

PART I SECTION A

APPLICATION COVER SHEET (One application per program type)

COURT: Las Vegas Municipal Court

PROGRAM: WIN Court (Female Prostitution Prevention program)- Department 1

DATE PROGRAM BECAME OPERATIONAL: (Date of first drug court calendar): August 2007

ADDRESS: P.O. Box 3970

Las Vegas
City

NV 89127-39790
State

Zip

CONTACT PERSON: James P. Carmany

Please also carbon copy Beverly Golston (bgolston@lasvegasnevada.gov) and Darcell Hutchinson (dhutchinson@lasvegasnevada.gov)

TELEPHONE NUMBER: 702-229-4673

FAX NUMBER: 702-385-5510

E-MAIL ADDRESS: jcarmany@lasvegasnevada.gov

DATE SUBMITTED: September 18, 2009

Signature: Cynthia Leung
Judge Cynthia Leung, Department 1

9/17/09
Date

PLEASE NOTE

NRS 176.0613 (AB29) funds are intended to be used to supplement existing funds for specialty courts and not to replace (supplant) non-NRS 176.0613 (AB29) funds that would otherwise be available for the same purpose. Any loss of funds that is beyond the control of the applicant must be documented and explained in the budget and budget narrative.

1. Type of Specialty Court applying for the funds, as defined in the attached data dictionary:

☐ Adult Drug Court	☐ New	☐ Existing	☐ Post-Plea	☐ Pre-Plea
☐ Family/Dependency Drug Court	☐ New	☐ Existing	☐ Post-Plea	☐ Pre-Plea
☐ Juvenile Drug Court	☐ New	☐ Existing	☐ Post-Plea	☐ Pre-Plea
☐ Mental Health Court	☐ New	☐ Existing	☐ Post-Plea	☐ Pre-Plea
☐ Prisoner Re-Entry Court	☐ New	☐ Existing	☐ Post-Plea	☐ Pre-Plea
☐ Veterans Treatment Court	☐ New	☐ Existing	☐ Post-Plea	☐ Pre-Plea
☐ Felony DUI Court	☐ New	☐ Existing	☐ Post-Plea	☐ Pre-Plea
☐ DUI Court	☐ New	☐ Existing	☐ Post-Plea	☐ Pre-Plea
☐ Alcohol and Other Drug Court	☐ New	☐ Existing	☐ Post-Plea	☐ Pre-Plea
☒ Other: Prostitution/AOD Prevention	☐ New	☒ Existing	☒ Post-Plea	☐ Pre-Plea

- New program is a program that does not have any clients within the program the Court is applying for, or has not been previously funded by NRS 176.0613. If applying for funding of a new program, please complete Part I, Sections A, B, C, and D.
- Existing program is a program that has or will receive specialty court funds anytime during July 2003 to July 2010. Complete Part I, Sections A, B, C, and D.
- Post-Plea requires a defendant to enter a guilty plea before entering treatment. Failure to complete the program leads to the sentencing phase of adjudication.
- Pre-Plea charges are deferred while defendant actively participates in a treatment program.

PART I: SECTION B

BUDGET WORKSHEET FISCAL YEAR 2011

Please complete the budget worksheet below and the budget narrative on page 4. Definitions to assist you with completing the budget worksheet are listed on pages 14-15.

Line #	SPECIALTY COURT BUDGET WORKSHEET FISCAL YEAR 2011		
1	Requesting Court: Las Vegas Municipal Court		
2	Type of Specialty Court: WIN Court- Prostitution and AOD Prevention		
3	Number of Participants to be served in Fiscal Year 2010: up to 45		
4	Number of Participants to be served in budget year (Fiscal Year 2011): up to 55		
		FY10 Budget	FY11 Budget Request
Revenue Received by the Program			
5	Unspent Supreme Court/AOC funding balanced forward from fiscal year 2010 (projected AB-29 funds unspent as of June 30, 2010)	\$0	0
6	Unspent other funding balanced forward from fiscal year 2010 (projected non-AB29 funds unspent as of June 30, 2010)	0	0
7	Client/participant payments (made to the court not to the treatment provider)	0	0
8	Appropriations received from cities or counties, include revenue for positions that are dedicated 100% to the specialty court program	\$	\$
9	Federal or other grants (include expiration date) DOJ /Byrne pass through Grant administered by Clark County is scheduled to expire in March 2010. However a budget modification has been requested to extend the grant time frame through June 30, 2010.	\$96,829.10	\$0
	>	\$	\$
	>	\$	\$
10	Other funds received (describe)	\$	\$
	>	\$	\$
Total Revenue		\$96,829.10	\$0
		FY10 Budget	FY11 Budget Request
Expenditures Paid by the Program			
11	Salary & Benefits (Positions dedicated to and paid by the specialty court program; exclude judges; include city/county paid positions (coordinators, program managers etc.) that are 100% dedicated to the program.)	\$0	\$
	Treatment	\$0	\$
	Non-Treatment, a position that is dedicated 100% to the specialty court and that is paid by the city/county as referenced above under Appropriations received from cities or counties.	\$	\$9,126(PSNT)
	***Non-treatment contract services for Clinical Office Coordinator		
12	Professional Services (Contract)		
	Treatment – (FY 2011) Melanie Fedraw	\$110023.10	\$145,054
	Housing Allowance. Identify the type of housing (residential, sober living environment, transitional (90 days or less), or housing allowance for hotel or apartment.) <u>Residential and transitional</u>		
13	Is housing allowance already include in Professional Services Treatment? ☒ Yes ☐ No		
	Please explain on page 5 under Housing Allowance.		
14	Drug Testing		
	Equipment (Life cycle of greater than one year)	\$400	\$0
	Supplies (Life cycle of one year or less)	\$200	\$5,220
15	Operating Expenses (Office supplies, rent, postage, telephone, printing, copying, etc.)	\$1200	\$1,200
16	Other (Bus passes and/or Taxi Vouchers)	\$0	\$600
17	Other (Incentives)	\$2800	\$1,925
18	Other (Describe) – Team Planning and Lunch Meetings	0	\$350.00
Total Expenditures		\$114,623.10	163,475
Total Funds Requested for (Revenue less Expenditures)			\$163,475

PART I: SECTION C

BUDGET NARRATIVE AND WORKSHEET DEFINITIONS

(The budget narrative and worksheet definitions must be completed. Copies of treatment provider contracts and program handbook must be submitted with the application but not in lieu of any questions.)

Budget Narrative (for new and existing budget requests.) NRS 176.0613 (attached as Part III: Data Dictionary, Section A): Section identifies a specialty court as a program established by a court to facilitate testing, treatment and oversight of certain persons over whom the court has jurisdiction and who the court has determined suffer from a mental illness or abuses alcohol or drugs. Such a program includes without limitation, a program established pursuant to NRS 176A.250 or 453.580.

The budget narrative should be a brief description of how your program qualifies under the definition of NRS 176.0613. In addition, the narrative must include target audience, type of program, length of program, and services the program will be providing to each client.

If you have unspent Supreme Court/AOC monies forwarded from fiscal year 2010, please explain why?
N/A

Please explain how you derived at unspent other (non-AB29) monies balanced forward from fiscal year 2010?

Please explain how your program handles client/participant payments, including the amount collected and how the money is expended?

Although clients who participate in the WIN Court program attend on-site court educational classes as part of their participation, post release from in-patient de-tox, they are unemployed. The vast majority of them cannot pay. If they find and secure approved employment while in the court program, they are informed that they need to pay for the classes. To date, clients have not paid since the program's inception. They may, however, post treatment, be required to complete Work Program activities as the means to "work off" their fines and fees.

Have you tried to obtain funding through other sources such as grants, city/county funding, etc.? Please explain the type of funding, how the funds are to be expended, and when the other funding will terminate?

The Department of Justice, Edward M. Byrne (JAG) grant fund balance of \$96,829.10 is a federal pass-through grant administered by Clark County and will expire June 30, 2010. This award has paid for inpatient hospitalization in-patient detox, individual and group counseling costs, and sober living monthly room rental costs, once the clients is released from in-patient treatment. The grant was awarded in 2007.

As noted above, the court was successful in obtaining a pass-through grant from Clark County. Additionally, the court applied for funding from the Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Assistance in FY 2008, but was declined. Since the current grant funding expires in federal fiscal

services/inpatient treatment.

Salary & Benefits for all positions dedicated 100 percent to the specialty court program. Include positions such as drug court coordinator, program manager, caseworker that is paid by the city/county. Exclude the judge and court clerks. Show the annual salary rate, pay increases, and COLAs. Fringe benefits can be based on actual known costs or an established formula.

Staff salary and fringe are calculated on percentages of time allocated to WIN Court for the Evaluation Center Program Manager (who supervises the specialty court's professional services staff; grant-funded by the AOC); the city attorney, court marshal, the judge's administrative assistant, and the court monitor who is present in the courtroom and recording on the case management system the transactions in court. Although the combined salaries and fringe based on their various percentage of time to the specialty court is approximately \$130,700 including 61% fringe, it is not detailed here as no single, city-paid staff allocates 100% time to the specialty court. But, all of them allocate from 5% - 25% of their time and are paid by the city. As such, this amount is not notated on the budget page.

- Treatment is an employee who administers testing, assists clients with job opportunities, and provides probation type services to clients. Drug court coordinators that administer testing, obtain contract services, purchase testing supplies, and provide the daily and ancillary services are classified as treatment.
- Non-Treatment is a position that is dedicated 100 percent to the specialty court and that is paid by the city/county. Non-treatment positions are drug court coordinator, program manager, etc.

Professional Services (Contract Staff) - Include contractor's name, list of all services to be rendered, cost, and the number of participants to be served. Example, ABC Counseling will provide evaluation, counseling, and drug testing for 50 clients at \$500 per client. Plus drug testing supplies. Please provide copies of treatment provider contracts.

- Treatment is a professional service to be procured by contract. This category would include contracts for drug testing, counseling, and case management services.

The current coordinator/ lead clinician is a contractor with the Court, supervised by the Clinical Services Manager, and is currently paid under the DUI Court funding from the AOC. She is designated to replace Stefaine Maplethorpe whose last day with the Las Vegas Municipal Court (LVMC) is September 18, 2009. Effective that date, Melanie Fedraw will be the designated lead clinician and coordinator for WIN, HOPE and DUI Specialty Courts. She will assist in the planning and of the Veterans' Court and ensure that this and Drug Court [all of which are discussed under separate application] are uniform with the National Drug Court Model's 10 Key Principles of a Specialty Drug Court. Please refer to the details below for name, services, cost, etc.

<i>Professional Services Provider Name</i>	<i>Position</i>	<i>Clients</i>	<i>Duties</i>	<i>Payment</i>
<i>Melanie Fedraw</i>	<i>Lead clinician and Coordinator</i>	<i>Maximum is 40 clients served at one time with</i>	<i>Lead clinician, Uniform Specialty Court Coordination, case management, community treatment placement, drug testing in court , substance abuse evaluations, vocational training referrals</i>	<i>\$30, 628 \$31.00 per hourx19 hours per week (dedicated to this court) x 52 weeks</i>
<i>Inpatient treatment Services: WestCare, WeCare,</i>	<i>Inpatient treatment services</i>	<i>At least 15 clients</i>		<i>\$105,300 \$585 x 15 clients x 12 weeks</i>

The court projects that a minimum of fifteen (15) clients will require inpatient treatment service provision at \$585 per week for a minimum of 12 weeks for a cost of \$105,300

Amount requested for Professional Services is \$145,054

- **Non-treatment contract staff is contractors hired by the specialty court for specific, non-treatment related purpose. An example of this type of contract staff would be counsel assigned to the court, or an administrator who is not a county/city employee nor employed by the treatment providers. Include the actual cost, contract title, and duties. Please provide copies of non-treatment contract staff contracts.**

The identified person for professional non-treatment services will support all of the specialty courts and each of the clinician's assigned to WIN as well as to DUI, HOPE, DRUG, and Veterans Court. It is projected that this individual's time allocated to DUI Court will be 9.75 hours per week. This individual's contract is pending full funding award.

$$9.75 \text{ per week} \times 52 \text{ weeks} \times \$18.00 \text{ per hour} = \$9,126$$

Note: This amount is included on the budget notated as PSNT – Professional Services – non-treatment as there was no separate line for non-treatment/professional services on the budget template.

<i>Professional Services Provider Name</i>	<i>Position</i>	<i>Clients</i>	<i>Duties</i>	<i>Payment</i>
<i>Person has been identified; contract pending</i>	<i>Clinical Support Contractor</i>	<i>Up to 55</i>	<i>Assist the Lead Clinician/Evaluator and Specialty Court Coordinator, Melanie Fedraw in this and other specialty courts; logistics for tracking and reporting for statistical purposes ,ensure class scheduling for participating WIN Court clients</i>	<i>\$9,126 \$18 hour per hour x 9.75 hours per week (assigned to this court) x 52 weeks</i>

Housing Allowance – please identify if your housing allowance is secured by contract, the type of housing (residential, transitional, sober living environment, or other which is house allowance for hotel or apartment. Include the length of stay and cost per client. If this amount is included in professional services treatment, please identify the amount, type of housing, and if the housing allowance is secured by a contract.

Drug Testing

Equipment – please identify, if any the type of equipment you are purchasing and a brief explanation of why the equipment is needed. Drug testing equipment is identified as a life cycle of greater than one year. Most common would be the purchase of breath testing equipment or instrument to test urine or saliva.

N/A

Supplies – please identify the type of testing supplies you are utilizing, the cost per unit, the average number each client tests within the fiscal year, and the total cost for the fiscal year. Example, 5-panel urinalysis at \$6.00 per test, 30 tests per year, for 50 clients. Total supplies \$9,000. Drug testing supplies are considered short-term use items with a life cycle of one year or less. Most common would be material used to conduct drug tests.

Alcohol saliva test strips and drug testing supplies which support the programs endeavor to ensure each client moves toward and maintains a lifestyle of sobriety.

*LVMC/WIN Court is requesting \$5,220 for testing supplies consisting of the following:
There are 25 Urinalysis Tests (UAs) contained in each box, each test costs \$5.50. The court expects to use two boxes per month in this court*

50 tests (2 boxes) per month x \$5.50 per test x 12 months = \$3,300

50 tests of saliva test strips at \$6.40 per test for one year=\$1,920

Operating Supplies Total of all items (office supplies, rent, postage, telephone, printing, copying, etc.). Generally, supplies include any materials that are expendable or consumed during the course of one year. Maximum allowance \$1,200 per year.

\$2,125 is requested to cover the cost of paper for printing out reports to the judge, mailing correspondence to the treatment agencies, and special stationery paper and certificate frames in which certificates of program completion are encased.

Other – Bus passes and/or taxi vouchers. Identify the service bus passes and/or taxi voucher and include the cost per service, number of defendants utilizing the service. For example, the ABC Court will purchase 100 bus passes at a rate of \$2.00 per pass. Total cost \$200. 100 bus passes will provide round-trip transportation to/from home and/or work to the court. We project serving 40 defendants.

Once the program participants have completed de-tox and/or a residential treatment facility, then move forward to a sober living facility need bus passes to travel back and forth to either vocational training sites and/or potential employers' place of business to apply for employment.

Most of the participants do not have their own vehicles. Part of their recovery includes weaning them away from dependency upon others. Program staff project that at least thirty (30) of the forty (40) participants in FY 2011, will be provided \$20.00 worth of bus passes during their tenure with the program.

\$20 per participant x 30 participants = 600.00

This cost, although higher than last year, is related to the fact that participants in community treatment settings will have progresses in their treatment stages in FY 2011 and 50% by next year will be ready to transition from protective recovery environments to independent living. Part of that transitional phase includes being able to travel to identify a job and secure appropriate and affordable permanent housing.

Other Incentives. Identify how much you plan to expend on incentives and the type of incentives you plan to purchase.

Incentives:

Program staffs, most of whom have attended trainings on the 10 Key Principles, have learned that incentives are based on the items that work with each particular client that yields the best outcomes in their maintaining sobriety. For some it may be books, for others, token of commemorative value, others plaques, and still others small jewelry items, or key chains. Regardless of the individual's taste in rewards, all are provided a small celebration that includes a gift.

