Jackson County
Recovery Opportunity
Court – ROC Measure
57 Court Policy
Manual

HONORABLE JUDGE

JEREMY MARKIEWICZ

100 South Oakdale Avenue, Medford, Oregon 97501

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The Honorable Jeremy Markiewicz

ROC Court Judge

Susie Wahl

ROC Coordinator Circuit Court

Miranda Hanscom

Treatment Court Program Assistant

Bill Wilkenloh

Probation Officer Community Justice

Ben Spence

ARC Community Justice Program Manager

Eric Spencer

ARC Men's Treatment Counselor

Kris Sanchez

ARC Male Certified Recovery Mentor

Charleen Nicholson

ARC Women's Treatment Counselor

Ariel Albright

Female Certified Recovery Mentor

Lynette Van Dusen

VA Justice Outreach

Angie Smith

ROC Defense Counsel – SOPD

Don Lane

Lieutenant, MPD

Sammi Olson

ROC ADA, Jackson County District Attorney

Justin Lumpkin

Community Justice Officer/TCP

ROC TEAM MEMBER ROLES

Judge Jeremy Markiewicz, (Judge) presides over the Recovery Opportunity Court Program, otherwise known as ROC Court. The Judge makes the final decisions on court orders, incentives, and sanctions after receiving progress updates from all team members.

Susie Wahl, (ROC Court Coordinator) provides staff support to maintain grant obligations and program policy. The Coordinator facilitates staffing, oversees courtroom proceedings, and documents participant progress in the case management system. The Coordinator also facilitates relations with community partners and facilitates graduation ceremonies.

Miranda Hanscom, (Treatment Court Program Assistant) supports ROC, Wellness Court, and the Aid and Assist Programs. She assists Program Coordinators in SMCS data entry, collects and prepares statistical information/reports for each program, and fills in for Coordinators as needed. She also assists with ROC participant reports such as ODL/Fines/Restitution information.

Ben Spence, (ARC Community Justice Program Manager) oversees community justice programs, deflection programs and treatment court operations. Assists the ROC team to ensure that participants receive high-quality care/services.

Charleen Nicolson and Eric Spencer, (ARC Treatment Counselors) Eric Spencer is the counselor for the men's caseload. Charleen Nicholson is the counselor for the women's caseload. The counselors focus on creating a therapeutic relationship with ROC participants, focusing on empowering participants to achieve life-long sobriety. In addition, the counselors are responsible for making sure the court has updated and accurate treatment information.

Ariel Albright and Kris Sanchez, (ARC Certified Recovery Mentors) meet with all participants on a regular basis, to assist with their progress through the ROC program. Through peer-to-peer support, Certified Recovery Mentors support ROC participants as they engage in ROC, as well as mentoring ROC participants. The Certified Recovery Mentors complete Phase 1 Groups with participants.

Lynette Van Dusen, (VA Justice Outreach) facilitates access to VA services for ROC veteran participants. Lynette makes referrals for SUD treatment, mental health treatment, housing services, health services, and employment services. She attends staffing and court for veteran ROC participants and makes treatment recommendations, including recommending incentives and sanctions.

Angie Smith, (Defense Attorney) is the legal advocate for all program participants. The legal advocate gives legal advice, provides information to participants who are eligible for the program, and recommends incentives and sanctions.

Sammi Olson, (ADA Prosecutor) – identifies potential ROC participants, reviewing eligibility criteria and making an offer for ROC participation. Works as part of the team to ensure program compliance and monitors effectiveness of community supervision and public safety. Recommends incentives and sanctions, makes recommendations when termination from the program is being considered and makes any sentencing recommendations.

Bill Wilkenloh, (Probation Officer) is the probation officer who provides intensive supervision to all participants including case planning; monitoring compliance by enforcing ROC Court conditions; and conducting home visits.

Don Lane, Lieutenant (Medford Police Department) attends ROC Court staffing, provides information regarding participants and affiliates, provides information on participant LEA contact or new arrests, and recommends incentives and sanctions.

Justin Lumpkin, (Community Justice Officer) is the officer who provides supervision of all participants while at the Work Center or enrolled in TCP including case planning and monitoring compliance.

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ROC COURT TEAM STAFFING AND COURT SESSIONS

The ROC Court Team meets for weekly staffing sessions prior to each court session. The team members report on each participant's progress since the last court hearing and make recommendations to the judge. The team includes:

- ROC Court Judge;
- ROC Court Coordinator;
- Jackson County District Attorney's Office;
- Jackson County Public Defender's Office attorney representing the defendants (or Los Abogados attorney, when appropriate);
- Jackson County Community Justice Probation Officer, who monitors defendants on probation;
- Addictions Recovery Center (ARC) Counselors, Certified Recovery Mentors, and representatives from the ARC management team;
- Veteran's Affairs Justice Outreach manager;
- Law Enforcement; and
- Other community partners (i.e., Mental Health, Department of Human Services Child Welfare (DHS), The Family Nurturing center, when appropriate).

