Treatment
Court Institute

Selecting the Right Participants

Part II | Structure & Criteria

Developed by Treatment Court Institute

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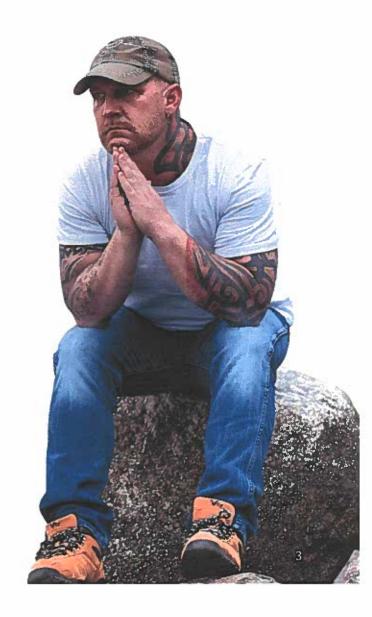
Legal Structure

- Pre-Plea
- Post-Plea
 - Deferred Sentencing
 - Probation
- Probation Revocation
- Re-Entry
- Mixed Models



What do the participant and the community have to gain?

What is the incentive to enter Treatment Court?



Objective Eligibility and Exclusion Criteria

- Treatment Courts must have clearly defined eligibility and exclusionary criteria.
- Treatment Courts should not apply subjective criteria for program eligibility (The 3 P's)
 - Personal Impressions
 - Perceived levels of Motivation
 - Prognosis for Success



Objective Eligibility and Exclusion Criteria

Treatment courts should **not use** Subjective Eligibility Criteria or "suitability" considerations. These are all unsuitable for exclusion:

- Lack of Motivation
- Complex Service Needs
- Poor Attitude
- Readiness for Treatment/Change
- Mental Health Issues
- Personal Impression



Objective Eligibility and Exclusion Criteria

All criteria must be written and objectively defined

- Characteristics that define who will gain access to your treatment court program.
- Community Awareness



Policy Considerations

- Community impact
- Stakeholder concerns
- Geographical obstacles
- Cultural competence
- Victims' issues



Resource Considerations

Balance the need for the widest participant involvement with the resource limitations.

- Treatment capacity
- Court capacity
- Supervision and testing capacity
- Ancillary capacity



Criminal History Considerations

Individuals with a <u>high risk</u> of reoffending and a <u>high</u> <u>need</u> for treatment services achieve the greatest outcomes in the Treatment Court model. Often, these individuals are the ones charged with serious crimes.

- Violent Offenses
- Drug Sales

- Equity and Inclusion
- Previous Enrollment



Criminal History Considerations

Clients charged with selling drugs **should not be categorically excluded.** A vital factor to consider is
whether a person was selling drugs to support a
compulsive substance use disorder or for financial gain.





Criminal History Considerations

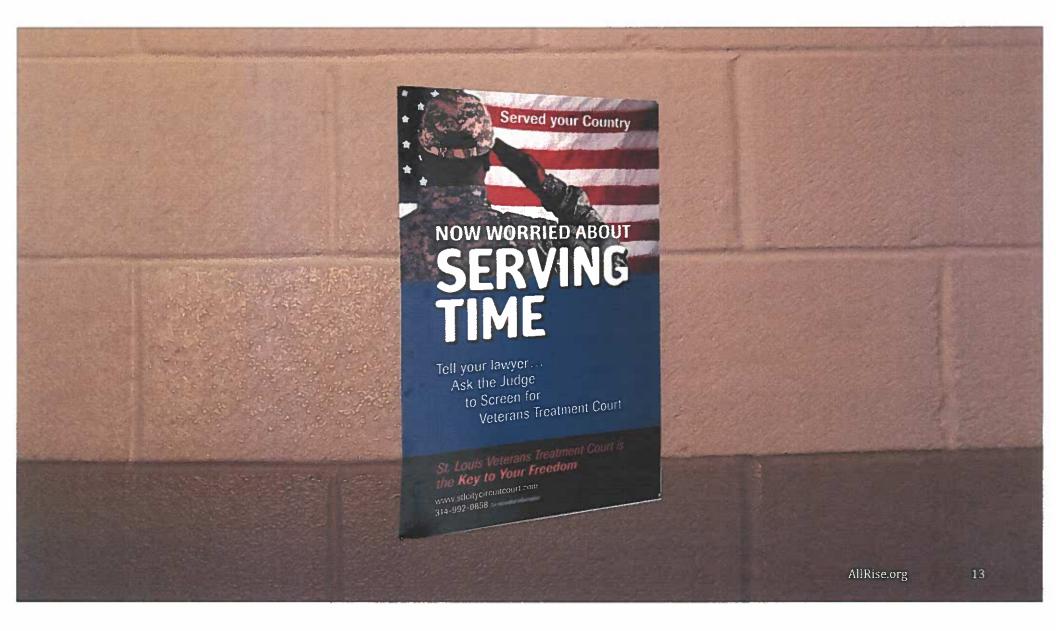
Black and Hispanic or Latino/a persons are more likely to have drug-dealing and violence charges in their records, thus making them ineligible for many treatment courts. Because disqualifying persons with these offenses does not improve outcomes, removing such blanket restrictions is likely to enhance equitable access to treatment courts without risking public health or public safety.





Proactive Recruitment

- Strive for rapid enrollment
- Educate stakeholders about the program
- Post information in strategic locations
- Offer immediate voluntary pre-plea services
- Ideal scenario: universal screening



Be All You Can Be!





Consider everyone you have the **political support** to take



Consider everyone you have the **resources** to take



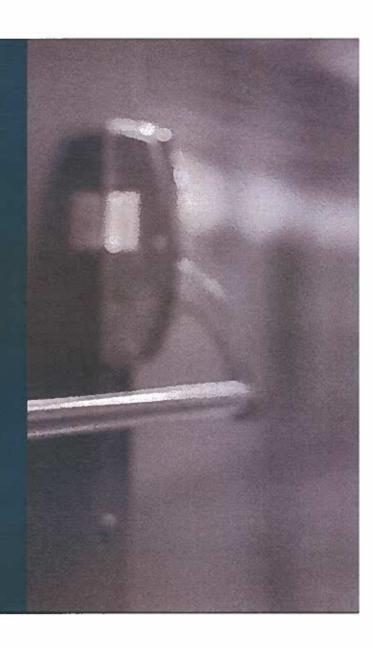
Consider the individual before you consider the offense





Memorialize Your Decisions

- Record decisions in your operations manual
- Be certain that every team member and referral source understands the rules and process



Questions