Based upon the past two years experience with WIN Court graduations as well as purchasing requirements to acknowledge clients' milestone achievements commendations during the year, the court requests that \$1,925 is granted for this purpose.

\$1,925 will support the expected 40 participants served at approximately \$40.00 per person.

Review Team Lunches:

The best time for specialty court judges to meet with the team members during the lunch hour.

We are requesting \$350 for the year, at an average cost of \$87.50 for the members which include

the judge, the judge's executive assistant, city attorney, contract attorney assigned to the Specialty Court, program supervisor, and two (2) contract staff per quarter.

$$\$87.50 \text{ per quarter} \times 4 = \$350$$

*In conclusion, Las Vegas Municipal Court's WIN Court respectfully requests that the AOC fully consider funding our request for **\$163,475***

WIN Ct.

PART I: SECTION D

PROGRAM DESIGN

Please address the following items:

A. Statement of Problem:

Identify the specific problem or need that will be addressed by this program? If for ongoing programs, have the demographics or caseloads of the program changed since inception?

According to LV Municipal Court data, 98% of convicted female prostitutes are alcohol and/or drug users and abusers. The funds are necessary in order to get these women offenders off the streets and safely away from their "benefactors" or "pimps" and, just as importantly, begin detoxification; and alcohol and drug abuse treatment. This will directly benefit the offenders and support the city's strategic goals to improve public safety for its citizens—and for the program participants.

B. Goals and Objectives:

Define your program's mission and goals? Describe any barriers to meeting these goals. All goals must be measurable.

The overarching goal of this program is to reduce the percentage of female prostitutes from future engagement in prostitution, the vast majority of whom are substance dependent upon entering the program, by 10% following program completion as demonstrated by periodic status checks by the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department (LVMPD).

Goals for FY 2011 are:

- Ensure that the participants are able to safely escape the potential harm of retaliation from their pimp;*
- Ensure that the participants become drug and crime free in a supportive environment;*
- Halt the potential and highly probability of spreading sexually transmitted diseases*
- Immediately reside at one of the facilities mentioned above following detoxification that provides substance abuse treatment/counseling;*
- Ensure adequate number of beds in sober living and in-patient treatment facilities; and*
- Ensure that the client/participant attends a specially designed educational curriculum that consists of prostitution prevention and related life skills components until transfer to the out-patient program is achieved.*

At this writing the only barriers are what the participants impose on themselves. The Review Team conducts ongoing assessments of the specific obstacles to the participant's treatment progress; and makes recommendations to Judge Cynthia Leung to modify the treatment plan accordingly and place the defendant in the appropriate level of care, to ensure the participant's success with recovery. The program will continue to

need a qualified program coordinator/evaluator; program staff needs the funding to purchase the needed items of program participant incentives.

C. All specialty courts should be based to some extent on the drug court model developed in the late 1980's. The drug court model has ten key components¹ that are listed within the data dictionary. Other types of specialty courts may not have every one of these characteristics, but they will substantially follow this model. If applying for new or exiting funding please complete the following:

- a. Service Delivery Plan (Minimum criteria #1 and #4, page 11.)
 - How will the court provide treatment?
 - Is there a team approach?
 - Are there treatment phases?
 - Will aftercare/continuing care be provided?
 - Are educational and vocational services a part of the plan?)

The team currently includes the program coordinator, community treatment providers and contract evaluator with the court/ASED. The (8) hour class session includes METRO Vice; and a representative from the Southern Nevada Health District. Treatment phases are individualized. The Review Team is developing a specific after-care format for the WIN Court graduates. Customized educational programming and related life skills instruction are provided at the sober living home and/or through community resources.

- b. What is the proposed length of program?

The program is dependent upon the defendant and whether they are ready to make lasting changes in their lives. We project that the time frames will vary and will be determined on a case-by-case basis. The time frames for completions are on a case-by-case basis for one year.

- c. Describe the process for identifying and placing eligible participants into your drug court program (Minimum criteria #3, page 11.)

Judge Cynthia Leung first orders a substance abuse evaluation at time of arraignment on charges related to soliciting and drugs. After the coordinator or the evaluator completes the evaluation, the coordinator makes recommendations to the judge for drug treatment and may include medical, vocational, substance abuse, mental health, housing, and counseling. Judge Leung then makes the final decisions on the recommendations as to court-ordered mandates. The participant is referred to in or outpatient treatment; counseling, community-based support groups, such as NA, or AA, random drug testing, vocational assessment and the specialized training classes. The participants are court-ordered to court status checks, the frequency of which is also recommended by the coordinator.

- d. Does your program have a separate and routine court docket? If so, when does your program meet?
Yes, this court meets Tuesdays in Department 1 from 10 a.m. – 10:30 a.m. each week for Team meetings followed by Court from 10:30 – 11:30 a.m.

¹ Adapted from *Defining Drug Courts: The Key Components* (NADCP, 1997)

e. Drug Testing (For Drug Courts) Define procedures (Minimum criteria #5, page 11.)

- Who conducts?
- How frequently?
- What type of testing will be used?
- How will randomization be effected?
- How are test challenges to be handled?)

The defendants' "progress in treatment compliance" will be considered to determine the frequency of chemical testing by the judge and upon the recommendation of the program's contract coordinator/evaluator; and by the in-patient treatment provider...

f. Define counseling procedures (Minimum criteria #4 and #6, page 11.)

- Do participants have to attend regular counseling sessions? If so, how often during the respective phases of the program?
- Are the program counselors certified or licensed per NRS 641C or NAC641C?)

Judge Cynthia Leung first orders a substance abuse evaluation at time of arraignment. Then the evaluation will be conducted by the SAPTA licensed, clinician following the guidelines of the American Society of Addictive Medicine, (ASAM) Patient Placement Criteria. The evaluation will determine the defendants' needs, in the areas of medical, vocational, substance abuse, mental health, housing, psychiatric, and emotional needs. These recommendations are then forwarded to Judge Cynthia Leung and reviewed by the Female Prostitution Prevention Review Team. Judge Leung makes the final decisions on the recommendations as to court-ordered mandates. The participant is then referred to regular counseling, community-based support groups, such as NA, or AA, random drug testing, vocational assessment and the specialized training classes. The participants are court-ordered to community treatment agencies for the appropriate level of care.

g. Judicial Supervision. The court must be involved in all aspects of the specialty court program. Define how your program is supervised. (Minimum criteria #1, #2, and #3, page 11.)

- Who presides over the program, i.e., judge and/or judicial master?
- Does your program have a team?
- What are the roles and responsibilities of each team member?

Judge Leung, presiding over this specialty program, is a major influence over participant's successful recovery and re-adjustment to mainstream lifestyle choices. Along with the judge and the Coordinator, the deputy city attorney; defense counsel or public defender; officers from Metropolitan Police Department (METRO-Vice) officers; staff from Neighborhood Services' Program—for vocational skill training or development; and treatment staff from the residential or out-patient facility, comprise the Female Prostitution Prevention Review Team. A representative from the Southern Nevada Health District is part of the once per month 8 hour class and addresses the social diseases associated with the activity as well as health care needs for women who may be pregnant. The team provides critical reports to specific judicial questions about compliance of the participant in counseling, employment expectations, their sobriety, and compromises to safety issues as it

relates to escaping the detrimental influence of their 'pimp.. Due to the specific health educational needs of the participants, the vast majority of whom are female, will require an expanded educational curriculum along with the need to address their safety and recovery.

h. Proposed incentives/sanctions to be applied during the program. (Minimum criteria #7, page 11.)

The following court-ordered sanctions may be imposed by Judge Leung: increased drug testing; more frequent court appearances; increased levels of care such as detox, and/or increased treatment levels of care such as residential, intensive/out patient (IOP) treatment, and/or highly effective deterrents: electronic monitoring devices, or jail.

Incentives to "award progress achievements" may include: the judge's order of reduced court appearances, a reduction in treatment level of care, (from partial hospitalization to sober living arrangements, for example) reduced drug testing frequency, and most important to the participant, praise for a job well done by Judge Leung. When the participants are at a program level of compliance they need vouchers from Goodwill for business outfits to wear on job interviews.

Graduation Requirements/Expulsion Criteria (Describe graduation requirements? What happens if client is unable to complete payment of fees?)

The program participant's progress or non-compliance is reported by the Lead Clinician/Coordinator, Melanie Fedraw, and the specialty court review team members just prior to start of the WIN Court calendar, each week. A requirement of graduation is the participants' ability to maintain sobriety, secure employment, obtain their GED and/or undergo vocational training and finally, secure a permanent residential placement.

Due to the nature of the prostitute's unequal, financially co-dependent relationship with their former pimp (to use the accepted colloquialism), they may be indigent, and unable to pay any court fines or specialty court program fees, which is the overwhelming majority of the participants' financial condition. As such, the vast majority of the cases may be waived or assigned with conditions, which could include once a participant has found gainful employment or a requirement to complete Work Program at one of the city job sites as the means of working off their fines and specialty court fees. Aftercare and discharge planning is a coordinated effort between Lead Clinician/Specialty court coordinator, Melanie Fedraw, community based treatment provider(s) (inpatient or outpatient); the city's neighborhood Services' job development program component, and the residential, sober living facility provider in securing approved, permanent, housing options and other community resources.

- D. Evaluation and plan for Management Information System
- a. Collection and analysis of specialty court data is critical to program administration. Describe what methods of data collection will be utilized by this program to track client data, provide case management services, and outcome evaluation which should include information on how your court plans to evaluate the specialty court program to meet the goals and objectives of the court.

Due to the increase in workload and the addition of newer specialty courts requiring more attention and coordination, FY 2011, WIN Court (as will the other specialty courts) will need a contractor experienced in collecting statistics and reporting such to the AOC. Currently the work is performed by Melanie Fedraw and Judge Leung's executive assistant. Since there are two (2) separate tracking modalities (for the county grant and the AOC) it is incumbent upon all of the courts to be able to report accurate bench marks and outcomes, for all of the courts, two of which will be new additions to Municipal Court.

The current case management system is in the process has been re-engineered. The method by which statistics will be tracked will be the new case management system; currently the tracking is a combination of a manual process in the division's system. It is also being adequately tracked using an Access database maintained by Judge Leung's executive assistant. Demographic information, type of violation, treatment type, in-patient; out-patient treatment outcomes, successful outcomes in completing job training, or educational goals, securing a job and appropriate permanent housing is in the data collection. Recidivism rates are currently tracked through SCOPE.

PART I SECTION A

APPLICATION COVER SHEET (One application per program type)

COURT: Las Vegas Municipal Court

PROGRAM: H.O.P.E. Court - Department 2

DATE PROGRAM BECAME OPERATIONAL: (Date of first drug court calendar) 2003-04

ADDRESS: P.O. Box 3970 Las Vegas NV 89127-3970
City State Zip

CONTACT PERSON: James P. Carmanv

Please also carbon copy Beverly Golston (bgolston@lasvegasnevada.gov) and Darcell Hutchinson (dhutchinson@lasvegasnevada.gov)

TELEPHONE NUMBER: 702-229-4673

FAX NUMBER: 702-385-5510

E-MAIL ADDRESS: jcarmanv@lasvegasnevada.gov DATE SUBMITTED: September 18, 2009

Elizabeth Kolkoski
Signature Chief Judge Elizabeth Kolkoski, Department 2

17 Sep 09
Date

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- Post-Plea requires a defendant to enter a guilty plea before entering treatment. Failure to complete the program leads to the sentencing phase of adjudication.
- Pre-Plea charges are deferred while defendant actively participates in a treatment program.

PART I: SECTION B

BUDGET WORKSHEET FISCAL YEAR 2011

Please complete the budget worksheet below and the budget narrative on page 4. Definitions to assist you with completing the budget worksheet are listed on pages 14-15.

Line #	SPECIALTY COURT BUDGET WORKSHEET FISCAL YEAR 2011		
1	Requesting Court: Las Vegas Municipal Court		
2	Type of Specialty Court: H.O.P.E. Court		
3	Number of Participants to be served in Fiscal Year 2010: up to 80; however only 40 clients can be served at one time		
4	Number of Participants to be served in budget year (Fiscal Year 2011): up to 40 (10 new and approx. 30 from previous fiscal year)		
Revenue Received by the Program		FY10 Budget	FY11 Budget Request
5	Unspent Supreme Court/AOC funding balanced forward from fiscal year 2010 (projected AB-29 funds unspent as of June 30, 2010)	\$0	\$0
6	Unspent other funding balanced forward from fiscal year 2010 (projected non-AB29 funds unspent as of June 30, 2010)	\$0	\$0
7	Client/participant payments (made to the court not to the treatment provider)	\$0	\$0
8	Appropriations received from cities or counties, include revenue for positions that are dedicated 100% to the specialty court program	\$0	\$0
9	Federal or other grants (include expiration date)	\$0	\$0
	>	\$	\$
	>	\$	\$
10	Other funds received (describe)	\$	\$
	>	\$	\$
	Total Revenue	\$0	\$0
Expenditures Paid by the Program		FY10 Budget	FY11 Budget Request
11	Salary & Benefits (Positions dedicated to and paid by the specialty court program; exclude judges; include city/county paid positions (coordinators, program managers etc.) that are 100% dedicated to the program.)	\$0	\$0
	Treatment	\$	\$0
	Non-Treatment, a position that is dedicated 100% to the specialty court and that is paid by the city/county as referenced above under Appropriations received from cities or counties.	\$0	\$10,738 (PSNT)
	****Non-treatment services include Melanie Fedraw and clinical support staff coordinator (contract pending)		
12	Professional Services (Contract)	\$97,619	\$101,100
	Treatment includes, Rick McGee, Kim LaFasto and Greg Walls. Cost also includes.		
	Housing Allowance. Identify the type of housing (residential, sober living environment, transitional (90 days or less), or housing allowance for hotel or apartment.) <u>Residential and transitional</u>		
13	Is housing allowance already include in Professional Services Treatment? ☒ Yes ☐ No	\$0	\$0
	Please explain on page 5 under Housing Allowance.		
14	Drug Testing		
	Equipment (Life cycle of greater than one year)	\$0	\$0
	Supplies (Life cycle of one year or less)	\$5,225	\$20,340
15	Operating Expenses (Office supplies, rent, postage, telephone, printing, copying, etc.)	\$1,000	\$1,000
16	Other (Bus passes and/or Taxi Vouchers)	\$0	\$1,600
17	Other (Incentives)	\$2700	\$2,700
18	Other (Describe) – Team Planning and Lunch Meetings	\$0	\$650
	Total Expenditures	\$106,544	\$138,128
Total Funds Requested for (Revenue less Expenditures)		<i>Habe CT.</i>	\$ 138,128

PART I: SECTION C

BUDGET NARRATIVE AND WORKSHEET DEFINITIONS

(The budget narrative and worksheet definitions must be completed. Copies of treatment provider contracts and program handbook must be submitted with the application but not in lieu of any questions.)

Budget Narrative (for new and existing budget requests.) The budget narrative should be a brief description of the program. You may attach additional pages as necessary.

The Las Vegas Municipal Court's (LVMC) alcohol and drug court is called H.O.P.E. — the Habitual Offender Prevention and Education Program. This court formerly calendared in Department 5, as of October 2009 will be calendared in Chief Judge Kolkoski's Department 2 effective September 29, 2009.

Although the presiding judge of this specialty court has changed, the demographic of this population has not. The population, the majority of them is male, chronic substance abusers of alcohol and/or drugs, some of whom have co-occurring mental health disorders; chronic homelessness and joblessness characterizes this population. Moreover, this population of defenders, unlike other defendants of LVMC's specialty courts, has many years of multiple arrests.

LVMC has been fortunate to have received much needed funding from the AOC over the years. This budget request for H.O.P.E. Court, an existing specialty court, is for continuation program services, and to support the H.O.P.E. Court Review Team's efforts to improve service delivery to the H.O.P.E. Court participants. Toward this end, we are requesting \$ 138,128 for FY 2011.

- If you have unspent Supreme Court/AOC monies forwarded from fiscal year 2008, please explain why?

At the date of this funding request, the court is in its 1st quarter of FY 2010. It is not likely that there will be unspent funds.

- Please explain how you derived at other (non-AB 29) unspent balance forward monies?
- Please explain how your program handles client/participant payments?

