

# **Therapeutic Docket**

**General District Court for the 16th Judicial District, Charlottesville and Albemarle County**

## **Operations Manual**

### **Forward:**

This manual guides the implementation and ongoing operation of a therapeutic docket serving Charlottesville and Albemarle County General District Courts. The docket seeks to identify individuals arrested for misdemeanor offenses (and certain low-level felony offenses reduced to a misdemeanor) who suffer from a serious mental illness that contributed to their unlawful behavior. The docket offers those meeting program eligibility criteria an opportunity to voluntarily participate in a court-supervised diversion program that provides intensive treatment and support in lieu of a jail sentence. The goal of the therapeutic docket is to improve both mental health and criminal justice outcomes.

### **Background:**

In April 2015, over 50 local leaders representing Charlottesville and Albemarle County's law enforcement, corrections and mental health systems met for a planning session, under the facilitation of the Virginia Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services. The goal of the meeting was to update a September 2009 cross-systems action plan to address the needs of criminally-involved individuals suffering from mental illness. The good news that came out of this meeting was that considerable progress had been made in diverting mentally ill citizens from arrest through the implementation of Crisis Intervention Teams in Charlottesville, Albemarle County and at the University of Virginia, including the implementation of a protocol for "drop-off" mental health services at UVa Hospital. However, the consensus of the planning group was that there were still too many individuals suffering from mental illness ending up in jail, although hard data on the size and composition of the mentally ill jail cohort did not exist, nor was data available regarding the preponderance of mental illness at other points along the Sequential Intercept Model.

As part of the action plan that came out of that meeting, the Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail, OAR/Jefferson Area Community Corrections, and the VADOC District 9 Probation Office agreed to participate in a pilot screening process to identify the percentage of jail, pretrial and probation populations that scored high enough on a validated screener to suggest that further evaluation for serious mental illness was warranted. Screening began in July 2015 for all jail inmates held long enough to classify, along with all defendants accepted for pretrial supervision, and all probationers at intake.

After 18 months of screening, data from Sequential Intercept points 2-5 were analyzed by the University of Virginia's Department of Systems and Information Engineering, and cross-matched with consumer data for the same time period at Region Ten Community Services. The study revealed that 23% of jail inmates met the screening criteria for serious mental illness, many were repeatedly booked into the jail, and only 44% of those identified as in need were successfully linked to evaluation/treatment at Region Ten during the study period. This cohort included approximately 250 identified individuals over an 18-month period charged with a misdemeanor offense.

This data analysis provided support for programming designed to reduce the number of mentally ill inmates housed at the regional jail, especially those arrested frequently on misdemeanor charges, and to improve their successful and sustained linkage to mental health services and community support.

While this data set was being assembled and analyzed, a group of local criminal justice and mental health leaders began meeting in the fall of 2016 to consider the establishment of a mental health docket serving Charlottesville and Albemarle County. During those meetings, mental health professionals endorsed an evidence-based, judicially-supervised therapeutic docket to divert and treat the target population

Guidance from the state level soon followed, in the form of Supreme Court of Virginia Rule 1:25, which required that proposed specialty courts in Virginia submit an application to the Supreme Court before approval to implement would be granted. The application process included the requirement that a detailed set of operating procedures be established and submitted prior to approval.

This document was created in compliance of Rule 1:25 and represents the culmination of the Charlottesville-Albemarle Therapeutic Docket Planning Team's work. Guidance has been provided by a Supreme Court of Virginia draft publication, Virginia Standards for Behavioral Health Dockets, and the Virginia Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services publication, The Essential Elements of Mental Health Dockets in Virginia. Additional support, guidance and encouragement has also been provided by existing therapeutic dockets in Staunton-Augusta, Roanoke County and Norfolk.

**Mission Statement:**

The mission of the Therapeutic Docket is to provide an evidence-based, judicially-supervised approach that addresses the needs of eligible defendants, for whom there is a likely connection between their mental illness and their criminal behavior. The Therapeutic Docket will facilitate their early identification and diversion from incarceration, and link participants to appropriate mental health treatment and community support.

