenthaler

Dr. Schoenthaler is a national expert on the effect of nutrition on crime, delinquency, school suspensions, intelligence and academic performance. In a recent study he demonstrated that persons given nutritional supplementation & cognitive behavioral therapy committed significantly less violent & non-violent offenses (38% less) than persons receiving CBT and a placebo instead of the nutritional supplements.

<u>Learning Objectives</u>: Discuss the evidence and best practices establishing the importance of nutrition in addressing substance use disorders and reducing violence and impulsivity.

4:30 pm - 5:30 pm Peer to Peer Dependency Drug (Family Treatment) Court Statewide Networking Meeting

Children and Family Futures

This meeting is open to Dependency Drug (Family Treatment) Courts, and those interested in learning more about statewide efforts to support and expand this court type. This is the first meeting of its kind in California.

5:30 pm - 6:30 pm Narcotics Anonymous/Alcoholics Anonymous Open Meeting

This meeting is open to all attendees regardless of prior involvement with Alcoholics Anonymous/Narcotics Anonymous.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 29, 2019

7:30 am – 5:00 pm Registration

7:30 am - 8:30 am Continental Breakfast

7:30 am - 8:00 am Wellness Practice: Mindful Resilience, Dr. Daniel Libby

8:30 am - 10:00 am Plenary

Session 26:

Addiction: It Isn't Just a Brain Disease or Behavioral Disorder: Implications for Assessment, Treatment, Relapse and Discharge

Dr. David Mee-Lee, Senior Fellow, American University; Senior Vice President, The Change Companies

There is much information about neurobiology, medication assisted treatment, and addiction as a "brain disease". Others view addiction as a behavioral disorder needing behavior modification principles and practices. What you believe addiction to be shapes assessments, policies and procedures about abstinence, relapse and phases in treatment and treatment courts. A biopsychosocial-spiritual perspective of addiction matches better the complexity of participants in treatment courts and requires a more nuanced and individualized approach to achieve good outcomes. This presentation highlights advantages and disadvantages of addiction as a "brain disease" and a behavioral disorder. It argues for holistic, multidimensional perspectives and will discuss the implications for assessment, treatment, program design, relapse and discharge. Learning Objectives: Review perspectives that see addiction as a brain disease or a behavioral disorder to be able to identify at least two key elements of addiction; Identify two of the pros and cons of these perspective and treatment court implications; Discuss two ways of how a holistic, multidimensional view of addiction can improve outcomes.

David Mee-Lee, M.D. is a board-certified psychiatrist, and is certified by the American Board of Addiction Medicine (ABAM). Based in Davis, California, he trains and consults both nationally and internationally. Dr. Mee-Lee is Chief Editor of the American Society of Addiction Medicine's (ASAM) Criteria for the Treatment of Addictive, Substance-Related, and Co-Occurring Conditions and is Senior Vice President of The Change Companies. He is also a Senior Fellow, Justice Programs Office (JPO) of the School of Public Affairs (SPA) at American University, Washington, DC and co-founder of the Institute

for Wellness Education. Dr. Mee-Lee has over thirty years' experience in person centered treatment and program development for people with co-occurring mental health and substance use conditions.

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- Seitz J, Mee-Lee D (2017): "Feedback-Informed Treatment in an Addiction Treatment Agency." Chapter 11 in Section II, Feedback-Informed Treatment in Specific Settings in "Feedback-Informed Treatment in
- Clinical Practice: Reaching for Excellence" Eds: David S. Prescott, Cynthia L. Maeschalck, and Scott D. Miller. First edition. American Psychological Association, Washington, DC. pp. 231-248.
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10:00 am- 10:15 am Break

10:15 am - 11:30 am Workshops

Session 27:

Mental Health Moving from Protection to Connection:

An Integrative NeuroSomatic Approach to Engaging People in Change Part II Applications Discussion Laurie Ellington, LPC

This presentation focuses on local court team issues/challenges and offers an opportunity to specify interventions based on neuroscience and psychophysiology. The presentation will offer a brief overview of the key points from current research and practice, with followup discussion and consideration of local issues. (Followup to Opening Plenary. For Biography and References see Opening Plenary, Session 1B)

Session 28:

It's More than Self-medication: The Very Complicated Relationship between Trauma and Substance Abuse

Dr. Brian Meyer, H.H. McGuire Veterans Administration Medical Center

One of the most common co-morbidities with substance abuse is PTSD. Often we say that our clients use drugs and/or alcohol to self-medicate. However, when we look at the research, many of them started their substance abuse before they experienced trauma and developed PTSD. Moreover, when we ask them the purpose of their substance use, they give us many answers, not just one, and sometimes they don't even mention self-medication. This presentation will examine the very complicated relationship between PTSD and substance abuse in order to help us understand our clients better. It will also propose a way of assessing our patients to make sure that we are treating all of their underlying reasons for using drugs. Learning Objectives: Participants will be able to name at least five different reasons that drug court-involved clients abuse alcohol and/or drugs; Participants will be able to assess their clients

accurately for the reasons they abuse substances. Participants will be able to apply this knowledge to developing comprehensive and accurate treatment plans for court clients. (Same as Session 55)

Brian L. Meyer, Ph.D., is a Clinical Psychologist and the Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder/Substance Use Disorders Specialist at the H.H. McGuire Veterans Administration Medical Center and an Assistant Professor in the Department of Psychiatry at Virginia Commonwealth University. He obtained his A.B. from Harvard University and his Ph.D. in clinical psychology with a specialization in adolescents and families from Duke University. Dr. Meyer has worked in the child welfare and the child and adult mental health fields as a clinician, administrator, teacher, policy maker, program developer, expert witness, researcher, and trainer. Throughout his career, Dr. Meyer has worked with people who have experienced trauma, and his clinical expertise is in treating trauma and its co-morbid disorders. In his current roles, Dr. Meyer provides evidence-based treatments for Veterans who have problems with PTSD, substance abuse, depression, TBI, and other co-occurring conditions; works with Veterans and their families to address post-combat adaptations; supervises psychology trainees; and conducts research on treatments for Veterans with PTSD. Dr. Meyer is a nationally-known speaker on a wide range of content areas including the treatment of trauma and co-morbid conditions, complex trauma, the effects of trauma and substance abuse on families, Veterans' mental health, mindfulness meditation, secondary traumatization and self-care, and collaborative courts.

References:

- Lynch, J., Mack, L., Benesek, J., Marshall, C., Clevinger, L., McHenry, S., Reynolds, S., Mutchler, B.,
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- Reisweber, J., and **Meyer, B.** (2018). <u>Mind Freedom: Integrative Treatment for Substance Abuse Guide for Group Facilitators</u>. Richmond, VA.
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Session 29:

Understanding Vets Culture and Experience: An Overview of Military Structure, Vets Demographics, and Culture

Judge Dan Healy, Solano County Superior Court; Dr. David Joseph, Oakland Vet Center; Jeffrey Jewell

Many military service members and veterans face daunting challenges when-re-entering civilian life. The invisible wounds suffered in the battle field can lead to crippling mental health and substance abuse problems - too often suicide. Discover what does and doesn't work when it comes to serving military service members and veterans. This session provides a better understanding of military culture and experiences. Learning Objectives: Identify three relevant treatment and recovery topics to military service members and veterans; Identify two unique experiences and challenges for military service members and veterans; List three cultural issues and experiences relevant to military culture.

Hon. Daniel J. Healy is a judge for the Superior Court of California, County of Solano, California. He was elected to the court in 2010 and assumed office in 2011. He earned his B.A. from the University of California and his J.D. from the McGeorge School of Law. Judge Healy currently presides over adult

criminal court and collaborative justice courts. He is a judicial champion for collaborative justice courts and strong advocate for therapeutic treatment and recovery. His father, the late Thomas N. Healy, also served as a Solano County judge from 1961 to 1983.

Prior to joining the bench, Judge Healy was a distinguished defense lawyer with his own law practice for 21 years. While in private practice, he served as a judge pro temp several weeks a year plus volunteered with several organizations, including the Affordable Housing Affiliation and the Solano County Bar Association. He also served on the Benicia Planning Commission from 2006 to 2010 and previously served as chairman of the Solano County Democratic Central Committee. Judge Healy was born and raised in Vallejo. He and his wife moved to Benicia in 1989 and raised their two children there. He is chair and one of the founders of the Advisory Board of the Jesse Bethel High School Law and Justice Academy in Vallejo, CA. The Bethel Academy's mission is to increase students' knowledge and skills in the field of law-related careers.

Dr. David M. Joseph is a Clinical Psychologist and the Director of the Oakland Vet Center, which provides treatment to veterans with readjustment stress, PTSD, and combat or military sexual trauma. The Vet Centers are unique in their ability to provide confidential counseling and social engagement activities to veterans in a warm, non-clinical setting, free of charge.

Dr. Joseph is the creator of "Welcome Home: Creating a Campus Climate of Wellness for Returning Veterans," a four-hour instructional program to increase awareness about the unique cultural and mental health needs of student veterans. Since 2011, under the auspices of the California Community College Chancellor's Office and in private consultation, Dr. Joseph has provided over 50 trainings to community college campuses, universities, conferences and other venues across the state. Dr. Joseph was also one of the creators of Combat to Community, developed in conjunction with Swords to Plowshares. This is a POST certified training for police officers, first responders and providers on effective interventions for veterans with PTSD.

Outside of his work with veterans, Dr. Joseph provides forensic psychological evaluations and expert testimony in a wide range of civil and criminal contexts, with a specific focus on evaluations of PTSD and psychological trauma. Dr. Joseph received his BA from the University of Michigan and his doctoral degree from Alliant University in San Francisco. He completed his clinical internship at Napa State Hospital, and his post-doctoral hours at the National Center for PTSD at the VA in Menlo Park, CA. Dr. Joseph served in the Israeli Army as an infantryman.

Jeffrey Jewell, United States Air Force Financial Management veteran and current Department of Veterans Affairs Supervisory Financial Manager, has extensive experience in both military and civilian roles with a career background in organizational leadership, internal controls, audits, quality assurance, project management, financial management, policy, compliance, manpower, decision making, human capital, communications, planning and evaluations, and process improvement. Documented success as a commanding leader with a diversified background in all areas of Department of Defense (DoD) Financial Management: Policy, Acquisition, Purchase Card, Accounting, Budget, Auditing, Inspection, Cost Analysis, Quality Assurance, Travel, Disbursing, Military Pay, Civilian Pay, and Contingency Deployments) at Squadron, Group, Wing, Major Command, Inspector General, Joint Service, and national intelligence levels; extensive background in DoD Travel Reengineering/Defense Travel System (DTS) and VA TDY Travel/E-Gov Travel Service (ETS) implementation, communications, policy, risk assessment, training, and consultative and advisory roles. Lifelong student. Extensive cultural competency. Passionate dynamic leader, coach, mentor and professional with broad experience encompassing communications, protocol, customer service, instruction, internal controls, auditing, inspector general, analysis, decision support, policy, lean awareness/six sigma, professional military education, and Contracting Officer Representative (COR). Strategic and tactical planner with the highest integrity, critical thinking, problem solving, impeccable ethics, emotional intelligence, judgment, conflict management skills, energy, balance and drive to take care of people with documented success. Philanthropist.