H.O.P.E. Court participants, for the first several months that they enter the program, are all indigent, chronic, habitual offenders. As such, the court does not require them to make payments, the vast majority of them live in sober living facilities, many of whom need some treatment subsidy while residing in a sober living home. They are, however, required to demonstrate an active search for employment while involved with the program once they have progressed to maintaining active sobriety. The Neighborhood Services program has a representative staff on the Review Team assists the clients with job training skills and job referrals. Since the vast majority of clients have not worked historically at mainstream jobs, they

do not have any personal finances. They are however, required to participate in Neighborhood Clean-up events on a regular basis.

- Have you tried to obtain funding through other sources such as grants, city/county funding, etc.? Please explain the type of funding, how the funds are to be expended, and when the other funding will terminate?

Other funding for which H.O.P.E. Court meets criteria was identified last fiscal year. The application was declined by the Department of Justice. The House of Representatives has passed an increased appropriations bill for Drug Courts in August, 2009. The bill is in the Senate as of September 15, 2009. Should this bill pass the Senate and is approved by the President, the court will seek funding for the federal fiscal year in which the funds available.

The AOC's funding has adequately provided for drug testing materials, direct client basic needs and items (such as clothing and relapse prevention recovery texts and workbooks) associated with supporting long-term recovery. The funds provided by AOC also adequately support the time, and activities, of the H.O.P.E. Court contract evaluator/clinicians and contract case manager.

Salary & Benefits for all positions dedicated 100 percent to the specialty court program and paid by the program. Exclude the judge and positions paid by the city/county. Show the annual salary rate, pay increases, and COLAs. Fringe benefits can be based on actual known costs or an established formula.

There is no full time, city staff person who is assigned to this specialty court at 100% time. There are however, several staff persons whose time is allocated to the court at varying percentages, none of which amounts to \$100% singularly, but amounts to 100% combined. This cost, however, is not included on the budget worksheet as their time is not at 100% dedicated to the specialty court. The approximate cost of the city-paid staff whose percentages of time is allocated to the court is approximately \$123,680.56 plus 61% fringe calculated on the percentages of time for eight (8) staff including the Clinical Services Manager, Beverly Golston.

- Treatment is an employee who administers testing, assists clients with job opportunities, and provides probation type services to clients.
- Non-Treatment is an employee who coordinates the specialty court program or is the court clerk for the program.

▪ **Professional Services (Contract Staff)**

- Treatment is a professional service to be procured by contract. This category would include contracts for drug testing, counseling, and case management services. Include contractor's name, services to be rendered, cost, and the number of participants to be served. Example, ABC Counseling will provide evaluation, counseling, and drug testing for 50 clients at \$500 per client. Please provide copies of treatment provider contracts.

Melanie Fedraw will be the coordinator for H.O.P.E. Specialty Courts, working closely with Clinical Services Manager, Beverly Golston and the other members of the treatment team detailed below. She will ensure that LVMC's specialty courts [all of which are discussed under separate application] are uniform with the National Drug Court Model based on the 10 Key Principles of a Specialty Drug Court.

Given the characteristics of the population described above as significantly marked by homelessness, joblessness, and long term substance dependency issues often coupled with mental health challenges, community counseling—both individual and group is mandatory to achieve and maintain sobriety. In keeping abreast with the National Drug Court model, there has and will continue to be the need to fund additional treatment contractors for this service. This particularly entails, for example, ensuring that defendants who need counseling and outside treatment receive it regardless of their ability to pay. The extensive requirements of this population to address their needs to reach recovery, requires more court and treatment based interventions. The funding request in FY2011 includes the provision of treatment services, and \$10,000 for sober Living Costs the detail of which is described below. All professional treatment providers are SAPTA licensed.

Professional Services Provider Name	Position	Clients	Duties	Payment
Kimberly Townsend- LaFasto	Evaluator/ Casemanager	Participants who are female.	Individual and group counseling with females who are part of H.O.P.E. Court. Random drug testing on-site at transitional homes. Conduct evaluations.	\$26,000 \$25 per hour x 20 hours per week x 52 weeks
Rick McGee	Community treatment services	Participants who are male.	Individual and group counseling primarily with the males who are part of H.O.P.E. Court Random drug testing on-site at transitional homes. Conduct evaluations	\$39,000 \$25 per hour x 30 hours per week x 52 weeks
Greg Walls	Case manager/court and living facility liaison		Contractor providing activities as a liaison between the court and the sober living facility, providing oral reports to the judge on the clients' status in the facility. Also conducts extensive random drug testing in the facility and in the courtroom; ensures the judge's mandates in the transitional homes are followed.	\$26,000 \$25 per hour x 20 hours per week x 52 weeks
Sober Living Treatment				\$10,000

The total amount needed for H.O.P.E. Court for professional services for treatment is
\$101,100

H.O.P.E. Court

- Non-treatment contract staff are contractors hired by the specialty court for specific, non-treatment related purpose. An example of this type of contract staff would be counsel assigned to the court, or an administrator who is not a county/city employee nor employed by the treatment providers. Include the actual cost, contract title, and duties. Please provide copies of non-treatment contract staff contracts.

The identified person for professional non-treatment services will support H.O.P.E. Court clinicians and each of the clinician's assigned to DUI, DRUG, WIN, and Veterans Court. This contractor will be responsible for data collection and associated reports that are required quarterly. It is projected that this individual's time allocated to H.O.P.E. Court will be 9.75 hours per week. In addition, Melanie Fedraw will provide non-treatment services projected at one hour per week. Please see the detail below.

Note: This amount is included on the budget worksheet within the contract services/treatment line item as there was no separate line for non-treatment on the budget worksheet.

<i>Professional Services Provider Name</i>	<i>Position</i>	<i>Clients</i>	<i>Duties</i>	<i>Payment</i>
<i>Person has been identified for FY 2011</i>	<i>Clinical Support Contractor</i>	<i>Up to 40 for this court</i>	<i>Assist the Lead Clinician/Evaluator and Specialty Court Coordinator, Melanie Fedraw in this as well as DRUG, H.O.P.E., WIN, Veterans, H.O.P.E. and DUI Courts; logistics for tracking and reporting for statistical purposes, provide logistics for the clients scheduled for Neighborhood Clean-up events.</i>	<i>\$9,126 \$18 hour per hour x 9.75 hours per week (assigned to this court) x 52 weeks</i>
<i>Melanie Fedraw</i>		<i>40 is the maximum that can be served at one time.</i>	<i>Lead clinician, who confers with the clinical services manager and ensures that the court is operating of the National Drug Court model.</i>	<i>\$1,612 \$31.00 per hour x 1 hours per week (dedicated to this court) x 52 weeks</i>

As such, the total expenditures for FY 2011 for professional services – both for treatment and non-treatment is \$10,738

Contractual Non-Treatment services request is notated on the budget as Professional Services Non- Treatment (PSNT as there was no line item for contractual non-treatment service provision.

- Equipment has a life cycle of greater than one year. Most common would be the purchase of breath testing equipment or instrument to test urine or saliva.

N/A

- Supplies are considered short-term use items with a life cycle of one year or less. Most common would be material used to conduct drug tests.

Drug Testing is performed frequently throughout the defendant's participation in the program.

Defendants' ability to adhere to the terms of the program and progress toward a sober lifestyle can be

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quickly gauged upon the completion of the drug test. We request \$20,340 for testing supplies needed in determining success of treatment for the intended population and ensuring program compliance.

Urinalysis tests (UAs): 10 boxes per month, 25 tests per box, @ 5.50 per test x 12 months =
16,500

Saliva Testing strips: 2 boxes per month, 25 tests per box @6.40 per test x 12 months =
3,840

Total drug testing supplies

\$20,340

- **Operating Supplies** Total of all items (office supplies, rent, postage, telephone, printing, copying, etc.). Generally, supplies include any materials that are expendable or consumed during the course of one year. Supplies may also include incentives such as certificates, pins, and other items.

The contract case manager is based off-site at the residential facility---Transitional Living Community - (TLC). However, the contractor is required to submit routine reports on the participants to the contract evaluator/clinician. Supplies of reams paper, pens, and ink cartridges, pencils and calculators are needed for this daily task. Moreover, workbook materials are printed for weekly group sessions. In addition, notebooks are needed for the clients' journaling their successes and challenges on the road to recovery. The clients will continue to turn in this "homework" weekly to Judge Kolkoski as an on-going requirement. The team is requesting \$1,000 to continue this practice that allows clients to mark their success and record the ways by which they diverted their attention from old drug habits when faced with life's emotional challenges and stressors.

- **Other** Description and estimate of items such as bus passes, start-up costs, research, evaluations, etc.

Bus Passes: The residents, to whom the passes will be allotted, are at a level of sobriety and have demonstrated continuous responsibility in getting their lives back on track in the mainstream. The bus passes are only used to ensure that the residents arrive to job interviews or to newly acquired jobs in a timely manner. The residents generally have no other reliable means of transportation.

Based upon the previous years' needs for bus passes, is estimated that at least 40 clients will require public transportation assistance during their participation. The program will purchase these bus passes in bulk at the beginning of the fiscal year. The Non-treatment contract provider will be responsible for inventorying the passes, and for their distribution.

\$40 per client x 40 clients (projected) = \$1,600

Incentives for milestone successes and graduations and alumni:

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The H.O.P.E. Court Review Team began the practice (and ceremony) of name plaques placed upon an award plaque of the graduating participant; Judge Kolkoski has determined that this practice will continue. In addition, and in alignment with the 10 key principles of the National Drug Court model, the Review Team projects that \$40.00 per participant is needed for milestone mementos and graduation acknowledgments for those in compliance; many of whom will graduate during the year based upon successful program performance.

Additionally, books with the topic concerning Recovery from Addiction, for participating clients, are estimated at \$20.00 per client.

An alumni comprised of successful graduates of H.O.P.E. Court has begun and is in its infancy. The members of this group meet and serve as "mentors" to participants who are "undergrads." This group also provides suggestions to the team regarding appropriate rewards and suggestions for them in meeting the challenges of clients who relapse. The team requests funding for this alumni group [formed as part of the 10 Key Principles], to purchase incentives for their participation in this after-care activity. The team will purchase incentives to reward their participation which also encourages their continued involvement as alumni, (i.e. key chains, and movie vouchers).

\$40 per participant (to cover milestone rewards, name plaques and engraving and graduation) x

40 participants = \$1,400

\$20 per participant (for recovery books) x 40 participants) = \$800

\$25.00 per alumni x 20 participants = \$500 for the year

Total "other- incentives request" is \$2,700

Other: Review Team Lunches

The best time for specialty court judges to meet with the team members during the lunch hour.

We are requesting \$650 for the year, at an average cost of 12.50 per person for sandwich platters and beverage (soda, juice, and milk. The review team has grown and includes for thirteen members: Judge Kolkoski, representatives from METRO (2 representatives); West Care treatment provider; a job training representative from Neighborhood Services, , Beverly Golston, Clinical Services Manager and supervisor, and five (5) contract treatment providers

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mentioned above; and when they are available, the defense and city attorney assigned to the Specialty Court.

1 meeting per quarter x 4 meetings at \$162.50 per lunch and planning meeting =\$650

The grand total amount requested under "Other" inclusively is \$4,950

PART I: SECTION D PROGRAM DESIGN

Please address the following items:

A. Statement of Problem:

Identify the specific problem or need that will be addressed by this program? If for ongoing programs, have the demographics or caseloads of the program changed since inception?

The program focuses on habitual offenders with a subset of issues related to homelessness, criminal activity, and substance abuse addictions. H.O.P.E. is the acronym for Habitual Offenders Prevention and Education. Prior to the inception of H.O.P.E. Court Program, twenty-five of the defendants who participated in the pilot program had been arrested a total of 8,114 times, or a mean of approximately 325 arrests per defendant in Las Vegas. The demographics have not changed; but the caseload has increased since inception. The extensive needs that this population has and their high risk for success coupled with their high degree of consuming resources has created the need to limit the number of participants served at any one time. More recently there has been a 57% increase in the number of participants served for various period of time over the prior fiscal year. On average, the H.O.P.E. participants have had over 150 arrests in a single year before being introduced to the program. Mid way through the program, participants drop to an average of 3 arrests per year per defendant. Relapse is part of the expectation of this and other substance dependent populations. Recognizing this along with the significantly reduced incidences of arrests are considered small successes among this population of habitual offenders.

B. Goals and Objectives:

Define your program's mission and goals? Describe any barriers to meeting these goals. All goals must be measurable.

The mission of H.O.P.E. Program is "To assist habitual offenders by providing alternatives to incarceration that will maximize program involvement, ultimately leading to long term sobriety and self sufficiency." The program focuses on habitual offenders with a subset of issues related to homelessness, criminal activity, and substance abuse addictions. The goals are to increase level of service coordination based on an individualized treatment; bridge the gaps to ensure that service opportunities for financial, housing, medical, employment, social, transportation, crisis intervention, entitlement, and other essential community resource needs are met. The target goal of H.O.P.E. Court is to decrease instances of criminal activity committed by a small number of offenders who repeatedly consume large dollar amounts of city resources.

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C. All specialty courts should be based to some extent on the drug court model developed in the late 1980's. The drug court model has ten key components¹ that are listed within the data dictionary. Other types of specialty courts may not have every one of these characteristics, but they will substantially follow this model. If applying for new or existing funding, please complete the following:

a. Service Delivery Plan (Minimum criteria #1 and #4, page 11.)

- How will the court provide treatment?
- Is there a team approach?
- Are there treatment phases?
- Will aftercare/continuing care be provided?
- Are educational and vocational services a part of the plan?

There is a team approach--both at the sober living facility and court contractors. They meet every week before H.O.P.E. Court proceedings begin and once per quarter for planning purposes. Co-occurring AOD and mental health disorders will be conducted of alcohol, drug, and other related treatment and rehabilitation services, in-patient and out-patient mental health, and substance abuse services are provided by WestCare of Las Vegas, Nevada. Substance abuse evaluations are conducted by the contract treatment providers. The counseling sessions are referred to WestCare. Vocational assessment and training is provided by the city's Neighborhood Services program and other community service providers. Residential services are provided by Transitional Living Communities (TLC), where they also conduct random drug testing on-site. Group counseling/therapy sessions are held twice weekly by a contract licensed clinician/counselor. Aftercare and discharge planning is a joint effort of the Neighborhood Services program, the Transitional Living Communities, and the Review Team.

b. What is the proposed length of program?

The program is individualized. Some participants are part of the program for up to one and one-half years.

c. Describe the process for identifying and placing eligible participants into your drug court program. (Minimum criteria #3, page 11.)

Chief Judge Elizabeth Kolkoski hears the plea and if the defendant pleads guilty or no-contest at time of arraignment on a variety and multiple charges related to vagrancy, loitering, etc. The judge asks defendants if they want to change the direction of their lives for the better. If the defendant is positive to doing this, the judge refers to the court-case manager for his input, if the defendant has been up on similar charges in the recent past. The evaluator completes the evaluation, the coordinator, case manager and the rest of the Review team make recommendations to the judge for drug treatment and include medical, vocational, substance abuse, mental health, housing, and counseling. The participant is referred to in or outpatient treatment; counseling, community-based support groups, such as NA, or AA, random drug testing, vocational assessment and the

¹ Adapted from *Defining Drug Courts: The Key Components* (NADCP, 1997)

specialized training classes. The participants are court-ordered to court status checks, the frequency of which is also recommended by the Review team. .

- d. Does your program have a separate and routine court docket? If so, when does your program meet?

Chief Judge Elizabeth Kolkoski holds H.O.P.E. Court each week during morning session every Thursday from 9:30 a.m. until approximately 11 a.m. and depending on the calendar.

- e. Drug Testing (For Drug Courts) Define procedures (Minimum criteria #5, page 11.)

- *Who conducts?*
- *How frequently?*
- *What type of testing will be used?*
- *How will randomization be effected?*
- *How are test challenges to be handled?*

The evaluators, who are SAPTA certified/licensed, are assigned to our H.O.P.E. Court.. If the judge suspects present use, she will call for an "on-the-spot" drug test for the presence of alcohol and/or drugs while a defendant is in the courtroom. All of the defendants are randomly drug-tested at the sober living facility to which they have been assigned by Chief Judge Kolkoski and the Review team.

- f. Define counseling procedures (Minimum criteria #4 and #6, page 11.)

