

Re-Entry Court for the Western District of Missouri

A GUIDE TO RE-ENTRY COURT PROGRAM

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI

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What is Re-Entry Court?

Re-Entry Court ("REC") is an alternative to typical supervised release for previously incarcerated individuals with significant substance abuse treatment needs. Through REC, participants can earn a reduction on their term of supervised release if they successfully complete the program.

The Western District of Missouri's REC program is composed of four phases, in which participants work with a team to improve various facets of their lives (i.e., employment, substance abuse treatment, accountability to authority figures, counseling, and the emphasis on their role as a family and community member). By enhancing these areas, REC hopes to reduce recidivism and enable participants to thrive in society.

Eligibility in the program is determined through a screening procedure developed and utilized by the U.S. Probation and Pretrial Office ("USPO"). Individuals are screened while inmates at the Federal Bureau of Prisons and those that are deemed eligible are then invited to participate in Re-Entry Court. It is a voluntary program and to participate, the individual must agree to the terms of the participation agreement.

The program is designed to last 12-18 months, depending on the progress of the participant. The REC team and participant work together to create and develop plans with the end goal of attaining a healthy and drug-free transition back into the community. Further, utilizing incentives and sanctions, participants may be rewarded or penalized based on their actions through the progression of the program.

At the end of the program, successful participants graduate and are rewarded with a decreased term of supervised release ("TSR").

- A two-year term of TSR can be reduced by up to six months.
- A three-year term of TSR can be reduced by up to one year.
- A four-year term of TSR can be reduced by one and one-half years.
- A five-year term of TSR can be reduced by up to two years.
- A six-year term of TSR can be reduced by up to two and one-half years.
- A seven-year term of TSR can be reduced by up to three years.
- An eight-year term of TSR can be reduced by up to three and one-half years.
- A nine-year term of TSR can be reduced by up to four years
- A ten-year term of TSR can be reduced by up to four and one-half years.

Why is Re-Entry Court Successful?

Re-Entry court emphasizes the belief that offenders with substance abuse issues will have a more successful transition from incarceration if they are held accountable and given assistance in essential aspects of their lives. REC uses a judicially supervised regimen of treatment, supervision, and innovative case management to improve the outcome for participants in the program.

Below are statistics regarding WDMO's REC's success through 2019:

The Western District of Missouri graduated its first class in February 2011. Since, there have been 78 total graduates.

Of the 78 graduates, 60 have successfully completed their remaining term of supervised release. Since graduation results in a reduced term of supervise release, the participants' success has resulted in a total cost savings of \$462,852 to taxpayers. Ten graduates were unsuccessful while completing their remaining term of supervised release and eight are still serving with a future expiration date. A graduate from re-entry court has an 85.7% success rate, meaning they complete their term of supervised release, do not pick up new charges, and are not reincarcerated for any reason.

Our control group is individuals who are eligible to participate in reentry court but chose not to participate. There are 179 of these individuals, with 60 still on supervision. 65 have successfully completed supervision and 54 were either revoked or incurred new charges. The success rate of our control group is 54.6%.

In short, the intensive supervision and hard work by participants of reentry court results in a 30% higher success rate. We also believe the additional tools for success, the focus on job skills, and the counseling related to dependency issues not only saves taxpayers money; it also provides out participants the ability to live crime-free, drug-free, and maintain good paying jobs.

The success of re-entry court is attributable to many different factors including engagement of family members, partnerships with employers, and support from all team members. Participants learn that this program is not designed to punish them, but to support them.

For more information on REC in the Western District of Missouri and its success, please visit <u>http://www.mow.uscourts.gov/reentry-court.</u>

How is Re-Entry Court Funded?

The majority of the REC program is funded using the same budget as the typical supervised release program. As mentioned above, REC has saved hundreds of thousands of taxpayers' dollars. Although the program is more intensely supervised and requires more resources than typical supervised release, success of the individuals leads to a shorter duration of supervised release and lower rates of recidivism and reincarceration, saving money in the long-term.

Additionally, other costs may come from the dues paid by attorneys of the Western District of Missouri. These costs may include incentives for the participants and graduation celebrations.

Who is on the Re-Entry Court Team?

The REC team is comprised of a judge, representative of the USPO, Federal Public Defender's Office, U.S. Attorney's Office, and a treatment provider. Biweekly, the team members review the progress of participants and the program in general.