ROC TEAM MEMBER RESPONSIBILITIES

ROC Court Judge:

- Presides over the ROC Court;
- Convenes ROC Court hearings, initiates orders and directives from the bench consistent with the Best Practices
 10 Key Components;
- Participates in the administration, planning, and management of the ROC Court team;
- Attends local, state, and national Specialty Court and related meetings, conferences, and association events;
- Directs policies and procedures of the ROC Court Program with the assistance of the ROC Court team;
- Supports and assists the ROC Court Coordinator in identifying local, state, and national resources to continue the ROC Court Program.

ROC Court Coordinator:

- Supports the needs of the ROC Court by participating as a member of community committees and resource meetings;
- Prepares, records, and manages individual and aggregate records and materials in the SCMS Data Management System;
- Maintains administrative records and provides administrative support;
- Ensures both process and outcome evaluation functions for ROC participants are in place and functioning;

- Evaluates program strengths and weaknesses, as well as participant needs in the program, and makes suggestions for improvement to the ROC Court team;
- Facilitates participant entry and screening processes, and monitors applicant eligibility;
- Schedules and convenes ROC Court meetings and retreats;
- Assists the ROC Court Judge and the ROC Court team in developing and revising treatment policies, procedures, and practices for the ROC Court program;
- Attends all ROC Court hearings and provides administrative support to ensure that all monitoring and case
 management needs are coordinated with team members, treatment provider agencies, and community-based
 service organizations working with ROC Court participants;
- Develops, oversees, and monitors all reporting requirements of the ROC Court;
- Works with the ROC Court team to develop public information and community education strategies so that community linkages are created, maintained, and remain productive;
- Remains current with best practices for ROC Court participant treatment and monitors treatment and collateral services to maintain consistency and a high quality of care.

ROC Court Program Assistant:

- Supports ROC, Wellness Court, and the Aid and Assist programs;
- Assists Program Coordinators in SCMS data entry, collects and prepares statistical information/reports for each program;
- Assists the ROC Coordinator in preparing participant information regarding fines/fees/restitution/ODL status;
- Participates in ROC Policy Committee meetings as well as ROC retreats, documenting meeting minutes;
- Attends Specialty Court trainings;
- Completes lodged ROC orientation in the absence of the ROC Coordinator;
- Works closely with the ROC Judge, the ROC Coordinator, and community partners, covering ROC staffing and court sessions as needed;
- Assists the Coordinator in recording participant compliance with the ROC program and phase expectations;
- Demonstrates an in-depth understanding of best practices and the mission and goals of the ROC program.

District Attorney:

- Participates as a member of the ROC Court team;
- Makes suggestions to streamline and improve operations;
- Attends national, state, and local training; attends meetings and conferences, particularly those that address the District Attorney's role and responsibilities in ROC Court;
- Recommends possible cases for entry into the ROC Court program;
- Screens cases for eligibility into ROC Court program;
- Evaluates program to ensure public safety needs are met.

Defense Attorney:

- Participates as a member of the ROC Court team;
- Participates in identifying and screening possible ROC Court candidates;
- Makes suggestions to streamline and improve operations;
- Attends national, state, and local training and technical assistance meetings and conferences, particularly those that address the defense role and responsibilities in the ROC Court;
- Evaluates program to ensure protection of participants' due process;
- Screens cases for eligibility into ROC Court.

Treatment Provider:

- Attends all ROC Court hearings and communicates participant progress in a timely manner to other ROC Court team members;
- Makes suggestions to streamline and improve operations;
- Follows best practices guidelines, OARS, and other rules and regulations for adult alcohol and drug treatment;
- Attends ongoing training, meetings, and events for treatment and ROC Court programs;
- Reports the results of all drug and alcohol tests to the ROC Court Coordinator;
- Assists the Coordinator and probation officer as needed.

Certified Recovery Mentors:

- Reports participant compliance and progress to the ROC Court team;
- Assists treatment providers and the ROC Court Coordinator as needed;
- Assists clients with community resources for housing, employment, education, driver's license, etc.;
- Establishes, reviews, and appropriately revises all target behaviors with participants and reviews with Community Justice (Parole and Probation);
- Attends all ROC Court hearings.

Community Justice (Parole and Probation):

- Attends all ROC Court hearings;
- Reports about participant compliance and progress to the ROC Court staffing team;
- Attends local, state, and national conferences and training, particularly those that address the probation role and responsibilities in the ROC Court;
- Assists treatment providers and the ROC Court Coordinators as needed;
- Provides supervision and monitors housing, employment, and program compliance of participants, as appropriate;
- Assists as appropriate in screening cases for eligibility into ROC Court;
- Reports the results of all drug and alcohol tests to the ROC Court Coordinator;
- Consults with the ROC Court team;

Provides assessment and counseling services when appropriate and available.

Law Enforcement:

- Participates as a member of the ROC Court team;
- Attends all ROC staffing sessions;
- Assists as appropriate in screening cases for eligibility into ROC Court, focusing on public safety;
- Makes suggestions to streamline and improve operations;
- Attends ongoing training, meetings, and events for the ROC Court program.