- *Do participants have to attend regular counseling sessions? If so, how often during the respective phases of the program?*
- *Are the program counselors certified or licensed per NRS 641C or NAC 641C?*

H.O.P.E. Court participants live at Transitional Living Communities (TLC) where they are referred for counseling to appropriate community resources. They also have group counseling sessions convened by LADC Rick McGee, once a week on site at the male facility and by Kimberlea LaFasto at the women's sober living facility. All of the counselors are SAPTA licensed under NAC 641C.

- g. Judicial Supervision. The court must be involved in all aspects of the specialty court program. Define how your program is supervised. (Minimum criteria #1, #2, and #3, page 11.)

- *Who presides over the program, i.e., judge and/or judicial master?*
- *Does your program have a team? If so, what is the role of the specialty court team?*
- *What are the roles and responsibilities of each team member?*

Chief Judge Kolkoski makes judicial observations about the defendant's appearance or behaviors which may indicate recent drug use; being under the influence of controlled substances, and/or the defendant's verbal admission as to recent or recurrent chemical use. Judge Kolkoski conducts a judicial review of the defendant's criminal history indicating alcohol or drug use related offenses such as: Under the influence of a controlled substance; possession of controlled substance, or possession of drug paraphernalia. Sometimes the defendant is drug tested in court. Chief Judge Kolkoski receives a report on how well the defendants are approaching their homework assignments ("Relapse Prevention Therapy" and "Recovery

Hope Ct.

by Choice Workbooks" are issued by the court). The deputy city attorney; defense counsel or public defender; substance abuse evaluator; Metropolitan Police Department (METRO) officers; staff from Neighborhood Services' vocational training program representative, Geraldine Davis or Cedric Cole—who conduct vocational skill activities; contract case manager, Greg Walls who is based at the men's Transitional Living Communities a sober living facility); Melanie Fedraw, Kim LaFasto, Rick McGee, and Beverly Golston, clinical services manager for the court, Ramona Beasley, Westcare Treatment Services, have an active role in answering the judge's specific questions about compliance of the participant in counseling, employment expectations, and their sobriety. METRO is there if a defendant has fallen out of compliance, to give statements and reports to the judge regarding what the defendant was doing when he was violating the terms of his suspended jail term. .

h. Proposed incentives/sanctions to be applied during the program. (Minimum criteria #7, page 11.)

Incentives include coins to indicate levels of the clients' progress at each stage. If, during court status checks, the judge is pleased with the progress report of the team and the defendants' answers to the judge's questions, the judge will have the marshal or court coordinator hand the basket of assorted incentives from which the compliant participant can choose. After a finding of a positive drug test—often conducted in court, the judge will remand the participant to jail.

i. Graduation Requirements/Expulsion Criteria

- Describe graduation requirements?
- What happens if client is unable to complete payment of fees?

A resident who is residing at a male or female sober living facility, must secure employment so that they can pay their rent, and they are all are required to identify a secure employment or participate in mandated community service work. A participant—in order to graduate, should maintain sobriety, secure employment, obtain their GED and/or undergo vocational training and finally, secure a place to live. Part of their graduation requirements include they cannot graduate until they have paid for their room and board (after they have secured appropriate employment).

D. Monitoring and evaluation assessment. (Minimum criteria #8, page 11.)

- a. Collection and analysis of specialty court data is critical to program administration. Describe what methods of data collection will be utilized by this program to track client data and to provide case management services and outcome evaluation, which should include information on how your court plans to evaluate the specialty court program to meet the goals and objectives of the court.

The data elements that are used evaluate quantitative data include the number of offenders participating in H.O.P.E. Court, the percentage of whom may have been mandated to in-patient treatment, incarceration, or a combination of both—in addition to paying fees and fines; and/or complying with the sober living facilities' respective requirements. Our current case management system is undergoing a

major overhaul and is expected to be "live" in 2009. The quantitative and qualitative program outcomes center on the mandates given by the judge and compliance by the defendant. Data collection and reporting in FY 2011 will be performed by a contract individual whose title is "Clinical Office Support Coordinator." The reports will be updated by this contractor and will include both numeric and narrative information. The reporting activity will be overseen by the Clinical Services Manager. Ultimately an evaluation will demonstrate the rate of recidivism post the program's enhancement compared with the recidivism rate prior to the enhancement.

PART I SECTION A

APPLICATION COVER SHEET (One application per program type)

COURT: Las Vegas Municipal Court

PROGRAM: DRUG Court - Department 3

DATE PROGRAM BECAME OPERATIONAL: (Date of first drug court calendar) _____

ADDRESS: P.O. Box 3970

Las Vegas
City

NV 89127-39790
State Zip

CONTACT PERSON: James P. Carmany

Please also carbon copy Beverly Golston (bgolston@lasvegasnevada.gov) and Darcell Hutchinson (dhutchinson@lasvegasnevada.gov)

TELEPHONE NUMBER: 702-229-4673

FAX NUMBER: 702-385-5510

E-MAIL ADDRESS: jcarmany@lasvegasnevada.gov

DATE SUBMITTED: September 10, 2009

Elinor Beth Kallias Chief Judge For 17 Sep 09
Signature Judge George Assad, Department 3 Date

PLEASE NOTE

NRS 176.0613 (AB29) funds are intended to be used to supplement existing funds for specialty courts and not to replace (supplant) non-NRS 176.0613 (AB29) funds that would otherwise be available for the same purpose. Any loss of funds that is beyond the control of the applicant must be documented and explained in the budget and budget narrative.

1. Type of Specialty Court applying for the funds, as defined in the attached data dictionary:

☒	Adult Drug Court	☐	New	☒	Existing	☒	Post-Plea	☐	Pre-Plea
☐	Family/Dependency Drug Court	☐	New	☐	Existing	☐	Post-Plea	☐	Pre-Plea
☐	Juvenile Drug Court	☐	New	☐	Existing	☐	Post-Plea	☐	Pre-Plea
☐	Mental Health Court	☐	New	☐	Existing	☐	Post-Plea	☐	Pre-Plea
☐	Prisoner Re-Entry Court	☐	New	☐	Existing	☐	Post-Plea	☐	Pre-Plea
☐	Veterans Treatment Court	☐	New	☐	Existing	☐	Post-Plea	☐	Pre-Plea
☐	Felony DUI Court	☐	New	☐	Existing	☐	Post-Plea	☐	Pre-Plea
☐	DUI Court	☐	New	☐	Existing	☐	Post-Plea	☐	Pre-Plea
☐	Alcohol and Other Drug Court	☐	New	☐	Existing	☐	Post-Plea	☐	Pre-Plea
☐	Other:	☐	New	☐	Existing	☐	Post-Plea	☐	Pre-Plea

- New program is a program that does not have any clients within the program the Court is applying for, or has not been previously funded by NRS 176.0613. If applying for funding of a new program, please complete Part I, Sections A, B, C, and D.
- Existing program is a program that has or will receive specialty court funds anytime during July 2003 to July 2010. Complete Part I, Sections A, B, C, and D.
- Post-Plea requires a defendant to enter a guilty plea before entering treatment. Failure to complete the program leads to the sentencing phase of adjudication.
- Pre-Plea charges are deferred while defendant actively participates in a treatment program.

PART I: SECTION B

BUDGET WORKSHEET FISCAL YEAR 2011

Please complete the budget worksheet below and the budget narrative on page 4. Definitions to assist you with completing the budget worksheet are listed on pages 14-15.

Line #	SPECIALTY COURT BUDGET WORKSHEET FISCAL YEAR 2011		
1	Requesting Court: Las Vegas Municipal Court		
2	Type of Specialty Court: Adult Drug Court		
3	Number of Participants to be served in Fiscal Year 2010: <u>up to 35 - 45</u>		
4	Number of Participants to be served in budget year (Fiscal Year 2011): up to 75		
	Revenue Received by the Program	FY10 Budget	FY11 Budget Request
5	Unspent Supreme Court/AOC funding balanced forward from fiscal year 2010 (projected AB-29 funds unspent as of June 30, 2010)	\$0	
6	Unspent other funding balanced forward from fiscal year 2010 (projected non-AB29 funds unspent as of June 30, 2010)	0	0
7	Client/participant payments (made to the court not to the treatment provider) Represents 20 of the 75 projected clients paying \$450 each.	10,000	9,000
8	Appropriations received from cities or counties, include revenue for positions that are dedicated 100% to the specialty court program	\$0	\$0
9	Federal or other grants (include expiration date)	\$0	\$0
	>	\$	\$
	>	\$	\$
10	Other funds received (describe)	\$	\$
	>	\$	\$
	Total Revenue (ESTIMATED)	\$10,000	\$9,000
	Expenditures Paid by the Program	FY10 Budget	FY11 Budget Request
11	Salary & Benefits (Positions dedicated to and paid by the specialty court program; exclude judges; include city/county paid positions (coordinators, program managers etc.) that are 100% dedicated to the program.)	\$0	\$0
	Treatment	\$0	\$0
	Non-Treatment, a position that is dedicated 100% to the specialty court and that is paid by the city/county as referenced above under Appropriations received from cities or counties.	\$0	\$9,126 (PSNT)
	***Clinical Office Coordinator (non-treatment)		
12	Professional Services (Contract) Treatment includes Don McKay; Melanie Fedraw; outpatient individual and group counseling services, See page 3 of the narrative Housing Allowance. Identify the type of housing (residential, sober living environment, transitional (90 days or less), or housing allowance for hotel or apartment.) <u>Residential and transitional</u>	\$35,385	\$125,948
13	Is housing allowance already include in Professional Services Treatment? ☒ Yes ☐ No Please explain on page 5 under Housing Allowance.	\$0	\$0
14	Drug Testing		
	Equipment (Life cycle of greater than one year)	\$0	\$0
	Supplies (Life cycle of one year or less)	\$2825	\$3,570
15	Operating Expenses (Office supplies, rent, postage, telephone, printing, copying, etc.)	\$0	\$0
16	Other (Bus passes and/or Taxi Vouchers)	\$0	\$1,000
17	Other (Incentives)	\$0	\$2,900
18	Other (Describe) – Team Planning and Lunch Meetings	\$0	\$350.00
	Total Expenditures	\$38,210	\$142,894
	Total Funds Requested for (Revenue less Expenditures)		\$ 133,894

PART I: SECTION C

BUDGET NARRATIVE AND WORKSHEET DEFINITIONS

(The budget narrative and worksheet definitions must be completed. Copies of treatment provider contracts and program handbook must be submitted with the application but not in lieu of any questions.)

Budget Narrative (for new and existing budget requests.) NRS 176.0613 (attached as Part III: Data Dictionary, Section A): Section identifies a specialty court as a program established by a court to facilitate testing, treatment and oversight of certain persons over whom the court has jurisdiction and who the court has determined suffer from a mental illness or abuses alcohol or drugs. Such a program includes without limitation, a program established pursuant to NRS 176A.250 or 453.580.

The budget narrative should be a brief description of how your program qualifies under the definition of NRS 176.0613. In addition, the narrative must include target audience, type of program, length of program, and services the program will be providing to each client.

This budget funding request of \$133,894 is for services related to professional services and intensive substance abuse treatment therapy for participants of Las Vegas Municipal Court's Drug Court. The court's professional contract service providers will continue to provide evaluations, administer drug tests, clinical assessments, and other treatment activities as well as case management. Continued support from AOC through funding will enable this program to consistently address the underlying, complex emotional and social issues of the participants that result in their chemical dependency.

- If you have unspent Supreme Court/AOC monies forwarded from fiscal year 2009, please explain why?
N/A as of September 15, 2009.

- Please explain how you derived at other (non-AB29) unspent balance forward monies?
N/A

- Please explain how your program handles client/participant payments?
Clients are assessed a \$100.00 upon being court ordered to have a substance abuse evaluation and subsequent alcohol and/or random drug test. They are required to pay \$25.00 per test. There is also a \$25.00 charge for clients who "no-show" for their appointed testing day which is specially color coded for easy determination. This consideration is determined after an assessment of their financial status and on a case-by-case basis. Client compliance is also demonstrated by paying all fees due and their case is closed only after payment in full.

- Have you tried to obtain funding through other sources such as grants, city/county funding, etc.? Please explain the type of funding, how the funds are to be expended, and when the other funding will terminate?

The House of representatives has passed an increased appropriations bill for Drug Courts in August, 2009. The bill is in the Senate as of September 15, 2009. Should this bill pass the

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Senate and is approved by the President, the court will seek funding for the federal fiscal year in which the funds available.

- **Salary & Benefits** for all positions dedicated 100 percent to the specialty court program and paid by the program. Exclude the judge and positions paid by the city/county. Show the annual salary rate, pay increases, and COLAs. Fringe benefits can be based on actual known costs or an established formula.
- Treatment is an employee who administers testing, assists clients with job opportunities, and provides probation type services to clients.

N/A There is no full time, city staff person who is assigned to this specialty court at 100% time. There are however, staff persons whose time is allocated to the court, amounts to \$100% combined. The approximate cost of the city-paid staff whose time is allocated to the court is approximately \$118,425.070 including 61% fringe representing percentages of time allocated to the court by eight (8) full-time city employees. This cost, however, is not included on the budget worksheet as their time, singularly, is not at 100% dedicated to the specialty court.

- Non-Treatment is an employee who coordinates the specialty court program or is the court clerk for the program.

N/A

Professional Services (Contract Staff) - Include contractor's name, list of all services to be rendered, cost, and the number of participants to be served. Example, ABC Counseling will provide evaluation, counseling, and drug testing for 50 clients at \$500 per client. Plus drug testing supplies. Please provide copies of treatment provider contracts.

- Treatment is a professional service to be procured by contract. This category would include contracts for drug testing, counseling, and case management services.

The lead clinician is a contractor with the Court and will be paid with requested funding from the AOC. Melanie Fedraw is designated to this court for FY 2011 at four (4) hours per week at \$31.00 per hour. Don McKay or other assigned contract evaluator will be assigned 20 hours per week at \$25.00 per hour. Both are supervised by the Clinical Services Manager, Beverly Golston. He will ensure that Drug Court is uniform with the National Drug Court Model based on the 10 Key Principles of a Specialty Drug Court. Other contract service providers will be a clinical office support person assigned to court services.

Since the economy in Southern Nevada has changed dramatically, the court is seeing both increasing numbers of clients who are substance-dependent and who are unemployed. As such, the court is seeking much needed funding support for a projected 20 clients of the 75 projected clients enrolled who will need community counseling and treatment services; and a projected 10 clients who will need inpatient treatment or partial hospitalization subsidized.

Please refer to the details below for name, services, cost, etc.

Drug Ct.

<i>Professional Services Provider Name</i>	<i>Position</i>	<i>Clients</i>	<i>Duties</i>	<i>Payment On behalf of the client</i>
<i>Don McKay or Other clinician</i>	<i>Clinician Drug Court</i>	<i>Up to 75 clients projected being served</i>	<i>case management, community treatment placement, drug testing in court, substance abuse evaluations, vocational training referrals</i>	<i>\$26,000 \$25.00 per hours x 20 hours per week (dedicated to this court) x 52 weeks</i>
<i>Melanie Fedraw</i>	<i>Lead Clinician</i>		<i>Lead clinician; case management, community treatment placement, drug testing in court, substance abuse evaluations, vocational training referrals</i>	<i>\$6,448 \$31.00 per hour x 5 hours per week (dedicated to this court) x 52 weeks</i>
<i>Including Westcare, Salvation Army, Solutions Recovery, WeCare, Options, Cornerstone Community Counseling</i>	<i>Community treatment services</i>	<i>20 clients</i>	<i>Individual counseling services; outpatient, intensive psycho social education services</i>	<i>\$23,300 \$1165 per client x 20 clients</i>
<i>Including Westcare, Salvation Army, Solutions Recovery, WeCare, Options, Cornerstone Community Counseling</i>	<i>Community treatment services</i>		<i>Inpatient or Partial hospitalization services</i>	<i>\$70,200 \$585 per week x 12 weeks per client x 10 clients</i>

*The total amount needed for Drug Court for professional services for treatment is
\$125,948*

- **Non-treatment contract staff is contractors hired by the specialty court for specific, non-treatment related purpose. An example of this type of contract staff would be counsel assigned to the court, or an administrator who is not a county/city employee nor employed by the treatment providers. Include the actual cost, contract title, and duties. Please provide copies of non-treatment contract staff contracts.**

The identified person for professional non-treatment services will support all of the specialty courts and each of the clinician's assigned to DUI, HOPE, WIN, Veterans Court as well as Drug Court. It is projected that this individual's time allocated to Drug Court will be 9.75 hours per week.

$$9.75 \text{ per week} \times 52 \text{ weeks} \times \$18.00 \text{ per hour} = \$9,126$$

Note: Note: There was no separate line for non-treatment/professional services on the budget and is notated as PSNT—Professional Services Non-Treatment.

