

# DUI COURT & THE DRE OFFICER

The Impact of DRE Participation on Treatment Court Outcomes

# SPOKANE MUNICIPAL DUI COURT

## TEAM MEMBERS:

### **Judge:**

Kristin O'Sullivan

### **Court Coordinator:**

Sarah Thompson

### **Prosecutor:**

Joni Morse

### **Defense:**

Bob King and Bridget Condon

### **Treatment:**

Patricia Shropshire and Sue Hernandez

### **Probation:**

Sean Red

### **Law Enforcement (DRE):**

Officers Jordan Claire and Mike Thomas

## ALL PARTICIPANTS ARE HIGH RISK/HIGH NEED

- Enacted February 2018
- Total Participants since inception: 81
- First Participant entered the court 2/26/18
- Number of Graduates: 39
- Number of Terminations: 7
- Current number of Participant: 32

# WHY YOU SHOULD INCLUDE LE

BECAUSE IT IS A BEST PRACTICE STANDARD FOR DRUG COURTS

## CREATING A MULTIDISCIPLINARY TEAM

- Drug Courts or DUI Courts are a collaboration between ALL members of a team. Participation from all partners contributes to the strength of the drug court model's success in engaging participants and changing behavior

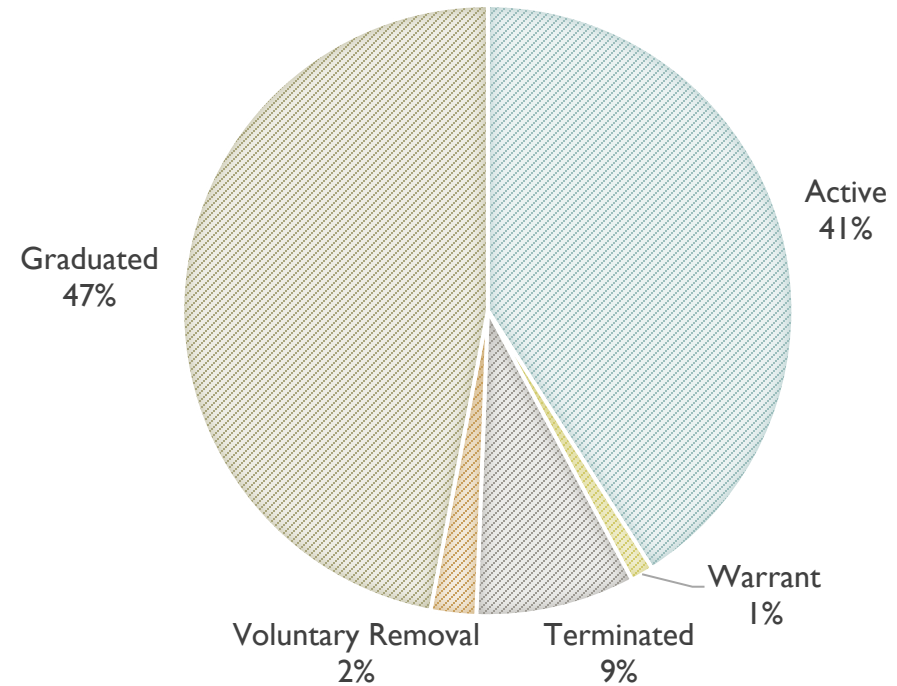
## WHO IT INCLUDES

- Judge
- Representative from treatment
- Defense attorney
- Prosecuting attorney
- Court coordinator
- Probation officer
- Law enforcement representative