In keeping with the mission and intent of REC, all parties agree to conduct proceedings in lieu of would otherwise constitute a supervision violation in an informal manner. Except as noted below, all conduct that could otherwise be considered a violation and lead to a revocation hearing will be presented to the Court and the participant through a Progress Report to the Court, or a Status Report to the Court filed on an expedited basis if the circumstances warrant. Any sanction on such violation, other than a term of incarceration, will be handled through a sanction order filed on ECF. When necessary, the team may agree to a particular treatment intervention prior to the participant's next scheduled Court session.

Role of the Re-Entry Court Judge

The Judge will act as both an authority figure and a mentor. Through positive and negative reinforcement techniques, the judge may sway the participants' behavior in an impactful manner. The Judge will work closely with the staffing team before each hearing to determine what should be addressed.

When meeting with the participants, the Judge is to act in a manner consistent with the goals of the REC. Other times the participants have spent in the court room have likely been unpleasant. It is important that the participants don't feel as though they're being punished further, but that the Judge is encouraging and supportive of their success. The Judge should praise and reward positive behavior through incentives, which may be anywhere from complimenting hard work to handing out a restaurant gift card. The Judge must address any negative behavior, as well, in the form of simply addressing the issue to hold the participant accountable or some other form of consequence.

Overall, the Judge should be involved in all aspects of the REC and will make final decisions regarding whether a participant may continue in the REC. The Judge will be available bi-weekly to ensure regularity, consistency, and continuity. REC dockets shall be bi-weekly and more frequently if circumstances require.

Role of the U.S. Probation Office

The primary role of the U.S. Probation Officer (USPO) in the REC Court will be to provide effective supervision of participants (per Monograph 109) and the expectations of the REC team. The officer will support REC by coordinating:

- the continuum of services through screening, referral, and regular contact with treatment providers;
- the substance abuse treatment and testing program; and
- o referrals to outside community-based resources.

The USPO will also participate in the case planning process; and support REC by maintaining participant records and statistics, preparing court reports, and providing informational support to the REC team when required.

Role of the U.S. Attorney's Office

The role of the U.S. Attorney/Assistant U.S. Attorney ("USA/AUSA") is to represent the interests of the United States Department of Justice, to provide a representative to the Oversight Committee for the REC meetings and participate in the development of operational standards and policies for the program in conjunction with other participating agencies. The USA/AUSA's role is to participate in a team effort with the District Court, Federal Public Defender, and the Probation Office to encourage the participant's success in REC. The USA/AUSA will review cases and assist in the determination of a defendant's eligibility. The USA/AUSA will attend regular status review meetings regarding the application of sanctions or incentives for participants. If a participant is arrested, the AUSA may investigate the matter and provide information to the REC team to assess the appropriateness of continued participation in the program. While the USA/AUSA's goal in the program is to seek success for the participant, the USA/AUSA will retain the discretion to file charges against a participant for any new criminal activity which may occur.

Role of the Federal Public Defender

The REC defense attorney always has an ethical duty to zealously represent his or her client. The defense attorney advises the eligible client as to the nature and purpose of REC, the rules governing participation, the consequences of abiding by or failing to abide by the rules and how participating in REC or not participating in REC can affect the interest of the client. The client retains the traditional attorney-client relationship throughout the program. The defense attorney represents the position of the participant on issues of accountability, treatment, and sanctions. The defense attorney advocates for the client at all team meetings, staffings, and program decisions about sanctions to be imposed for non-compliance.

Role of the Treatment Provider

REC has partnered with ReDiscover, a mental health clinic, to act as the treatment provider for the REC participants. The role of the treatment provider is to provide alcohol and drug treatment to the participants of REC, utilizing empirically supported methods, and to attend bi-weekly pre-court staffings and court hearings. The treatment provider will also administer drug testing. The treatment provider will assist the participant (with input from the team) in developing an individualized treatment plan within the first 30 days of supervision and will review the monthly treatment report at least every 30 days - and adjust the plan as needed.

Who is Eligible to Participate in Re-Entry Court?

Inmates of the Federal Bureau of Prisons who are housed at a local Residential Re-Entry Center will be screened and, if found eligible, interviewed by a U.S. Probation Officer. This will ensure that prospective participants are appropriate and will potentially benefit from this program. Offenders will be considered if they meet the following criteria:

Instant Offense:

Offenses that deem an individual ineligible include crimes of violence, sex offenses, offense involving use or brandishing of weapons, and immigration offenses.