**Program Description:**

The Therapeutic Docket is a **post plea** docket, focusing on defendants who have been diagnosed with serious and persistent mental illness. Offenders may be referred to the program by their attorney, the Commonwealth Attorney, pretrial/probation officer, mental health case manager, jail mental health staff, a family member, magistrate or the Judge. Upon referral, the court orders the Docket Coordinator to facilitate the screening and assess the defendant's eligibility to participate. Within two weeks of the referral, the Docket Coordinator files a brief written report with the court, describing the defendant's suitability for participation, including relevant clinical history such as a mental illness diagnosis, medications prescribed, and recommendations for treatment.

The Therapeutic Docket will apply the same eligibility criteria, referral and screening processes, and supervision/treatment requirements in both Charlottesville and Albemarle County. Each participant executes an "Agreement to Participate" document, which details the constitutional and statutory rights waived when participating. The participant executes the document with the advice and guidance of his/her lawyer prior to entry into the Docket. The Treatment Team and the participant develop a service or treatment plan, which includes treatment for mental illness and any high-scoring criminogenic needs. Twice monthly court appearances assure compliance with the details of the service plan. If, after six to twelve months, the offender successfully completes the goals established by the service plan, the offender graduates from the program and the court releases the offender from probation supervision.

Once the defendant accepts the conditions imposed by the Therapeutic Docket and waives certain constitutional rights, the court places the defendant on probation supervision with OAR-Jefferson Area Community Corrections. Immediately, a probation officer who specializes in mental health issues begins to supervise the defendant's probation, in collaboration with a licensed mental health clinician at Region Ten Community Services, both working with the participant to carry out a comprehensive treatment plan.

The court requires the participant to comply with all conditions of probation including special conditions of probation, which may be imposed due to his/her unique circumstances. Participation in mental health treatment, including medication compliance, is essential for compliance with probation. The court shall require the participant to participate in any additional programming to address high-scoring criminogenic needs, such as cognitive/behavioral programming, job training, substance abuse treatment, etc.. Strict compliance is required with all requirements. Sanctions are imposed for non-compliance. Probation supervision is typically 6 to 12 months in duration. Docket participants attend progress review hearings in the General District Court twice each month, so that the Therapeutic Docket judge and the treatment team can monitor and review progress, and make adjustments to supervision and treatment accordingly.

Once a defendant successfully completes the requirements of the Therapeutic Docket, the court may impose a suspended fine or suspended jail sentence if a conviction had been

entered earlier or, in the appropriate case, dismiss the charge. The court's dispositional options are determined by the defendant's compliance with treatment, adjustment to probation supervision, prior record, and the nature of the instant offense(s). A graduation ceremony marks the completion of the probation supervision.

### **Therapeutic Docket Advisory Committee:**

The Advisory Committee is composed of stakeholders representing criminal justice and mental health professionals who meet quarterly to discuss progress and address concerns regarding the Docket's viability. Members of the Docket Advisory Committee include:

- Judges of the District Courts of Charlottesville and Albemarle County
- Commonwealth Attorneys for Charlottesville and Albemarle County
- Public Defender for Charlottesville and Albemarle County
- Executive Director, OAR/Jefferson Area Community Corrections
- Senior Director of Access and Adult Clinical Services, Region Ten Community Services
- Therapeutic Docket Coordinator
- Superintendent, Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail or designee
- Criminal Justice Planner, Thomas Jefferson Area Community Criminal Justice Board
- Partners for Mental Health

### **Therapeutic Docket Treatment Team:**

The Therapeutic Docket Treatment Team engages in developing a treatment plan for each participant that addresses the participant's mental health issues as well as identified criminogenic needs and other issues that are a barrier to stability and success. The Treatment Team meets in the judge's chambers or conference room approximately one hour prior to the commencement of the Docket. The Treatment Team members discuss each participant's adjustment to the treatment plan, pointing out issues of compliance or non-compliance and provide recommendations or adjustments to the treatment plan as appropriate. The Therapeutic Docket Treatment Team members include:

- General District Court Judge
- Docket Coordinator
- OAR Probation Officer assigned to the Therapeutic Docket
- Region Ten Mental Health Clinician assigned to the Therapeutic Docket
- Partners for Mental Health

The **Commonwealth's Attorney** represents the voice of the community and victims, and their role is to ensure that justice is achieved. The Commonwealth's Attorney may participate actively in the Docket Team meetings and attend all hearings, or may elect to be involved only at the point of eligibility/acceptance decisions and defendant removal or successful completion of the docket.