**PARTICIPATION INCLUDES STAFFING, COURT SESSIONS, AND OUT OF COURT COMMUNICATION.**

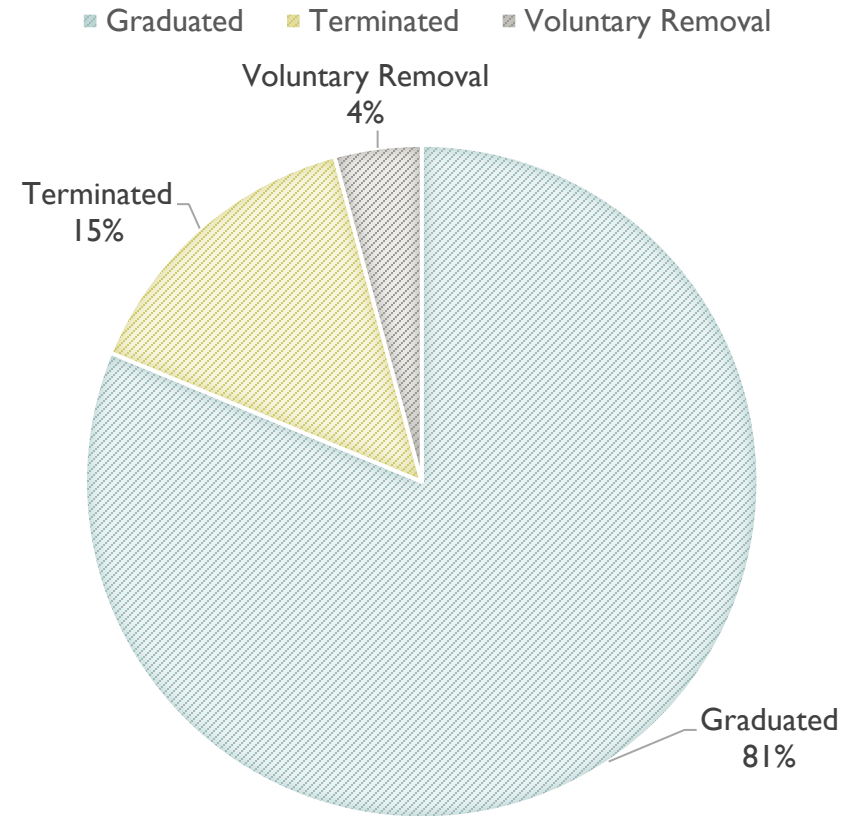
## DUI COURT CASE BREAKDOWN

Active Warrant Terminated Voluntary Removal Graduated



The DUI Court Program has a minimum requirement of 18 months participation except for felony reductions which have a minimum of 36-month participation.