HISTORY OF ROC COURT AND FUNDING OF ROC COURT

Recovery Opportunity Court (ROC)

During the 2008 special session, the Oregon Legislature enacted SB 1087, which referred to Oregon voters a referendum on whether to impose mandatory sentences for certain repeat drug and property crimes. The public approved Measure 57, which included minimum sentences for certain drug and property crimes, as well as grants to create ROC Courts for medium and high-risk Measure 57 eligible offenders. Due to declining state revenues, the 2009 Legislature delayed implementing the mandatory minimum prison sentences under Measure 57 for eighteen months, while continuing funding of Measure 57 Drug Court grants for the biennium. ROC Court target repeat property offenders who have presumptive probation sentences or who have received downward departure sentences. To address this population, Jackson County's Community Justice Department, in collaboration with the Circuit Court, District Attorney's Office, Public Defender's Office, and OnTrack applied for, and was awarded a maximum grant and was further designated as one of three research projects to assess the effectiveness of Measure 57 ROC Courts, creating the Recovery Opportunity Court (ROC).

ROC is funded through the Criminal Justice Commission (CJC) grant program. ROC also utilizes State and County General Funds (e.g., the Treatment Court Judge and Coordinator, the assigned ROC PO). ROC also has a program fee of \$150.00 per participant. The program fee is utilized for incentives and any ROC participant activities.

PURPOSE

The purpose of the ROC Court program is to reduce the adverse effects of substance abuse on the participant, family, and the community.

WHAT IS ROC COURT

The Jackson County Recovery Opportunity Court (ROC) serves individuals charged with felony drug possession, property crimes, and/or crimes related to their substance use disorder. Participants are high-risk, high-needs individuals who have an identified Substance Use Disorder. The program combines accountability from a Judge with wrap-around services from Drug and Alcohol Treatment, Probation, District Attorney, Public Defender, Veteran's Affairs, and Law Enforcement.

ROC strives to engage participants utilizing a strength-based approach that focuses on creating trust and highlighting each participant's strengths. Identifying needs creates opportunities for participants to set and achieve goals.

ROC is standardized by the Oregon Specialty Court Standards/Adult Treatment Court Best Practice Standards and follows the guidelines of each key component.

OREGON SPECIALTY COURT STANDARDS (ADULT TREATMENT COURT BEST PRACTICE STANDARDS)

- ➤ <u>Target Population</u> Objective eligibility and exclusion criteria; Proactive outreach; High risk and high needs participants; Valid eligibility assessment; Criminal history considerations and Treatment and resource considerations.
- Roles and Responsibilities of the Judge Judicial education; Judicial term; Pre-court staff meetings; Status hearings and Judicial Decision Making.
- Multidisciplinary Team Policy (steering committee) committee; Treatment court team; advisory group; Training and education; Sharing information; Team communication and decision making; Pre-court staff meetings and Court status hearings.
- Substance Use, Mental Health, and Trauma Treatment and Recovery Management Treatment decision making; Collaborative, person-centered treatment planning; Continuum of Care; Counseling modalities; Evidence-based counseling; Treatment duration and dosage; Recovery management services; Medication for addiction treatment; Co-occurring substance use and mental health or trauma treatment and Custody to provide or while awaiting treatment.
- Complimentary Services and Recovery Capital Health-risk prevention; Housing assistance; Family and significant other counseling; Vocational, educational, and life skills counseling; Medical and dental care and Community Activities.
- ➤ <u>Community Supervision</u> Core correctional practices; Trauma-informed supervision; Standard supervision conditions; Supervision case planning and management, Supervision caseloads and Office and field visits.
- ▶ Incentives, Sanctions, and Service Adjustments Proximal, distal and managed goals; Advanced notice; Reliable and timely monitoring; Incentives; Service adjustments; Sanctions; Jail sanctions; Prescription medication and medical marijuana; Phase advancement and Program discharge
- ➤ <u>Drug and Alcohol Testing</u> Forensic and clinical testing; Specimen options; Frequency of testing; Random testing; Duration of testing; Breadth of testing; Specimen collection; Valid specimens; Testing methodologies; Result evaluation; Rapid results and Participant contract.
- ➤ <u>Program Monitoring, Evaluation and Improvement Monitoring Best Practices; Intent to treat analyses; Comparison groups; Time at risk; Criminal recidivism; Psychosocial outcomes; Timely and reliable data entry; Electronic database and Evaluator competency and objectivity.</u>

FOR A DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE NEWLY UPDATED ADULT TREATMENT COURT BEST PRACTICE STANDARDS, PLEASE REFER TO THE FOLLOWING LINK:

Adult Treatment Court Best Practice Standards - All Rise

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MISSION

The Mission of the Jackson County Recovery Opportunity Treatment Court is to promote public safety by providing participants with a collaborative response to criminal behavior that is designed to return participants to a productive, pro-social, substance-free life.