**Defense Attorneys** should also have representation on the Team. At a minimum, they should be present during hearings where decisions about entrance into the docket and removal from the docket occur. The Defense Attorney plays a crucial role in explaining the Docket to their client prior to agreeing to participate – this includes explanation of the process, their legal rights, ramifications of participation, and possible consequences for any non-compliance.

## **Eligibility to Participate:**

### **Who is eligible?**

- Defendants 18 years of age or older, and
- Charged in Charlottesville or Albemarle County with a misdemeanor offense (or felony that has been reduced to a misdemeanor), and
- Diagnosed with a serious mental illness as defined by the Governor’s Access Plan (GAP) SMI Screening Tool ([link](#)), or other diagnosis approved by the Treatment Team.
- Assessed at medium to high risk of recidivism, as measured by the MOST/OST, a validated assessment instrument employed by the Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services, and
- Determined to show a likely connection between the defendant’s mental illness and their criminal behavior.

### **Who is not eligible?**

- Defendants not approved by the Commonwealth’s Attorney.
- Defendants with pending out-of-state felony charges.
- Defendants pleading guilty to a DUI or DUID charge as their entrance charge..
- Defendants whose instant offense is certified to the Grand Jury.
- Defendants who have been terminated from the Therapeutic Docket within the past 12 months due to noncompliance with the program.

### **Disqualifications**

Although an individual might otherwise qualify under the foregoing considerations, no one shall be admitted into the program if he or she has:

Within the preceding 10 years, a prior conviction as an adult or prior adjudication of Guilty or not innocent as a juvenile for a violent criminal offense as defined in § 17.1-805 of § 19.2-897.1

### **Who may not be eligible?**

- Defendants who have a prior conviction as an adult or a prior adjudication of guilty or not innocent as a juvenile for a violent criminal offense as defined in § 17.1-805 or § 19.2-297.1 that is older than 10 years.

- Defendants charged with misdemeanor traffic offenses such as reckless driving or driving on a suspended operator's license.
- Defendants already enrolled on another treatment or diversion program.

Cases falling into this category will be considered on a case-by-case basis by the Treatment Team to determine eligibility for the Therapeutic docket. The Commonwealth Attorney reserves discretion to deny entry to defendants otherwise eligible to participate in the Therapeutic Docket.

**Reconsideration of eligibility:**

Reconsideration may be requested in writing by the party seeking reconsideration. The request should detail the facts supporting reconsideration. The Treatment Team will consider the request and determine whether to permit reinstatement.

**Referral Sources:**

- Defense attorney
- Commonwealth Attorney
- Magistrate
- Judge
- Mental Health Case Manager
- Law Enforcement
- Jail Mental Health staff
- OAR Pretrial staff

**Referral Process: Post Plea**

Defendant represented by counsel:

Defendant enters a plea of guilty or nolo contendere. Counsel orally or on written motion asks the Court to screen the defendant to determine the defendant's eligibility to participate in the Therapeutic Docket treatment program.

Defendant *pro se*:

Defendant enters a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, upon request made by the Commonwealth Attorney, mental health case manager, or law enforcement the court will order the defendant to be screened to determine eligibility to participate. The court may order the screening. If approved for participation, the judge will ensure that the defendant is capable of knowingly and voluntarily waiving their right to counsel, given a professional assessment from the treatment team that the defendant has the mental capacity to waive counsel and knowingly and voluntarily plead guilty or no lo contendre. The judge will engage in an extended colloquy with the defendant to ensure the above.

The Court enters an order directing the Defendant to contact the Docket Coordinator immediately to schedule an appointment to be screened. The Court provides a copy of the order to the defendant. The Court schedules the defendant and his attorney to return to court in two weeks for consideration of the screening report. If held pending approval, the Court notifies the Docket Coordinator via email that a screening has been ordered.

The Docket Coordinator shall file a written report with the court containing the findings regarding the defendant's eligibility for participation and recommendations for treatment. The Court shall review the report in the presence of the defendant and counsel. If the defendant is eligible to participate in the Therapeutic Docket and defendant consents to participate in the Therapeutic Docket, then the defendant and counsel review the "Waiver of Constitutional Rights and Agreement to Participate" form outside the presence of the court. If the defendant agrees to all conditions of participation and waives his constitutional rights as contained in the form, then the Court accepts the defendant as a Therapeutic Docket participant and orders defendant to contact the OAR probation officer assigned to the Therapeutic Docket immediately. The Court provides the defendant with a referral form containing the probation officer's office address and telephone number. The Court schedules the defendant to appear for their first progress review hearing at the next meeting of the Therapeutic Docket. The Court orders the Clerk to seal the report prepared by the Docket Coordinator to ensure the information contained therein remains confidential.