## DUI COURT GRADUATION V. TERMINATION



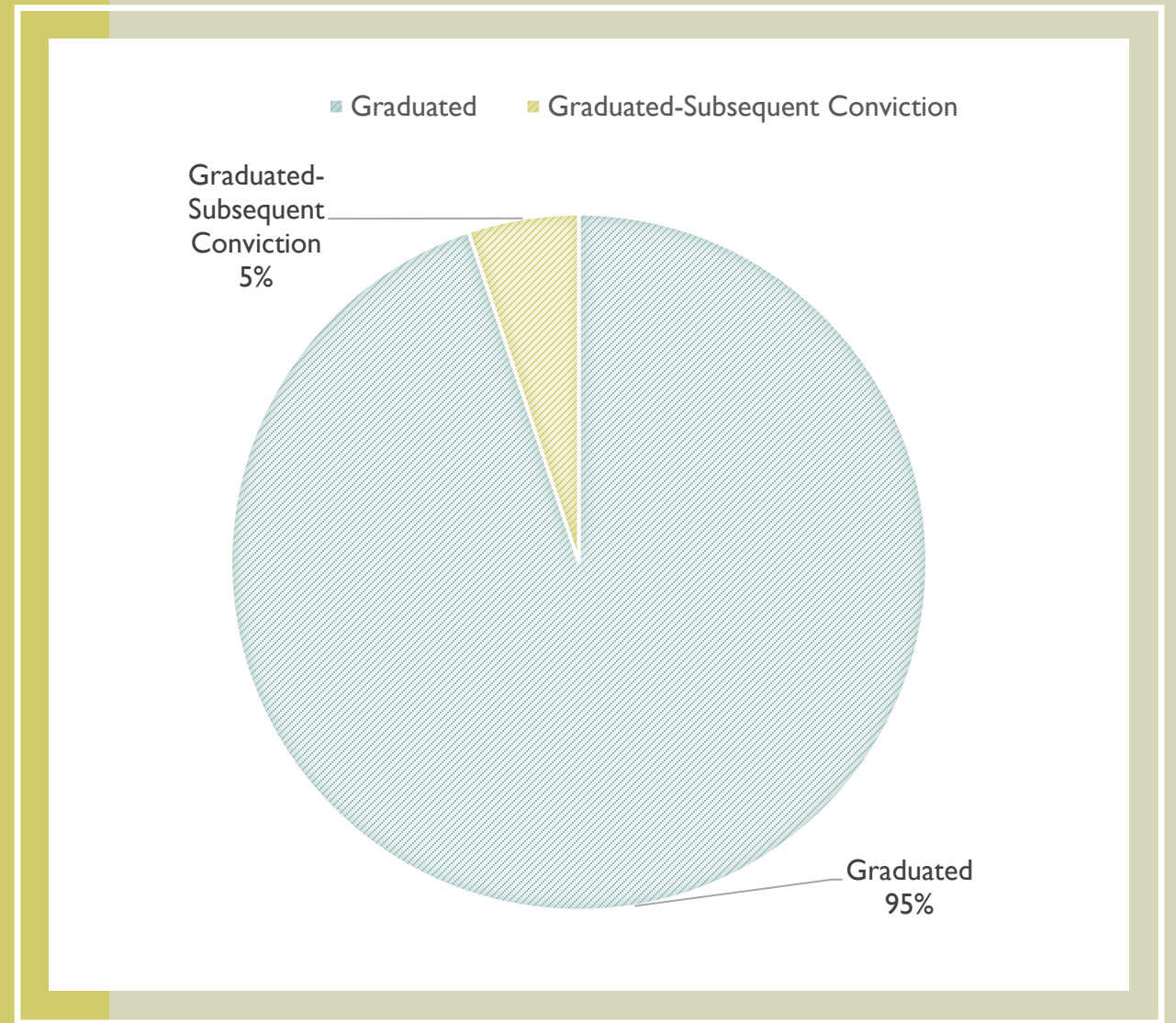
National Graduation Rate: 80.1%

Spokane Municipal DUI Court Graduation Rate: 81%

## DUI COURT RECIDIVISM

Spokane Municipal DUI Court Recidivism: 5%

- Recidivism is defined by Spokane Municipal DUI Court as any subsequent DUI, Physical Control, Vehicular Homicide or Vehicular Assault post-graduation.



# BENEFITS OF INCLUDING LE

## LE vs. Probation for Community Supervision

### STATISTICS

- Studies show that LE involvement is clearly associated with positive outcomes. However, many courts still do not have LE as active participants

### WHAT LE CAN DO FOR THE COURT

- Improve referrals
- Extend the connection of the DUI court team into the community
  - Information gathering
  - Monitoring

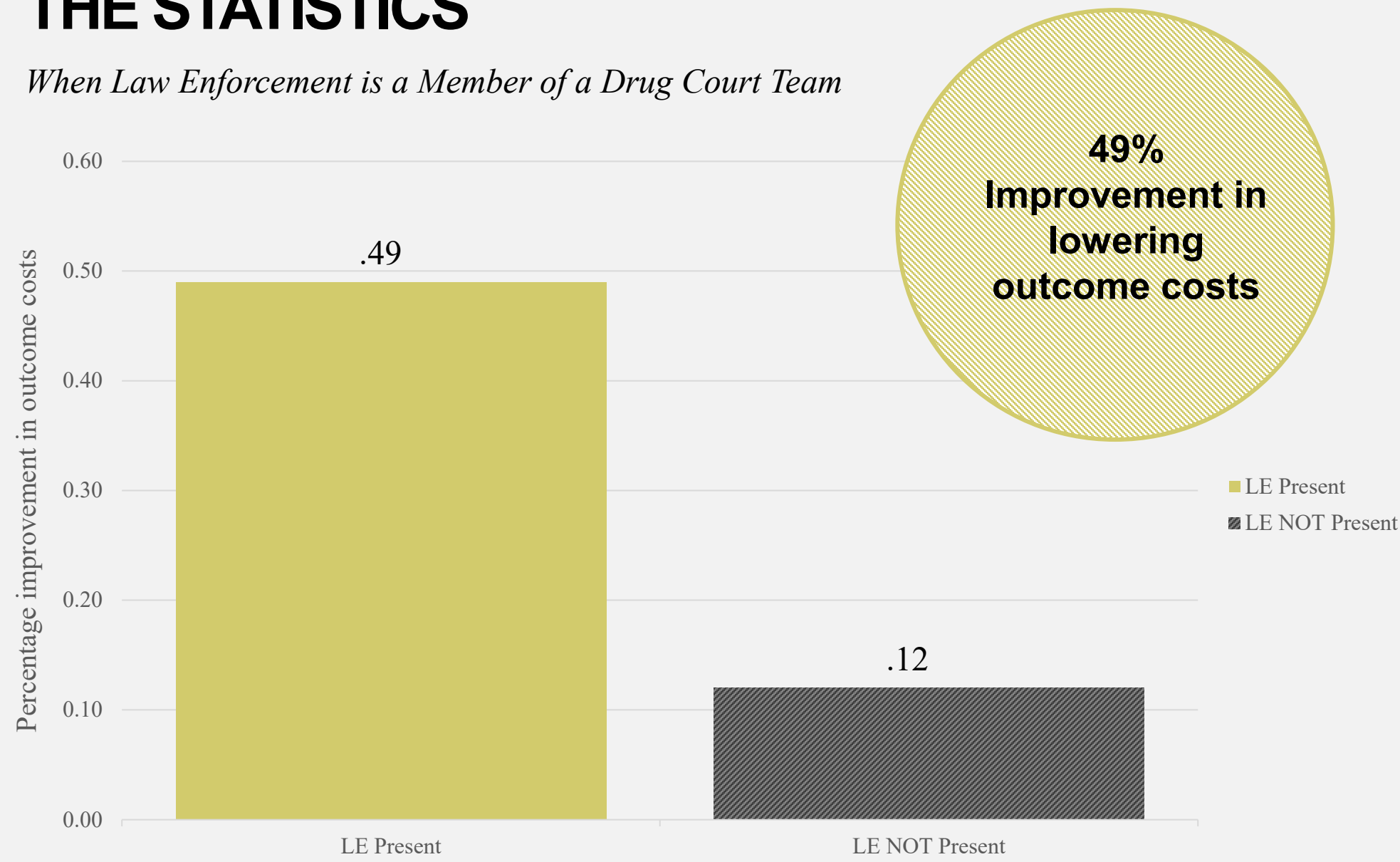
| KC #10: Practice Descriptions   | Investment Cost | Graduation Rate | Outcome Costs               |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| The drug court team includes a member from the Probation Department.                | Higher          | No Effect       | Less Positive               |
| The drug court team includes a representative from law enforcement (not probation). | Higher**        | Higher          | Positive Effect (Savings)** |