<i>Professional Services Provider Name</i>	<i>Position</i>	<i>Clients</i>	<i>Duties</i>	<i>Payment</i>
<i>Person has been identified for FY 2011, contract pending</i>	<i>Clinical Support Contractor</i>	<i>Up to 75</i>	<i>Assist the Lead Clinician/Evaluator and Specialty Court Coordinator, Melanie Fedraw in this as well as DRUG, HOPE, WIN, Veterans, and DUI courts; logistics for tracking and reporting for statistical purposes ,ensure substance abuse class scheduling for participating DRUG Court clients</i>	<i>\$9,126 \$18 hour per hour x 9.75 hours per week (assigned to this court) x 52 weeks</i>

▪ **Housing Allowance**

- Housing allowance will enable a program to place defendants in a safe, sober living environment as needed. Provide the total cost per client (daily cost times the total number of days).

N/A

Drug Testing

- Equipment has a life cycle of greater than one year. Most common would be the purchase of breath testing equipment or instrument to test urine or saliva.

N/A

- Supplies are considered short-term use items with a life cycle of one year or less. Most common would be material used to conduct drug tests.

Drug Testing is performed frequently throughout the defendant's participation in the program. Defendants' ability to adhere to the terms of the program and progress toward a sober lifestyle can be quickly gauged upon the completion of the drug test. We request \$3,570 for testing supplies needed in determining success of treatment for the intended population and ensuring program compliance.

Urinalysis tests (UAs): 1 box per month, each box containing 25 tests @ \$5.50 per test x 12 months = 1,650

Saliva Testing strips: 1 box per month, each box containing 25 tests @\$6.40 per test x 12 months = 1,920

- **Operating Supplies** Total of all items (office supplies, rent, postage, telephone, printing, copying, etc.). Generally, supplies include any materials that are expendable or consumed during the course of one year. Supplies may also include incentives such as certificates, pins, and other items.

N/A

- **Other** Description and estimate of items such as bus passes, start-up costs, research, evaluations, etc.

Bus Passes: the program estimates that at up to 50 clients will require public transportation assistance during their participation. The program will purchase these bus passes in bulk at the beginning of the fiscal year. The Non-treatment contract provider will be responsible for inventorying the passes, and for their distribution.

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$$\text{\$20 per client} \times 50 \text{ clients (projected)} = \text{\$1,000}$$

Incentives: For milestones and graduation: the program is striving to align itself with the 10 key principles. As such it is estimated that \\$30.00 per participant who is in compliance will receive milestone rewards and mementos at graduation. We anticipate that of the 75 defendants enrolled in the program at the start of FY 2011; up to (50) will be in compliance at either the milestone level and/or graduation during the year.

Additionally, books with the topic concerning Recovery from Addiction, for participating clients is estimated at \\$20.00 per client with the expectation that subsequent to admittance into the Drug Court program, at mid-point into their sobriety they will be given a recovery book as part to reinforce their understanding from counseling, the recovery process

$$\text{\$30 per participant (to cover milestone rewards and graduation)} \times 75 \text{ participants} = \text{\$1,500}$$

$$\text{\$20 per participant (for recovery books)} \times 70 \text{ participants} = \text{\$1,400}$$

Total 'Other request' incentives is \\$2,900

Other: Review Team Lunches

The best time for specialty court judges to meet with the team members during the lunch hour.

We are requesting \\$350 for the year, at an average cost of \\$87.50 for the members which include Judge Assad, city attorney, contract attorney assigned to the Specialty Court, program supervisor, and two (2) contract staff per quarter.

$$\text{\$87.50 per quarter} \times 4 = \text{\$350}$$

PART I: SECTION D PROGRAM DESIGN

Please address the following items:

A. Statement of Problem:

Identify the specific problem or need that will be addressed by this program? If for ongoing programs, have the demographics or caseloads of the program changed since inception?

Similar to the increasing number of the city's population growth, so too, is the increasing population of defendants who have drug-related charges. Municipal Court was granted funding in FY2009 and FY 2010 for a specialty court coordinator on a contract basis at 25% of the time. The Drug Court began molding to the National Drug Court model with then coordinator, Stefaine Maplethorpe, who as of September 18, 2009 is leaving. Robert Don McKay, a former specialty court clinician/coordinator for DUI Court in 2007- 2008 will be taking the Drug Court to the next level. Significant progress had been made in the past several months. An increased need that is extremely beneficial to the defendants' journey toward sobriety, however, has arisen.

Drug Court, in order to maintain its momentum toward raising the bar to fully model the National Drug Court model, needs more funding. This particularly entails, for example, ensuring that defendants who need counseling and outside treatment receive it regardless of their ability to pay. Currently, defendants cannot attend community treatment services because the majority of them are unemployed. The state of the economy in Las Vegas has also changed the past year. Increasing number of defendants in Drug Court upon an evaluation, are identified as being unemployed. As such, defendants who would otherwise be mandated to counseling and/or in-patient treatment and counseling services within the community are not because they cannot pay. The funding request in FY2011 is based upon the priority need for this demographic of Drug Court participants to have the resources they need, but cannot afford to obtain and maintain sobriety for the long haul.

B. Goals and Objectives:

Define your program's mission and goals? Describe any barriers to meeting these goals. All goals must be measurable.

The overarching goal is for defendants assigned to Drug Court obtain and maintain sobriety through a rigorous understanding of what it means to live a sober lifestyle. The greatest need which has been a challenge to this specialty court is the ability to ensure that while defendants are comply with Judge Assad's order for them to participate in community treatment services; the vast majority are not financially able to. The funding that is

sought in FY 2011, if granted, will allow the court to more efficiently and financially to operate based upon the Drug Court model.

C. All specialty courts should be based to some extent on the drug court model developed in the late 1980's. The drug court model has ten key components¹ that are listed within the data dictionary. Other types of specialty courts may not have every one of these characteristics, but they will substantially follow this model. If applying for new or existing funding, please complete the following:

- a. Service Delivery Plan (Minimum criteria #1 and #4, page 11.)
 - How will the court provide treatment?
 - Is there a team approach?
 - Are there treatment phases?
 - Will aftercare/continuing care be provided?
 - Are educational and vocational services a part of the plan?

The length of a defendant's participation in the program is dependent upon the associated conviction under which the participant comes to Drug Court, e.g., Domestic Violence, Petit Larceny, or Prostitution.. Upon completion, the charges are dismissed, the fines are waived and record of the crime can be sealed.

- b. What is the proposed length of program?

The defendants are mandated to DRUG Court for one year

- c. Describe the process for identifying and placing eligible participants into your drug court program. (Minimum criteria #3, page 11.)

During the defendant's initial court appearance on a guilty plea or "no contest plea," Judge Assad may refer the defendant for an evaluation. The judge's order may include an initial drug test identification; a request for a financial assessment; and mandatory payment of fees. Upon receipt of the court ordered instructions for a defendant, the evaluation staff will prepare a file for each defendant ordered. The in-court clinician/evaluator, Robert Don McKay will ensure that each defendant understands and voluntarily agrees to comply with this judicial order which includes in-patient de-tox, intensive in-patient treatment, counseling, or any combination thereof. The Judge Assad's review of assessment and evaluator's treatment recommendations process begins the journey of defendants' journey to long term sobriety. The defendant's case will consist of continued judicial review of defendants' progress during assigned status checks. . Assuming the defendant meets all requirements in completion of the judges' orders, the case will take the final step toward case resolution, favorably if the defendant has been compliant with Judge Assad's mandates and any intermediate step by the clinician/evaluator.

- d. Does your program have a separate and routine court docket? If so, when does your program meet?

Yes. Judge Assad holds Drug Court sessions every Wednesday from 9am to 10am depending upon the number of defendants scheduled for that day.

Drug Ct

e. Drug Testing (For Drug Courts) Define procedures (Minimum criteria #5, page 11.)

- *Who conducts?*
- *How frequently?*
- *What type of testing will be used?*
- *How will randomization be effected?*
- *How are test challenges to be handled?*

At the on-set of court ordered random drug testing the frequency is based upon the three (3) phases of conducting drug tests, which is what our other specialty courts use. The defendants' "progress in treatment compliance" will be considered to determine the frequency of chemical testing by the judge and upon the recommendation of the Drug Court Treatment Team. Drug testing may occur in the courtroom; and/or at the Evaluation Center on a randomized basis. Drug testing will also be done at the assigned counseling center.

f. Define counseling procedures (Minimum criteria #4 and #6, page 11.)

- *Do participants have to attend regular counseling sessions? If so, how often during the respective phases of the program?*
- *Are the program counselors certified or licensed per NRS 641C or NAC 641C?*

Judge Assad may first order a substance abuse evaluation at time of arraignment. The evaluation process is conducted by an evaluator who is licensed by SAPTA and who adheres to the guidelines of the American Society of Addictive Medicine, (ASAM) Patient Placement Criteria. Recommendations are then forwarded to Judge Assad. Judge Assad then makes the final decision on the recommendations which in addition to treatment also is likely to include an educational component. The court's Alternative Sentencing and Education Program offers monthly substance abuse prevention programs to which the clients may be ordered to attend and complete.

g. Judicial Supervision. The court must be involved in all aspects of the specialty court program. Define how your program is supervised. (Minimum criteria #1, #2, and #3, page 11.)

- *Who presides over the program, i.e., judge and/or judicial master?*
- *Does your program have a team? If so, what is the role of the specialty court team?*
- *What are the roles and responsibilities of each team member?*

Judge Assad recognizes that high-risk offenders who may also have personality disorders or who had failed in drug abuse treatment fare better in his Drug Court when they were required to attend frequent status checks and attend mandated in-patient treatment, or intensive outpatient counseling sessions. Judge Assad is a hands-on leader who also weighs the recommendations of the evaluators before handing down sentencing or sanctions for participant non-compliance.

h. Proposed incentives/sanctions to be applied during the program. (Minimum criteria #7, page 11.)

The following sanctions may be imposed: Increased drug testing (which can be cost-prohibitive for the defendant and an effective punishment in and of itself) more frequent court appearances; and highly effective in terms of being a deterrent: House Arrest, or jail alcohol monitoring through the House Arrest program. .

¹ Adapted from *Defining Drug Courts: The Key Components* (NADCP, 1997)

Judge Assad's praise in the court-room to a compliant defendant has been very meaningful to the participants. With the addition of requested funding for the incentives, Judge Assad's role is expanded as defendants receive tangible items during successful milestones of their court and treatment compliance milestones. Since clients are different in terms of their preferences for milestone rewards, Judge Assad will review the recommendations of his review team for an assortment of mementos that are meaningful to a wide range of participants.

i. Graduation Requirements/Expulsion Criteria

- *Describe graduation requirements?*
- *What happens if client is unable to complete payment of fees?*

If a participant is not able to complete payment of fees, the Judge Assad may choose to waive the fee and mandate the defendant to Work Program to "work-off" the fees. Expulsion is based on a positive test and/or upon the judge's decision. Sliding fee scale payments are available for counseling services referred to financial counseling.

D. Monitoring and evaluation assessment. (Minimum criteria #8, page 11.)

- a. Collection and analysis of specialty court data is critical to program administration. Describe what methods of data collection will be utilized by this program to track client data and to provide case management services and outcome evaluation, which should include information on how your court plans to evaluate the specialty court program to meet the goals and objectives of the court.

The data elements that are used evaluate quantitative data include the number of offenders participating in Judge Assad's Drug Court, the percentage of whom may have been mandated to in-patient treatment, incarceration, or a combination of both--in addition to paying fees and fines; and/or complying with Work Program, and treatment mandates. Successful program outcomes center on the mandates given by the judge and compliance by the defendant.

A full description of any prior criminal record of the offender;

- *The extent to which the offender uses and/or abuses alcohol and other drugs—illegal or prescribed;*
- *A description of the educational background of the offender;*
- *The present status and historic employment disposition, including military record;*
- *The offender's and possibly his partner's current and historic financial position;*
- *The social history of the perpetrator, including family relationships, marital status, interests and activities, residence history and religious affiliations;*
- *Information of the offender's and/or family's medical history and, if needed, a mental health evaluation and psychological or psychiatric report;*
- *Information about geographic areas to which the offender may return;*
- *Supplementary reports from clinics, institutions and other social agencies with which the offender has been involved;*

- *Recommendations regarding special resources which might be available to assist the offender, including community resources but not limited to, residential facilities, vocational training services, special educational facilities, rehabilitation programs of various institutions in which the offender might be committed—if needed, or all of the aforementioned, depending upon the offender's situation; and,*
- *An analysis and summary of the most significant aspects of the report, including specific recommendations as to the sentence with special consideration made in the preparation of the pre-sentence report for the sentencing judge.*

Since Municipal Court is expanding its reach to include other specialty courts, e.g. Veterans and Mental Health, is important that the data collection and tracking as they relate to court compliance, treatment compliance and the educational requirements are recorded and reported accurately. As such, a contract professional service provider will track and report on outcomes of Drug Court participants and to each of the other specialty courts. This contractor's title will be "Clinical Office Coordinator."

PART I SECTION A

APPLICATION COVER SHEET (One application per program type)

COURT: Las Vegas Municipal Court

PROGRAM: DUI Court - Department 2

DATE PROGRAM BECAME OPERATIONAL: (Date of first drug court calendar): April 2006

ADDRESS: P.O. Box 3970 Las Vegas NV 89127-3970
City State Zip

CONTACT PERSON: James P. Carmany

Please also carbon copy Beverly Golston (bgolston@lasvegasnevada.gov) and Darcell Hutchinson (dhutchinson@lasvegasnevada.gov)

TELEPHONE NUMBER: 702-229-4673

FAX NUMBER: 702-385-5510

E-MAIL ADDRESS: jcarmany@lasvegasnevada.gov DATE SUBMITTED: September 18, 2009

Elizabeth Kolkoski
Signature Chief Judge Elizabeth Kolkoski, Department 2

17 Sep 09
Date

PLEASE NOTE

NRS 176.0613 (AB29) funds are intended to be used to supplement existing funds for specialty courts and not to replace (supplant) non-NRS 176.0613 (AB29) funds that would otherwise be available for the same purpose. Any loss of funds that is beyond the control of the applicant must be documented and explained in the budget and budget narrative.

1. Type of Specialty Court applying for the funds, as defined in the attached data dictionary:

- | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------------|
| ☐ Adult Drug Court | ☐ New | ☐ Existing | ☐ Post-Plea | ☐ Pre-Plea |
| ☐ Family/Dependency Drug Court | ☐ New | ☐ Existing | ☐ Post-Plea | ☐ Pre-Plea |
| ☐ Juvenile Drug Court | ☐ New | ☐ Existing | ☐ Post-Plea | ☐ Pre-Plea |
| ☐ Mental Health Court | ☐ New | ☐ Existing | ☐ Post-Plea | ☐ Pre-Plea |
| ☐ Prisoner Re-Entry Court | ☐ New | ☐ Existing | ☐ Post-Plea | ☐ Pre-Plea |
| ☐ Veterans Treatment Court | ☐ New | ☐ Existing | ☐ Post-Plea | ☐ Pre-Plea |
| ☐ Felony DUI Court | ☐ New | ☐ Existing | ☐ Post-Plea | ☐ Pre-Plea |
| ☒ DUI Court | ☐ New | ☒ Existing | ☒ Post-Plea | ☐ Pre-Plea |
| ☐ Alcohol and Other Drug Court | ☐ New | ☐ Existing | ☐ Post-Plea | ☐ Pre-Plea |
| ☐ Other: | ☐ New | ☐ Existing | ☐ Post-Plea | ☐ Pre-Plea |

- New program is a program that does not have any clients within the program the Court is applying for, or has not been previously funded by NRS 176.0613. If applying for funding of a new program, please complete Part I, Sections A, B, C, and D.
- Existing program is a program that has or will receive specialty court funds anytime during July 2003 to July 2010. Complete Part I, Sections A, B, C, and D.
- Post-Plea requires a defendant to enter a guilty plea before entering treatment. Failure to complete the program leads to the sentencing phase of adjudication.
- Pre-Plea charges are deferred while defendant actively participates in a treatment program.