GOALS

- Assist participants to create Recovery Capital, working to become contributing members of the community;
- Improve the quality of life of participants by assisting them in becoming stable and substance-free;
- Improve participant self-sufficiency;
- Assist participants in accessing appropriate community resources;
- > Increase collaboration and communication between the Criminal Justice and Human Services Systems.
- Reduce participant contact with the criminal justice system;
- Remove eligible offenders from the traditional Criminal Justice System and divert them into an appropriate drug treatment program;
- Reduce costs associated with criminal case processing and re-arrest;
- Increase public safety by assisting participants in eliminating substance abuse, and in treating substance abuse and mental health conditions;

ROC ELIGIBILITY STANDARDS

- Residency in Jackson County;
- Must be 18 years old;
- Substance abuse or dependency as established by the TCU Drug Screen;
- Be High Risk and High Needs as determined by the RANT assessment;
- > All unrelated criminal cases in any court must be resolved prior to opting into the ROC Court program;
- Have an eligible Measure 57 case pending or an eligible Substantial Quantity Drug case pending;
- Individuals with prior Assault 4 Misdemeanor convictions or Endangering the Welfare of a Minor and Child Neglect will be considered on an individual basis if the incident was directly related to substance use;
- Persons who have previously participated in a ROC Court Program or other treatment court programs will be considered on an individual basis by the ROC Court judge;
- Participants must accept responsibility for their actions, including crimes. Therefore, they must enter a plea of guilty, waiving all their rights, including, but not limited to filing motions to suppress evidence, having the crime lab test their controlled substances, the right to a speedy jury trial, and all rights to appeal;

ROC INELIGIBILITY

- Persons in possession of a weapon used in the current offense are ineligible;
- Persons who plead to delivery of a controlled substance to a minor are ineligible;
- Persons previously convicted of a sex offense;
- Persons who plead to any person crime as defined in OAR 213-003-0001(14) and 213-003-001(15) are ineligible.

*Note: In recognition of the need to retain some flexibility to occasionally admit persons who do not meet ROC Court program entry criteria, subject to the agreement of the ROC Court judge, a person may enter the ROC Court program who otherwise would have been excluded.

ROC VALIDATED ASSESSMENT TOOLS

The ROC program strives to identify potential participants early by utilizing written eligibility requirements, focusing on the identified ROC target population. Objective screening tools are utilized to determine the individual's risk and need level. Focusing on high risk/high need individuals, objective screening tools allow individuals to be identified promptly and in an equitable manner. ROC utilizes the following assessment and screening tools to determine eligibility:

- Risk and Needs Triage (RANT)
- Public Safety Checklist (PSC)
- Texas Christian University (TCU) Drug Screen 5

ROC REFERRAL PROCESS

All inquiries and referrals go through the ROC Coordinator and the ROC Assistant District Attorney (ADA). The ROC Coordinator works with the assigned ROC ADA as well as the assigned Defense attorney to determine if the individual is ROC eligible, should be assessed for an Open ROC plea, or should be referred to another local program. The ROC ADA makes a ROC offer.

- ROC has an open referral process, meaning anyone (e.g., the defendant, the defense attorney, the ROC ADA, the ROC Coordinator, treatment agency, family member, prior participants, or community partners) can make a referral to ROC at any time.
- > Upon a DA offer for ROC or a request for an Open ROC Plea from the Defense attorney, the ROC Coordinator will schedule ROC orientation.
- ➤ The ROC Coordinator completes a detailed orientation that includes: an overview of ROC and the program requirements; an overview of the ROC phases and expectations; the ROC team members; ROC incentives/interventions/sanctions; reasons for ROC program termination and HIPPA regulations regarding confidentiality and the waiver of these rights with ROC team members.
- During orientation the ROC Coordinator completes all required paperwork with the defendant and obtains a Consent to Release Information.

The ROC Coordinator also completes the Risk and Needs Triage (RANT) assessment as well as the TCU Drug Screen to determine eligibility. The Public Safety Checklist (PSC) is done prior to the Coordinator scheduling orientation to determine the risk of the defendant.

ROC COURT PLEA AND SENTENCING HEARINGS

- Once orientation is completed a ROC plea can be set
- The Coordinator will notify all legal parties and court staff that a ROC plea can be scheduled
- All matters will be resolved at the time of the plea, including cases that will be dismissed or non-ROC cases
- ROC pleas are heard every other Wednesday at 11:00 AM in 304 with Judge Markiewicz

OPEN ROC PLEA WITHOUT A DA OFFER FOR ROC POLICY

In the event of a defendant wishing to participate in ROC when there is not a DA ROC offer, defense counsel can request ROC orientation be completed for an Open ROC plea. Open ROC plea policy and procedures are listed below:

Charges that will not be considered:

- No current domestic violence charges
- No M11 offenses
- No prior or current sex offenses
- No crime category 9 Burglary I
- Burglary I category 8 will need to demonstrate an exceptional circumstance
- DCMS/MCS category 10 will need to demonstrate an exceptional circumstance
- Persons who plead to any crime as defined in OAR 213.003.0001(14) and 213.003.001(15) are ineligible

<u>Process of referring a defendant to ROC without a DA ROC plea offer:</u>

- Defense counsel to discuss ROC, the program requirements, and benefits of the program. If defendant wishes to proceed, defense counsel will contact the ROC Coordinator, Susie Wahl.
 Susan.wahl@ojd.state.or.us or 541-776-7171 et. 71096.
- Coordinator will complete ROC orientation which will include screening for Risk Level as well as Substance Use Disorder. If a defendant is not lodged, defense counsel will provide a valid phone number to the Coordinator so that ROC orientation can be completed.
- If defendant meets ROC eligibility criteria an Open ROC plea will then be scheduled. ROC pleas are
 every other Wednesday at 11:00 AM with Judge Markiewicz. Prior to the plea, the Coordinator will
 provide a write-up to all involved legal parties. The write-up will include information obtained during
 orientation/assessment. As per Judge Markiewicz, the defendant will need to plead to all charges.
 After pleading to all charges, defense counsel can then present their information as to why the
 defendant should be allowed to participate in ROC. If Judge Markiewicz denies entrance into ROC, the
 defendant would proceed directly to sentencing.
- The State should have victims present at the time of sentencing so they can be heard regarding entry/sentencing of the defendant.

