Coordinator Tips & Strategies

Molly Laughlin South Enotah Drug Court T.J. BeMent 10th Judicial District



Lessons Learned...

- Basic Knowledge of Your Role
- ✓ Training
- ✓ Grant Responsibilities
- ✓ Information Sharing
- ✓ Communication
- ✓ Best Practices
- ✓ Self Care
- Ethical Considerations



BASIC KNOWLEDGE OF YOUR ROLE



Common Coordinator Mistakes...

- NOT... hiring professionals (instead hiring who you know)
- NOT... having a clear job description and responsibilities for staff
- > NOT... investing in training and professional development
- NOT... managing staff
- NOT... establishing clear lines of authority and reporting
- NOT... conducting regular performance reviews, evals, etc.
- NOT... being an active manager of the program

Know Your Role!

B / County Administration

01 Judge

A Advisory Committee 02 Coordinator

03 Prosecutor

04 Defense Counsel

05 Treatment Provider

06 Law Enforcement



• Participates fully as a Drug Court team member.

 Operates, while in drug court, in a nonadversarial manner while in court, promoting a sense of a unified team presence.

• Is knowledgeable of gender, age and cultural issues that may impact the offender's success.



 Is knowledgeable about addiction, alcoholism and pharmacology generally and applies that knowledge to respond to compliance in a therapeutically appropriate manner.

• Contributes to the team's efforts in community education and local resource acquisition.

 Contributes to education of peers, colleagues and judiciary in the efficacy of Drug Courts.



- Should be "dedicated employee, independent of treatment staff".
- Supervises part-time/contracted staff.
- Coordinates all participant documentation, compliance, etc.
- Participates in team meetings and judicial status hearings.
- Attends training as needed.

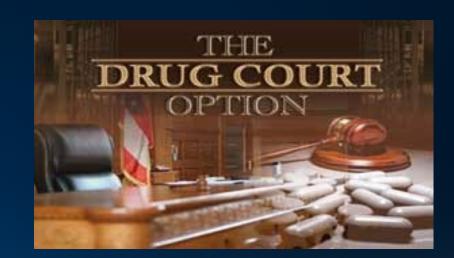


- Assists with all expenditure and reimbursement requests.
- Completes all monthly, quarterly and annual reporting.
- Enters case notes in tracking system.
- Maintains program files on all participants.
- Ensure adherences to program procedures and policies.



Understand What your Program Does?!

- Community Safety?
- Rehabilitation?
- Treatment?
- Accountability?
- Saving Money?





TRAINING



Training... National

 Adult Drug Court Best Practice Standards Vol. 1&2

Essential Elements of Adult Drug Courts

• NDCI Online Courses & Webinars

NADCP Conferences



Training... Georgia

• Standards for Georgia Accountability Courts

Coordinators Orientation & Evidence Based 101

Operational Tune Up Training

CACJ Annual Conference

Fidelity to the Drug Court Model

Management
 Information Systems

 Evidence Based Practice Implementation

 Process & Outcome Evaluation

- Technical Assistance
- Training

- Certification
- Peer Review



GRANT RESPONSIBILITIES

Properly Managing Grants

- What do I ask for in my CACJ grant application?
 - Emergency funds, equipment/furniture funds, etc.
 - Sharing resources across courts, focus on sustainability and expanding revenue streams
- Subgrant Expenditure Reports
- What if I have encumbered funds or didn't meet expected expenditure totals for the quarter?
 - Quarterly Waiver Requests
 - Subgrant Adjustment Requests
- Each court has a grant specialist at the CJCC to help answer questions and even provide technical assistance.



What's in a Good MOU/Contract?

- Purpose
- Statement (or Scope) of Work
 - A detailed list of required activities and duties with deliverables
 - Err towards providing more rather than less
 - Specifically reference state standards!
- Communication and Reporting Requirements
- Compensation and Payment
- Expertise, Training and/or Licenses/Certification Requirements
- Points of Contact



What's in a Good MOU/Contract?

- Key Personnel
- Assignment of Responsibilities
- Conflicts of Interest
- Confidentiality
- Inspection of Records
- Insurance Requirements
- Termination
- Waivers, Immunity, etc.

Data! Data? Data!?

"What gets measured gets managed — even when it's pointless to measure and manage it, and even if it harms the purpose of the organization to do so".

Why Do We Collect Data?

- Provides evidence of performance for federal government, state legislature and local shareholders
- Identification of new revenue streams and grant opportunities
- Allows us to ensure we are meeting goal of decreasing recidivism
 - Illuminates gaps in services
 - Identifies trends across courts, regions, demographics, etc.
 that inform state standard and best practices
- Provides accountability for all court service provision



INFORMATION SHARING



Confidentiality

- Judges ex parte communication/ formal requests for information
- Defense attorneys Attorney/client privilege
- Prosecution Jeopardizing cases
- Probation Local Policy
- Law Enforcement jeopardizing investigations Confidential Informants
- Treatment HIPAA/ 42 CFR part II



- 1) Information that identifies the client
- 2) Health Information
 - Any information that is oral, written, electronic created or received by health care provider, health plan, public health authority, employer, insurer or others
 - Any information pertaining to past, present or future physical or mental health status, health care and payment for such services.

9 Elements of Consent

- 1) The specific type of information being disclosed
- 2) The purpose of the disclosure
- 3) Who is authorized to make disclosures
- 4) Who is authorized to receive disclosures
- 5) Identity of participant/client
- 6) His/her signature (parent/authorized person)
- 7) Date of consent
- 8) Expiration of consent
- 9) **Right to revoke**



COMMUNICATION

Communication

- Promoting a united team presence starts with the entire team being on the same page
 - Goal is to adequately serve high risk/high need offenders
- Monitoring part-time/full-time staff and ensuring both treatment and UDS fidelity necessitates a strong team liaison
- CACJ and CJCC have resources and dedicated staff to assist your program



BEST PRACTICES



Best Practices

- "Ensure adherences to program procedures and policies."
- Make use of the CACJ Standards and Certification documents
 - Give information on screening, target population, level of treatment, treatment/case management planning, oversight and evaluation
- Update program policies and procedures as you attend trainings and align with certification application



SELF CARE

Don't Forget About YOU!

- Social service positions affect your mental, physical and emotional health.
- Be mindful of vicarious trauma
- Take breaks to avoid burnout and compassion fatigue
- It's okay to say NO
- Ask for Help
- Create a strong support system
- Manage your expectations we are all human



ETHICAL CONSIDERATIONS

Ethical Considerations

- Publicity and Educational Activities
- Board Member of NO
 Treatment Provider
- Board Member of Other Civic Organizations
- Fund-Raising
- Political Activity and the NO Drug Court
- Ex Parte Contact

YES

MAYBE

NO

YES

Mandated Reporter Law -O.C.G.A. §19-7-5

(A) Physicians licensed to practice medicine, physician assistants, interns, or residents;...

- (F) Registered professional nurses or licensed practical nurses licensed pursuant to Chapter 26 of Title 43 or nurse's aides;
- (G) Professional counselors, social workers, or marriage and family therapists licensed pursuant to Chapter 10A of Title 43;...(N) Law enforcement personnel;...

(d) Any other person, other than one specified in subsection (c) of this Code section, who has reasonable cause to believe that suspected child abuse has occurred may report or cause reports to be made

Equity & Inclusion



Equity & Inclusion



EQUIVALENT ACCESS ASSESSMENT and TOOLKIT

> Adult Drug Court Best Practice Standard II

- Implicit Bias
- Self Assessment
- Identifying Underserved
- Cultural-Specific Interventions
- Exclusionary Criteria