\*\*p < .05 (statistically significant); \*p < .15 (trend)

- Higher Graduation Rates
- Higher investment costs BUT
- Ultimately lower Outcome Costs related to participant criminal justice recidivism

# THE STATISTICS

*When Law Enforcement is a Member of a Drug Court Team*





# BENEFITS OF INCLUDING LE

88%

- When Law Enforcement is a member of the treatment court team
- Recidivism is reduced relative to courts that do not follow these practices

83%

- When Law Enforcement attends court sessions
- Recidivism is reduced relative to courts that do not follow these practices

- Unlimited powers of arrest
- Warrant execution
- 24/7 availability
- Searches only limited by terms of program waivers, and unlimited with probable cause
- House checks
- Assist with alcohol/drug detection
- Information sharing

# IMPORTANCE OF HOUSE CHECKS

## THE GOAL :

- Catch unknown use
- Confirm clean and sober housing
- Address unrelated housing issues
- Encourage positive relationship with officers
- Tracking changes in behavior
- Keeping tabs on daily activities
  - School
  - Employment
  - Pro Social Activities

## ADDITIONALLY, THEY ACCOMPLISH :

- Change in perception of LE
- Quick response to use or other issues
- Create lines of communication with the participants and LE
- Ensure compliance
- Protects public safety

# DRE & IMPROVING RELATIONSHIPS

*Improving interactions between officers and participants*

## SEEING THE PERSON

- DRE Officers have a better understanding of SUD making it easier to create relationships with participants:
  - Treat them like a human being
  - Understand that we are seeing the worst in people at the beginning
    - See the person inside the DUI – reduce judgment
    - See and recognize change throughout the program
    - Takes a village – creating relationships beyond the individual

## CHANGING CULTURE

- Introducing DRE officers to DUI court allows the court system to help change the culture between officers and the community
- Having DRE officers involved in the court influences other officers to understand the importance of therapeutic and accountability courts
- DRE officers have the right experience to do the job right

# LE SUPPORT IN DUI COURT

National Center for DWI Courts-Ten Guiding Principles

## *PRINCIPLE #4 SUPERVISE THE OFFENDER*

- Research supports the position that coerced treatment works, and in a program where protecting public safety is imperative, community supervision reinforces the importance of treatment, accountability, and early intervention for relapse. Absent a coordinated strategy to intervene with these repeat and high-risk offenders, thousands more innocent individuals will become victims of a substance related vehicular accident each year.
- Court and treatment supervision teams must extend their supervision of offenders into the home, community, and work environments of the offender. Community supervision officers must conduct field and home visits frequently to identify emerging relapse patterns, to assist with the cognitive restructuring and the development of problem-solving capabilities of offenders, and to monitor the offender for signs of substance use. Officers must relay all the learned information regarding the offender's habits, associates, new trends, any positive urine tests, changes of circumstance, or barriers to success to the rest of the DUI Court team immediately. This requires the supervision officer to be knowledgeable of the life circumstances of the offender, including both negative and positive circumstances and changes. In fact, a critical element of the community supervision piece is to catch offenders doing something right and then alerting the rest of the court team.

# LE SUPPORT IN DUI COURT

National Association of Drug Court Professionals

*Adult Drug Court Best Practices Standards, Volume II, Multidisciplinary Team*

- Law enforcement is often the eyes and ears of Drug Court on the street, observing participant behavior and interacting with participants in the community. Law enforcement may also assist with home and employment visits and serve as a liaison between Drug court and the police department.
- Community Supervision Officer, some jurisdictions rely on law enforcement, to provide community supervision, conduct home and employment checks, enforce curfews, and deliver cognitive-behavioral interventions designed to improve participants' problem-solving skills and alter dysfunctional criminal thinking patterns.

National Association of Drug Court Professionals, Best Practices Volume II, 2018 The Verdict Is In ([nadcp.org](http://nadcp.org))