PART I: SECTION B

BUDGET WORKSHEET FISCAL YEAR 2011

Please complete the budget worksheet below and the budget narrative on page 4. Definitions to assist you with completing the budget worksheet are listed on pages 14-15.

SPECIALTY COURT BUDGET WORKSHEET FISCAL YEAR 2011		FY10 Budget	FY11 Budget Request
Line #			
1	Requesting Court: Las Vegas Municipal Court		
2	Type of Specialty Court: DUI Court		
3	Number of Participants to be served in Fiscal Year 2010: up to 180 _____		
4	Number of Participants to be served in budget year (Fiscal Year 2011): up to 200		
Revenue Received by the Program			
5	Unspent Supreme Court/AOC funding balanced forward from fiscal year 2010 (projected AB-29 funds unspent as of June 30, 2010)	\$0	\$0
6	Unspent other funding balanced forward from fiscal year 2010 (projected non-AB29 funds unspent as of June 30, 2010)	0	0
7	Client/participant payments (made to the court not to the treatment provider) calculated on 20% of the clients paying program fees in FY 2011	\$9467.00	10,000
8	Appropriations received from cities or counties, include revenue for positions that are dedicated 100% to the specialty court program	\$0	\$0
9	Federal or other grants (include expiration date)	\$0	\$0
>		\$	\$
>		\$	\$
10	Other funds received (describe)	\$	\$
>		\$	\$
Total Revenue (ESTIMATED REVENUES BASED ON FY 2009 CLIENT PAYMENTS)		\$9,467	\$10,000 projected
Expenditures Paid by the Program			
11	Salary & Benefits (Positions dedicated to and paid by the specialty court program; exclude judges; include city/county paid positions (coordinators, program managers etc.) that are 100% dedicated to the program.)	\$0	\$0
	Treatment	0	\$0
	Non-Treatment, a position that is dedicated 100% to the specialty court and that is paid by the city/county as referenced above under Appropriations received from cities or counties.	\$0	\$ 9126.00 (PSNT)
	*****Non-treatment - Clinical Support Coordinator		
12	Professional Services (Contract)		
	Treatment : Melanie Fedraw; and outpatient/inpatient treatment provider costs. See pages 5-6	\$13,000	\$140,980
	Housing Allowance. Identify the type of housing (residential, sober living environment, transitional (90 days or less), or housing allowance for hotel or apartment.) <u>Residential and transitional</u>		
13	Is housing allowance already include in Professional Services Treatment? ☒ Yes ☐ No	\$0	\$0
	Please explain on page 5 under Housing Allowance.		
14	Drug Testing		
	Equipment (Life cycle of greater than one year)	\$0	\$0
	Supplies (Life cycle of one year or less)	\$200	\$10,170
15	Operating Expenses (Office supplies, rent, postage, telephone, printing, copying, etc.)	\$300	\$0
16	Other (Bus passes and/or Taxi Vouchers)	\$0	\$800
17	Other (Incentives)	\$0	\$8500
18	Other (Describe) – Team Planning and Lunch Meetings	\$0	\$350
Total Expenditures		\$13,500	\$169,926
Total Funds Requested for (Revenue less Expenditures)			\$ 159,926

PART I: SECTION C

BUDGET NARRATIVE AND WORKSHEET DEFINITIONS

(The budget narrative and worksheet definitions must be completed. Copies of treatment provider contracts and program handbook must be submitted with the application but not in lieu of any questions.)

Budget Narrative (for new and existing budget requests.) NRS 176.0613 (attached as Part III: Data Dictionary, Section A): Section identifies a specialty court as a program established by a court to facilitate testing, treatment and oversight of certain persons over whom the court has jurisdiction and who the court has determined suffer from a mental illness or abuses alcohol or drugs. Such a program includes without limitation, a program established pursuant to NRS 176A.250 or 453.580.

The budget narrative should be a brief description of how your program qualifies under the definition of NRS 176.0613. In addition, the narrative must include target audience, type of program, length of program, and services the program will be providing to each client.

DUI accidents and fatalities continually pose as a high threat to the community. Funding provided by AOC FY 2008-FY 2010, has enabled this court to provide alternative sanction to jail and comprehensive treatment to the intended population. We request funding for program continuation which will continue to support this courts effort in dispensing stronger judicial mandates, intensive supervision, and assistance with treatment services as it relates to DUI offenders in addition to stronger and increased accountability for the participants in this program

- If you have unspent Supreme Court/AOC monies forwarded from fiscal year 2009, please explain why?

N/A as of September 15, 2009.

- Please explain how you derived at other (non-AB29) unspent balance forward monies?

N/A

- Please explain how your program handles client/participant payments?

Program participants pay \$500 for this year-long program. They also pay for their monitoring fees through the Municipal Court's House Arrest Program. Clients who are unemployed are referred to the city's Neighborhood Services program and other community agencies for assistance with vocational training and job referrals. The revenue collected from the participants in this specialty court is projected to be minimal and due to our system limitations within our case management system at this time is pooled into the general fund."

Have you tried to obtain funding through other sources such as grants, city/county funding, etc.? Please explain the type of funding, how the funds are to be expended, and when the other funding will terminate?

The House of Representatives has passed an increased appropriations bill for Drug Courts in August, 2009. The bill is in the Senate as of September 15, 2009. Should this bill pass the Senate and is approved by the President, the court will seek funding for the federal fiscal year in which the funds available.

- **Salary & Benefits** for all positions dedicated 100 percent to the specialty court program and paid by the program. Exclude the judge and positions paid by the city/county. Show the annual salary rate, pay increases, and COLAs. Fringe benefits can be based on actual known costs or an established formula.
- Treatment is an employee who administers testing, assists clients with job opportunities, and provides probation type services to clients.

N/A There is no full time, city staff person who is assigned to this specialty court at 100% time. There are however, several staff persons whose time is allocated to the court at varying percentages, none of which amounts to 100% singularly, but amounts to 100% combined. The approximate cost of the city-paid staff whose time is allocated to the court is approximately \$100,586.30 includes 61% fringe calculated on the percentages of time. This cost, however, is not included on the budget worksheet as their time is not at 100% dedicated to the specialty court.

- Non-Treatment is an employee who coordinates the specialty court program or is the court clerk for the program.

N/A

Professional Services (Contract Staff) - Include contractor's name, list of all services to be rendered, cost, and the number of participants to be served. Example, ABC Counseling will provide evaluation, counseling, and drug testing for 50 clients at \$500 per client. Plus drug testing supplies. Please provide copies of treatment provider contracts.

- Treatment is a professional service to be procured by contract. This category would include contracts for drug testing, counseling, and case management services.

The lead clinician has been assigned to DUI Court for the past three years and will continue to be paid with requested funding from the AOC. Melanie Fedraw's time is designated to this court for FY 2011 at 15 hours per week. She has and will continue to ensure that DUI Court is uniform with the National Drug Court Model based on the 10 Key Principles of a Specialty Drug Court. She is designated to replace Stefaine Maplethorpe as the lead Coordinator. She will also initially assist in the coordination of the Veterans' Court and ensure that all of the specialty courts [all of which are discussed under separate application] are uniform with the National Drug Court Model based on the 10 Key Principles of a Specialty Court

The economy in Southern Nevada has changed dramatically. This, and the other specialty courts of LVMC, is seeing both increasing numbers of clients who are substance-dependent and who are unemployed. As such, the court is seeking much needed funding support for a projected forty (40) clients of the 200 projected clients who will need community counseling; and a project ten (10) clients who will required inpatient treatment or partial hospitalization treatment services whose costs are subsidized. These community treatment services are crucial to long-term sobriety and hence, safety for the citizens of Las Vegas in driving.

Please refer to the details below for name, services, cost, etc.

Professional Services Provider Name	Position	Clients	Duties	Payment
Melanie Fedraw	Lead clinician DUI Court	200 clients projected being served	Lead clinician, case management, community treatment placement, drug testing, substance abuse evaluations, vocational training referrals	\$24,180 \$31.00 per hours x 15 hours per week (dedicated to this court) x 52 weeks
These community agencies include: Westcare, Salvation Army, Solutions Recovery, WeCare, Options, Cornerstone Community Counseling	Community treatment services	20% or 40 clients	Individual counseling services; outpatient, intensive psycho social education services	\$46,600 \$1165 per client x 40 clients
These community agencies include: Westcare, Salvation Army, Solutions Recovery, WeCare, Options, Cornerstone Community Counseling	Community treatment services	20% or 40 clients	Partial hospitalization services	\$70,2000 \$585 per week x 12 weeks per client x 10 clients

The total amount needed for DUI Court for professional services for treatment is
\$140,980

- Non-treatment contract staff is contractors hired by the specialty court for specific, non-treatment related purpose. An example of this type of contract staff would be counsel assigned to the court, or an administrator who is not a county/city employee nor employed by the treatment providers. Include the actual cost, contract title, and duties. Please provide copies of non-treatment contract staff contracts.

The identified person for professional non-treatment services will support all of the specialty courts and each of the clinician's assigned to DUI, HOPE, DRUG, WIN, and Veterans Court. It is projected that this individual's time allocated to DUI Court will be 9.75 hours per week.

$$9.75 \text{ per week} \times 52 \text{ weeks} \times \$18.00 \text{ per hour} = \$9,126$$

Note: There was no separate line for non-treatment/professional services on the budget and is notated as PSNT –Professional Services Non-Treatment.

<i>Professional Services Provider Name</i>	<i>Position</i>	<i>Clients</i>	<i>Duties</i>	<i>Payment</i>
<i>Person has been identified for FY 2011</i>	<i>Clinical Support Contractor</i>	<i>Up to 75</i>	<i>Assist the Lead Clinician/Evaluator and Specialty Court Coordinator, Melanie Fedraw in DUI as well as DRUG, HOPE, WIN, and Veterans Courts. courts; logistics for tracking and reporting for statistical purposes ,ensure substance abuse class scheduling for participating DUI Court clients</i>	<i>\$9,126 \$18 hour per hour x 9.75 hours per week (assigned to this court) x 52 weeks</i>

*As such, the total expenditures for FY 2011 for professional services non-treatment is
Projected at \$9,126*

▪ **Housing Allowance**

- Housing allowance will enable a program to place defendants in a safe, sober living environment as needed. Provide the total cost per client (daily cost times the total number of days).

N/A

Drug Testing

- Equipment has a life cycle of greater than one year. Most common would be the purchase of breath testing equipment or instrument to test urine or saliva.

N/A

- Supplies are considered short-term use items with a life cycle of one year or less. Most common would be material used to conduct drug tests.

Drug Testing is performed frequently throughout the defendant's participation in the program. Defendants' ability to adhere to the terms of the program and progress toward a sober lifestyle can be quickly gauged upon the completion of the drug test. We request \$10,170 for testing supplies needed in determining success of treatment for the intended population and ensuring program compliance.

Urinalysis tests (UAs): 5 boxes per month, 25 tests per box, @ 5.50 per test x 12 months = 8,250

Saliva Testing strips: 1 box per month, 25 tests per box @6.40 per test x 12 months =1,920

Total drug testing supplies \$10,170

- **Operating Supplies** Total of all items (office supplies, rent, postage, telephone, printing, copying, etc.). Generally, supplies include any materials that are expendable or consumed during the course of one year. Supplies may also include incentives such as certificates, pins, and other items.

N/A

- **Other** Description and estimate of items such as bus passes, start-up costs, research, evaluations, etc.

Bus Passes: It is estimated that at least 40 clients will require public transportation assistance during their participation. The program will purchase these bus passes in bulk at the beginning of the fiscal year. The Non-treatment contract provider will be responsible for inventorying the passes, and for their distribution.

\$20 per client x 40 clients (projected) = \$800

Incentives for milestone successes and graduation:

The DUI Court program is LVMC's stellar specialty court. It has been successful in aligning with the 10 key principles of the National Drug Court model. As such it is estimated that of the 200 projected enrollees during the fiscal year, 170 will be in compliance. In complying with the National Drug Court model, the Review Team projects that \$30.00 per participant is needed for milestone mementos and graduation acknowledgments for those in compliance of milestone successes; many of whom will graduate during the year based upon past program performance.

Additionally, books with the topic concerning Recovery from Addiction, for participating clients, is estimated at \$20.00 per client with the expectation that subsequent to admittance into the DUI Court program, at mid-point into their sobriety they will be given a recovery book as part to reinforce their issues learned from counseling, on the recovery process.

\$30 per participant (to cover milestone rewards and graduation) x 170 participants = \$5,100

\$20 per participant (for recovery books) x 170 participants = \$3,400

Total "other request" is \$8,500

Other: Review Team Lunches

The best time for specialty court judges to meet with the team members during the lunch hour.

We are requesting \$350 for the year, at an average cost of \$87.50 for the members which include

Judge Kolkoski, city attorney, contract attorney assigned to the Specialty Court, Beverly

Golston, Clinical Services Manager and supervisor, and two (2) contract staff per quarter.

1 meeting per quarter x 4 meetings at \$87.50 per lunch meeting = \$350

The total amount requested under "Other" category is \$9,650

PART I: SECTION D PROGRAM DESIGN

Please address the following items:

A. Statement of Problem:

Identify the specific problem or need that will be addressed by this program? If for ongoing programs, have the demographics or caseloads of the program changed since inception?

Las Vegas Municipal Court's DUI Specialty Court has been able to employ stronger judicial mandates, intensive supervision, and assistance with treatment services as it relates to DUI offenders in the Las Vegas Valley because of this specialty program's modeling the 10 Key Principles of a National Drug Court. This request is for continuation funding to ensure seamlessness in accountability for DUI offenders who participate in this specialty court.

The program participants' demographics have changed since the previous year. Increasing numbers of participants cannot pay for the program nor can they pay for community treatment services including in-patient de-tox, intensive outpatient treatment/counseling and often cannot pay for random drug testing, or house arrest monitoring. The numbers of the unemployed participants reflect the Las Vegas community and other communities during the nation's economic downturn. The funding request in FY 2011 is based upon the priority need for this demographic of DUI Court participants to have the resources they need, but cannot afford to obtain and maintain sobriety for the long haul.

B. Goals and Objectives:

Define your program's mission and goals? Describe any barriers to meeting these goals. All goals must be measurable.

The mission of this court is "Changing Behavior to Save Lives: Where Justice Meets Treatment." FY 2011 goals are to ensure that DUI Court's successful operations and processes continue; to: continue monitoring the recidivism rate of past successful program participants.

Continue monitoring the recidivism rate of past successful program participants,

C. All specialty courts should be based to some extent on the drug court model developed in the late 1980's. The drug court model has ten key components¹ that are listed within the data dictionary. Other types of specialty courts may not have every one of

¹ Adapted from *Defining Drug Courts: The Key Components* (NADCP, 1997)

these characteristics, but they will substantially follow this model. If applying for new or existing funding, please complete the following:

- a. Service Delivery Plan (Minimum criteria #1 and #4, page 11.)
- *How will the court provide treatment?*
 - *Is there a team approach?*
 - *Are there treatment phases?*
 - *Will aftercare/continuing care be provided?*
 - *Are educational and vocational services a part of the plan?*

Before a defendant is accepted into DUI Court, the following must occur:

- *The City Attorney determines (legal) eligibility*
- *The Public Attorney/Defense Attorney assesses the defendant's financial eligibility and the defendant's willingness to participate in DUI Court and makes a recommendation.*
- *The defendant pleads guilty or Nolo Contendere.*
- *The clinical evaluation is administered by the Specialty Court Coordinator to determine clinical eligibility. This is currently done by the AOC grant-funded, specialty court coordinator. The Specialty Court Coordinator notifies the referring court of the results of the clinical evaluation.*
- *The DUI Court Team meets weekly prior to court for client progress updates and to make recommendations to the presiding judge, Betsy Kolkoski, for the clients' status checks.*

The proposed Specialty Court Coordinator ensures, along with the treatment team, that clients have the support they need at the level they need to continue their progress in recover which includes vocational assessments, job training or re-training, all of which are performed through the city's Neighborhood Services program or other community programs.

