

ORDER FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A JUVENILE DRUG TREATMENT COURT

IT IS ORDERED:

This administrative order is issued in accordance with MCL 600.1060 et seq. The purpose of this order is to establish a juvenile drug treatment court in the 22nd Circuit Court upon approval by the State Court Administrative Office (SCAO). All policies and procedures comply with the statute and are consistent with the 10 Key Components of drug treatment courts promulgated by the National Association of Drug Court Professionals (see attachment A) as required by MCL 600.1060(c), as well as the 16 Strategies of Juvenile Drug Courts promulgated by the National Drug Court Institute (see attachment B).

1. The court has entered into a Planning Team Charter with the county prosecuting attorney, a representative of the criminal defense bar, a representative of community treatment providers and other key parties pursuant to MCL 600.1062. The Planning Team Charter describes the role of each party (see attachment C).
2. The court has established eligibility criteria consistent with MCL 600.1064 and 600.1068.
3. In compliance with MCL 600.1064(3), no participant shall be admitted until a complete preadmission screening and substance abuse assessment are completed.
4. All participants shall sign a voluntary written consent to participate in the program in conformance with MCL 600.1068(1)d.
5. The court shall maintain case files in compliance with Trial Court General Schedule 16, the Michigan Case File Management Standards, and Part 2 of Title 42 of the Code of Federal Regulations to assure confidentiality of drug treatment court records.
6. The court has established, as part of its program requirements, procedures to assure compliance with MCL 600.1072 and 600.1074.
7. Pursuant to MCL 600.1078, the court shall provide the SCAO with the minimum standard data established by the SCAO for each individual applicant and participant of the drug treatment court program.
8. The court shall use the Drug Court Case Management Information System (DCCMIS) to maintain and submit the minimum standard data as determined by the SCAO while receiving grant money from the SCAO.
9. The court acknowledges that it has completed the federal Drug Court Planning Initiative (DCPI) training sponsored by the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA), in compliance with MCL 600.1062(3).

Effective Date: June 1, 2009

Date: _____ Chief Judge Signature: _____
Honorable David S. Swartz

ATTACHMENT A

The 10 Key Components of Drug Treatment Courts **as Promulgated by the National Association of Drug Court Professionals**

Key Component #1: Drug courts integrate alcohol and other drug treatment services with justice system case processing.

Key Component #2: Using a nonadversarial approach, prosecution and defense counsel promote public safety while protecting participants' due process rights.

Key Component #3: Eligible participants are identified early and promptly placed in the drug court program.

Key Component #4: Drug courts provide access to a continuum of alcohol, drug, and other related treatment and rehabilitation services.

Key Component #5: Abstinence is monitored by frequent alcohol and other drug testing.

Key Component #6: A coordinated strategy governs drug court responses to participants' compliance.

Key Component #7: Ongoing judicial interaction with each drug court participant is essential.

Key Component #8: Monitoring and evaluation measure the achievement of program goals and gauge effectiveness.

Key Component #9: Continuing interdisciplinary education promotes effective drug court planning, implementation, and operations.

Key Component #10: Forging partnerships among drug courts, public agencies, and community-based organizations generates local support and enhances drug court program effectiveness.

ATTACHMENT B
The 16 Strategies of Juvenile Drug Courts
as Promulgated by the National Drug Court Institute

Strategy #1: Collaborative Planning. Engage all stakeholders in creating an interdisciplinary, coordinated, and systemic approach to working with youth and their families.

Strategy #2: Teamwork. Develop and maintain an interdisciplinary, non-adversarial work team.

Strategy #3: Clearly Defined Target Population & Eligibility Criteria. Define a target population and eligibility criteria that are aligned with the program's goals and objectives.

Strategy #4: Judicial Involvement & Supervision. Schedule frequent judicial reviews and be sensitive to the effect that court proceedings can have on youth and their families.

Strategy #5: Monitoring & Evaluation. Establish a system for program monitoring and evaluation to maintain quality of service, assess program impact, and contribute to knowledge in the field.

Strategy #6: Community Partnerships. Build partnerships with community organizations to expand the range of opportunities available to youth and their families.

Strategy #7: Comprehensive Treatment Planning. Tailor interventions to the complex and varied needs of youth and their families.

Strategy #8: Developmentally Appropriate Services. Tailor treatment to the developmental needs of adolescents.

Strategy #9: Gender-Appropriate Services. Design treatment to address the unique needs of each gender.

Strategy #10: Cultural Competence. Create policies and procedures that are responsive to cultural differences and train personnel to be culturally competent.

Strategy #11: Focus on Strengths. Maintain a focus on the strengths of youth and their families during program planning and in every interaction between the court and those it serves.

Strategy #12: Family Engagement. Recognize and engage the family as a valued partner in all components of the program.

Strategy #13: Educational Linkages. Coordinate with the school system to ensure that each participant enrolls in and attends an educational program that is appropriate to his or her needs.

Strategy #14: Drug Testing. Design drug testing to be frequent, random, and observed. Document testing policies and procedures in writing.

Strategy #15: Goal-Oriented Incentives and Sanctions. Respond to compliance and noncompliance with incentives and sanctions that are designed to reinforce or modify the behavior of youth and their families.

Strategy #16: Confidentiality. Establish a confidentiality policy and procedures that guard the privacy of the youth while allowing the drug court team to access key information.