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- Adult Drug Court Best Practices: Volume I, Section IV: Incentives, Sanctions, and Therapeutic Adjustments. www.nadcp.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/12/Adult-Drug-Court-Best-Practice-Standards-Volume-I-Text-Revision-December-2018-1.pdf
- The Drug Court Judicial Benchbook, Updated 2017, Chapter 7, Applying Incentives and Sanctions. www.ndci.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/05/Judicial-Benchbook-2017-Update.pdf
- NDCI Equity and Inclusion Toolkit (2019), Drug Court Journal (Special Issue on Race) and the Drug Court Standards

Session 30:

Plenary Followup (Part 2): Discussion, Skill Building and Q&A on Addiction: It Isn't Just a Brain Disease or Behavioral Disorder

Dr. David Mee-Lee

There is much information about neurobiology, medication assisted treatment, and addiction as a "brain disease". Others view addiction as a behavioral disorder needing behavior modification principles and practices. What you believe addiction to be shapes assessments, policies and procedures about abstinence, relapse and phases in treatment and treatment courts. A biopsychosocial-spiritual perspective of addiction matches better the complexity of participants in treatment courts and requires a more nuanced and individualized approach to achieve good outcomes. This presentation highlights advantages and disadvantages of addiction as a "brain disease" and a behavioral disorder. It argues for holistic, multidimensional perspectives and will discuss the implications for assessment, treatment, program design, relapse and discharge. This workshop will provide an indepth review of the concepts from the Plenary presentation and applications to treatment courts and treatment practitioners. The workshop will address questions regarding concepts presented in the Plenary, as well as providing a forum for discussion among treatment court practitioners and with the faculty. (Followup to Plenary. For Biography, Learning Objectives, and References see Plenary Part 1, Session 26)

Session 31:

Moving Beyond Guidance: A Walk-through of the National Treatment Court Best Practice Standards for Dependency Drug (Family Treatment) Court (Part 2)

Alexis Balkey, MPA, RAS; Terri Kook, MSW; Russ Bermejo, MSW, CADC

The Center for Children and Family Futures and the National Association of Drug Court Professionals, with the support of the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, have partnered in the development of the National Family Treatment Court Best Practice Standards (FTC BPS). The goals of the FTC BPS are to 1) guide the daily operations of FTC, 2) support state decisions regarding resource development and priorities, and 3) improve outcomes for individuals, children, and families affected by substance use and mental health disorders who are involved in the child welfare system. This session will introduce policy leaders and local practitioners to the FTC BPS and provide an opportunity to begin exploring how adoption of FTC BPS will impact FTC practice. (For Biography, Learning Objectives, and References, see Part 1, Session 15)

Session 32:

Drug Testing: Back to Basics

Helen Harberts, J.D

Drug Testing is a fundamental portion of the Key Components, and Adult Best Practices. Drug testing allows you to measure whether treatment is working and is an independent way of supporting decisions on behavior modification. Drug Testing is often the source of confusion and argument on teams. Teams argue about dilutes, and other issues. Learn how to understand and utilize drug testing to maximize your outcomes. New to treatment or a veteran, you need to understand and utilize drug testing correctly. Your participants are studying how to beat a drug test 24/7. You should too. Learning Objectives:

Describe three effective practices identified by the basic science and methods of drug testing; Identify two common errors around drug testing results interpretation; Describe three elements showing how to take a drug test correctly and/or how to meet evidentiary standards; Describe three elements from the Best Practice Standards for treatment courts as they apply to drug testing; Describe two strategies for "how to beat a drug test".

Helen Harberts has worked in the criminal justice system for more than three decades, serving as both a prosecutor and probation chief. Throughout her career she has led effective, no nonsense criminal justice reform, and has assisted others to do so. She has provided training and technical assistance in all 50 states, and overseas. A masterful speaker, her direct common-sense style, real life examples, and wit keep audiences engaged. Ms. Harberts has been active in Drug Court since 1995. She has served as a peer reviewer, curriculum developer, and authored the community supervision chapter of the Judicial Bench Book. She regularly trains on Best Practice Standards.

Session 33:

Juvenile Drug Treatment Court Guidelines: Case Management & Planning for Youth and Families Dr. Jacqueline Van Wormer

This workshop reviews effective Juvenile Drug Court practices and models and provides comparison with expectations regarding outcomes and practices in juvenile as compared to adult drug courts.

Session 34:

Do the adult best practices standards apply to other treatment court types including family, DWI, mental health, veterans and juvenile treatment courts? What Fits, What Might Fit, What Doesn't Fit Dr. Shannon Carey, Copresident, Northwest Professional Consortium

The adult drug court best practices standards are based on research performed in hundreds of adult drug courts. Do these standards and specific best practices apply to any of the other types of treatment courts? What are the differences between the participants in adult drug courts and the participants in other treatment courts (DWI courts, family treatment courts, juvenile drug courts, mental health courts, etc.)? This session will explore the research based best practices for adult drug courts and how to determine when they apply, might apply or don't apply to other treatment court populations. This session will also include some of the latest research in other court types. Learning Objectives: Participants will be able to identify two court types in which the majority of drug court standards apply; Participants will be able to identify two court types in which the majority of adult drug court standards are not directly transferable; Participants will be able to identify two key adult drug court standards.

Dr. Shannon Carey, Co-President and Senior Research Associate at NPC Research, has worked in the areas of criminal justice and substance abuse treatment for 20 years, particularly in the area of drug courts and cost analyses. Altogether, she has been involved in performing process, outcome and/or cost evaluations in over 300 adult, juvenile, family, reentry, DWI and veterans drug courts across the U.S. including federal drug and reentry courts in Oregon and Virginia. Dr. Carey also provides consulting and training in treatment courts operating in Australia, Chile, New Zealand, and England. Dr. Carey was involved with developing and writing the NADCP Drug Court Best Practice Standards and has assisted several states in writing their state specific standards for all types of treatment courts. She also assisted in developing treatment court certification processes as well as a peer review process that has been launched in several states where treatment court teams visit and give feedback and support to each other on implementing research-based best practices.

References:

- Adult Drug Court Best Practices: Volume I, Section IV: Incentives, Sanctions, and Therapeutic Adjustments. www.nadcp.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/12/Adult-Drug-Court-Best-Practice-Standards-Volume-I-Text-Revision-December-2018-1.pdf
- The Drug Court Judicial Benchbook, Updated 2017, Chapter 7, Applying Incentives and Sanctions. www.ndci.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/05/Judicial-Benchbook-2017-Update.pdf
- Carey, S.M., Finigan, M.W., & Pukstas, K. (2008a). Exploring the key components of drug courts: A comparative study of 18 adult drug courts on practices, outcomes and costs. Portland, OR: NPC Research. Available at http://www.npcresearch.com/Files/NII Cross-site Final Report 0308.pdf.
- Carey, S.M., Mackin, J.R., & Finigan, M.W. (2012). What works? The ten key components of Drug Court: Research-based best practices. Drug Court Review, 8(1), 6–42.
- Carey, S.M., Pukstas, K., Waller, M.S., Mackin, R.J., & Finigan, M.W. (2008b). Drug courts and state mandated drug treatment programs: Outcomes, costs and consequences. Portland, OR: NPC Research. Available
 - at http://www.npcresearch.com/Files/Prop36 Drug Court Executive Summary 0308.pdf.

Session 35:

Neuroscience in Collaborative Courts: Dynamic Mindfulness for Clients and Professionals Serving Them

Dr. Bidyut Bose, Niroga Institute

Dr. Bose has been bringing trauma-informed Dynamic Mindfulness (DMind) practices to jails, juvenile halls and schools for over 15 years. This evidence-based work integrates the latest research in neuroscience, trauma and somatic psychology. In this presentation, he will discuss the effectiveness of mindfulness practices for enhancing stress resilience and healing trauma, and then give participants an experiential taste of DMind.

Learning Objectives: Understand the impact of stress and trauma on brain and behavior; Discuss the significance of mindful movement, breath regulation and centering practices, as tools for treatment and resilience, emotion regulation and healthy coping; and Learn specific DMind techniques as healing tools for prevention and intervention.

Dr. Bidyut Bose is the Founder and Executive Director of Niroga Institute, a 15 year-old non-profit which has brought evidence-based trauma-informed Dynamic Mindfulness (DMind) directly to 60,000 youth in schools, alternative schools, and juvenile detention facilities, and conducted DMind trainings for over 12,000 professionals in criminal justice, mental health, social work, and education. Bidyut is the lead author of a comprehensive Dynamic Mindfulness curriculum published by WW Norton, and his

presentation in the Innovation track for Rehabilitation and Treatment, at the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences (ACJS), received a standing ovation. He conducts DMind trainings nationally and internationally. With a PhD in Computer Science from UC Berkeley, his current research interests include the neurobiology and epigenetics of traumatic stress, strategies for positive youth development, and the design of cost-effective architectures for lasting social transformation. (https://www.niroga.org/)

Session 36:

AB1810: Mental Health Diversion

Judge Stephen Manley, Santa Clara County Superior Court; Judge James N. Bianco, Los Angeles County Superior Court

Overview of the basic eligibility requirements of new mental health diversion law (AB1810), legislative amendments, and procedures. Strategies to implement the law effectively will be discussed, including use of collaborative justice principles. The presentation also includes a discussion of the potential impacts of the law on existing collaborative courts. <u>Learning Objectives</u>: Gain a greater understanding and identify two of the effects of substance use on the family and the importance of addressing their needs as a critical part of recovery; Learn how cross-systems collaboration, communication, and community partnerships are critical in serving the at least three of the complex needs of children and families in your treatment court; Learn and identify three key lessons, take-aways, and/or challenges from adult treatment court programs that are transitioning to a family-centered approach. (Same as Session 17)

Judge Stephen Vincent Manley, Jr. (b. 1941) is a Superior Court judge in Santa Clara County, California and is a founder of the Mental Health Treatment Court in that county. He has been recognized as a pioneer in the use of "problem-solving" drug courts and mental health courts. First appointed to the California superior courts by Governor Jerry Brown in 1977, he became a Superior Court judge in 1998. In 1996, Judge Manley founded the Drug Treatment Court in Santa Clara County and in 1998 he founded the Santa Clara County Mental Health Treatment Court. Judge Manley has been a noted commentator on California's Proposition 47, enacted in 2015, which reduces many drug offenses from felonies to misdemeanors. Judge Manley travels to other counties in the State and other States in the USA, presenting training for local mental health boards and commissions. Judge Manley has served as a member of the Judicial Council's Collaborative Justice Courts Advisory Committee since the committee was established in 2000. In 2008, California Courts Review awarded Judge Manley their Chief Justice's Award for Exemplary Service and Leadership for his contributions in developing drug and mental health courts. In 2013, Judge Manley received the Jacob K. Javits Award for Public Service from the American Psychiatric Association for demonstrated distinguished leadership in his pioneering work in mental health courts.

Judge James N. Bianco was appointed to the Los Angeles court in 2008 after serving as a commissioner for three years. He currently serves as a member of the Probate and Mental Health Advisory Committee. Judge Bianco has been assigned to a criminal or mental health courtroom for over 12 years (2005–present). He is the former chair of the Los Angeles court's Bail Committee (2008–2013); has 15 years experience as a criminal defense attorney and prosecutor (1990–2005), and taught criminal procedure. Judge Bianco is also member of the Los Angeles County District Attorney Task Force on Mental Health, chairperson of the Los Angeles court's Mental Health Committee, a faculty member of CJER, and faculty to the Los Angeles court's Judicial Education Service where he teaches mental health seminars to judges. Judge Bianco is nominated by Presiding Judge Daniel J. Buckley of the Superior Court of Los Angeles County.

References:

- Adult Drug Court Best Practices: Volume I, Section IV: Incentives, Sanctions, and Therapeutic Adjustments. www.nadcp.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/12/Adult-Drug-Court-Best-Practice-Standards-Volume-I-Text-Revision-December-2018-1.pdf
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- Fader-Towe, Hallie & Fred C. Osher, 'Improving Responses to People with Mental Illnesses at the Pretrial Stage, Council of State Governments Justice Center 2015
- Steadman, Osher, Robbins, Case, and Samuels, 'Prevalence of Mental Illness among Jail Inmates', Psychiatric Services 60 (2009)

Session 37:

Trauma Matters: Addressing Inter-generational and/or Community Trauma and Breaking the Cycle through Treatment Courts

Dr. Kathleen West

This session will discuss the role that trauma plays in ongoing and intergenerational mental and behavioral health problems, as well as substance use disorders. Participants will examine the bio, psycho, and social aspects of trauma and understand how trauma manifests itself among client behaviors in our Courts and communities and how we can help break the cycles of intergenerational trauma. Learning Objectives: Identify two emotional, physical, and/or behavioral responses to traumatic experiences that are evidenced in clients in your Treatment Courts; Identify three evidence-based practices your work setting can implement to minimize re-traumatization of clients and staff; Describe two direct and/or indirect exposures to trauma that affect our bio-psycho-social welfare. (Same as Session 45)

Dr. Kathleen West is a public health professional working with programs serving high risk maternal and child populations, public mental health, intergenerational trauma, and addiction issues. Working nationally and based primarily in Los Angeles, she has worked extensively with judicial and child welfare systems for more than 30 years to promote policies and programs to prevent and effectively treat families affected by trauma. Following work in Kuwait/Iraq in 2004/05 with UNHCR with Iraqi displaced persons, Kathleen's work increasingly focused on service member and military-connected families after her experiences with service members there. Her specific interest is the challenges they face as they intersect with health, mental health, and court systems. Kathleen has therefore focused much of her attention on women veterans, Veteran Treatment Courts, veterans in Family Court, and improving other Collaborative Courts related to trauma and resilience, to educate providers and court personnel about unique needs of military, veterans, and their families. Dr West also teaches graduate students at the USC Keck Medical School Department of Preventive Medicine in Research Methods in Global Health and Disaster and Emergency Preparedness in Public Health. Kathleen's MPH is from UCLA and focused on Maternal & Child Health and Environmentally at Risk Children. Her UCLA doctoral work focused on Reproductive Epidemiology and Health Policy, specifically on prenatal drug exposure and subsequent child development and placement outcomes in the context of Dependency Court decisions.