Criminal History:

Criminal history categories 1 through 5 will be eligible.

Prior Felony Offenses:

Prior felonies involving violence (using or brandishing of a weapon) would disqualify a candidate. A pattern (3 or more) of misdemeanor assault convictions may be reviewed for eligibility by the consensus of the team on a case-by-case basis.

Post-Conviction Risk Assessment ("PCRA"):

PCRA scores of Low Moderate and Moderate are eligible.

Special Condition:

Need for substance abuse testing and treatment is a special condition necessary for eligibility.

Mental Health:

Candidates with significant mental health issues may be excluded as determined on a case-by-case basis.

Voluntary Agreement:

Participant must be willing and voluntarily enter the program.

District:

Offender must have been sentenced in the district in which the re-entry program is held. If not, a transfer of jurisdiction must be obtained prior to the beginning of REC.

Location:

The Western District of Missouri requires participants to reside in the Kansas City metropolitan area throughout the program.

Once a candidate has met the above-noted criteria, the U.S. Probation Officer will educate the potential participant about the program and notify the Federal Public Defender's Office of the candidate's eligibility status. The individual will then meet with the Assistant Public Defender, who will advise the offender of all aspects of the program.

If the participant voluntarily chooses to partake in REC, the USA/AUSA will have the offender sign the participation agreement. The REC team will be notified of the willing participant and make a recommendation to the REC Judge for whether the individual should be accepted into the program.

If the REC team wishes to accept the participant in the program, the Judge will be notified and make the final determination of acceptance or denial. If the REC does not reach a consensus of acceptance of a potential participant, the Judge retains the final determination.

Once a candidate is accepted, the now-participant is notified, and pre-phase objectives/requirements commence.

Phases of Re-Entry Court

REC is designed to last 12 to 18 months for each participant. Three domains are assessed during each phase: supervision, employment, and treatment. Weeks where participants are satisfying the requirements of each domain will be deemed "satisfactory weeks", as determined by the team. Upon completion of 52 satisfactory weeks, the participant will graduate and be awarded with time off their supervised release.

Assessment, feedback, and review from the team will continue throughout the duration of the program so participants remain aware of their progress. An assessment will be used to determine a participant's status. The team will assist the participant in setting personal goals, based on their specified needs. The substance abuse treatment plan will be developed by the treatment provider and the participant and submitted to team members for additional input and suggestions.

Assessment Phase

The assessment phase will take place at the local Residential Re-Entry Center, where individuals will be screened for eligibility.

Goals of the Assessment Phase:

- Screen eligible inmates for participation in the REC program
- Make assessments relative to barriers for successful reintegration

Requirements

- Ensure Court documents have been filed accordingly Update Probation and Pretrial Services Automated Case Tracking System (PACTS), assess employment, educational, housing, and medical needs of participants
- If participant voluntarily wishes to do so, have them sign participation agreement
- Notify assigned REC officer

Goals of Phase I

- USPO will develop an individualized program plan to implement during REC.
- The participant will begin to understand the patterns of their addiction, factors that influence substance use, and potential consequences of continued use.
- The participant will begin to move their life in a positive direction considering employment and compliance with supervision.
- The participant will work with the team to identify roadblocks and develop a plan to succeed.

Requirements to move to Phase II

- Participant must earn 10 satisfactory weeks.
- Participant must document job search effort (if unemployed).
- Participant must participate and be successful in substance abuse treatment/testing.
 - During this phase, a substance abuse treatment plan should be finalized with assistance from the participant's counselor.
- Participant must attend all REC hearings (bi-weekly)
- The participant, with assistance from the team, will identify a goal to be accomplished during this phase. Refer to assessment tool to identify possible goals (family life, education, financial, transportation, housing, life skills, etc. Small goals should be set to obtain larger goals.
- Offender must be employed before advancing to Phase II (unless excused for education or disability) (NOTE: If participant is unemployed after 45 days, and if offender is performing 20 hours of community service and participating in job club, participant can move to Phase II. Also, these community service hours do not count toward the graduation requirement).
- One weekly face to face contact with the USPO.
- Adhere to supervision conditions.
- Clean drug testing for 35 days prior to phase advancement. Drug and alcohol testing.
- Complete 5 support groups to advance.
- Present a historical life inventory before moving to Phase 2.