The Docket Coordinator, OAR Probation Officer and the Region Ten mental health clinician, along with any additional professionals already providing services, shall collaborate with the defendant (hereafter referred to as Participant) to develop a service plan going forward that addresses the participant's mental health needs as well as identified criminogenic needs (including cognitive/behavioral issues, substance abuse, housing, employment, etc.) In creating the service plan, the Docket Coordinator, probation officer and mental health clinician (the core Treatment Team) shall utilize appropriate and recognized risk-needs-responsivity screening tools to determine the risks and needs of each participant, and identify additional barriers to their successful completion of the program. The Treatment Team shall discuss the individualized service plan with each participant to include the participant's views going forward. The service plan shall address the needs of each participant by using evidence-based practices that utilize resources and services that are available in the community. The service plan shall be in writing, signed by the participant, and incorporated into the files of the Treatment Team. The Treatment Team will revise the service plan as appropriate over time.

## **Therapeutic Docket Court Supervision Phases:**

### **Phase I**

**Orientation:** During this phase, the participant learns about the supervision and requirements of the docket including the role of the Treatment Team. Each participant reviews the conditions of probation and signs the probation contract, learns about the requirements for participating in groups to address issues such as substance abuse, begins participation in the specialized Therapeutic Docket treatment protocol, meets with his/her mental health case manager and reviews his/her schedule of appointments with the OAR probation officer regarding mental health treatment, and programming to address other identified criminogenic needs.

Participants must meet the following standards in Phase I:

1. Attend all court appearances every 2 weeks.
2. Meet with the probation officer/ and or the mental health clinician weekly.
3. Comply with goal plan established by the probation officer and mental health clinician.
4. Attend all appointments with other treatment providers.
5. Take all medication as prescribed.
6. Comply with all drug screens.
7. Remain drug- and alcohol-free.
8. Actively search for employment, if unemployed and able to work.
9. Maintain current employment, if employed.
10. Have no new criminal charges/convictions arising after being placed in the program.
11. Develop a plan to pay court costs during the probation period.

Participants may move to Phase II when they have consistently done the following:

1. Attended all appointments with the Court, probation officer, mental health clinician, support groups, and treating psychiatrist/psychologist.
2. Complied with the elements of the service plan, including medication therapy
3. Remained drug- and alcohol-free
4. Had no new criminal charges/convictions arising after being placed in the program.
5. Obtained and maintained stable employment, if able to work.
6. Made payments on court costs.

The OAR probation officer and the Region Ten mental health clinician shall make the recommendation to the court that the participant advance to the next phase of the program. The Court shall make the final decision regarding advancement, giving great weight to the recommendation of the probation officer and mental health clinician.

## **Phase II**



**Stability:** During this phase, each new participant interacts intensely with members of the Treatment Team and begins to comply with the requirements of his or her individualized service plan. The participant attends weekly specialized Therapeutic Docket programming, meets with the probation officer at least twice monthly or as otherwise required, attends other group meetings as required, provides urine screens if required, attends court progress review hearings twice monthly, attends all mental health treatment appointments, remains medication compliant, attends all meetings with the mental health clinician, complies with all requirements of the established service plan, and remains law abiding. The participant must show progress toward realizing his or her treatment goals, and demonstrate stability in his/her life to move to the next phase.

Participants must meet the following standards in Phase II.

1. Attend Therapeutic Docket review sessions twice per month.
2. Meet with the probation officer, and/ or mental health clinician in person every other week (two times per month).
3. Attend all appointments with the appropriate treatment providers.
4. Comply with elements of the service plan, including medication therapy.
5. Demonstrate stability with regards to housing and financial management.
6. Remain drug- and alcohol-free.
7. Maintain employment, if able to work.
8. Demonstrate consistent ability to pay court costs.
9. Attend all support groups as specified in the service plan..
10. Pay other court ordered obligations.