PARTICIPANT AND COMMUNITY BENEFITS OF ROC PARTICIPATION

PARTICIPANT BENEFITS:

- Multidisciplinary team that includes the ARC, probation, LEA, Defense counsel, Prosecutor, and the Treatment Court Judge
- Non-adversarial approach aimed at treating the chronic Substance Use Disorder as well as addressing behaviors
- Participants are provided a broad array of services and supports. Co-Occurring treatment is offered as well as other ancillary services
- Participants, with the support of the team, work to create Recovery Capital, focusing on the participant's community connections, financial stability, social connections, and personal growth
- Immediate access to treatment/pre-engagement services
- Gender responsive treatment groups and court sessions
- Long-term, client-based treatment and monitoring through urinalysis testing
- Employment assistance
- Assistance to obtain stable housing
- Assistance obtaining ODL as well as setting up payment plans for fines/fees/restitution
- Certified Recovery Mentor support/assistance
- ROC team collaboration with various community partners and agencies

Community Benefits:

- Extensive oversight/supervision of high-risk offenders with frequent court contact
- Enhanced public safety
- Drug courts achieve higher reductions in recidivism and greater cost savings for the community and state
- Restitution payments are required to graduate
- Reduced substance abuse and criminal activity within the community
- Rehabilitation of individuals to contributing members of the community

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ROC COURT OPERATIONS

Program Entry

Once a candidate is offered the opportunity to participate in the ROC Court Program, the Public Defender will meet with the Defendant to review legal options, including providing information about Treatment Courts (ROC or Mental Health Court). If the defendant decides to enter the ROC Court Program, the Public Defender will assist the defendant in preparing a ROC Court petition and agreement. The defendant is required to attend ROC Court orientation prior to acceptance into the program. If the defendant chooses to enter the ROC Court program, the court shall direct the participant to begin alcohol/drug treatment immediately. The judge will sign the appropriate order allowing the participant into the program.

Participants who opt into the program must make every effort to complete the ROC Court requirements and may not voluntarily withdraw.

Release of Information

When new participants attend the ROC Court orientation, they are informed of treatment expectations and must complete treatment paperwork, including 'Releases of Information' (ROI's), which allow the ROC Court partners to communicate and monitor the participant. ROC Court participants who refuse to sign or revoke their ROI may not participate in the program.

Treatment Entry

The ROC Court Program participants immediately enter substance abuse treatment. ROC Court requires treatment providers to be licensed by the State of Oregon. All program participants may be required to begin in patient or residential alcohol and drug treatment through Jackson County Community Justice Department's provider contracts. Treatment plans are individually tailored to address specific participant needs, subject to available resources, and employ evidenced-based best practices.

Program participants are required to complete all treatment requirements and are not allowed to change providers. ROC participants must immediately report to Addictions Recovery Center, Inc. (ARC – 1025 East Main St. Medford, Oregon 97504) for an assessment. Treatment will be based on the participants individual needs.

Weekly Court Sessions

ROC is held every Wednesday in courtroom 304 at 2:30PM. Female participants are heard first, followed by male participants.

Treatment Court participants are initially scheduled for ROC Court hearings every week. Thereafter, as participants move through the phases, participants may be permitted to appear less often. At each ROC Court hearing, a treatment report is provided to the court by the treatment providers.

The purpose of ROC Court hearings is to monitor the participant's compliance with treatment requirements, community conduct, and progress toward treatment goals and target behaviors.

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ROC court offers gender responsive sessions. ROC court is a standard court session and proceedings are recorded. Even though the atmosphere is more relaxed, there are guidelines for participants and behavioral expectations for the session. The ROC program works to uphold the integrity of the judicial system by providing a safe, respectful, and fair environment for all participants and team members.

ROC team members participant in status hearings and provide treatment updates, participant goals, and any needs that a participant may have. ROC sessions are also used to address any concerns with the goal of creating solutions with participants. Honesty is encouraged as this best allows the ROC Judge and team to assist participants.

At each court appearance, the date for the next ROC Court hearing is set.

PROGRAM FEES

The ROC Court program requires all participants to pay the following fees:

- ROC Court Program Fee is \$150.00;
- Court imposed fines and fees;
- Restitution as ordered by the Court.

Note: ROC Court addresses court appointed attorney fees based on ability to pay.