Goals of Phase II:

- The participant will make positive decisions and be supported in their new direction.
- High risk and trigger areas will be identified and addressed so that permanent change becomes easier and more natural.

Requirements to move to Phase III:

- The participant must earn 13 positive weeks to advance to Phase III.
- The participant must have continuous, full-time employment (at least 32 hours per week), unless excused for education or disability.
- The participant must be successful in substance abuse treating and testing complying with the requirements of their substance abuse treatment plan.
- The participant must attend all REC hearings (bi-weekly).
- The participant must specify an identifiable goal. If goal has been accomplished, they will identify one specific goal to be accomplished during this phase that is unique to the participant and ensure they accomplish this during this phase level (refer to assessment tool).
- The participant will have weekly meetings with the USPO.
- The participant will bring one guest to a Court hearing during this Phase level.
- The participant must have clean drug and alcohol testing for 45 days prior to phase advancement.
- The participant will complete 8 support groups.
- The participant will develop and present to the court a comprehensive relapse prevention plan.
- Attendance at assigned REC hearings (bi-weekly)
 - Once the relapse prevention plan is presented to and accepted by the Court – the participant will only be required to attend REC hearings once a month)

The relapse prevention plan will focus on taking personal responsibility for the consequences of use and how their use impacts others, including their family and community.

Goals of Phase III:

- The participant will develop their own network of family and friends to support the positive changes they have implemented.
- The participant will address personal triggers associated with relapse using their relapse prevention plan.

Requirements to move to Phase IV:

- The participant must earn credit for 10 positive weeks to advance to Phase IV.
- The participant will maintain full-time employment, unless excused for education or disability.
- The participant must be successful in their substance abuse treatment and tests – complying with the requirements of the substance abuse treatment plan before moving to Phase IV.
- The participant must have clean drug tests for 60 days prior to phase advancement.
- The participant will identify pro-social activity present on progress and talk about experience.
- Assess progress toward identified goal. If goal has been accomplished, identify one specific goal to be accomplished during this phase that is unique to the participant and ensure they accomplish this during this phase level (refer to assessment tool).

Goals of Phase IV:

• The participant will show the Court that they have internalized the goals of this program by continuing the positive changes they have implemented in their life and by addressing new challenges in a positive manner.

Requirements to Graduation:

- The participant must earn credit for 19 positive weeks to graduate.
- The participant must maintain employment, unless excused for education or disability.
- The participant must complete 25 hours of community services as directed by the Court prior to graduation.
- The participant must attend all REC hearings (monthly).
- The participant will attend the graduation ceremony.
- The participant will contact the USPO monthly.
- The participant must have successful participation in drug and alcohol treatment (if required) and testing.
- The participant must have no positive drug tests within the last 133 days of the program prior to graduation.
- The participant will present a graduation speech to the Court.

What Happens at a Re-Entry Court Hearing?

Prior to meeting with the participants, all team members meet to discuss the progress of each participant. The team members may talk about how the participants progressed in the prior weeks, make recommendations on what should be addressed during the hearing, how each participant should be praised or reprimanded, and determine whether the participants will earn their weeks at that hearing.

After the team discussion, participants are invited into the courtroom and will be asked to come up one by one. Allowing all participants to attend the same hearing helps show the participants that they are not alone, and further holds them accountable to those in similar situations.

The REC Judge should address each participant with respect and aim to show a supportive demeanor. Examples of what the Judge should do include:

- Asking what the participants are doing, struggling with, excited about, etc.
- Publicly praising instances where the participant has overcome a barrier or done something positive (examples: participant got a new job, got promoted, reconnected with supportive family members, engaged in a hobby they enjoy, etc.)
- Addressing "bumps in the road", but maintain a supportive manner
- Emphasizing how every team member wishes for the participant's success
- Expressing confidence of the participant's future success

Incentives and Graduation

Participants who show compliance with the REC requirements should be rewarded in order to encourage future success. The incentives used by REC should be designed to enhance a participant's intrinsic motivation. Incentives may be small or larger, depending on what is being rewarded.

Examples of Incentives

- Time off term of supervision (once graduated)
- Graduation certificate
- Verbal praise/applause from the Judge and team
- Picture with the Judge
- Early promotion to next Phase level
- Cards signed by the Judge or team
- Gift cards for phase advancement

When participants complete Phase IV of the program, they will graduate. As mentioned above, the graduates with receive a certificate and present a graduation speech to the Court. The team may decide how to reward the graduates (At the Western District of Missouri REC, graduates are celebrated with cake).