References:

- Adult Drug Court Best Practices: Volume I, Section IV: Incentives, Sanctions, and Therapeutic Adjustments. www.nadcp.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/12/Adult-Drug-Court-Best-Practice-Standards-Volume-I-Text-Revision-December-2018-1.pdf

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- "It didn't start with you: how inherited family trauma shapes who we are and how to end the cycle." Penguin Books, Random House, NY, NY. Mark Wolynn. 2017
- "The Body Keeps the Score: Brain, Mind, and Body in the Healing of Trauma". Penguin Books, Random House. NY, NY. Bessel Van Der Kolk. 2015.
- The Drug Court Judicial Benchbook, Updated 2017, Chapter 7, Applying Incentives and Sanctions. www.ndci.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/05/Judicial-Benchbook-2017-Update.pdf

Session 38:

Youth Courts: Using Restorative and Strength-Based Practices for Positive Youth Development *Mikki Cichocki, Program Specialist, San Bernardino Youth Court; Matt Mozingo, City of Murrieta*

Youth Courts are a powerful response to student/juvenile misconduct. Its primary aim is to hold an offender accountable with in a positive social network of support. Using trauma-informed, restorative and strength based practices allows for positive peer pressure to be leveraged while helping the students/juveniles become aware of the impact of their actions on the community and foster their positive youth identity. Learning Objectives: Compare the difference between Traditional and Restorative Discipline; Discuss the basic concept of Strength Based Practice and be able to utilize positive rephrasing; List the 3 basic restorative questions; Describe the Youth Court Models; Correlate the benefits of Restorative and Strength Based Practices as Trauma Informed within the Youth Court system.

Mikki Cichocki has worked in the San Bernardino City Unified School District (SBCUSD) since 1988 teaching elementary and middle school as well as serving fulltime on the Administrative Hearing Panel conducting Expulsion Hearings and handling discipline, transfer and attendance issues. Currently, Mikki works as a Program Specialist in SBCUSD Youth Services where she coordinates the San Bernardino Restorative Youth Court. The Youth Court serves as a Tier 3 restorative/strength based response to student misconduct. Mikki was recently elected Secretary for the California Association of Youth Courts. Mikki facilitates the CTA Institute for Teaching Moreno Valley Think Tank which is focused on teaching and discipline strategies that utilize Strength Based Justice. She also collaborates with Law Enforcement and Community Leaders on Restorative Justice and community-student relations. Mikki has presented on Youth Courts and Strength Based Justice to professional and educational organizations around California.

Matt Mozingo began his law enforcement career in 1994 and has worked as a College Police Officer, Booking Officer, Patrol Officer, Task Force Detective, Patrol Corporal and most recently as the Juvenile Detective and Juvenile Diversion Coordinator for the Murrieta Police Department. With over 25 years of law enforcement experience Matt has found working with our youth the most rewarding. While assigned to juvenile investigations, Matt assisted with the supervision of five school resource officers and was the Murrieta Police Department's representative for the Youth Accountability Team and Police Activities League where he worked in partnership with the S.A.F.E., the District Attorney's Office and the Probation Department directing and mentoring juveniles. Matt has been the Southwest Valley Youth Court Coordinator for the last four years, where he was responsible for the coordination of this regional community outreach program involving adult volunteers, youth volunteers and offending minors. Matt is currently a board member of the California Associations of Youth Courts (CAYC) were he continues to support Youth Court and Strength Based Justice throughout the state.

References:

- Winslade, J and Williams, M. (2012). Safe and Peaceful Schools, Addressing Conflict and Eliminating Violence. Thousand Oaks, CA: Corwin
- Hammond, W. and Zimmerman, R. (2012) A Strengths-Based Perspective, Calgary, Canada. Resiliency Initiatives
- Fisher, Margaret. (2001) Youth Court Adult Judge Model: A Handbook for Student Volunteers, Chicago, IL. Chicago Press

11:30 am-11:45 am Break

11:45 am-12:15 pm Plenary Lunch

12:15 pm-1:30 pm Plenary Session

Session 39:

Incentives, Sanctions and Therapeutic Responses: The Practical Application of the Science of Behavior Change - Part 1: Team Roles and Staffing Decisions

Dr. Shannon Carey; Helen Harberts, JD

The science of behavior change is complex and knowing how and when to use sanctions and incentives effectively can be challenging. What are effective incentives and sanctions? How should incentives and sanctions be delivered for maximum effect? This workshop will briefly review the scientific principles of behavior change and then provide extensive information on the practical application of these principles. This interactive workshop will: provide examples of meaningful incentives and sanctions, discuss how to prepare the judge with the information needed to have an effective conversation with participants, share videos of different judges delivering incentives, sanctions and therapeutic responses in the courtroom, and provide a sample court response matrix for best responses to promote participant behavior change. Learning Objectives: Be able to identify three effective incentives for responding to participant behaviors; Be able to identify one consideration used to determine use of sanctions; Be able to identify one effective sanction for responding to participant behaviors; Be able to describe one courtroom response that is effective in delivering sanctions or incentives.

Dr. Shannon Carey, Co-President and Senior Research Associate at NPC Research, has worked in the areas of criminal justice and substance abuse treatment for 20 years, particularly in the area of drug courts and cost analyses. Altogether, she has been involved in performing process, outcome and/or cost evaluations in over 300 adult, juvenile, family, reentry, DWI and veterans drug courts across the U.S. including federal drug and reentry courts in Oregon and Virginia. Dr. Carey also provides consulting and training in treatment courts operating in Australia, Chile, New Zealand, and England. Dr. Carey was involved with developing and writing the NADCP Drug Court Best Practice Standards and has assisted several states in writing their state specific standards for all types of treatment courts. She also assisted in developing treatment court certification processes as well as a peer review process that has been launched in several states where treatment court teams visit and give feedback and support to each other on implementing research-based best practices.

Helen Harberts has worked in the criminal justice system for more than three decades, serving as both a prosecutor and probation chief. Throughout her career she has led effective, no nonsense criminal justice reform, and has assisted others to do so. She has provided training and technical assistance in all 50 states, and overseas. A masterful speaker, her direct common-sense style, real life examples, and wit keep audiences engaged. Ms. Harberts has been active in Drug Court since 1995. She has served as a peer reviewer, curriculum developer, and authored the community supervision chapter of the Judicial Bench Book. She regularly trains on Best Practice Standards.

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- Adult Drug Court Best Practices: Volume I, Section IV: Incentives, Sanctions, and Therapeutic Adjustments. www.nadcp.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/12/Adult-Drug-Court-Best-Practice-Standards-Volume-I-Text-Revision-December-2018-1.pdf
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- Carey, S.M., Pukstas, K., Waller, M.S., Mackin, R.J., & Finigan, M.W. (2008b). Drug courts and state mandated drug treatment programs: Outcomes, costs and consequences. Portland, OR: NPC Research. Available
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1:30 pm-1:45 pm Break

1:45 pm - 3:00 pm Workshops

Session 40:

Mistakes Drug Courts Make and How to Fix Them

Dr. Brian Meyer

Both research and drug court participants' experiences demonstrate that drug courts are more effective than conventional criminal courts in helping participants heal from their alcohol and drug problems, decrease re-offending, and become productive members of society. How do we make them even more effective? How do we move drug courts from good to great? The answer requires close examination of possible flaws in the way drug courts conduct their work. This presentation identifies a dozen mistakes that drug courts make and how to fix them. It is designed to make you think about how you run your

drug court and what you might be able to do to improve its functioning and effectiveness. <u>Learning Objectives</u>: Participants will be able to identify at least six mistakes drug courts often make; Participants will be able to identify at least two specific actions their drug courts can take to improve their functioning; Participants will be able to identify at least two specific actions their drug courts can take to improve their outcomes

Brian L. Meyer, Ph.D., is a Clinical Psychologist and the Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder/Substa_nce Use Disorders Specialist at the H.H. McGuire Veterans Administration Medical Center and an Assistant Professor in the Department of Psychiatry at Virginia Commonwealth University. He obtained his A.B. from Harvard University and his Ph.D. in clinical psychology with a specialization in adolescents and families from Duke University. Dr. Meyer has worked in the child welfare and the child and adult mental health fields as a clinician, administrator, teacher, policy maker, program developer, expert witness, researcher, and trainer. Throughout his career, Dr. Meyer has worked with people who have experienced trauma, and his clinical expertise is in treating trauma and its co-morbid disorders. In his current roles, Dr. Meyer provides evidence-based treatments for Veterans who have problems with PTSD, substance abuse, depression, TBI, and other co-occurring conditions; works with Veterans and their families to address post-combat adaptations; supervises psychology trainees; and conducts research on treatments for Veterans with PTSD. Dr. Meyer is a nationally-known speaker on a wide range of content areas including the treatment of trauma and co-morbid conditions, complex trauma, the effects of trauma and substance abuse on families, Veterans' mental health, mindfulness meditation, secondary traumatization and self-care, and collaborative courts.

References:

- Adult Drug Court Best Practices: Volume I, Section IV: Incentives, Sanctions, and Therapeutic Adjustments. www.nadcp.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/12/Adult-Drug-Court-Best-Practice-Standards-Volume-I-Text-Revision-December-2018-1.pdf
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- Meyer, B. (October 2015). "Mistakes Drug Courts Make and How to Fix Them." Invited plenary presented at the Fourth Bi-annual Utah Statewide Drug Court Conference, Park City, UT.
- Meyer, B. (October 2015). "Beyond Trauma Sensitivity: Becoming a Trauma-Competent Court."
 Invited paper presented at the Fourth Bi-annual Utah Statewide Drug Court Conference, Park City, UT.

Session 41:

Risk and Needs: Implementing Multiple Tracks in Your Treatment Court Program

Judge Richard Vlavianos, San Joaquin County Superior Court; Dr. Shannon Carey

Research has indicated that the drug court model has the largest impact on high risk/high need participants. What about those at other risk and need levels? Does drug court work for them? What happens to those defendants if they aren't eligible for drug court? The speakers for this session will describe the latest breaking research on the benefits of creating tracks in your drug court including DUI courts. They will also cover why and how you should assess for risk and need, and discuss in practical terms how they implemented different tracks in their own program and the lessons learned in the process. Learning Objectives: Attendees will be able to identify two or more findings from the basic research regarding risk/need in treatment courts; Attendees will learn to identify two or more of the

characteristics of the correct target populations for treatment courts; Attendees will describe at least one multitrack model for treatment courts.

The Honorable Richard A. Vlavianos is a Judge of the Superior Court of California, County of San Joaquin. He was appointed by Governor Pete Wilson in 1999. Judge Vlavianos was the Presiding Judge of the Juvenile Court from 2002–2005. He currently oversees: a multi-track DUI Court system of court supervision in high risk DUI cases; three courts that supervise individuals on community supervision after California's realignment; a Proposition 36 Compliance Court; and a Mental Health Court. He has also presided over a Juvenile Drug Court; one of five pilot Parolee Re-entry Courts in California; and Drug Court. He currently serves by appointment of the Chief Justice of California as Chair of the Judicial Council's Collaborative Justice Advisory Committee and has served by appointment of the Chief Justice on the California Community Corrections Coordinating Committee.

Dr. Shannon Carey, Co-President and Senior Research Associate at NPC Research, has worked in the areas of criminal justice and substance abuse treatment for 20 years, particularly in the area of drug courts and cost analyses. Altogether, she has been involved in performing process, outcome and/or cost evaluations in over 300 adult, juvenile, family, reentry, DWI and veterans drug courts across the U.S. including federal drug and reentry courts in Oregon and Virginia. Dr. Carey also provides consulting and training in treatment courts operating in Australia, Chile, New Zealand, and England. Dr. Carey was involved with developing and writing the NADCP Drug Court Best Practice Standards and has assisted several states in writing their state specific standards for all types of treatment courts. She also assisted in developing treatment court certification processes as well as a peer review process that has been launched in several states where treatment court teams visit and give feedback and support to each other on implementing research-based best practices.