URINALYSIS/DRUG TESTING POLICY

Participants in the ROC Court program are required to submit to urinalysis/drug testing throughout their entire participation in the program. ROC utilizes urinalysis testing, mouth swabs, and breathalyzer testing. ROC utilizes Kashi Labs for collection. The following conditions are required for the duration of their ROC Court participation:

- Participants are advised they will be tested for all substances;
- Participants are not allowed to consume alcohol or use marijuana;
- Participants are not allowed to use/consume Kratom;
- Participants are not allowed to have a medical marijuana card or use medical marijuana;
- Participants must advise their doctor and dentist that they are in recovery and are encouraged to explore non-narcotic medications;
- If a participant receives a narcotic prescription, the treatment team shall make a safety plan to ensure the medication is properly dispensed and taken;
- Upon suspicion of use, a participant may be required at any time to provide a urine/drug test sample in addition to their normal required urinalysis testing;
- All diluted samples or failures to appear for a required urinalysis/drug test will be considered a positive result;
- All urinalysis/drug testing samples given are observed, and participants must acknowledge this requirement prior to entering a ROC Court program;
- Participants are not allowed to use any mind-altering substances; bath salts, whip it's, etc.

It is important to note that relapse is often discovered not by a positive urinalysis/drug test, but rather by a participant's behavior. Participant use is often simply disclosed by observable behavior (i.e., lack of attendance in treatment, failure to comply with court orders, etc.). ROC participants are required to polygraph to verify sobriety and program compliance after moving to Phase 3. ROC participants are responsible for texting or calling the UA hotline 7-days per week. Weekend UA/Drug testing is completed at an identified local Oxford house.

REWARDS AND INCENTIVES

The process of change is a profound experience for ROC participants. The process of growth and development while in treatment court is a multi-stage process. Many ROC participants have spent years involved in various systems and have had very few opportunities to receive positive reinforcement. ROC strives to provide opportunities for participants to be successful, to meet goals and to succeed in creating a positive and healthy life. The ROC team honors participant accomplishments in a variety of ways, including but not limited to:

- Positive reinforcement through verbal praise and applause
- > Fishbowl drawings for gift cards
- > Certificates for Phase Advancement
- Shaking the Judge's hand
- Symbolic rewards such as recovery medallions
- Fines/Fees set aside
- Assistance obtaining ODL
- Reduced court and treatment appearances
- Reduced community restrictions and supervision
- Ongoing recognition of accomplishments in the courtroom by the Judge and the ROC team
- Sobriety Milestone rewards (\$10 for 90-days of sobriety; \$25.00 for six months of sobriety and \$50.00 for one year of sobriety). ROC participants can receive a gift card or apply any incentives to their ROC fees/fines/restitution
- ➤ Holiday card with a gift card included
- > Sponsorship of a sports team such as a softball team or a bowling team
- > Early termination of probation/supervision
- Graduation Ceremony

Completion of Personal Goals

Each participant is required to make "Personal Goals" for individual growth. The Judge will review such goals with each participant upon completion of such goals.

Draw from Basket for Prize

Rewards in the basket are provided by the ROC participant fee collected (\$150.00). ROC currently offers gift cards to a variety of local merchants.

INTERVENTIONS, THERAPEUTIC RESPONSES, AND SANCTION PROTOCOLS

The purpose of an intervention consequence is to get participants re-engaged in treatment and address the behavior that is causing problems for their recovery and success in the program.

The Treatment Team will request intervention consequences immediately upon receiving information regarding negative participant behavior. In most cases, that will involve the participant reporting to court the next available week to explain the behavior. Intervention responses may be selected from a continuum of graduated options or may be accelerated to more severe responses depending on the severity of the behavior and an individual's accountability for their actions. Intervention consequences are designed to be equitable to the participant's phase level, history of misbehaviors, personal accountability, and the severity of the behavior. Therefore, participants may receive consequences that are equivalent, but not necessarily equal, to those received by other participants in the program. Interventions may increase progressively in magnitude over successive infractions and are tailored to the individual participant.

Jail interventions are imposed sparingly, unless a participant poses an immediate risk to public safety and may be imposed after less severe consequences have been ineffective.

These kinds of behaviors may result in intervention consequences:

- Missing support meetings
- Failure to appear for court
- Missing or late to group counseling
- Missing or late to an individual counseling session
- Failing to meet with probation when required
- Failure to do work crew/community service when ordered
- Using drugs, alcohol, or other intoxicants while in the program
- Having an inappropriate relationship
- Missing a call in
- Missing a UA
- Diluted UA
- Inappropriate behavior at treatment facility
- New Arrest
- Any law violation
- Driving while license suspended/revoked
- Failure to preform ordered sanctions
- Noncompliance with treatment plan
- Failing to report to treatment or jail as ordered
- Absent from any residential treatment without permission
- Any violation of program rules
- Failed polygraph
- Dishonesty
- Change of residence without permission
- Terminated from treatment or housing

Types of Interventions and Sanctions:

Verbal Warning:

The Judge may use a verbal warning to redirect a participant's behaviors and actions.

Recovery/Support Meetings and Activities:

Sometimes the court will order a participant to attend 7 in 7 or 30 in 30. This means that the participant will attend a number of recovery support meetings/activities in a number of days. So, a "7 in 7" will mean that the participant will attend one support meeting/activity per day for seven consecutive days.

Jail time:

When prior interventions have not been effective, the Judge may use a short-term jail sanction to regain program compliance. The reason for jail time as an intervention is to break through addiction and denial behaviors to help the participant refocus on treatment.

