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## ROLE OF THE PROSECUTOR (PART 1)

- Refers potential participants for eligibility determination
- Assists with determining legal eligibility which takes into account community safety & victims' rights/concerns
- Assists with executing participant agreements/contracts, waivers, and terms and conditions including
  restitution and other responsibilities accepted by the participant during plea proceedings
- May assist with resolving other pending legal actions that impact the potential participant's legal status/program eligibility (ex. Contacting other jurisdictions to quash warrant/lift holds)
- Attends ALL staffing meetings and status hearings and actively participates in TEAM discussions regarding
  program entry, program progress, incentives, sanctions, graduation, and termination decisions

ROLE OF THE PROSECUTOR (PART 2)
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- Maintains a non-adversarial approach on the team while pursuing justice, ensuring public safety, and protecting victim's rights
- Attends and provides input at regularly-scheduled policy meetings that include the review of program
  operations, structure, team building, and functioning
- Assists with community outreach and education
- Promotes the program within the local legal and law enforcement communities
- Attends multidisciplinary team trainings that address responsivity issues
- Is knowledgeable about the drug court model, effective treatment interventions, the national drug court
  standards, the state problem-solving court standards, mental illness, substance use disorders, alcoholism
  and pharmacoley applied in a therapeutically appropriate manner, medication-assisted treatment (recovery),
  trauma, veterans' issues, and issues of gender, age, and culture that impact a participant's success

## **SANCTIONS \* INCENTIVES \* TREATMENT ADJUSTMENTS**

- Clearly explain all program obligations and expectations in the Participant Handbook
- When imposing a sanction (and incentive), the judge should clearly articulate the reason for doing so
- Participants have a right to be heard
- Graduated Sanctions (and incentives)

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## **INCENTIVE EXAMPLES**

- Goal setting (Proximal or Distal)
- Applause from the team and participants
- Phase/Level Advancement
- Receiving a tangible from the Court (Certificate, Coin, Pen)
- Recognition in front of peers and/or at Court
- Verbal Praise from the Judge; Tangible Reward (Fishbowl, Reward Cart), Less frequent Court appearances
- Graduation & Successful Completion of the program

# **SANCTION EXAMPLES**

- More frequent Court appearances
- Serve a Jury Box
- Core Correctional Practices with Probation Officer
- Public Service Work/ Community Service
- Write an apology letter
- Call case near the end of the Court call
- Petitions to Vacate Probation filed
- Termination from Program

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## THERAPEUTIC ADJUSTMENT EXAMPLES

- Additional Probation programs
- More frequent meetings with counselor/therapist
- One-on-one counseling sessions rather than group
- Re-evaluate Levels of Care
- Behavior Chains/behavioral worksheets
- Additional Probation programs

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# **TERMINTATION FROM PROGRAM**

- When is it appropriate?
- Direct Threat to Public Safety?
- True Public Safety Issues Actual violence
- Repeated behavior that threatens the very integrity of the Court and the program (ex. selling drugs in group; significant fraud on the Court)
- How long to keep participants in program?
- What's your process for removal?

- Checklist (AllRise)
   What assessments/screens did we do?

  - did we do?
    Did we utilize:
    SUD
    MAT
    Co-morbid mental health
    Physical health
    Housing
    Trauma
    Criminal Thinking
    Recovery planning and
    practice

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TERMINATION FROM PROGRAM	
TERMINATION PROGRAM	
■ Responses to behavior	
- Changes in Treatment	
■ Changes in Treatment	
■ Changes in Supervision	
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TERMINATION FROM PROGRAM	
As a team, ask the following questions:	·
<ul> <li>Who are they in terms of risk and need?</li> <li>Where are they in the program (phase/level)?</li> </ul>	
Why did this happen (circumstances)?	-
Which behaviors (proximal or distal) are we responding to?	·
What is the response choice/magnitude?	
How do we deliver and explain response?	
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TERMINATION FROM A TREATMENT COURT	
■ Termination is a judicial decision after team input,	
not a democratic vote	
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WHERE TO	FIND MOR	E INFORMATION??

- AOIC Checklist for Prosecutors
- http://www.lllinoisCourts.gov/
- AllRise Best Practices and Standards
- https://allrise.org
- Participant Handbook, Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), PSC Consent to Participate

## **ADDITIONAL RESOURCES**

■ Drug Court Treatment Act

730 ILCS 166/1 et seq.

■ Mental Health Court Treatment Act

730 ILCS 168/1 et seq.

■ Veterans and Servicemembers Court Treatment Act

730 ILCS 167/1 et seq.

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# **ADDITIONAL RESOURCES (PART 2)**

- Americans with Disabilities Act42 U.S.C. § 12101 et seq.
- Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act
   Pub. L. No. 104-191, 110 Stat. 1936
- Confidentiality of Records42 U.S.C. § 290dd-242 C.F.R., Part 2

Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Confidentiality Act

#### 40 ILCS 110/1 et seq.

 Admissions or Stipulations in Proceedings to Revoke Probation, Conditional Discharge or Supervision

#### Illinois Supreme Court Rule 402A

Pleas of Guilty or Stipulations Sufficient to Convict

#### Illinois Supreme Court Rule 402

• Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963

725 ILCS 5/114-5(d)

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# **ADDITIONAL RESOURCES (PART 4)**

- Illinois Supreme Court/AOIC Training
- Illinois Problem-Solving Court Training Checklist
- Training and Education Plan Checklist for Team Members by Role

ASAs in other jurisdictions

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# **CONTACT INFORMATION**

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