References:

- Adult Drug Court Best Practices: Volume I, Section IV: Incentives, Sanctions, and Therapeutic Adjustments. www.nadcp.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/12/Adult-Drug-Court-Best-Practice-Standards-Volume-I-Text-Revision-December-2018-1.pdf
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Session 42:

The Top 5 Challenges in Responding to Participant Behavior in Family Treatment (Dependency Drug) Courts (And How to Solve Them)

Alexis Balkey, MPA, RAS; Terri Kook, MSW; Russ Bermejo, MSW, CADC

Many Family Treatment Courts (FTCs) are challenged with effectively responding to participant behavior. The complexities of supporting real behavior change and providing accountability to achieve the goals of recovery and safe parenting will require your team to be individualistic yet fair, problem-solving, and therapeutic in its approach. FTCs also need to consider underlying causes of behaviors, the effect of the response on the participant's children, and the participant's engagement in treatment and supportive services. This presentation will explore key considerations in responding to participate behavior through review of the most recent research and will explore hot topics such as the use of jail, phase advancement, and termination. A Take Action Guide will be provided to ensure attendees translate learning to practice. Learning Objectives: Describe two of the key guiding principles of responding to participant behavior in FTCs; Discuss three effective approaches to responding to participant behavior that are family-centered, problem-solving, trauma-informed, and therapeutic; Describe how to apply two strategies and solutions implemented by various FTCs that are effectively and thoughtfully responding to participant behavior.

Alexis Balkey is a Supervising Manager and the Program Manager for the National FDC Training and Technical Assistance Program at Children and Family Futures, Inc. (CFF). She assists with project management and reporting tasks to compile and synthesize information on the lessons, results and policy and practice innovations of the FDC TTA Program. Additionally, she provides training and technical assistance to FDCs across the nation responding to over 1000 requests in less than seven years. Ms. Balkey is a Change Leader for the Statewide System improvement initiative enhancing system collaboration to improve outcomes for families within the child welfare system affected by substance use disorders. Additionally, Ms. Balkey is a Change Leader for the Prevention and Family Recovery (PFR) initiative funded by the Duke Foundation Charitable Trust assisting jurisdictions to advance the capacity of their FDCs to provide more comprehensive family-centered care to children, parents and families affected by substance use disorders through integration and institutionalization of proven parenting services and developmental and therapeutic services for children. Previous to her employment with CFF, Ms. Balkey was the Program Manager for Riverside County Family Preservation Court, located in Indio, CA where she successfully managed a Family Drug Court with multiple funding streams including the SAMHSA Children Affected by Methamphetamine (CAM) Federal grant. Ms. Balkey is a certified addictive disorder counselor by the Breining Institute, College for the Advanced Study of Addictive Disorders with robust knowledge of alcohol and other drug treatment programs. Ms. Balkey received a Bachelor of Arts in Psychology and Bachelor of Arts in Criminal Justice from Temple University and a Masters of Public Administration from California State University, San Bernardino.

Terri Kook serves as a Senior Program Associate for Children and Family Futures. Ms. Kook provides technical assistance and support to three jurisdictions in Oklahoma and to two tribal/county partnerships in Northern California as part of the Quality Improvement Center-Collaborative Community Court Teams Initiative (QIC). She is also a technical assistance provider through the Substance Exposed Infant, In Depth Technical Assistance Team. Ms. Kook has several decades of experience in child welfare

program planning, development, implementation and provision of TTA. Prior to joining Children and Family Futures, Ms. Kook served as the Vice President, Family Resiliency Strategies at the Empire Health Foundation (EHF) where she oversees grant making and community partnerships to prevent Adverse Childhood Events and mitigate the effect of trauma on young people so that they may reach their full potential. While at EHF she also served as the Executive Director of the Family Impact Network, the first Network Administrator for performance-based contracting in child welfare in Washington. Prior to EHF, Teri was the Director of Child Welfare at the Stuart Foundation where she oversaw all aspects of child welfare grant making and program development in California and Washington states. Previously, Teri served for 17 years in various frontline, supervisory and management positions in public child welfare in Stanislaus County. Teri holds a B.A. in Sociology from CSU, Stanislaus and received a Master's Degree in Social Work from San Jose State University.

Russ Bermejo currently serves as a Senior Program Associate with the National Center on Substance Abuse and Child Welfare at Children and Family Futures (CFF). In this capacity, he facilitates technical assistance regarding child welfare and substance abuse related issues for multiple projects. He has managed the Family Drug Court Learning Academy since 2010 and currently serves as a Change Leader Associate for the State-wide Systems Reform Program (SSRP) supporting state leaders with the development and successful implementation of their statewide plan to increase the scale of FDCs and/or infuse FDC practices into larger systems. Mr. Bermejo also served as the Performance Management Liaison providing support to six FDCs awarded by the Children Affected by Methamphetamine (CAM) federal grant program (2010-2014). Mr. Bermejo has 12 years of experience in public child welfare practice, including nearly 10 years as a Senior Social Worker with Orange County Children and Family Services. Mr. Bermejo's casework primarily focused on family reunification, family maintenance, or permanency planning. Mr. Bermejo has extensive experience in working with children and families involved in the juvenile dependency court system. Prior to joining CFF, Mr. Bermejo served in the Philippines as an Aftercare Fellow for International Justice Mission, where he worked on numerous aftercare projects focused on rescue and protection, reintegration economic self-sufficiency, and community stakeholder training. Mr. Bermejo earned a BA in Sociology from the University of California, Los Angeles and a Masters in Social Work, from California State University, San Bernardino.

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Session 43:

Justice Reimagined-It's Just Us, Tribes and States Serving Our Families

Joint Jurisdictional Courts: Tribal Courts and State/Federal Courts

Judge Korey Wahwassuck, Judge of District Court, Itasca County District Court, Minnesota State Court; Judge Leona Colegrove, Tulalip,, Hoopa, Quileute, Round Valley Tribal Courts; Judge Jennifer Walter, Appellate, Northern California Tribal Court Association

Jurisdiction is exercised jointly when a tribal court judge and a state or federal court judge come together to exercise their respective authority simultaneously, bringing together justice system partners and leveraging resources to promote healing and protect public safety. This cutting edge approach to justice is a blend of tribal healing to wellness and collaborative courts and has been used across several case types. Participants will learn from the first judge in the nation to launch this type of court-- Judge Korey Wahwassuck, Minnesota District Court Judge for the Ninth Judicial District Court. This model has been replicated in Northern California by presiding judges in Del Norte and Humboldt County in collaboration with their Tribal Court counterparts. You will hear from Judge Leona Colegrove, Chief Judge of the Hoopa Valley Tribal Court, how she has adapted the approach with Tribal and County partners in Humboldt County as a voluntary alternative to juvenile dependency court. Jenny Walter has served as the consultant to the Humboldt Superior Court and to the Northern California Tribal Courts Coalition to establish these courts and together they will explain the process for creating the joint jurisdiction court, share lessons learned and give participants an understanding of what is necessary to establish a joint jurisdiction court in their own jurisdictions. Learning Objectives: The participant can describe the difference (at least one) between reasonable and active efforts under the Indian Child Welfare Act be made across the continuum of service provision in a manner that takes into account the prevailing social and cultural values, conditions, and way of life of the Indian child's tribe" (W&I 361.7); The participant can name at least 4 key partner agencies that must be part of the family wellness team/extended family and play a significant role in the treatment and recovery of Native American parents with substance use disorders and the healing for the family needed to for the child to thrive and the achievement of permanence; The participant will identify 3 strategies to develop a government-togovernment relationship with Tribes, to actively listen to the lived experience of families and to recognize how their own cultural background and perception of Native American families may aid or hinder their current everyday practice to deliver respectful and culturally relevant services; The participant will be able to describe at least 2 elements of the trauma-informed approach and the evidenced based practice of creating healthy circles, which draw upon the Tribal identity, oral history, and resiliency of each Tribal community.

Judge Korey Wahwassuck_served as a tribal court judge for the Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe Tribal Court from 2006 until 2013 when she was appointed by Governor Mark Dayton to serve as a Minnesota District Court Judge for the Ninth Judicial District Court. She was the first judge in the nation to launch a joint jurisdictional court.

Judge Leona Colegrove serves as a tribal court judge for the Tulalip Tribes, and she is also the Chief Judge for her own Tribe in Hoopa California and the Chief Judge for both the Quileute Tribe and the Round Valley Tribe in northern California.

Judge Jennifer Walter serves as an appellate judge or the Northern California Tribal Court Association and has provided expertise on designing and launching joint jurisdictional courts for eight jurisdictions in California.

References:

- Concurrent Tribal and State Jurisdiction Under PL 280, American University Law Review (47 Am. U. L. Rev. 1627, 1998)
- The New Face of Justice: Joint Tribal-State Jurisdiction, Washburn Law Journal (Vol. 47, No. 3, Spring 2008)
- Building a Legacy of Hope: Perspectives on Joint Tribal-State Jurisdiction, William Mitchell Law Review (Vol. 36, Issue 2, 2010)
- "Joint Jurisdiction Courts: A Manual for Developing Tribal, State & Federal Justice Collaborations"
 (2nd Edition) Available at www.walkingoncommonground.org

Session 44:

How to Track Treatment Progress and Adherence with ASAM's Criteria for Team Members Dr. David Mee-Lee

This presentation is to support team members (court coordinators, judges, defense attorneys, prosecutors, POs, case managers, treatment providers, peer mentors, recovery coaches) in drug and treatment courts who need to assure that clients are adhering to treatment in general and to medication-assisted treatment or medication in addiction treatment (MAT) in particular. Learning Objectives: Discuss ASAM and MAT in terms of appropriate uses and limits; Identify medical and clinical decisions based on ASAM; Discuss measures of progress and stage matched treatment/intervention, including the use of medication and drug testing; Review interdisciplinary team process and expectations of treatment provider reports.

David Mee-Lee, M.D. is a board-certified psychiatrist, and is certified by the American Board of Addiction Medicine (ABAM). Based in Davis, California, he trains and consults both nationally and internationally. Dr. Mee-Lee is Chief Editor of the American Society of Addiction Medicine's (ASAM) Criteria for the Treatment of Addictive, Substance-Related, and Co-Occurring Conditions and is Senior Vice President of The Change Companies. He is also a Senior Fellow, Justice Programs Office (JPO) of the School of Public Affairs (SPA) at American University, Washington, DC and co-founder of the Institute for Wellness Education. Dr. Mee-Lee has over thirty years' experience in person centered treatment and program development for people with co-occurring mental health and substance use conditions.

Session 45:

Addressing Intergenerational and/or Community Trauma in Collaborative Justice Courts Dr. Kathleen West

This session will discuss the role that trauma plays in ongoing and intergenerational mental and behavioral health problems, as well as substance use disorders. Participants will examine the bio, psycho, and social aspects of trauma and understand how trauma manifests itself among client behaviors in our Courts and communities and how we can help break the cycles of intergenerational trauma. (Same as Session 37. For Biography, Learning Objectives, and References, see Session 37)

Session 46: Veteran's Courts: Get Creative when the Usual Doesn't Work

Judge Rogelio Flores (Ret.), Santa Barbara County Superior Court; Judge David Abbott, Sacramento County Superior Court; Judge Laurel Brady, Contra Costa County Superior Court; Judge Mary Kreber-Varipapa, Orange County Superior Court

The judges' panel discussion will explore effective therapeutic responses to instances of non-compliance with participation in veterans treatment courts (VTC). This session intends to provide practical

approaches to assist veteran participants to succeed and how to overcome challenges unique to veterans. <u>Learning Objectives:</u> Identify two barriers to recovery. Identify two challenges veterans face when reintegrating into society; List three important ancillary services needed to support success in veterans courts.

Hon. Rogelio Flores (Retired) began his judicial duties in January 1987 as the first court commissioner for the North Santa Barbara County Municipal Court. In 1997, he was appointed to the municipal court bench, and in 1998, he was elevated to the Santa Barbara County Superior Court.