Participants will be promoted to Phase III once they consistently demonstrate a clear pattern of stability in the following areas:

1. Attendance of all appointments with the Court, probation officer and mental health clinician.
2. Compliance with the individualized service plan
3. Compliance with mental health treatment, including medication therapy
4. Stability in housing
5. Stability in financial management
6. Reasonable stability in family relationships (with whom the participant resides)
7. Remain drug- and alcohol-free.
8. Maintain employment, if able to work
9. Have no new criminal / traffic charges or convictions which arose after being placed in the program
10. Paying court costs
11. Paying other court ordered obligations such as restitution if appropriate

### **Phase III**

**Maintenance and Community Reintegration:** During this phase, the participant demonstrates continued stability and progress toward realizing his treatment goals. The participant attends fewer court progress review hearings, attends fewer meetings with the probation officer, remains medication compliant, attends all meetings with mental the mental health clinician, complies with all requirements of his or her service plan, completes all group requirements and remains law abiding. The participant and the Treatment Team should begin planning for the participant's transition from the docket to graduation.

1. Attend the Therapeutic Docket review session in court once each month
2. Meet with the probation officer, and/ or mental health clinician in person once a month and have phone contact every two weeks
3. Attend all appointments with appropriate treatment providers
4. Comply with the established service plan, including medication therapy
5. Demonstrate stability in housing
6. Demonstrate stability in financial management
7. Remain drug- and alcohol-free
8. Maintain employment, if able to work
9. Have no new criminal / traffic charges or convictions which arose after being placed in the program
10. Pay court costs in full
11. Pay treatment fees in full
12. Pay any other court ordered obligations in full

**Graduation:**

A participant is eligible to graduate from the Therapeutic Docket upon successful completion of all requirements of the service plan.

Once the participant has demonstrated sufficient personal and clinical improvement since entry into the program, the Treatment Team should prepare the participant for transition and graduation. The Treatment Team and the participant should review the service plan to recognize the participant's progress and accomplishments. The Treatment Team and the participant should identify potential issues and needs going forward, and the Treatment Team should help the participant create a plan for independent living, utilizing resources in the community to assist the participant with his or her needs following graduation. The Treatment Team should stress the participant's need to stay connected to vital services and resources in the community following graduation from the docket.

Generally, participants are deemed successful when they have:

- I. Actively participated in and completed the first three phases of the docket and have developed a plan for transition to independent living.
- II. Been compliant in taking prescribed medications for their illness
- III. Remained arrest-free for at least a six month period

The Probation officer and the mental health clinician shall make a recommendation regarding final disposition to the team. Participants successfully completing the Therapeutic Docket program will appear at the Docket and be recognized as a graduate.

Their case will be referred back to the General District Court of origin with the final disposition in the case. The court may impose a conviction with a fine, impose a conviction and a suspended jail sentence or, in the appropriate case, dismiss the charge as outlined in the therapeutic docket agreement. The court's dispositional options will be determined by the participant's compliance with the program, prior record, and the nature of the immediate offense(s).

A graduation ceremony will mark the completion of the program. At graduation, the judge will conduct a ceremony wherein the participant will be recognized for his/her successful completion of the Docket requirements. Participant's family members and others may attend the ceremony. The judge calls the graduate to the bench first in recognition of the graduate's successful completion of the requirements of the Therapeutic Docket and probation. The judge presents the graduate with a certificate of successful completion. According to the legal posture of the case, the court may dismiss the charge or find the defendant guilty but suspend a jail sentence or impose the penalty agreed to by the attorney for the defendant, defendant, and Commonwealth Attorney when the defendant pled guilty or nolo contendere.

#### **Sanctions for Non-Compliance:**

The probation officer explains the consequences of non-compliance to each participant when the participant is received for probation supervision. The probation officer and Court should remind a participant that the participant signed the "Agreement to Participant" form prior to entering the Docket, which identifies the sanctions that may be imposed for noncompliance. The Court should strive to encourage and persuade all participants to comply with the conditions of probation and their service plan prior to imposing sanctions.

The court may impose immediate sanctions by issuing a warrant and remanding the participant to jail as punishment for noncompliant behavior. For less severe violations, the court may impose community service.

#### **Possible sanctions and treatment responses for violating the terms and conditions of Phase I:**

1. Report more frequently to the probation officer and/or mental health clinician
2. Performance of community service hours
3. Thinking Report
4. Brief period of incarceration
5. Attend more frequent community support meetings
6. Increased level of treatment
7. Termination from the docket, revocation of suspended sentence or, if the defendant enjoyed a deferred disposition prior to the violation, the court may impose a conviction and a jail sentence to serve.