- b. What is the proposed length of program?

This is a one-year program designed to change a participant's behaviors by judicial monitoring. The monitoring of the defendant's progress during the year is done by the DUI Court team.

Describe the process for identifying and placing eligible participants into your drug court program. (Minimum criteria #3, page 11.)

The City Attorney conducts a legal screening of the case to determine the defendant's eligibility for DUI Court at arraignment if the defendant is determined to be eligible for consideration, the prosecutor notifies the Public Defender that the defendant is eligible for DUI Court and is willing to pursue this sanction. Public Defender explains the financial impact to participate in the program. The defendant is then referred to the Evaluation Center where an evaluation is completed. If the Specialty Court Coordinator deems that the defendant meets the

criteria to participate in the specialty court, a recommendation is made to the DUI Court judge and to the DUI Court Team.

- c. Does your program have a separate and routine court docket? If so, when does your program meet?

The DUI Court team meets every Thursday in the courtroom prior to the arrival of the DUI Court participants usually at 8:30 a.m. in Department 2

- d. Drug Testing (For Drug Courts) Define procedures (Minimum criteria #5, page 11.)

- *Who conducts?*
- *How frequently?*
- *What type of testing will be used?*
- *How will randomization be effected?*
- *How are test challenges to be handled?*

Consistent with the other specialty courts of Municipal Court, the severity of the addiction, along with an interpretation of the clinical evaluation will determine placement in an appropriate level of treatment. At the on-set of court ordered random drug testing the frequency will be based upon the three (3) phases of conducting drug tests, which is what our other specialty courts use. The defendants' "progress in treatment compliance" will be considered to determine the frequency of chemical testing by the judge and upon the recommendation of the program's contract case manager. The Review Team conducts on-going assessments of the specific obstacles to the participant's treatment progress; and makes recommendations to Judge Kolkoski to modify the treatment plan accordingly and place the defendant in the appropriate level of care, to ensure the participant's success with recovery.

- e. Define counseling procedures (Minimum criteria #4 and #6, page 11.)

- *Do participants have to attend regular counseling sessions? If so, how often during the respective phases of the program?*
- *Are the program counselors certified or licensed per NRS 641C or NAC 641C?*

Judge Elizabeth Kolkoski first orders a substance abuse evaluation at time of arraignment. Then the substance abuse evaluation is conducted by a SAPTA licensed, clinician following the guidelines of the American Society of Addictive Medicine, (ASAM) Patient Placement Criteria. The evaluation determines the defendants' needs, in the areas of medical, vocational, substance abuse, mental health, housing, psychiatric, and emotional needs. These recommendations are then forwarded to Judge Kolkoski and reviewed by the DUI court Team. Judge Kolkoski then makes the final decisions on the recommendations for court-ordered mandates. The participant is then referred to regular counseling, community-based support groups, such as NA, or AA, random drug testing, and to the city's Neighborhood Services department or other community agency for a vocational assessment if the

participant is unemployed. The participants are court-ordered to community treatment agencies based upon a clinical evaluation utilizing American Society of Addiction Medicine, (ASAM) criteria to determine the appropriate level of intervention.

- f. Judicial Supervision. The court must be involved in all aspects of the specialty court program. Define how your program is supervised. (Minimum criteria #1, #2, and #3, page 11.)
- *Who presides over the program, i.e., judge and/or judicial master?*
 - *Does your program have a team? If so, what is the role of the specialty court team?*
 - *What are the roles and responsibilities of each team member?*

Judge Kolkoski, presiding over this specialty program, is a major influence over participants' successful recovery and re-adjustment to positive lifestyle choices. She conducts a judicial review of the defendant's criminal history and the mitigating or aggravating circumstances around the participant's involvement with substance use with input from the deputy City Attorney, Public Attorney/Defense Attorney, Treatment Provider, House Arrest Officer, Marshal and Specialty Court Coordinator. An initial screening is done by the Specialty Court Coordinator determines program suitability. If accepted, the defendant undergoes a substance abuse evaluation. During the course of the year, the DUI Court participants:

- *are referred to House Arrest for electronic monitoring*
- *are referred to substance abuse treatment*
- *attend court status checks*
- *attend the Victim Impact Panel*
- *submit to random drug testing*

- g. Proposed incentives/sanctions to be applied during the program. (Minimum criteria #7, page 11.)

The following court-ordered sanctions may be imposed by Judge Kolkoski: increased drug testing; more frequent court appearances; GPS electronic monitoring device; installation of the ignition interlock device and; placed back on House Arrest or weekend jail; and, the least desirable of which is, dismissal from the program. The DUI Court participant's incentives have included: the judge's order of reduced court appearances, reduction in level of care, reduced drug testing frequency, and most important to the participant, judicial praise. At graduation, the clients receive inspirational books, a special key chain and a framed certificate of completion. The media has been involved to film the graduation and perhaps the most important of all, the opportunity to have family and friends present to witness the transformation of the participant. The participant also gets a sense of accomplishment and achievement by speaking to the audience and by having tangibles of the successes that he or she has made. The Specialty Court Coordinator/clinician make recommendations to

the Judge Kolkoski and the team on items that are specific to having meaning to individual participants when possible.

h. Graduation Requirements/Expulsion Criteria

- Describe graduation requirements?
- What happens if client is unable to complete payment of fees?

The participants' progress or non-compliance is reported by the Specialty Court Coordinator during team review sessions and court status checks and appearances. A requirement of graduation is the participants' ability to maintain sobriety, secure employment, obtain their GED and/or undergo vocational training and finally, but not the least of which, is final payment of their fines and DUI court fees. To date most participants have paid their fines and most of their fees. Prior to economic downturn, when candidates for graduation have been delayed in paying the final fee, graduation did not occur until everything was recorded as "paid in full." Now with the high unemployment rate in Las Vegas, unemployed program participants will be referred to the court's Work Program, where they will "work-off" their court fines and fees.

D. Monitoring and evaluation assessment. (Minimum criteria #8, page 11.)

- a. Collection and analysis of specialty court data is critical to program administration. Describe what methods of data collection will be utilized by this program to track client data and to provide case management services and outcome evaluation, which should include information on how your court plans to evaluate the specialty court program to meet the goals and objectives of the court.

Data collection and reporting in FY 2011 will be performed by a contract individual whose title is "Clinical Office Support Coordinator." The reports will be updated by this contractor and will include both numeric and narrative information. The reporting activity will be overseen by the Clinical Services Manager.

The data elements that will continue to be used to evaluate quantitative data include:

Process measures:

The number of offenders participating in DUI Court

The number and percentage of whom were referred on a high BAC/or referred on a high BAC "DUI first"

The number and percentage of who were referred as "DUI 2nds"

The number of defendants compliant with the judge's orders

Outcome Measures:

Evaluation Center Clinical Services Manager, Beverly Golston, meets regularly with the clinicians to ensure that this and LVMC's specialty courts are in alignment with the National Drug Court Model.

Recidivism rates will continue to be tracked at specified intervals using the court case management system and through SCOPE. Progress will continue to be documented by the Coordinator/clinician and the DUI Court Team.

PART I SECTION A
APPLICATION COVER SHEET
(One application per program type)

COURT: Las Vegas Municipal Court

PROGRAM: Veterans' Court – Department 2

DATE PROGRAM BECAME OPERATIONAL: (Date of first drug court calendar): in development stage but referrals currently being maintained per statute

ADDRESS: P.O. Box 3970 Las Vegas NV 89127-39790
City State Zip

CONTACT PERSON: James P. Carmany

Please also carbon copy Beverly Golston (bgolston@lasvegasnevada.gov) and Darcell Hutchinson (dhutchinson@lasvegasnevada.gov)

TELEPHONE NUMBER: 702-229-4673

FAX NUMBER: 702-385-5510

E-MAIL ADDRESS: jcarmany@lasvegasnevada.gov DATE SUBMITTED: September 18, 2009

Elizabeth Kolkoski
Signature Chief Judge Elizabeth Kolkoski, Department 2

17 Sep 09
Date

PLEASE NOTE

NRS 176.0613 (AB29) funds are intended to be used to supplement existing funds for specialty courts and not to replace (supplant) non-NRS 176.0613 (AB29) funds that would otherwise be available for the same purpose. Any loss of funds that is beyond the control of the applicant must be documented and explained in the budget and budget narrative.

1. Type of Specialty Court applying for the funds, as defined in the attached data dictionary:

- | | | | | |
|--|---|-----------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| ☐ Adult Drug Court | ☐ New | ☐ Existing | ☐ Post-Plea | ☐ Pre-Plea |
| ☐ Family/Dependency Drug Court | ☐ New | ☐ Existing | ☐ Post-Plea | ☐ Pre-Plea |
| ☐ Juvenile Drug Court | ☐ New | ☐ Existing | ☐ Post-Plea | ☐ Pre-Plea |
| ☐ Mental Health Court | ☐ New | ☐ Existing | ☐ Post-Plea | ☐ Pre-Plea |
| ☐ Prisoner Re-Entry Court | ☐ New | ☐ Existing | ☐ Post-Plea | ☐ Pre-Plea |
| ☒ Veterans Treatment Court | ☒ New | ☐ Existing | ☒ Post-Plea | ☐ Pre-Plea |
| ☐ Felony DUI Court | ☐ New | ☐ Existing | ☐ Post-Plea | ☐ Pre-Plea |
| ☐ DUI Court | ☐ New | ☐ Existing | ☐ Post-Plea | ☐ Pre-Plea |
| ☐ Alcohol and Other Drug Court | ☐ New | ☐ Existing | ☐ Post-Plea | ☐ Pre-Plea |
| ☐ Other: _____ | ☐ New | ☐ Existing | ☐ Post-Plea | ☐ Pre-Plea |

- New program is a program that does not have in a treatment program.

PART I: SECTION B

BUDGET WORKSHEET FISCAL YEAR 2011

Please complete the budget worksheet below and the budget narrative on page 4. Definitions to assist you with completing the budget worksheet are listed on pages 14-15.

SPECIALTY COURT BUDGE WORKSHEET FISCAL YEAR 2011			
Line #			
1	Requesting Court:		
2	Type of Specialty Court:		
3	Number of Participants to be served in Fiscal Year 2010:		
4	Number of Participants to be served in budget year (Fiscal Year 2011):		
	Revenue Received by the Program	FY10 Budget	FY11 Budget Request
5	Unspent Supreme Court/AOC funding balanced forward from fiscal year 2010 (<i>projected AB-29 funds unspent as of June 30, 2010</i>)	\$	\$
6	Unspent other funding balanced forward from fiscal year 2010 (<i>projected non-AB29 funds unspent as of June 30, 2010</i>)	\$	\$
7	Client/participant payments (made to the court not to the treatment provider)	\$	\$
8	Appropriations received from cities or counties, include revenue for positions that are dedicated 100% to the specialty court program	\$	\$
9	Federal or other grants (include expiration date)	\$	\$
	>	\$	\$
	>	\$	\$
10	Other funds received (describe)	\$	\$
	>	\$	\$
	Total Revenue	\$	\$
	Expenditures Paid by the Program	FY10 Budget	FY11 Budget Request
11	Salary & Benefits (<i>Positions dedicated to and paid by the specialty court program; exclude judges; include city/county paid positions (coordinators, program managers etc.) that are 100% dedicated to the program.</i>)	\$	\$
	Treatment	\$	\$
	Non-Treatment, a position that is dedicated 100% to the specialty court and that is paid by the city/county as referenced above under Appropriations received from cities or counties.	\$	\$
12	Professional Services (Contract)		
	Treatment	\$	\$33,683
13	Housing Allowance. Identify the type of housing (residential, sober living environment, transitional (90 days or less), or housing allowance for hotel or apartment.) <u>Residential and transitional</u> Is housing allowance already include in Professional Services Treatment? ☐ Yes ☐ No Please explain on page 5 under Housing Allowance.	\$	\$
14	Drug Testing		
	Equipment (<i>Life cycle of greater than one year</i>)	\$	\$0
	Supplies (<i>Life cycle of one year or less</i>)	\$	\$5,220
15	Operating Expenses (<i>Office supplies, rent, postage, telephone, printing, copying, etc.</i>)	\$	\$1,000
16	Other (<i>Bus passes and/or Taxi Vouchers</i>)	\$	\$1,000
17	Other (<i>Incentives</i>)	\$	\$
18	Other (Describe)	\$	\$420
	Total Expenditures	\$	\$7,640
	Total Funds Requested for (Revenue less Expenditures)	\$	\$7,640

Vakron . AT

PART I: SECTION C

BUDGET NARRATIVE AND WORKSHEET DEFINITIONS

(The budget narrative and worksheet definitions must be completed. Copies of treatment provider contracts and program handbook must be submitted with the application but not in lieu of any questions.)

- **Budget Narrative (for new and existing budget requests.)** NRS 176.0613 (attached as Part III: Data Dictionary, Section A): Section identifies a specialty court as a program established by a court to facilitate testing, treatment and oversight of certain persons over whom the court has jurisdiction and who the court has determined suffer from a mental illness or abuses alcohol or drugs. Such a program includes without limitation, a program established pursuant to NRS 176A.250 or 453.580.

The budget narrative should be a brief description of how your program qualifies under the definition of NRS 176.0613. In addition, the narrative must include target audience, type of program, length of program, and services the program will be providing to each client.

This budget funding request of \$7,640 is for services related to professional services and start-up planning costs with the anticipation that toward the end of FY 2011 twenty-five (25) clients will be served or in the process of referral to Veterans Treatment Court. The pilot for the Veterans' Court at the start of FY 2011 will focus on planning for services needed by Veterans—both male and female of all ages. These service men and women will be identified as dictated by statute. The goal of this process is to oversee a progressive continuation of treatment toward stability and self-sufficiency within the community for the defendant. In order to achieve this objective, the program has been and will continue to collaborate with Veterans Services in Las Vegas. Judge Kolkoski and the Planning team will identify Veterans who may also be mentally ill defendants with co-occurring substance abuse and dependency challenges with an eye toward early identification in the criminal justice process and the goal of work toward placing participants in appropriate treatment services for the long-term, including housing and aftercare-programs along with the Veterans' Services organization. Upon the defendant's successful completion of the program, he/she will continue to make use of community resources, which will assist them to function at a higher standard of living within the community and not to return to the criminal justice system. We are requesting \$7,640 to support these efforts, the detail of which follows.

- If you have unspent Supreme Court/AOC monies forwarded from fiscal year 2010, please explain why?

N/A

- Please explain how you derived at unspent other (non-AB29) monies balanced forward from fiscal year 2010?

N/A

- Please explain how your program handles client/participant payments, including the amount collected and how the money is expended?

The vast majority of this population of defendants have Posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and/or other mental illness with co-occurring substance dependency issues. The anecdotal research indicates that many are subsisting on government payments. If they are receiving subsidies, or do day labor work a financial assessment will be made with a recommendation to the judge concerning payments on a very extremely flexible sliding scale. This issue will be addressed by the formulating Review Team.

N/A

Veterans Ct

- Have you tried to obtain funding through other sources such as grants, city/county funding, etc.? Please explain the type of funding, how the funds are to be expended, and when the other funding will terminate?

N/A

- **Salary & Benefits** for all positions dedicated 100 percent to the specialty court program. Include positions such as drug court coordinator, program manager, caseworker that is paid by the city/county. Exclude the judge and court clerks. Show the annual salary rate, pay increases, and COLAs. Fringe benefits can be based on actual known costs or an established formula.
 - Treatment is an employee who administers testing, assists clients with job opportunities, and provides probation type services to clients. Drug court coordinators that administer testing, obtain contract services, purchase testing supplies, and provide the daily and ancillary services are classified as treatment.

N/A There will be no full time, city staff person who is assigned to this specialty court at 100% time at this early stage of development.

- Non-Treatment is a position that is dedicated 100 percent to the specialty court and that is paid by the city/county. Non-treatment positions are drug court coordinator, program manager, etc.