Judge Flores helped organize the first Veterans Treatment Court in Santa Barbara County in the City of Santa Maria in 2011 and started another in the City of Lompoc in 2016. His stepbrothers' military experiences were one of the biggest inspirations for Judge Flores helping organize these Veterans Treatment Court in Santa Barbara County.

A steadfast champion for collaborative courts, Judge Flores serves as Vice-Chair of the Collaborative Justice Courts Advisory Committee for the Judicial Council of California. Among many distinctions, Judge Flores has served as president of the Latino Judges of California, was an elected board member for the National and California Association of Drug Court Professionals and has lectured extensively both nationally and internationally on the topic of collaborative jurisprudence. After 31 years on the bench, Judge Flores hung up his robe in May 2018. However, he has remained active in collaborative courts.

Hon. David Abbott is a judge for the Superior Court of California, County of Sacramento. He was appointed in 2001 by Governor Gray Davis. Judge Abbott earned his J.D. degree from the University of the Pacific, McGeorge School of Law in 1973. While an undergraduate at UC Berkeley, Judge Abbott enlisted in the United States Marine Corps Platoon Leaders Class in 1968. He was commissioned a second lieutenant in 1970 and completed four years of active duty service as a Judge Advocate. While assigned to the 1st Marine Division at Camp Pendleton, California, and to the 3rd Marine Division in Okinawa, Japan, he witnessed the effects of PTSD on veterans of the Vietnam War. After completing military service, he was a civil trial lawyer for 25 years, specializing in products liability, professional liability, industrial accidents and personal injury litigation. Most of his 18-year judicial career has been spent presiding over criminal and civil jury trials. In 2014, Judge Abbott helped create the Veterans Treatment Court in Sacramento County, over which he continues to preside.

Hon. Laurel S. Brady was appointed to the Contra Costa bench in October 1996, by former governor Pete Wilson. She received her bachelor's degree from the University of California, San Diego and J.D. from the Golden Gate School of Law. Judge Brady currently presides over Adult Criminal Court and Veterans Treatment Court (VTC). She also served as Presiding Judge of the Contra Costa Court from 2003-2004. Prior to joining the bench, Judge Brady served a distinguished career as a Deputy District Attorney in Contra Costa County (1989-1990) and Solano County (1990-1996). She also previously worked as a law clerk in the Marin County Superior Court and in the California Attorney General's Office. Judge Brady is a strong advocate for collaborative justice and judicial education. She has worked as a faculty member for Continuing Judicial Education and Research (CJER) and is a Certified Instructor for POST (Police Officers Standards and Training). Also, she participates on several education committees and serves as facilitator for various judicial training programs for CJER. Judge Brady sits on a variety of local court committees as well, including Executive Committee, Budget Committee, Operations & Security Committee.

Hon. Mary Kreber Varipapa is a judge for the Superior Court of California, County of Orange, California. She was appointed to the bench in 2015. Judge Kreber Varipapa earned her B.A. from the

California State University, Long Beach and J.D. from the Western State University, College of Law. Prior to her appointment, she was a supervising attorney within the OC Public Defenders Office mental health unit. Judge Kreber Varipapa possesses 20 years of experience as a defense attorney. She was part of development teams for the first Dependency Drug Court, DUI Court and Assisted Outpatient Treatment under Laura's Law in Orange County. Judge Kreber Varipapa is currently assigned to the Community Court where she presides over 10 separate collaborative courts. These courts include Orange County's five separate mental health/co-occurring disorder courts, Veterans Treatment Court, Drug Court, DUI Court, Military Diversion and Homeless Court. Judge Kreber Varipapa has also been involved in Orange County's efforts to expand these courts to include re-entry courts, juvenile mental health courts and increase the number of co-occurring disorder courts.

References:

- Adult Drug Court Best Practices: Volume I, Section IV: Incentives, Sanctions, and Therapeutic Adjustments. www.nadcp.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/12/Adult-Drug-Court-Best-Practice-Standards-Volume-I-Text-Revision-December-2018-1.pdf
- The Drug Court Judicial Benchbook, Updated 2017, Chapter 7, Applying Incentives and Sanctions. www.ndci.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/05/Judicial-Benchbook-2017-Update.pdf
- Meyer, B. (October 2015). "Beyond Trauma Sensitivity: Becoming a Trauma-Competent Court." Invited paper presented at the Fourth Bi-annual Utah Statewide Drug Court Conference, Park City, UT.

Session 47:

Young People (Ages 18-25) in Recovery-Phoenix Program

Saraiha Sampson

An overview of what YPR is, who we serve, and our work in California. Further, a deep dive into how we establish recovery-ready communities by providing life skills training to participants in treatment centers. In this workshop, I'll be outlining how life skills training, in particular, encourages a recovery mindset and inspires long-term success. Learning Objectives: Identify two elements of Young People in Recovery programs; Describe three reasons that these programs are needed by young adults in the court system; Identify two unique needs of young adults in need of support for recovery from substance use disorders; Identify two elements of a successful peer to peer recovery program.

(Same as Session 23- For Biography, Learning Objectives, References, see Session 23)

Session 48:

The Healing Power of Movement

Karl Vanbronkhorst

In this session, veteran, nurse practitioner and Tai Chi instructor Karl Vanbronkhorst will provide the research establishing the value of Tai Chi and other martial arts as a component of a treatment plan for persons struggling with trauma. <u>Learning Objectives</u>: Discuss the effectiveness of martial arts as a tool for PTSD treatment and strengthening resilience.

Session 49:

Collaborative Court Practices in Family Law

Innovative Collaborative Courts - Family Law Treatment Court

Judge Cindy Hendrickson, Santa Clara County Superior Court; Noemi Barnett, Santa Clara County Superior Court; Kimberly Nelson, LMFT

This workshop describes an innovative Family Law program at Superior Court of Santa Clara County's Family Law Treatment Court (FLTC) was established in 2002. The workshop will discuss the application of collaborative court principles in a Family Law context, as an example of methods courts can apply collaborative court principles to family law caseloads. FLTC is a voluntary, court-supervised drug and alcohol treatment monitoring program for parents with children involved in custody hearings in Family Court. Through judicial oversight and enhanced access to comprehensive treatment services, the Family Law Treatment Court team supports parents in their recovery. The program is grant funded by FIRST 5 of Santa Clara County and the Judicial Council. FLTC improves the safety and welfare of children by supporting parent's recovery from substance abuse and connecting parents with co-occurring mental health issues to services. Attendees will have the opportunity to learn how FLTC strives to maintain the client's recovery from addiction and becoming a sober parent by developing self-sufficiency and accountability--both being a measure of success. FLTC supports parents through the recovery process and their family law case. FLTC builds on self-sufficiency, accountability, and responsibility. One of the major benefits is the opportunity for increased time with your child(ren) as they progress in their recovery. Learning Objectives: Identify two elements of the client referral process and/or participant requirements in FLTC; Summarize two principles of the collaborative court model and approach; Recognize three ways regarding how parents are empowered to be responsible for their sobriety and positive parenting.

Hon. Cindy Seeley Hendrickson, Judge, Superior Court of California, County of Santa Clara Judge Hendrickson was elected to the Santa Clara County Superior Court on June 5, 2018 and sworn in on July 6, 2018. In her current assignment she serves 3 days a week as a Family Court Judge handling Domestic Violence Restraining Order hearings and trials, and 2 days a week serving as a Juvenile Dependency Court Judge overseeing the Dependency Wellness Court for parents in dependency working to overcome substance use issues.

Previously, Judge Hendrickson served as a prosecutor in the Santa Clara County District Attorney's Office for 23 years. She was sworn in as a Deputy District Attorney on May 15, 1995, was promoted to Supervising Deputy District Attorney in 2011 and received her final promotion to Assistant District Attorney in 2015. The teams she supervised include the North and South County branches of the District Attorney's Office, the Family Violence Unit, the Community Prosecution Team and the Juvenile Justice Unit. As a line deputy she rotated through most of the teams in the District Attorney's office, but specialized in cases involving vulnerable victims: elder abuse, child sexual assault and domestic violence. Prior to serving as a prosecutor, Judge Hendrickson worked for 5 years as a civil litigator at a mid-size firm in San Francisco handling first party bad faith insurance matters. During law school she clerked for attorney Johnny L. Cochran Jr. She graduated from UCLA School of law in 1990, having previously received her undergraduate degree from Stanford University in 1987. Judge Hendrickson is a native of Alexandria Virginia. She has ten siblings representing diversity in race, religion, gender and orientation. She is married with three teenage daughters.

Noemi Barnett is a Special Program Resource Specialist at Superior Court of California County of Santa Clara. Noemi Barnett coordinates Family Law Treatment Court, which includes case management and oversight of program operations. Noemi's career began in 2012 focusing her knowledge and training in child abuse, domestic violence, and crisis intervention. She expanded her knowledge in the field of

chemical dependency and substance abuse in 2016 when she joined The Grants and Special Programs Unit. Within this unit she has also worked in other programs such as Dependency Wellness Court and Juvenile Dependency. Developing strong relationships is the foundation of Family Law Treatment Court and what Noemi is passionate about. Noemi works hard to maintain professional relationships with judicial officers, justice partners, and community agencies all while guiding clients on a path to recovery.

References:

- Carey, S.M., Mackin, J.R., & Finigan, M.W. (2012). What works? The ten key components of Drug Court: Research-based best practices. *Drug Court Review*, 8(1), 6–42.
- Damschroder, L.J., Aron, D.C., Keith, R.E., Kirsh, S.R., Alexander, J.A., & Lowery, J.C. (2009). Fostering implementation of health services research findings into practice: A consolidated framework for advancing implementation science. *Implementation Science*, 4(50). doi:10.1186/1748-5908-4-50
- National Association of Drug Court Professionals. (2013). *Adult Drug Court Best Practice Standards* (Vol. 1). Alexandria, VA: Author. Available at http://www.nadcp.org/sites/default/files/nadcp/AdultDrugCourtBestPracticeStandards.pdf
- National Association of Drug Court Professionals Key Components https://www.courts.ca.gov/documents/DefiningDC.pdf

Session 50:

Mental Illness - It's Not for Everyone

Dr. Randy Cima

The primary goal of this course is to provide factual information (times, dates, percentages, totals) about psychiatry's current biological theory of behavior. The course addresses the top ten mental illness diagnoses and the top 25 psychotropic medications Americans that are prescribed. The course provides the incidence of all mental illnesses, based on race, age, gender. The course provides a historical perspective regarding the medical efficacy of psychiatry science since the turn of the 20th century Most important, it is a primary educational goal that the participant, in the least, leaves with the thought: "I didn't know that." Learning Objectives: The learner will be able to identify two of the most frequently used psychotropic medications; The learner will be able to describe and identify two of the CNS depressants and/or CNS stimulants that are being used in bio-psychiatry; The learner will be able to summarize two milestones of a short history the four failed medical attempts to address "mental illness" during the first 50 years of the 20th century; The learner will be able to provide two examples of the overuse and misuse of psychotropic medication that is dependent upon race, gender and age – including toddlers and infants.

(Same as Session 56)

Dr. Randy Cima has twenty-five years of administrative experience managing clinical and childcare personnel, county contracts, budgets, and staff training and development programs. Development, implementation and oversight of Early Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, and Treatment (EPSDT) Programs in several agencies. Clinical oversight of licensed and pre-licensed therapists as Clinical Director as well as Administrator. Excellent leadership skills, providing inspiration and enthusiasm to all levels of staff. Longtime trainer of clinical and childcare professional staff in several agencies. Excellent communication skills, able to ensure agency vision and philosophy are clear and implemented. Exceptional writing skills, including successful RFP awards, Non-Public School Certification, Foster Family Agency licensure, Grant awards, Day Treatment Program, Short-term Residential Therapeutic Program (STRTP) Developed: The Achievement Centered Treatment System (ACTS) – a complete treatment program for institutional care

clients; <u>ART 21</u> (Active Response Training) – a *Pre*-escalation, restraint reduction program; <u>GIDE</u> (Group Interaction and Drug Education); <u>GIVE</u> (Group Interaction and Violence Education); <u>ACAP</u> (Adolescent Chemical Abuse Program); <u>FOCOP</u> (Family Oriented Community Outreach Program) – a Full-Day Day Treatment Program.