Community Service:

Community service may be performed by reporting to Community Justice at 7:00 A.M. on the day(s) ordered or by providing proof of hours provided by a community or nonprofit agency, if so ordered by the Court.

Writing Assignment:

A writing assignment is an opportunity for a participant to reflect on their behaviors and the choices that were made leading to a violation. Participants are asked to document different choices that could have been made.

Therapeutic Response:

Based upon a participant's individual needs, treatment episodes can be increased as a means of regaining sobriety. This could include residential treatment or a referral to the Transitional Care Program (TCP) to address a participant's sobriety needs and behaviors. Participants can also be referred for other educational classes as a therapeutic response (e.g., Co-Dependency groups, individual counseling, anger management).

Phase Demotion:

If multiple program violations have occurred without a change in a participant's behavior, the Judge may demote the participant back a phase. This will allow participant more time to work on engaging and demonstrating pro-social and positive behaviors.

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TERMINATION FROM ROC COURT

If the court continually sanctions a participant and the participant reaches maximum sanction capacity, the DA and/or court may recommend termination from ROC Court. If a participant absconds from the program, a warrant will be requested, and a Show Cause will be filed immediately.

These are some examples of behaviors that may result in a termination from ROC Court:

- Committing a serious program violation;
- Delivering a controlled substance or alcohol to another participant;
- Posing a threat to the health and safety of treatment staff;
- Falsifying a drug test;
- > Engaging in behavior that poses a serious threat to public safety or member of the public;
- Failing to engage in the program, absconding from the program, or demonstrating a persistent inability to comply with the program expectations;
- Committing a new crime;
- Not completing residential treatment successfully;
- Being terminated from a recovery house or transitional housing.

ROC PHASES AND TIME IN THE PROGRAM

ROC is a minimum of 18 months and the length of time in the program is determined by participants needs and behaviors. The average length of time in ROC is 22-24 months.

ROC consists of four phases with identified goals for each phase. Participants have sobriety requirements as well as being sanction-free for a specific period to move to the next Phase. The ROC team recognizes that there are common goals in each phase while recognizing that each participant's journey in ROC will be different.

PHASE 1 STABILIZATION

The purpose of Phase 1 is to stabilize new ROC participants, who are often lodged at the time of their ROC plea or homeless and experiencing various levels of crisis. Phase 1 is focused on assisting participants to either enter residential substance use disorder (SUD) treatment or to obtain safe recovery housing. A personalized treatment plan is created in Phase 1 based upon the participant's needs. In addition, participants work to establish a routine that includes treatment sessions, supervision appointments, court hearings, and other ancillary services. Participants in Phase 1 focus on learning the ROC program requirements. Phase 1 participants attend court weekly for a minimum of 30 days and work to create relationships with team members. Participants must have a minimum of 30 days of sobriety and 30 days without a sanction to move to Phase 2. Phase 1 is a minimum of 30 days.

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PHASE 2 ACTIVE TREATMENT

The purpose of Phase 2 is to continue building upon participant engagement, successfully engaging in required services, and working to create support services and pro-social connections within the community. Participants in Phase 2 are residing in safe and stable housing. The ROC team works to ensure that participants continue in their person-centered treatment plan and that participants are referred to any needed ancillary services during Phase 2. ROC participants in Phase 2 attend two to three treatment groups per week (based upon need) and meet with their primary SUD counselor at least once per month. During Phase 2 ROC participants can obtain employment, with most participants working part-time when they initially move to Phase 2. Participants also work to create a budget during Phase 2 and work with the Coordinator to identify court fines/fees/restitution owed so that a payment plan can be started. Phase 2 participants attend court every two weeks. Phase 2 participants must have a minimum of 60 days of sobriety and 60 days without a sanction to move to Phase 3. Phase 2 is an average of six to eight months.

PHASE 3 RELAPSE PREVENTION & REINTEGRATION

The purpose of Phase 3 is to support the participant as they move from extensive team contact/services to living life in the community and continuing their journey of sobriety. ROC participants in Phase 3 demonstrate a consistent routine of SUD treatment, sobriety, employment (or school) and established relationships within the recovery community. ROC participants are working to create a Relapse Prevention Plan during Phase 3 and utilize their support team to create this plan. Participants in Phase 3 have regular contact with a sponsor or peer mentor and are often role models and mentors to ROC participants who are new in their sobriety journey. ROC participants in Phase 3 are required to polygraph regarding program compliance. ROC participants work with the Coordinator in Phase 3 to obtain their ODL, if applicable. ROC participants identify a Phase 4 giving-back project and present their project idea to the judge and team for approval. In Phase 4 ROC participants are required to pay the ROC program fee of \$150.00. Phase 3 participants attend court every four weeks. Phase 3 participants must have a minimum of 60 days of sobriety and 60 days without a sanction to move to Phase 4. Phase 3 is an average of three to four months.