N/A

- **Professional Services (Contract Staff)** - Include contractor's name, list of all services to be rendered, cost, and the number of participants to be served. Example, ABC Counseling will provide evaluation, counseling, and drug testing for 50 clients at \$500 per client. Plus drug testing supplies. Please provide copies of treatment provider contracts.
 - Treatment is a professional service to be procured by contract. This category would include contracts for drug testing, counseling, and case management services.

The lead clinician is Melanie Fedraw who is supervised by Clinical Services Manager, Beverly Golston. The court is requesting funding from the AOC to initially work with Chief Judge Kolkoski and Ms. Golston to kick-start the development of this court. She and Ms. Golston will ensure that Veterans Court is uniform with the National Drug Court Model based on the 10 Key Principles of a Specialty Drug Court. Other contract service providers will be a clinical office support person assigned to court services.

- **Housing Allowance** – please identify if your housing allowance is secured by contract, the type of housing (residential, transitional, sober living environment, or other which is house allowance for hotel or apartment. Include the length of stay and cost per client. If this amount is included in professional services treatment, please identify the amount, type of housing, and if the housing allowance is secured by a contract.

N/A in FY 2011 during start-up

Drug Testing

- Equipment – please identify, if any the type of equipment you are purchasing and a brief explanation of why the equipment is needed. Drug testing equipment is identified as a life cycle of greater than one year. Most common would be the purchase of breath testing equipment or instrument to test urine or saliva.

N/A

- Supplies – please identify the type of testing supplies you are utilizing, the cost per unit, the average number each client tests within the fiscal year, and the total cost for the fiscal year. Example, 5-panel urinalysis at \$6.00 per test, 30 tests per year, for 50 clients. Total supplies \$9,000. Drug testing supplies are considered short-term use items with a life cycle of one year or less. Most common would be material used to conduct drug tests.

LVMC/Veterans' Court is requesting \$5,220 for testing supplies for start-up consisting of the following:

There are 25 Urinalysis Tests (UAs) contained in each box, each test costs \$5.50. The court expects to use two boxes per month in this court

50 tests (2 boxes) per month x \$5.50 per test x 12 months = \$3,300

50 tests of saliva test strips at \$6.40 per test for one year=\$1,920

Drug testing supplies which support the programs' endeavor to ensure each client moves toward and maintains a lifestyle of sobriety.

- **Operating Supplies** Total of all items (office supplies, rent, postage, telephone, printing, copying, etc.). Generally, supplies include any materials that are expendable or consumed during the course of one year. Maximum allowance \$1,200 per year.

\$1,000 is requested to cover paper, printing costs and postage for brochures announcing the new Veterans' Court to community service agencies.

- **Other** – Bus passes and/or taxi vouchers. Identify the service bus passes and/or taxi voucher and include the cost per service, number of defendants utilizing the service. For example, the ABC Court will purchase 100 bus passes at a rate of \$2.00 per pass. Total cost \$200. 100 bus passes will provide round-trip transportation to/from home and/or work to the court. We project serving 40 defendants.

We are requesting \$1,000 for bus passes to be distributed as needed. Participants of this program often times do not have access to personal/private vehicle transportation. We will be able to issue the clients participating in the pilot s bus passes so they can utilize public transportation to transport them to counseling and medical appointments and to the evaluation center, for status checks and random drug testing. This is an estimate based upon a pilot population estimated at twenty-five (25) participants and \$20 per participant over the course of one year for bus passes. The bus passes will be purchased by the program staff and distributed on an as-needed basis and tracked by the Clinical Office Coordinator to clients participating in this pilot.

- **Other Incentives.** Identify how much you plan to expend on incentives and the type of incentives you plan to purchase.

During the early stage of development and the team would like to have on hand incentives, i.e, food vouchers or other appropriate incentive for this population. The team is requesting \$500.00 during start-up.

Other – Veterans' Specialty Court Development and Team Meetings

Start-up for this pilot and going forward, the team will collaborate with the Veterans Services in Las Vegas, during times when Judge Kolkoski is available, which is during the judge's lunch hour. As such, we initially anticipate small planning meetings involving Judge Kolkoski, Veterans Services representatives, Beverly Golston, Melanie Fedraw, and the Clinical Office Coordinator. These initial planning sessions will finalize

the case flow process of the specialty court, the Alternative Sentencing and Education's Evaluation Center, identifying services, facilitating defendant and case flow processes through system challenges; and finalizing various participant treatment flow process and identifying the clinician who will lead the pilot into the second phase of development.

Secondary planning sessions will include pre-trial services staff and D & E staff during other meetings; the city attorney, contract attorney, and the court marshal and METRO. Case management and record reporting will be defined so as to be in compliance with the AOC's requirements. It is anticipated that no fewer than four (4) lunch planning meetings with Judge Kolkoski will be held during FY 2011, the necessity of which is to ensure development of the court based upon the 10 Key Principles.

Projections are based on an average of 7 people per session at \$15.00 per person including soda) for a cost of \$105 per planning session.

$$\$105 \times 4 \text{ meetings} = \$420.00$$

PART I: SECTION D PROGRAM DESIGN

Please address the following items:

A. Statement of Problem:

Identify the specific problem or need that will be addressed by this program? If for on-going programs have the demographics or caseloads of the program changed since inception?

A.B. 187 when was enacted effective July 1, 2009 requires Nevada courts to ask a defendant whether he [or she] is a veteran or a member of the military. In so doing it authorized the establishment by district courts for the treatment of certain offenders who are currently or who formerly serviced in the military. The enactment also authorized justice courts and municipal courts to transfer original jurisdiction of certain cases to the district court for the purpose of assigning offenders to the program of treatment. There have been discussion with the Veterans Services organization in Las Vegas to determine the needs, the community challenges, and the types of misdemeanor charges that our country's military men and women may present in the Las Vegas Municipal court.

Clinical Service Manager has been meeting to prepare for a more collaborative relationship as service men and women move through the court system with charges related primarily to alcohol and drugs. The discussions to date focus on the need for intensive supervision of this special population.

- Please note that this may impact the requirement for expeditious case handling under the court's pre-sentencing options and mental health competency evaluations.
 - Staff may also recommend to the court that a defendant be considered for one of the existing specialty courts.
- Scenario 3: Let each courtroom be responsible for developing their own procedure and keeping track manually until CMS go live.

The committee is mindful that the law provides the option for Municipal Court to transfer certain cases involving veterans to District Court. As stated at the beginning of this memo, we are awaiting District & Justice Court's recommendations for implementation as well.

B. Does your program have a mission? Please describe the program's mission and goals? Describe any barriers to meeting these goals. All goals must be measurable.

The team during planning sessions will more fully define the immediate, , intermediate goals. But similar to other special populations that may be alcohol and drug involved as well as presenting with co-

occurring mental disorders, the team expects that employment housing, and on-going medical care is a requirement of meeting long term goals.

C. All specialty courts should be based to some extent on the drug court model developed in the late 1980's. The drug court model has ten key components¹ that are listed within the data dictionary. Other types of specialty courts may not have every one of these characteristics, but they will substantially follow this model.

- a. Service Delivery Plan (Minimum criteria #1 and #4, page 11.)
- *How will the court provide treatment?*
 - *Is there a team approach?*
 - *Are there treatment phases?*
 - *Will aftercare/continuing care be provided?*
 - *Are educational and vocational services a part of the plan?*

The Veterans' Court will be modeled after DUI Court, and H.O.P.E. courts with a component that provides for intensive supervision. The team will approach service delivery based upon the 10 Key Principles of the National Model for Drug Courts with specific emphasis on the needs of military men and women. This team, however, will include representatives from the Las Vegas Veterans Services of Las Vegas, but will include professional and licensed treatment and non-treatment provider whose time will be dedicated to all of the courts. This is particularly important as it guarantees uniformity in the early stages of the court's development.

- b. What is the proposed length of program?

The treatment team initially is recommending that participants remain with the program for one year.

- c. Describe the process for identifying and placing eligible participants into your drug court program? (Minimum criteria #3, page 11.)

To be in compliance with AB 187, Courtroom clerks will have to be apprised of the requirement that before imposing sentencing, the court will, prior to sentencing in all criminal cases, address the defendant and ask him/her, "Are you a veteran or member of the military?"

➤ *"Address the defendant personally and ask him if [he]:*

(1) wishes to make a statement in his own behalf and to present any information in mitigation of punishment [.] ; and

(2) is a veteran or a member of the military. If the defendant is a veteran or a member of the military and meets the*

¹ Adapted from *Defining Drug Courts: The Key Components* (NADCP, 1997)

qualifications of paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection 2 of section 7 of this act, the court may, if appropriate, assign the defendant to:

(I) A program of treatment established pursuant to section 6 of this act; or

(II) If a program of treatment established pursuant to section 6 of this act is not available for the defendant, a program of treatment established pursuant to NRS 176A.250 or 453.580."

d. Does your program have a separate and routine court docket? If so, when does your program meet?

A separate docket is likely to be considered.

e. Drug Testing (For Drug Courts) Define procedures (Minimum criteria #5, page 11.)

- *Who conducts?*
- *How frequently?*
- *What type of testing will be used?*
- *How will randomization be effected?*
- *How are test challenges to be handled?*

Consistent with the other specialty courts of Municipal Court, the severity of the addiction, along with an interpretation of the clinical evaluation will determine placement in an appropriate level of treatment. At the on-set of court ordered random drug testing the frequency will be based upon the three (3) phases of conducting drug tests, which is what our other specialty courts use. The defendants' "progress in treatment compliance" will be considered to determine the frequency of chemical testing by the judge and upon the recommendation of the program's lead clinician/coordinator, Melanie Fedraw. The Review Team conducts on-going assessments of the specific obstacles to the participant's treatment progress; and makes recommendations to Judge Kolkoski to modify the treatment plan accordingly and place the defendant in the appropriate level of care, to ensure the participant's success with recovery.

f. Define counseling procedures (Minimum criteria #4 and #6, page 11.)

- *Do participants have to attend regular counseling sessions? If so, how often during the respective phases of the program?*
- *Are the program counselors certified or licensed per NRS 641C or NAC 641C?*

Judge Elizabeth Kolkoski first orders a substance abuse evaluation at time of arraignment. Then the substance abuse evaluation is conducted by a SAPTA licensed, clinician following the guidelines of the American Society of Addictive Medicine, (ASAM) Patient Placement Criteria. The evaluation determines the defendants' needs, in the areas of medical, vocational, substance abuse, mental health, housing, psychiatric, and emotional needs. These recommendations are then forwarded to Judge Kolkoski and reviewed by the Veterans Court Team. Judge

Kolkoski will then make the final decisions on the recommendations for court-ordered mandates. The participant is then referred to regular counseling, community-based support groups, such as NA, or AA, random drug testing, and to the city's Neighborhood Services department or other community agency for a vocational assessment if the participant is unemployed. The participants will be court-ordered to community treatment agencies based upon a clinical evaluation utilizing American Society of Addiction Medicine, (ASAM) criteria to determine the appropriate level of intervention.

g. Judicial Supervision. The court must be involved in all aspects of the specialty court program. Define how your program is supervised. (Minimum criteria #1, #2, and #3, page 11.)

- *Who presides over the program, i.e., judge and/or judicial master?*
- *Does your program have a team? If so, what is the role of the specialty court team?*
- *What are the roles and responsibilities of each team member?*

Judge Kolkoski, presiding over this specialty program, is a major influence over participants' successful recovery and re-adjustment to positive lifestyle choices. She conducts a judicial review of the defendant's criminal history and the mitigating or aggravating circumstances around the participant's involvement with substance use with input from the deputy City Attorney, Public Attorney/Defense Attorney, Treatment Provider, House Arrest Officer, Marshal and Specialty Court Coordinator; a representative from the Veterans' Services of Las Vegas. The Veterans may referred to:

- *House Arrest for electronic monitoring*
- *Substance abuse treatment*
- *Submit to random drug testing*
- *Attend educational and vocational training classes*

h. Proposed incentives/sanctions to be applied during the program. (Minimum criteria #7, page 11.)

The following court-ordered sanctions may be imposed by Judge Kolkoski: increased drug testing; more frequent court appearances; GPS electronic monitoring device; placed on House Arrest or weekend jail; and, the least desirable of which is, dismissal from the program. The Veterans' Courts incentives will be decided upon by the Review Team but could include: the judge's order of reduced court appearances, reduction in level of care, reduced drug testing frequency, and most important to the participant, judicial praise. At graduation, the clients, like the other specialty courts, may receive inspirational books, a special key chain and a framed certificate of completion. The media has been involved to film the graduation and perhaps the most important of all, the opportunity to have family and friends present to witness the transformation of the participant. The participant also gets a sense of accomplishment and achievement by speaking to the audience and by having

tangibles of the successes that he or she has made with a special acknowledgment of the participants' service to our nation. The Specialty Court Coordinator/clinician make recommendations to the Judge Kolkoski and the team on items that are specific to having meaning to individual participants when possible.

i. Graduation Requirements/Expulsion Criteria

- Describe graduation requirements?
- What happens if client is unable to complete payment of fees?

This will be determined by the Team which will include a representative of Veterans' Services. Like the other specialty courts, the participants' progress or non-compliance is reported by the Specialty Court Coordinator and lead clinician during team review sessions and court status checks and appearances. A requirement of graduation is the participants' ability to maintain sobriety. Payment of fees is likely to be based upon a flexible sliding fee scale the details of which will be determined by the Review Team.

D. Monitoring and evaluation assessment. (Minimum criteria #8, page 11.)

- a. Collection and analysis of specialty court data is critical to program administration. Describe what methods of data collection will be utilized by this program to track client data and to provide case management services and outcome evaluation, which should include information on how your court plans to evaluate the specialty court program to meet the goals and objectives of the court.

As with LVMC's other specialty courts, Evaluation Center Clinical Services Manager, Beverly Golston, meets regularly with the clinicians to ensure that this and LVMC's specialty courts are in alignment with the National Drug Court Model. Recidivism rates will continue to be tracked at specified intervals using the court case management system and through SCOPE. Progress will continue to be documented by the Coordinator/clinician and the Veterans Court Team.

The Lead Clinician and Coordinator, The Clinical Services Office Coordinator,, will be responsible for managing the data pertinent to the clients participating in Veterans' Court. LVMC is in the process of completing its re-engineering of its case management system. The data elements that will be used to evaluate quantitative data include the number of offenders participating in specialty court, the percentage of which indicate that offenders were mandated to treatment, incarceration, or a combination of both, in addition to paying fees and fines; and/or complying with Work Program.

Program outcomes will—like the other specialty courts, center on the mandates given by the judge and compliance by the defendant; ultimately an evaluation will demonstrate the rate of recidivism post the program's enhancement compared with the recidivism rate prior to the enhancement. In addition to creating a usable and current data base of community services and referral sources, Ms. Fedraw has composed a

uniform data collections system that is applied to the court's electronic method. Moreover, the evaluations she performs address the following:

- Military history
- A full description of any prior criminal record of the offender;
- The extent to which the offender uses and/or abuses alcohol and other drugs—illegal or prescribed;
- A description of the educational background of the offender;
- The present status and historic employment disposition, including military record;
- The offender's and possibly his partner's current and historic financial position;
- The social history of the perpetrator, including family relationships, marital status, interests and activities, residence history and religious affiliations;
- Information of the offender's and/or family's medical history and, if needed, a mental health evaluation and psychological or psychiatric report;
- Information about geographic areas to which the offender may return;
- Supplementary reports from clinics, institutions and other social agencies with which the offender has been involved;
- Recommendations regarding special resources which might be available to assist the offender, such as other treatment centers, including but not limited to, residential facilities, vocational training services, special educational facilities, rehabilitation programs of various institutions in which the offender might be committed—if needed, or all of the aforementioned, depending upon the offender's situation; and,
- An analysis and summary of the most significant aspects of the report, including specific recommendations as to the sentence with special consideration made in the preparation of the pre-sentence report.

The data elements that could be used to evaluate quantitative data include the number of offenders who were mandated to treatment, incarceration, or a combination of both prior to entering Veterans Court.

Outcome Evaluation:

- The Veteran's Court's successful outcomes would also be included in the coordinator's recommendations and may demonstrate that a percentage of clients participating in veterans' Court graduating from the program after one-two years and would not be convicted again at least 3 -6 months following graduation. However, the court is willing to cooperate with any evaluation conducted by the AOC in furtherance of this specialty court.