References:

- Harrington, Anne: Mind Fixers: Psychiatry's Troubled Search for the Biology of Mental Illness. Published by Brilliance Corporation, United States (2019)
- Greenberg, Gary: <u>The Book of Woe: The DSM and the Unmaking of Psychiatry</u> Published by Blue Rider Press, May 2013.
- Whitaker, Robert: <u>Anatomy of an Epidemic: Magic Bullets, Psychiatric Drugs, and the Astonishing Rise of Mental Illness in America</u>. Published April 2010 by Crown.
- The Zombie Theory Part 1: Why Modern Day Psychiatry Should be Ridiculed and Discarded https://psychintegrity.org/the-zombie-theory-why-modern-day-psychiatry-should-be-ridiculed-and-discarded-part-1/
- <u>The Zombie Theory Part 2: The Era of Medical Experimentalism https://psychintegrity.org/the-zombie-theory-the-era-of-medical-experimentalism-part-2/</u>
- <u>The Zombie Theory Part 3: Thorazine to the Rescue</u> <u>https://psychintegrity.org/the-zombie-theory-thorazine-to-the-rescue-part-3/</u>

3:00 pm - 3:15 pm Dessert Break

3:15 pm - 4:30 pm Workshops

Session 51:

Incentives, Sanctions and Therapeutic Responses: The Practical Application of the Science of Behavior Change - Part 2: Delivery in the Courtroom

Dr. Shannon Carey; Helen Harberts, JD

The science of behavior change is complex and knowing how and when to use sanctions and incentives effectively can be challenging. What are effective incentives and sanctions? How should incentives and sanctions be delivered for maximum effect? This workshop will briefly review the scientific principles of behavior change and then provide extensive information on the practical application of these principles. This interactive workshop will: provide examples of meaningful incentives and sanctions, discuss how to prepare the judge with the information needed to have an effective conversation with participants, share videos of different judges delivering incentives, sanctions and therapeutic responses in the courtroom, and provide a sample court response matrix for best responses to promote participant behavior change. This followup workshop to Part A- Overview will focus on a discussion of local court challenges and successes in applying the principles that impact effectiveness. Local courts will be encouraged to explore new options in the area of sanctions and incentives that can improve outcomes. (For Biography, Learning Objectives, and References, see Part A, Session #39)

Session 52:

Domestic Violence Cases in Collaborative Courts: Challenges and Opportunities

Rani Singh, JD, Deputy District Attorney, San Francisco

A discussion of how the emergence of Veterans Courts, Mental Health Diversion, and other collaborative Courts affects the treatment and resolution of Domestic Violence Cases. We will discuss the opportunities to receive a high level of treatment in an area of law that traditionally was not allowed to be diverted. We will look at the struggles of seeking treatment and the alternatives to traditional therapeutic interventions that have proven effective. Learning Objectives: Identify two types of collaborative courts in which domestic violence might be an issue;

Identify two opportunities presented by applying collaborative court principles to address domestic violence; Identify two challenges in addressing domestic violence in a collaborative court context; Identify two conditions in which domestic violence should not be addressed in collaborative courts.

Rani Singh, JD, is a 21-year veteran prosecutor in San Francisco. Her area of focus has been special victims' units, juvenile, and the collaborative court and mental health units. Ms. Singh teaches at the state and local level in the areas, of human trafficking, mental health courts, collaborative justice, alternative sentencing, domestic violence, and issues surrounding youth (internet safety, human trafficking prevention, and cyber bullying). In 2017 she earned the Modern-Day Abolitionist Award and the Public Interest Law Award for her work in the area of human trafficking. She currently manages the Collaborative Courts and the Mental Health Unit. Prior to that assignment she managed the Family Violence/ Domestic Violence/Elder Abuse Unit. She is also currently serving her second term on the California Collaborative Justice Courts Advisory Committee.

References:

- The Drug Court Judicial Benchbook, Updated 2017, Chapter 7, Applying Incentives and Sanctions. www.ndci.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/05/Judicial-Benchbook-2017-Update.pdf
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Session 53:

Collaboration Works! Agencies Working Together to Assist Veterans and their Families

Dr. Kathleen West, USC Keck School of Medicine Faculty; Danica Bogicevic, Department of Veterans Affairs; Ashley Mills, MSW, Mental Health Services Act Oversight/Accountability Committee; Virginia Wimmer, MSW, United States Air Force, Senior Master Sergeant (Ret.)

Since their inception in 2008, Veterans Treatment Courts (VTC) have collaborated with justice partners to serve veterans and their families. This session, through the use of situational hypotheticals, will examine the collaboration between organizations and what's needed to strengthen partnerships between agencies serving justice involved veterans and their families. In a practical way, this session features each agencies effort to provide resources, support, and assistance to veterans and their families. Learning Objectives:

Describe two challenges faced by veterans seeking services across different systems; Identify three benefits of multi-agency collaboration; Discuss two challenges faced by under-resourced counties that serve veterans and their families.

Dr. Kathleen West is a public health professional working with programs serving high risk maternal and child populations, public mental health, intergenerational trauma, and addiction issues. Working nationally and based primarily in Los Angeles, she has worked extensively with judicial and child welfare systems for more than 30 years to promote policies and programs to prevent and effectively treat families affected by trauma. Following work in Kuwait/Iraq in 2004/05 with UNHCR with Iraqi displaced persons, Kathleen's work increasingly focused on service member and military-connected families after her experiences with service members there. Her specific interest is the challenges they face as they intersect with health, mental health, and court systems. Kathleen has therefore focused much of her attention on women veterans, Veteran Treatment Courts, veterans in Family Court, and improving other Collaborative Courts related to trauma and resilience, to educate providers and court personnel about unique needs of military, veterans, and their families. Dr West also teaches graduate students at the USC Keck Medical School Department of Preventive Medicine in Research Methods in Global Health and Disaster and Emergency Preparedness in Public Health. Kathleen's MPH is from UCLA and focused on Maternal & Child Health and Environmentally at Risk Children. Her UCLA doctoral work focused on Reproductive Epidemiology and Health Policy, specifically on prenatal drug exposure and subsequent child development and placement outcomes in the context of Dependency Court decisions.

Ashley Mills, MSW has been a senior researcher with California's Mental Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission for over six years, most recently charged as staff lead on the Commission's effort to develop a strategic statewide suicide prevention plan. Ms. Mills also was the staff lead on the Commission's policy research project on criminal justice and mental health, which was completed in December 2017. Prior to her current position, Ms. Mills held research positions with the California Department of Justice and the California Governor's Office of Gang and Youth Violence Policy. For over a decade, her line of research has been devoted to understanding opportunities for policies and practices to shape violence prevention and behavioral health promotion in all communities.

Virginia Wimmer, MSW, Retired Senior Master Sergeant from the United States Air Force in May 2012 after 26 years of honorable active duty service. After retirement from the Air Force, became an integral part of the California Association of County Veterans Service Officer and the San Joaquin County Veterans Service Office as Deputy Director of Veterans Services to lead advocacy activities and serve 38,000 Veterans and their families. Plans, directs, and administers the county's Veterans benefits programs and advocates for veterans and their families, responsible for liaising with Veterans Service Providers to ensure all San Joaquin Veterans are treated fairly, equitably, and respectfully

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Session 54:

Recovery and Treatment Courts: What Do You Really Mean and Walking the Talk about Recovery Dr. David Mee-Lee

Recovery in both addiction and mental illness is not always a smooth path. This presentation will discuss what we really mean by recovery in the context of justice services and treatment courts. It will explore what is working with treatment courts to promote recovery and what remains as challenges yet to be addressed. This presentation will invite participants to examine their attitudes about recovery as expressed in the policies, procedures and phases in treatment courts and treatment programs; how assessments and treatment planning are done; how services are structured and delivered; and how relapse and substance use while in treatment is addressed. Learning Objectives: Identify two definitions, attitudes and dilemmas in recovery in treatment courts; Discuss two of some challenges and discrepancies between concepts about recovery and actual treatment court policies, procedures, phases and clinical practice; Apply and identify two ways to improve consistency in recovery management to improve outcomes.

Dr. David Mee-Lee, M.D. is a board-certified psychiatrist, and is certified by the American Board of Addiction Medicine (ABAM). Based in Davis, California, he trains and consults both nationally and internationally. Dr. Mee-Lee is Chief Editor of the American Society of Addiction Medicine's (ASAM) Criteria for the Treatment of Addictive, Substance-Related, and Co-Occurring Conditions and is Senior Vice President of The Change Companies. He is also a Senior Fellow, Justice Programs Office (JPO) of the School of Public Affairs (SPA) at American University, Washington, DC and co-founder of the Institute for Wellness Education. Dr. Mee-Lee has over thirty years' experience in person centered treatment and program development for people with co-occurring mental health and substance use conditions.

References:

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Session 55:

It's More than Self-medication: The Very Complicated Relationship between Trauma and Substance Abuse

Dr. Brian Meyer

One of the most common co-morbidities with substance abuse is PTSD. Often we say that our clients use drugs and/or alcohol to self-medicate. However, when we look at the research, many of them started their substance abuse before they experienced trauma and developed PTSD. Moreover, when we ask them the purpose of their substance use, they give us many answers, not just one, and sometimes they don't even mention self-medication. This presentation will examine the very complicated relationship between PTSD and substance abuse in order to help us understand our clients better. It will also propose a way of assessing our patients to make sure that we are treating all of their underlying reasons for using drugs and/or alcohol. Learning Objectives: Participants will be able to name at least five different reasons that drug court-involved clients abuse alcohol and/or drugs; Participants will be able to assess their clients accurately for the reasons they abuse substances; Participants will be able to apply this knowledge to developing comprehensive and accurate treatment plans for court clients. (Same as Session 28. For Biography, Learning Objectives, and References, see Session 28).

Session 56:

Mental Illness - It's Not for Everyone

Dr. Randy Cima

The primary goal of this course is to provide factual information (times, dates, percentages, totals) about psychiatry's current biological theory of behavior. The course addresses the top ten mental illness diagnoses and the top 25 psychotropic medications Americans that are prescribed. The course provides the incidence of all mental illnesses, based on race, age, gender. The course provides a historical perspective regarding the medical efficacy of psychiatry science since the turn of the 20th century Most important, it is a primary educational goal that the participant, in the least, leaves with the thought: "I didn't know that." Learning Objectives: The learner will be able to identify two of the most frequently used psychotropic medications; The learner will be able to describe and identify two of the CNS depressants and/or CNS stimulants that are being used in bio-psychiatry; The learner will be able to summarize two milestones of a short history the four failed medical attempts to address "mental illness" during the first 50 years of the 20th century; The learner will be able to provide two examples of the overuse and misuse of psychotropic medication that is dependent upon race, gender and age – including toddlers and infants.

(Same as Session 50)

Dr. Randy Cima has twenty-five years of administrative experience managing clinical and childcare personnel, county contracts, budgets, and staff training and development programs. Development, implementation and oversight of Early Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, and Treatment (EPSDT) Programs in several agencies. Clinical oversight of licensed and pre-licensed therapists as Clinical Director as well as Administrator. Excellent leadership skills, providing inspiration and enthusiasm to all levels of staff. Longtime trainer of clinical and childcare professional staff in several agencies. Excellent communication skills, able to ensure agency vision and philosophy are clear and implemented. Exceptional writing skills,

including successful RFP awards, Non-Public School Certification, Foster Family Agency licensure, Grant awards, Day Treatment Program, Short-term Residential Therapeutic Program (STRTP) Developed: <u>The Achievement Centered Treatment System</u> (ACTS) – a complete treatment program for institutional care clients; <u>ART 21</u> (Active Response Training) – a *Pre*-escalation, restraint reduction program; <u>GIDE</u> (Group Interaction and Drug Education); <u>GIVE</u> (Group Interaction and Violence Education); <u>ACAP</u> (Adolescent Chemical Abuse Program); <u>FOCOP</u> (Family Oriented Community Outreach Program) – a Full-Day Day Treatment Program.

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- <u>The Zombie Theory Part 2: The Era of Medical Experimentalism https://psychintegrity.org/the-zombie-theory-the-era-of-medical-experimentalism-part-2/</u>
- <u>The Zombie Theory Part 3: Thorazine to the Rescue</u> <u>https://psychintegrity.org/the-zombie-theory-thorazine-to-the-rescue-part-3/</u>

Session 57:

Establishing DUI Courts

Judge Richard Vlavianos, San Joaquin County Superior Court; Judge Robert Burlison, Monterey County Superior Court; Nicole Osuna, California Office of Traffic Safety

This session will review California and national models and strategies for implementing DUI Courts as a mean of reducing recidivism in DUI cases. The session will provide a brief overview of DUI Court models, with a discussion of identifying and involving partners to establish local DUI Courts. Funding opportunities and challenges will be discussed, with a focus on starting and sustaining DUI Courts. Approaches to recovery from substance use disorders, monitoring, management, psychoeducation, and reducing recidivism in DUI cases through DUI Courts will be considered.