Sanctions and Termination

Sanctions will be based on the nature of the participant's non-compliant behavior. If appropriate, sanctions should be progressive in terms of severity.

The range of possible sanctions was drafted broadly to ensure that some level of sanction is available for every violation. Factors that influence the type of sanction employed include the seriousness of the violation, the number of violations, and the amount of time the participant has remained compliant, either before a first violation, or between violations. In addition, an important factor will be whether the participant voluntarily discloses the violation. Dishonesty on the part of the participant will result in enhanced sanctions. As a general rule, when there are repeat violations, more serious sanctions will be applied incrementally. The United States agrees not to use statements made in REC in its case-in-chief in any new criminal actions which might be brought against the participant.¹ This does not apply to statements regarding a participant's involvement in a homicide or other crime of violence, at the U.S. Attorney's discretion.

When the team determines that the participant has exhausted his/her opportunities to continue in the program, the team, and ultimately the Judge will make the final decision to terminate the participant. The participant will then return to traditional supervision. An increase in treatment level is not considered a sanction. This should be emphasized.

Examples of Sanctions:

- Verbal explanation in Court
- Judicial reprimand
- Written reprimand
- Written assignments including how to do things differently in the future
- Increased Court appearances
- Community service (Community service hours imposed as a sanction do not count toward the community service hour requirement of Phase IV).
- Watch a half day or a full day of sentencing/revocation proceedings
- Curfew

¹The United States reserves the right; however, to utilize such statement in cross-examination and/or impeachment of the participant should the participant appear as a defendant or witness in any future judicial proceedings. Further, this agreement with the United States cannot bind other local or state governments.

- Loss of earned weeks
- Reduction in phase level
- Location monitoring
- Residential Re-Entry Center placement
- Incarceration
- Termination from the program
- Intermittent Confinement

Termination from REC:

REC participants may voluntarily withdraw from the program and those who continuously fail to comply with REC requirements may be terminated from the program.

In recognition of the reality of relapse as a part of recovery from drug or alcohol addiction, every effort should be made to continue to work with REC participants. All parties realize, however, that there will be circumstances in which it is appropriate to terminate as unsuccessful a participant from REC. Unsuccessful termination may be of two types:

Termination With Return to Traditional Supervision

Termination may result from a participant revoking his interest in REC, or by a joint decision that although the participant has not committed a serious violation of the supervision or REC rules, the program is not working. This type of termination from REC occurs simply with a transfer to a traditional supervision caseload without a violation charge or a hearing.

Termination With a Formal Violation Report

Termination may result from serious or chronic misconduct by the participant. The Court will make the ultimate decision that a participant must be terminated from REC. Under these circumstances, the participant will terminate from REC, return to a traditional supervision caseload, and may appear before a non-REC Judge for a hearing on the misconduct. Such circumstances may include, but are not limited to:

- New law violations, as ultimately determined by the Court
- Repeated drug use
- A chronic pattern of refusal to cooperate with the supervising USPO
- A chronic pattern of refusal to cooperate with a treatment provider
- Repeated refusal to cooperate with the Court's sanction or participate in a meaningful manner

• Violence or threatened violence to another participant.

After the supervisee is no longer affiliated with REC Court, the Court presiding over the violation hearing will be advised of all conduct that has taken place during the period of supervision, including successes, failures, and sanctions that occurred during REC.

<u>Administrative Discharge</u>: There may be occasions in which discharge from REC cannot simply be considered successful or unsuccessful. In these situations, the participant would be administratively discharged and would be welcome to participate again in the event their circumstances change.

Community Resources – USPO

REC works with the USPO to utilize community resources that may help participants be successful. While a community resource specialist may assist an offender with housing, planning for child support payments, or other issues of the sort, a great deal of their help revolves around helping offenders find and maintain employment.

Duties of the community resource specialist may include contacting potential employers, assisting individuals with their resumes and prep-interviews, explain proper work etiquette, help individuals avoid predatory practices (for example, taking out loans for education that will result in a poor-paying job), and inquire about educational goals and working with individuals to achieve them.

Finding employment as a REC participant differs from someone on typical release in that their potential success is supported by many factors other than work ethic. REC participants are working to better themselves in various aspects of their lives, are being held accountable by the REC team, and are working on their personal values, often including employment. As a way to form a trusting relationship with employers, certain employment is only available to REC participants who are very likely to succeed, as determined by the REC team. This way, the Court may sell the values of the REC and each participant to form advantageous partnerships.