Possible sanctions and treatment responses for violating the terms and conditions of **Phase II:**

1. Demotion to Phase I
2. Report more frequently to the probation officer and/or mental health clinician
3. Thinking Report
4. More frequent drug screens
5. More frequent court appearances
6. Performance of a large number of community service hours
7. Brief period of incarceration
8. Attend more frequent community support meetings
9. Termination from the docket, revocation of suspended sentence or, if the defendant enjoyed a deferred disposition prior to the violation, the court may impose a conviction and a jail sentence to serve.

Possible sanctions and treatment responses for violating the terms and conditions of **Phase III:**

1. Demotion to Phase II or Phase I
2. Report more frequently to the probation officer and/or mental health clinician
3. Performance of community service hours
4. Thinking Report
5. Brief period of incarceration
6. More frequent court appearances
7. More frequent attendance at community meets or support groups
8. Termination from the docket, revocation of suspended sentence or, if the participant enjoyed a deferred disposition prior to the violation, the court may impose a conviction and impose of a jail sentence to serve

**Removal from the Therapeutic Docket:**

Generally, participants are deemed to be unsuccessful when they:

1. Have failed to remain actively engaged in treatment
2. Have failed to be compliant in taking prescribed medications
3. Have failed to remain free of alcohol and illegal drugs – additional treatment opportunities will be available and sanctions will be applied by the Therapeutic Docket judge, but the participants must show improvement over time.
4. Have been convicted of repeated misdemeanor offenses or a new felony offense occurring during their time in the docket

The probation officer and mental health clinician shall make a recommendation regarding unsuccessful completion of the program. The Therapeutic Docket Team makes a decision based on the consensus of the team to refer the case back to the General District Court of origin. The participant, with due process, will be represented by legal counsel at the court proceeding in the General District Court of origin at which time the presiding judge will have a full adjustment summary from the probation officer.

### **Confidentiality:**

The Clerk shall maintain separate files for those individuals who are participating on the Therapeutic Docket and seal documents as ordered by the Court to ensure the confidentiality of the documents relating to the participant. The Clerk shall seal the report filed by the Docket Coordinator, any medical/psychological reports prepared by Defendant's private provider that were submitted by defense counsel, any psychological testing results not otherwise governed by statute, and any mental health diagnosis not otherwise governed by statute. The Clerk shall make available to the public all unsealed documents relating to the case.

Treatment Team members and the participant shall execute all appropriate confidentiality forms to ensure information relating to medical/mental health issues remains protected under federal and state confidentiality laws. Treatment Team members and the participant shall execute appropriate release of information forms to enable Treatment Team members to speak with each other and other providers regarding the participant's needs and treatment.

### **Evaluation:**

The Therapeutic Docket Advisory Committee, and the leadership of OAR/JACC and Region Ten Community Services Board, are responsible for monitoring staff adherence to the provisions of the program's Operations Manual. The Advisory Committee will direct the Criminal Justice Planner to collect and analyze data required to determine the effectiveness and efficiency of the docket, and provide said data to the Office of the Executive Secretary as required. At a minimum, the Therapeutic Docket will collect the following statistics:

- Name
- Charge
- Date of Referral
- Referring Court
- Date of Birth
- Gender
- Legal status of case-convicted with suspended sentence or plea under advisement
- Length of probation
- Age
- Education
- Marital status
- Employment status at entry
- Employment status at discharge
- Mental health diagnosis
- Identity of Treatment Provider
- Length of time from referral to acceptance into treatment
- Co-occurring disorder-if so, identify
- Group therapy-if so, what groups
- Recidivist rates for Misdemeanor and Felony Offenses
  - While on the Docket
  - Following Graduation from the Docket (Measured yearly after graduation)
- Non-compliant and removal for new convictions
- Non-compliant and removal for inability to complete the service plan
- Non-compliant and continuation on docket
- Non-compliant and removal from docket at Participant's request
- Graduation rate.
- Length of Time to New Charges
- Rate of Arrest (compared to prior to participation)
- Jail Days (compared to prior to participation)
- Treatment dosage per participant

### **Continuing Education:**

All members of the Treatment Team should attend continuing educational and training opportunities relating to the legal aspects of the Therapeutic Docket and clinical aspects of mental illness and substance abuse. All Treatment Team members should keep abreast of new developments in these fields.