<u>Learning Objectives</u>: Explain two elements of the role of DUI courts in addressing recidivism and implementing DUI statutes; Identify 3 challenges to starting a DUI court and local strategies to address the challenges; Identify two key funding options for establishing and sustaining DUI courts.

Judge Richard A. Vlavianos, Superior Court of California, County of San Joaquin was appointed by Governor Pete Wilson in 1999. He was the Presiding Judge of the Juvenile Court from 2002–2005. He currently oversees: a multi-track DUI Court system of court supervision in high risk DUI cases; three courts that supervise individuals on community supervision after California's realignment; a Proposition 36 Compliance Court; and a Mental Health Court. He has also presided over a Juvenile Drug Court; one of five pilot Parolee Re-entry Courts in California; and Drug Court.

He currently serves by appointment of the Chief Justice of California as Chair of the Judicial Council's Collaborative Justice Advisory Committee and has served by appointment of the Chief Justice on the California Community Corrections Coordinating Committee.

Judge Robert A. Burlison, Superior Court of Monterey County has served as a Superior Court Judge since 2007. In his current assignment he hears all matters pertaining to the Collaborative Courts which include Driving Under the Influence Treatment Court, Track 1 and 2, Drug Treatment Court, CNC Court (Mental Health), Veteran Treatment Court, Military Diversion Court as well as Pre-Trial Diversion and Proposition 36 Court. He also serves on the Appellate Division.

Nicole Osuna, a Program Coordinator for the California Office of Traffic Safety is responsible for planning, developing, monitoring and evaluating grant programs to conduct a coordinated and comprehensive statewide traffic safety effort. In this role, Nicole works with DUI Courts and Probation departments on applying for traffic safety grants and monitoring the success of these programs through the state to further the OTS mission of eliminating traffic deaths and injuries on California roadways. Nicole has spent the last two years of her career in the field of traffic safety where her passion to make a difference in the lives of others continues to show daily through her work with DUI Courts throughout the state. Before starting her career in traffic safety, Nicole worked 11 years in private higher education where she assisted students in reaching their educational goals and ultimately achieve their lifetime goal of graduation. Nicole completed her Bachelors of Science in Business and Marketing, as well as her Master in Business Administration degree at the University of Phoenix. She is excited to be here today to share funding opportunities with those agencies who strive to make a positive change in traffic safety.

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Session 58:

Improving Outcomes for Latinos in Drug Courts

Judge Rogelio Flores

Latinos will soon exceed 50% of the population in the State of California. Working with this population can present unique challenges for any treatment provider unless one develops the cultural proficiency that is required. Language (including the growing number of indigenous-speaking participants) immigration, poverty, family dynamics and the issues of working with a very young population are just some of the areas that will be discussed in this presentation. Learning Objectives: Participants will be able to identify two factors that impact outcomes for Latinos in collaborative courts; Participants will be able to identify two factors that impact changes in the numbers of young latinos in the courts; Participants will be able to identify two elements related to the Latino population that need to be considered in providing treatment for Latino participants in drug court.

Superior Court Judge Rogelio Flores began his judicial duties in January 1987 as the first court commissioner for the North Santa Barbara County Municipal Court. In 1997, he was appointed to the municipal court bench and in 1998 he was elevated to the Santa Barbara County Superior Court. He received his law degree from the UCLA School of Law in 1979. From 2000 through 2016 Judge Flores was assigned to various collaborative courts in Santa Maria including the Substance Abuse Treatment Court-SATC, (Drug Court), and drug treatment mandated by passage of Proposition 36. He was also responsible for the Mental Health Court and calendars specializing in co-occurring disorders. He presided over the DUI High Risk Offender Treatment Court and helped organize the first Veteran's Treatment Court in Santa Barbara County. Judge Flores has been a guest lecturer at The National Judicial College in Reno, Nevada. From October 2012 through February 2016 he was assigned to a felony trial calendar while presiding over the Veterans Treatment Court. From March, 2016 until his retirement, Judge Flores had been assigned to the Lompoc Division of the Santa Barbara County Superior Court. Since being transferred to Lompoc, he helped start the Veterans Treatment Court, and the Domestic Violence review calendar. He is a past president of the Latino Judges of California, and he is a member of the National and California Association of Drug Court Professionals. Judge Flores was elected to the Board of Directors of the National Association of Drug Court Professionals in 2008 and he sat on their Executive Committee. He has lectured extensively both nationally and internationally on the topic of collaborative jurisprudence. Recently Judge Flores has been working with the Office of National Drug Control Policy and the United States Department of State, Bureau of Narcotics Affairs, OAS/CICAD, among other agencies in overseeing the creation of drug courts in Mexico and Latin America. He is the vice-chair of the Collaborative Courts Advisory Committee for the Judicial Council of California, and he sat on the Mental Health Issues Implementation Task Force for the Judicial Council. He has previously received Certificates of Recognition from the California State Legislature, Congressman Robert Lagomarsino, Congresswoman Lois Capps, Congressman Salud Carbajal, the National Latino Peace Officers Association, the County of Santa Barbara, the Santa Barbara County Probation Peace Officers Association, the City of Santa Maria, the City of Lompoc, the Santa Maria Chamber of Commerce, the City of Santa Barbara, the Community Recovery Network and he was granted the Achievement Award for 2001 by the Santa Barbara Hispanic Achievement Council. In 2012 he was presented the "Hero of Justice Award" from the Legal Aid Foundation of Santa Barbara County. Judge Flores was elected as a Class A (non-alcoholic) Trustee to the General Service Board of Alcoholics Anonymous in New York in 2007. In December, 2012, Judge Flores was recognized as "Judicial Officer of the Year" by the Chief Probation Officers of California. Judge Flores retired on May 18, 2018, after 31 years of service to the County of Santa Barbara and the State of California. He is the longest serving judicial officer in the history of Northern Santa Barbara County.

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- Kang, J., et al., Implicit Bias in the Courtroom. UCLA Law Review, 2012. 59(5): p. 1124–1186.
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- Marlowe, Douglas, Achieving Racial and Ethnic Fairness in Drug Courts, Court Review Vol 1, 2013
- The Drug Court Standards Standard II (revised, 2018), National Association of Drug Court Professionals (2018) State of the Science: Implicit Bias Review, Kirwan Institute (2017)

Session 59:

Riverside County Family Preservation Court – Benefits and Challenges of Pre-Filing Services

April Marier; Jennifer Saldan, Riverside Dependency Drug (Family Treatment) Court Team Looking at pre-filing services from the treatment and child welfare lenses. Are there differences? Discussions of the benefits and challenges of pre-file cases.

April Marier currently serves as the Behavioral Health Administrator for the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment (SAPT) program at Riverside University Health System – Behavioral Health. She has worked in the field of addiction and behavioral health for the past 16 years, with the majority of her time focused in substance use disorder treatment. She is a Licensed Clinical Social Worker and Licensed Advanced Alcohol and Drug Counselor (LAADC) and Certified Addiction Treatment Counselor IV (CATC IV). She previously supervised a SAPT clinic encompassing many levels of care: intensive outpatient, outpatient, prevention and recovery service programs. Some of the programs within in her clinic include: Drug Court, Family Preservation Court, perinatal, medicated assisted treatment, co-occurring, and Spanish groups. She has provided counseling in a County Methadone Clinic, working with Prop 36 consumers and has provided screenings for Prop 36 in the courts. She received her Bachelor's Degree in Social Work, Certification in Criminal Justice and her Master of Social Work (MSW) from California State University, San Bernardino.

Jennifer Saldan is a Program Specialist with Riverside County Department of Public Social Services, where she oversees contracted services. She graduated from California Baptist University, with her bachelor's degree in Counseling Psychology. After graduation she began her career with Children's Services as an Emergency Response Social Worker and worked her way to her current role.

Session 60:

Making Your Collaborative Justice Court a Success: Evaluation Fundamentals

Dr. Gregory Robinson, Alameda County Superior Court; Monica Parran, JD, Alameda County Superior Court

This session introduces measurement and analysis in collaborative justice courts, identifying the core participant, treatment, and court process data elements that should be collected in drug courts with an overview of data specific to other types of CJ courts. The process of calculating outcome measures from data elements is illustrated. The use of data in evaluator/court management partnership to inform program improvement, document outcomes, and to support sustainability is discussed from research and management perspectives. Systems for data collection at every budget are identified, and approaches to evaluation reporting for funders and stakeholders are outlined. Learning Objectives:
Participants will be able to identify at least two core participant, court process, treatment, and/or outcome data elements that serve as the building blocks for Drug Court evaluations; Participants will be able to describe two alternative approaches to data storage and management; Participants will better understand and describe the use of data in evaluator/ court management partnerships to inform and be able to identify three aspects of program improvement, document outcomes, and/or to support sustainability.

Gregory Robinson, Ph.D. is an expert methodologist and an advanced quantitative and qualitative data analyst with extensive experience in criminal justice settings, focusing upon collaborative justice courts. He currently evaluates a Reentry Court, a Veterans Treatment Court, two Adult Drug Courts, and three Family Treatment Drug Courts for the Superior Court of California, County of Alameda Office of Collaborative Court Services, where he has served as external evaluator for five years. He has presented at the National Association of Drug Court Professionals annual conference 7 times from 2006 to 2019 on topics including the evaluation of substance abuse treatment, "Accounting for the Role of Families in

Drug Court Evaluations," and "Make your Veterans Treatment Court a Success: Evaluation Fundamentals," presented at Justice for Vets. Dr. Robinson completed the National Drug Court Institute, Adult Drug Court Planning training in April 2017 and Veterans Court Implementation training in February 2019. He completed a 32-hour Moral Reconation Therapy (MRT) facilitator training in June 2014 to enhance his evaluation of curricula designed to combat criminal thinking. He has moderated over 200 focused group discussions and completed over 135 applied research, evaluation, and survey projects for a variety of public sector and nonprofit clients. He is an author of "Promising Results for Cross-System Collaborative Efforts to Meet the Needs of Families Impacted by Substance Use" (2015) Child Welfare v.94, no.5, pgs. 21-43.

Monica Parran has worked with the Superior Court of California, County of Alameda Office of Collaborative Court Services for over three years. As the management analyst she is responsible for ensuring that the collaborative courts operate in accordance with evidence-based best practices, and ensuring compliance with local and federal funding requirements. She has over fifteen years' experience in program and project management and ten years of grant management experience. She is a Certified Public Manager and a Certified Lean Six Sigma Green Belt. Ms. Parran earned her JD from American University, Washington College of Law, and her BA from Hampton University.

References:

- Adult Drug Court Best Practices. <u>www.nadcp.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/12/Adult-Drug-Court-Best-Practice-Standards-Volume-I-Text-Revision-December-2018-1.pdf</u>
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- The Drug Court Judicial Benchbook, Updated 2017, www.ndci.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/05/Judicial-Benchbook-2017-Update.pdf

Session 61:

Wellness Track Treatment Tools: The Power of Touch

Carolyn Reuben, LAC, RT

In this session, National Acupuncture Detoxification Association (NADA) certified therapist Carolyn Reuben will present research and demonstrations of acupuncture, nutrition and other mind-body integration techniques to help heal the minds or persons suffering from substance use and other disorders. Learning Objectives: Discuss the effectiveness of acupuncture as a tool treatment tool. Learn and experience acudetox, an acupuncture practice involving the gentle placement up to five small, sterilized disposable needles into specific sites on each ear. Time permitting, discuss the importance of nutrition in addressing substance use disorders.