Finding employment as a REC participant yields success through the Judge's approach in interacting with the participants, using connections with employers, and the support of the REC team. It is important to reinforce to the participants that the team is pulling for their success and that they will be held accountable through the progression of their employment. If the participant succeeds, the team succeeds.

Partnership with Turner Construction

Turner Construction has proved to be a valuable member of the REC program. Participants in Phases II and III who are meeting REC expectations may be recommended to Turner as a way to build trust in the REC and employer relationship. The support of a business with a local location has allowed participants of REC to overcome an essential barrier: finding meaningful, wellpaying employment.

Many individuals previously incarcerated have trouble finding employment once they are released. Whether it be the stigma that undermines these individuals' potentials, issues with resources and transportation, or little work experience of the individuals, employers often look the other way when previous offenders fill out a job application.

However, participants of REC have done outstanding work at Turner Construction. The five current REC participants employed by Turner are hardworking, reliable, and often requested for work by Turner supervisors. Turner has noted that these employees go into work with a mindset to get the job done with good attitudes and ability to act as a team player. They continuously receive good feedback.

Turner Construction appreciates the REC participants as employees because they are aware of the resources REC is providing them. As an employer, it is valuable to find employees who are working to better themselves in multiple aspects of their lives.

Because Turner Construction decided to give the REC participants a chance, the participants can pay their bills, support their families, and realize they are valued members of society.

Characteristics of Ideal Candidates for Turner Construction

- Drug-free
- Have established a good work record
- Open to physical labor
- Show stability in home and family life
- Display a high level of team work
- Demonstrates a safety-first mindset

Document Templates

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<u>AGREEMENT</u>

Participant:

I, ______, have read, or someone has read to me, this Agreement and I understand the basic workings of the program. I voluntarily agree to participant in the Re-Entry Court Program (REC). I understand I can revoke my voluntary participation at any time and return to traditional supervision.

Signature

Judge:

I, _____, the Judge in the Western District of Missouri=s REC, accepts the above named Participant into the REC Program.

Signature

Assistant United States Attorney Representative:

The Assistant United States Attorney representing the government in the Western District of Missouri=s REC Program, accepts the above named Participant into the REC Program.

Signature

Federal Public Defender Representative:

The Assistant Federal Public Defender representing the Participant in the Western District of Missouri=s REC Program, accepts the above named Participant into the REC Program.

Signature

U.S. Probation Office Representative:

The Probation Officer assigned to Western District of Missouri=s REC, accepts the above named person into the REC Program.

Signature

Date

Date

Date

Date

Date

RE-ENTRY COURT CONFIDENTIALITY WAIVER (42 U.S.C. § 290dd, 42 C.F.R. §§ 2.11, 2.12)

I, _____, understand that my participation in Re-Entry Court (REC) is documented in a publicly filed case docket sheet and that REC court hearings are open to the public. I hereby consent to disclosure of my participation in the REC in the publicly filed case docket sheet. Further, I consent to the disclosure of identifying information and treatment progress to the extent necessary to conduct court hearings open to the public. This confidentiality waiver is valid during the duration of my participation in the REC. I understand I may revoke this waiver at any time except to the extent that the REC team has already taken action in reliance on it.

Date

Participant

DRESS CODE

Participants are to dress appropriately when in Court, treatment sessions and when reporting to their supervising USPO. Shoes must be worn at all times. Hats are not allowed. Gang attire is not allowed. Clothing bearing drug or alcohol related themes or promoting or advertising alcohol or drug use is considered inappropriate. Sexually suggestive clothing is inappropriate. Sunglasses may not be worn inside the Court or at a treatment facility unless medically approved.

Confidentiality Agreement

By signing this document, I agree that the information presented during the staffing meeting of the Western District of Missouri Drug Re-Entry Court will be held confidential. I understand that I am bound by Part 2 of Title 42 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) governing confidentiality and the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act, 43 USC governing protected health information. I further understand that I am not permitted to re-disclose this information at any future date.