PHASE 4 AFTERCARE

The purpose of Phase 4 is for participants to finalize their Relapse Prevention Plan and prepare for managing their overall wellbeing on a day-to-day basis utilizing the support team they have created within the community. Participants in Phase 4 have achieved long term sobriety, finding meaning and purpose in their treatment court experience. As part of the healing and growth process, Phase 4 participants participate in four weeks of Phase 4 groups and write a Victim's Impact letter. Taking accountability for their actions is an important part of the process and victims are invited to attend this ROC session to hear the letter. In addition to the Victim's Impact letter, participants in Phase 4 have made a minimum of six months of restitution payments. Phase 4 participants maintain employment while in ROC court and work to complete their SUD

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treatment. Phase 4 participants complete their Phase 4 giving-back project, which is a minimum of 20 hours of giving back. Phase 4 participants complete a graduation application as well as an exit survey. Phase 4 participants attend court every four weeks, and they must have 90 days of sobriety and 60 days without a sanction to graduate.

ROC COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS

In addition to the ROC team members and stakeholders, ROC has relationships with various community partners and agencies. Focusing on recovery-oriented services and resources, ROC participants benefit from a community that is dedicated to the individual's long-term sobriety, health, wellness, and community connections.

ROC COMMUNITY PARTNERS/RESOURCES:

- Alcoholics Anonymous
- Columbia Care
- > DHS Child Welfare and DHS Self Sufficiency
- Dual Diagnosis Anonymous of Oregon
- ➤ Family Nurturing Center
- > Employment referrals to employers who hire those in recovery
- Oasis Center of the Rogue Valley
- Options for Southern Oregon
- Oregon Recovers
- Oxford
- Pathfinders
- Rogue Community College
- Recovery Café
- Rogue Retreat
- Salvation Army Hope House
- Southern Oregon Area Narcotics Anonymous
- Southern Oregon Goodwill
- The Transitional Care Program (TCP) through JCCJ

Judge Benjamin Bloom

Presiding Judge for Jackson County Circuit Court

Judge Jeremy Markiewicz

ROC Judge for Jackson County Circuit Court

Tina Qualls

Trial Court Administrator for Jackson County Circuit Court

Bob Morgan

Deputy Trial Court Administrator, Treatment Court Supervisor for Jackson County Circuit Court

Kiki Parker-Rose

Director of JCCJ

John Hamilton

Deputy Director of JCCJ

Ryan Butler

JCCJ Grant Administrator

Eric Guyer

Chief Executive Officer of the ARC

Don Lane

Lieutenant - Patrol Division MPD

Josh Aldrich

Captain JCSO – Jail Commander

Patrick Green

District Attorney for Jackson County

Clint Oborn

SOPD

Susie Wahl

ROC Court Coordinator for Jackson County Circuit Court

Miranda Hanscom

Treatment Courts Program Assistant

ROC TEAM MEMBER TRAINING

ROC is guided by the Oregon Specialty Court Standards as well as Best Practice standards. New ROC team members receive comprehensive training within 30 days, provided by the Coordinator. In addition to the new team member training, online webinars and training are also utilized.

Members of the ROC team attend the Rise conference every other year, which is sponsored by All Rise (formerly known as the National Association of Drug Court Professionals). All Rise provides training and support to state and federal treatment court programs and advocates for state and federal funding. ROC team members also participate in online webinars and trainings, which the Coordinator identifies.

The Coordinator and Program assistant attend the annual Coordinator Summit. Team members attend any statewide training available for Treatment Court programs.

ROC team members participate in an annual ROC retreat which provides the opportunity to review program data and statistics, be cross trained in team member roles/responsibilities/expertise, and to review the overall effectiveness of the program, as well as identify areas for improvement. Participant exit surveys are also reviewed during the ROC retreat and throughout the year.

DATA COLLECTION AND PROGRAM EVALUATION

The ROC program utilizes the Specialty Court Management System (SCMS), a statewide case management program, to compile all ROC participant data. SCMS is operated and maintained by the Oregon Judicial Department. ROC team members are SCMS-trained and granted access to the web-based SCMS program.

SCMS is a HIPPA compliant system that provides ROC team members access to confidential participant data. Data entered in SCMS include but are not limited to age; race, gender; substances of abuse; mental health diagnosis; employment or disability status; education level; and housing. Participant data is updated throughout the life of a participant's participation in ROC, documenting participant accomplishments, goals, and program compliance. Participant drug tests are included in each participant's SCMS file. SMCS allows a systematic collection of data/information for treatment court participants in the State of Oregon. In addition, data is pulled directly from SCMS to evaluate the ROC program and provides ROC-specific data regarding successful completion factors, retention and completion, and unsuccessful completion and recidivism.

As part of ongoing program monitoring, the Coordinator regularly reviews ROC data in both SCMS and the SCMS Dashboard, which provides a compilation of all SMCS data. The Coordinator also regularly reviews the RANT Dashboard to monitor the demographics of referred participants, the acceptance rate of referred participants, the risk level of referred participants, and the reasons that referred participants were not accepted.

ROC program oversight is ongoing and provided by the Oregon Judicial Department at both the local and state level. The Coordinator prepares ROC data and shares this on a quarterly basis with the ROC Policy Committee. The ROC Coordinator also prepares data for the ROC team members and shares any relevant information with the team regarding the ROC program's compliance with the Oregon Specialty Court Standards and Best Practices.

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