(http://carolynreuben.com/)

Carolyn Reuben is a Licensed Acupuncturist, NADA Trainer, book author, journalist, health educator, and consultant for drug treatment programs interested in adding nutrition or acupuncture to their existing protocols. In 1999 Carolyn was given the Harold Cole Annual Memorial Award for Outstanding Contributions in the Field of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Outreach Prevention and Treatment by the Sacramento County Alcohol and Drug Advisory Board. Carolyn graduated from the University of California, Berkeley in 1968 in sociology, worked as a social worker for Alameda County and then as a production assistant for an educational television series in Israel before studying motion pictures and television at UCLA and working in media in Los Angeles. In 1979 she entered SAMRA University of Health Sciences in Los Angeles to pursue a new career in Chinese medicine. After receiving her state

license as an acupuncturist in 1983 Carolyn studied for three months at the Nanjing College of Traditional Chinese Medicine and for another six weeks at Dongzhiman Hospital, Beijing, before opening her own private practice in acupuncture in Los Angeles and then Sacramento. From 1981-1991 Carolyn was the voice of alternative medicine in Los Angeles as health columnist for the L.A. Weekly newspaper. She is also the coauthor of Essential Supplements for Women (with Joan Priestley, MD)(Perigee, 1988 and Thorsons, 1991) and author of The Healthy Baby Book: A Parent's Guide to Preventing Birth Defects and Other Long-Term Medical Problems Before, During, and After Pregnancy (Jeremy Tarcher/Perigee, 1992); Antioxidants: Your Complete Guide (Prima, 1995); and Cleansing the Body, Mind and Spirit (Berkley, 1998). Carolyn began using acupuncture for addiction treatment in substance abuse treatment programs in 1992 and in 1994 helped establish Community Addiction Recovery Association (CARA), a Sacramento nonprofit organization which used a wide variety of pharmaceutical-free treatments for addictive and mood disorders. CARA had contracts providing acupuncture other services to the Sacramento County Probation Department Drug Court, Kaiser Permanente's Chemical Dependency Recovery Program, and numerous private treatment facilities. Carolyn was a cofounder and is currently President of the Board of the Alliance for Addiction Solutions, an international nonprofit organization dedicated to using acupuncture, nutrition, exercise, and other mind-body integration techniques to repair the brains of people with addictive and mental health disorders. In addition to lecturing at state and national conferences, Carolyn is the author of magazine articles on the use of pharmaceutical-free treatments for addiction recovery, provides acupuncturists, physicians, and addiction and mental health professionals nationwide the National Acupuncture Detoxification Association (NADA) 5-Point Ear Protocol Training, and serves as a consultant to help develop nutrition and acupuncture programs in private and public treatment facilities

4:30 pm - 5:30 pm Wellness Practice: The Power of Touch

Carolyn Reuben, LAC, RT

This session is part of the Wellness Track to demonstrate and practice a variety of wellness focused approaches.

5:30 pm - 6:30 pm Narcotics Anonymous/Alcoholics Anonymous Open Meeting

This meeting is open to all attendees regardless of prior involvement with Alcoholics Anonymous/Narcotics Anonymous.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 2019

8:00 am - 10:45 am Registration

7:30 am - 8:30 am Buffet Breakfast

7:30 am - 8:00 am Wellness Practice: Yoga; Anna Proctor

8:30 am - 9:30 am

Session 62: Breakout by Role

These are facilitated sessions by and for members of each discipline in collaborative court teams, to promote statewide networking and sharing of effective practices and challenges: Prosecution; Law Enforcement, Probation; Bench Officers; Defense Counsel; Coordinators Work Group Meeting; Treatment & Case Management.

9:45 am - 11:15 am Plenary

Session 63:

A Practical Discussion of the NADCP Equity and Inclusion Toolkit

Judge Rogelio Flores; Helen Harberts, JD;

In 2013 and 2015, the National Association of Drug Court Professionals (NADCP) published the <u>Adult Drug Court Best Practice Standards Vol. I and Vol. II</u> which captured decades of research into practical standards for drug courts to meet the fidelity to the drug court model. These practices inform NADCPs training and technical assistance efforts and serve as a guide for new and long-established drug courts in strengthening their program continuity. In 2018, NADCP made minor revisions in both volumes of the Adult Drug Court Best Practice Standards and broadened Standard II "Equity and Inclusion (formerly, Historically Disadvantaged Groups)." Specifically, NADCP expanded Standard II into a standalone publication: <u>Equity & Inclusion, Equivalent Access Assessment and Toolkit</u> to provide programs with solutions and strategies to address racial disparities within drug court participation, retention and graduation rates, collecting and analyzing data on race. This session will discuss the "Toolkit" and how it applies in your drug court and other types of collaborative courts. <u>Learning Objectives</u>: Describe at least three key components of Standard II "Equity and Inclusion;"; Identify two reasons why conversations about race are important to collaborative or problem-solving courts; Implement the "Equity and Inclusion Toolkit" and introduce strategies to address racial disparities in program participation, retention and graduation rates.

Superior Court Judge Rogelio Flores began his judicial duties in January 1987 as the first court commissioner for the North Santa Barbara County Municipal Court. In 1997, he was appointed to the municipal court bench and in 1998 he was elevated to the Santa Barbara County Superior Court. He received his law degree from the UCLA School of Law in 1979. Judge Flores is the vice-chairperson of the Collaborative Justice Courts Advisory Committee for the Judicial Council of California. He is a past president of the Latino Judges of California, and he is a member of the National and California Association of Drug Court Professionals. Judge Flores was elected to the Board of Directors of the National Association of Drug Court Professionals in 2008 and he sat on their Executive Committee until his term expired in 2014. He has lectured extensively both nationally and internationally on the topic of collaborative jurisprudence. Judge Flores was elected as a Class A (non-alcoholic) Trustee to the General Service Board of Alcoholics Anonymous in New York in 2007. Recently, Judge Flores has served as a consultant to the Office of National Drug Control Policy and the United States Department of State, Bureau of Narcotics Affairs in overseeing the creation of drug courts in Mexico. Additionally, he has worked with the Organization of American States in helping develop drug treatment courts in Latin America, Central America and the Caribbean. In December of 2012 he was recognized as the Judicial Officer of the Year by the Chief Probation Officers of California. In March of 2016 Judge Flores was assigned to the Lompoc Superior Court where he has continued implementation of collaborative jurisprudence principles.

Helen Harberts has worked in the criminal justice system for more than three decades, serving as both a prosecutor and probation chief. Throughout her career she has led effective, no nonsense criminal justice reform, and has assisted others to do so. She has provided training and technical assistance in all 50 states, and overseas. A masterful speaker, her direct common-sense style, real life examples, and wit

keep audiences engaged. Ms. Harberts has been active in Drug Court since 1995. She has served as a peer reviewer, curriculum developer, and authored the community supervision chapter of the Judicial Bench Book. She regularly trains on Best Practice Standards.

References:

- NDCI Equity and Inclusion Toolkit (2019), Drug Court Journal (Special Issue on Race) and the Drug Court Standards
- Kang, J., et al., Implicit Bias in the Courtroom. UCLA Law Review, (2012) 59(5): p. 1124–1186.
- Marlowe, Douglas, Achieving Racial and Ethnic Fairness in Drug Courts, Court Review Vol 1, (2013)
- The Drug Court Standards Standard II (revised, 2018), National Association of Drug Court Professionals State of the Science: Implicit Bias Review, Kirwan Institute (2017)

Session 64:

Addressing Homelessness: Stepping Up Initiative Going Forward

Judge Stephen Manley; Hallie Fader-Towe, JD

Approximately 2 million people with serious mental illnesses are admitted to jails across the nation annually and are at higher risk of homelessness on release. They may spend more time in jail and have higher risk for reincarceration. Almost three-quarters of these adults also have drug and alcohol use problems. While their impact is critical, most collaborative courts see a fraction of the people with behavioral health needs in their local criminal justice systems. Yet collaborative courts and their leaders can play a critical role in incubating and advancing local systems change that reaches beyond the participants in their programs. Over thirty California counties have joined the national Stepping Up initiative (https://stepuptogether.org/what-you-can-do) and over fifty counties sent leadership teams to the Stepping Up California Summit held in January 2017. As local leaders across the state work on interagency efforts, this session will highlight the role that collaborative courts can play in fostering collaboration, encouraging research-based policies and practices, and supporting data-driven decisions at the intersection of criminal justice, mental health, substance use, and housing. Learning Objectives: Describe two elements of the role collaborative court teams can play in fostering collaboration and identifying partnerships with local community leaders working in criminal justice, mental health, substance use and housing; Identify three innovative approaches to address the housing needs of criminal justice-involved people; Enumerate two elements regarding the value of data-driven, researchbased policies, practices and decision making.

Judge Stephen Vincent Manley, Jr. (b. 1941) is a Superior Court judge in Santa Clara County, California and is a founder of the Mental Health Treatment Court in that county. He has been recognized as a pioneer in the use of "problem-solving" drug courts and mental health courts. First appointed to the California superior courts by Governor Jerry Brown in 1977, he became a Superior Court judge in 1998. In 1996, Judge Manley founded the Drug Treatment Court in Santa Clara County and in 1998 he founded the Santa Clara County Mental Health Treatment Court. Judge Manley has been a noted commentator on California's Proposition 47, enacted in 2015, which reduces many drug offenses from felonies to misdemeanors. Judge Manley travels to other counties in the State and other States in the USA, presenting training for local mental health boards and commissions. Judge Manley has served as a member of the Judicial Council's Collaborative Justice Courts Advisory Committee since the committee was established in 2000. In 2008, California Courts Review awarded Judge Manley their Chief Justice's Award for Exemplary Service and Leadership for his contributions in developing drug and mental health courts. In 2013, Judge Manley received the Jacob K. Javits Award for Public Service from the American

Psychiatric Association for demonstrated distinguished leadership in his pioneering work in mental health courts.

Hallie Fader-Towe works with local and state policymakers to craft policies, processes, and programs that will work best for their jurisdictions. In her positions with The Council of State Governments (CSG) Justice Center she has worked with jurisdictions around the country on collaborative, data-driven planning and implementation efforts to address criminal justice functions from initial detention through reentry, including a focus on individuals with mental illnesses. She has also managed the development of training materials on mental health courts and on judicial responses to the prevalence of individuals with mental illnesses involved with the criminal justice system. She has written on dispute systems design for state trial courts, pretrial responses to those with mental illnesses, information sharing between criminal justice and mental health systems, and mental health court design and implementation. Before joining the CSG Justice Center, she was a management consultant with McKinsey & Company in New York. Hallie received a BA from Brown University and a JD from Harvard Law School. She is based in San Diego, California.

References:

- Bureau of Justice Statistics Special Report: 'Mental Health Problems of Prison and Jail Inmates', September 2006;
- Steadman, Osher, Robbins, Case, and Samuels, 'Prevalence of Mental Illness among Jail Inmates', Psychiatric Services 60 (2009);
- Fader-Towe, Hallie & Fred C. Osher, 'Improving Responses to People with Mental Illnesses at the Pretrial Stage, Council of State Governments Justice Center 2015
- The Council of State Governments Justice Center, 'Improving Outcomes for People with Mental Illnesses Involved with New York City's Criminal Court and Correction Systems,' 2012

11:15 am - 12:00 pm

Closing Session and Final, GRAND Prize Raffle Drawing

Judge Stephen Manley, Board President, California Association of Collaborative Courts Deborah Cima, Board Vice President, California Association of Collaborative Courts

12:00 pm Conference Adjourns

CEUs: CAADE, DFAAP/CCAPP, LCSW/LMFT/LPCC/LEP, MCLE, STC, Rules of Court. This course meets the qualifications for continuing education credit for RNs by the California Board of Registered Nurses, BRN Provider No. 12040; for Addiction Professionals by the California Consortium of Addiction Programs & Professionals Education Institute (CCAAP_EI), Provider No. 4C-04-604-0620. Alameda Behavioral Health Care Services (ACBHCS) maintains responsibility for this program/course and its content. Please note: in order to receive CE credit, you must attend the full training and complete an evaluation.

LMFTs & LCSWs: The Judicial Council of California, Center for Families, Children & the Courts (CFCC), provider number 58804, is approved by the California Association of Marriage and Family Therapists (CAMFT) to sponsor continuing education for licensees of the California Board of Behavioral Sciences (BBS). CFCC maintains responsibility for this program and its content. The approved trainings meet the qualifications for continuing education (CE) credit for LMFTs, LCSWs, LPCCs, and/or LEPs as required by the California Board of Behavioral Sciences. Probation Officers: This conference offers Standards and Training for Corrections (STC) credit for designated workshops. The certification number is 00664713 Attorneys (Education credit pursuant to California State Bar standards): The Judicial Council of California is approved as a Mandatory Continuing Legal Education (MCLE) provider by the State Bar of California, provider #4781.