Printed Name

Signature

Date



UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI PROGRESS REPORT

Participant:	
Date:	
Judge:	Bough

PHASE 1 - EARLY RECOVERY

USPO: Offense: Date Supervision Began: Date Entered REC:	Sentencing Judge: Date of Conviction: Expiration Date:				
Date Began Phase 1:	Date Completed Phase	:			
Last Appearance:					
Date of Last Appearance: Yes No Completed if applicable? Yes No Recommendation for weeks earned:	Sanction(s) Ordered at L	ast Appear	ance?	Yes	No
Comments/Recommendation for the current court he	earing:				
Making Strides:					
Does Participant have stable/appropriate housing? Is Participant working? Yes No If not working is the Participant performing since the last appearance? Participating in Job Club, if so, compliant?	Running Tota				
Comments (if needed):					
Treatment:					
Did Participant attend all treatment sessions?	Yes	No	NA		
Did Participant attend all support groups ?		No	NA		
Did Participant complete all treatment assignments?	Yes				
Did Participant comply with drug testing?	Yes	No	NA		

Goal to be completed during this phase (be specific):

Assignment related to goal and to be completed by the next REC session:

What/By When:

Completed/Comments (steps Participant has taken to complete the goal identified for this phase:

PHASE 1 (only):

- Earn 10 positive weeks
- Document job search effort (if unemployed)
- If unemployed after 45 days begin community service hours and participate in Job Club (can advance to Phase 2 if doing community service and Job Club)
- · Successfully participate in substance abuse treatment/testing
- Finalize the substance abuse treatment plan
- Attend biweekly REC hearings to earn credit
- · Identify a specific goal to be accomplished during this phase and make strides toward the goal
- Weekly face to face contact with the USPO
- Adhere to TSR and REC conditions/requirements
- Clean drug tests for 35 consecutive days

Total Weeks Earned (This Phase Only): #_____ Dates When Weeks Were Earned:

Dates When Weeks Were Not Earned (note why):



UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI PROGRESS REPORT

Participant: _____ Date: _____ Judge: <u>Bough</u>

PHASE 2 - POSITIVE CHANGE

USPO:		
Offense:	Date of Conviction:	
Date Supervision Began:	Expiration Date:	
Date Entered REC:		
Date Began Phase 2:	Date Completed Phase 2:	
Date Brought Guest: Goal Summary:		
Last Appearance:		
Date of Last Appearance: Completed if applicable? Yes No	Sanction(s) Ordered at Last Appearance? Yes	No
Recommendation for weeks earned:		
Comments/Recommendation for the current c	court hearing:	
Making Strides:		
Does Participant have stable/appropriate hous	sing? Yes No	
Is Participant working? Yes N		
	forming community service hours? If so, how many hours comp	
since the last appearance?	Running Total (This Phase Only): pliant? N/A Yes No	
Participating in Job Club, if so, comp	pliant?N/AYesNo	
Comments (if needed):		
Treatment:		
Did Participant attend all treatment sessions?	N/A Yes No	
Did Basticinant attand all sunnast anouna?		

Goal to be completed during this phase (be specific):

Assignment related to goal, and to be completed by the next REC session:

What/By When:

Completed/Comments (steps Participant has taken to complete the goal identified for this phase:

PHASE 2 (only):

- Earn 13 positive weeks
- Must be employed prior to phase advancement. Does not earn weeks while unemployed. Must complete
 community service and attend Job Club while unemployed. (Document job search effort if unemployed)
- Successfully participate in substance abuse treatment/testing
- · Work with REC team to develop/execute plan to overcome barriers to success
- Attend biweekly REC hearings to earn credit
- Comply with substance abuse treatment plan
- Assess progress toward identified goal (If completed, identify a specific goal to be accomplished during this phase and make strides toward the goal)
- Weekly face to face contact with the USPO
- Bring a guest to a REC hearing
- Adhere to TSR and REC conditions/requirements
- Clean drug tests for 45 consecutive days

Total Weeks Earned (This Phase Only): #_____ Dates When Weeks Were Earned:

Dates When Weeks Were Not Earned (note why):

		_
Incentives: Date:	Positive Behavior:	
Response/Comments:		
Sanctions: Date:	Behavior:	
Response/Comments:		



UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI PROGRESS REPORT

Participant:	
Date:	
Judge:	Bough

PHASE 3 - RELAPSE PREVENTION

USPO: Offense: Date Supervision Began: Date Entered REC:	Sentencing Judge: Date of Conviction: Expiration Date:	
Date Began Phase 3:	Date Completed Phase 3:	
Pro-social Activity: (date and event):		
Last Appearance:		
Date of Last Appearance: Yes No Completed if applicable? Yes No Recommendation for weeks earned:	Sanction(s) Ordered at Last Appearance? Yes N	ю
Comments/Recommendation for the current court h	hearing:	
Making Strides: Does Participant have stable/appropriate housing?	YesNo	
Is Participant working? Yes No If not working is the Participant performin since the last appearance? Participating in Job Club, if so, compliant	ng community service hours? If so, how many hours complete Running Total (This Phase Only):	d
Comments (if needed):		_
Treatment:		-
Did Participant attend all treatment sessions?	N/AYes No	
Did Participant attend all support groups ?	N/AYesNo	
Did Participant complete all treatment assignments	s?N/AYesNo	
Did Participant comply with drug testing?	Yes No	

Goal to be completed during this phase (be specific):

Assignment related to goal, and to be completed by the next REC session.

What/By When:

Completed/Comments (steps Participant has taken to complete the goal identified for this phase:

PHASE 3 (only):

- Earn 10 positive weeks
- Must be employed prior to phase advancement. Does not earn weeks while unemployed and must attend bi-weekly REC hearings if unemployed (Document job search effort if unemployed)
- Successfully participate in substance abuse treatment/testing
- Develop and present a comprehensive relapse prevention plan
- Attend REC hearings to earn credit (Bi-weekly attendance reduced to monthly once relapse prevention plan is presented)
- Weekly face to face contact with USPO (reduced to bi-weekly after relapse plan is presented)
- Assess progress toward identified goal (If completed, identify a specific goal to be accomplished during this phase and make strides toward the goal)
- Adhere to TSR and REC conditions/requirements
- Clean drug tests for 60 consecutive days
- · Identify and participate in a pro-social activity that supports the recovery plan

Total Weeks Earned (This Phase Only): # Dates When Weeks Were Earned:

Dates When Weeks Were Not Earned (note why):

Incentives: Date:	Positive Behavior:	
Response/Comments:		
Sanctions: Date:	Behavior:	
Response/Comments:		



UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI PROGRESS REPORT

Participant:	
Date:	
Judge:	Bough

PHASE 4 - MAINTENANCE

USPO: Offense: Date Supervision Began: Date Entered REC:	Sentencing Judge: Date of Conviction: Expiration Date:		
Date Began Phase 4: Anticipated Date To Attend Graduation:	Date Completed Phas	se 4:	
Pro-social Activity: (date and event):			
25 Hours Community Service (For Phase 4 requirem Date Completed: Location:	nent and not unemployment	t):	
Last Appearance:			
Date of Last Appearance:	Sanction(s) Ordered at La	ast Appearan	Yes No
Comments/Recommendation for the current court he	earing:		
Making Strides:			
Does Participant have stable/appropriate housing? Yes No Is Participant working? Yes No If not working is the Participant performing since the last appearance? Participating in Job Club, if so, compliant?	g community service hours'		
Comments (if needed):			
Treatment:			
Did Participant attend all treatment sessions? Did Participant attend all support groups?	N/A	Yes Yes	No No

Did Participant complete all treatment assignments? Did Participant comply with drug testing? Goal to be completed during this phase (be specific): _____N/A _____Yes _____No

Assignment related to goal, and to be completed by the next REC session:

What/By When:

Completed/Comments (steps Participant has taken to complete the goal identified for this phase:

PHASE 4 (only):

- Earn 19 positive weeks
- Must be employed prior to phase advancement. Does not earn weeks while unemployed and must attend bi-weekly REC hearings if unemployed (Document job search effort if unemployed)
- Successfully participate in substance abuse treatment/testing
- Complete 25 hours of community service
- Attend REC hearings to earn credit (monthly unless directed otherwise)
- Monthly face to face contact with USPO
- Assess progress toward identified goal (If completed, identify a specific goal to be accomplished during this phase and make strides toward the goal)
- Adhere to TSR and REC conditions/requirements
- Clean drug tests for 133 consecutive days
- · Identify and participate in a pro-social activity that supports the recovery plan
- Attend Graduation

Total Weeks Earned (This Phase Only): #_____ Dates When Weeks Were Earned:

Dates When Weeks Were Not Earned (note why):

		_
Incentives: Date:	Positive Behavior:	
Response/Comments:		
Sanctions: Date: Response/Comments:	Behavior:	