

SAUK COUNTY ADULT DRUG COURT POLICY AND PROCEDURE

*Adopted 11/20/15
Updated 10/13/16*



TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. Introduction	3
2. Mission Statement	3
3. Goal and Objectives	3
4. Founding Members	4
5. Current Court Team	4
6. Program Model	5
7. Target Population	5
8. Eligibility Criteria	5-6
9. Referral, Screening and Entry Process	6-7
10. Case Management	7-8
11. Drug Testing	8-9
12. Phase Overview	9
13. Phase Outline	10
14. Graduation Requirements	11
15. Termination Criteria	11
16. Termination Process	11-13
17. Incentives and Sanctions	13-16
18. Program Fees	16
19. Staffing and Court Rules	16-18
20. Confidentiality	18
21. Roles and Responsibilities of Key Operational Team Members	19-21
22. Behavioral Health Treatment	21-22
23. Ancillary Services	22-25

INTRODUCTION

Sauk County Adult Drug Court was established in January of 2016 as part of a collaborative effort by the Sauk County Criminal Justice Coordinating Council to make a positive impact on the criminal justice system in Sauk County. This program represents the efforts and teamwork of key stakeholders to break the cycle of substance use and reduce crime, making Sauk County a healthier place to live.

Drug Court provides individuals the opportunity to change their life circumstances and become alcohol and drug free. This is accomplished by comprehensive assessment and treatment for substance use and mental health diagnosis, intensive supervision, random drug and breath testing, regular court appearances and immediate sanctions and incentives in response to behavior. Honesty and individual accountability are at the foundation of the drug court program.

Sauk County Adult Drug Court utilizes evidence-based practices in its delivery of services and works in collaboration with community providers for chemical health and ancillary services. Cognitive behavioral programming and enhanced mental health services are inherent pieces of the program.

By providing coordinated substance abuse interventions with judicial oversight, the likelihood of re-arrest for any offense decreases, resulting in safer communities and reduction in crime. Nationally, meta-analysis studies have shown that “75% of drug court graduates remain arrest free at least two years after leaving programming.” These studies have also shown that “drug courts significantly reduce crime as much as 45% more than other sentencing options.” www.nadcp.org

MISSION STATEMENT

The Sauk County Adult Drug Court works to enhance public safety by reducing recidivism, and improving the individual quality of life in our community. Drug Court will offer an intensive treatment alternative to individuals whose crimes are linked to drug abuse and dependence; along with strict accountability, supervision, and judicial oversight.

GOALS

Drug Court Goals:

1. Reduce criminal recidivism among chemically addicted individuals.
2. Increase the number of individuals who remain alcohol and drug free.
3. Decrease recidivism at six, twelve, and twenty-four months post programming.
4. Increase treatment retention rates among chemically addicted individuals.

FOUNDING MEMBERS

Honorable James Evenson – Judge, Sauk County Circuit Court
Kevin Calkins – District Attorney, Sauk County District Attorney’s Office
Deb O’Rourke – Public Defender, Sauk County Public Defender’s Office
Jerry Strunz – Chief of Police, Sauk Prairie Police Department
Lewis Lange – Jail Lieutenant, Sauk County Jail
Kathy Laatsch – Probation Supervisor, Sauk County Probation and Parole
Amanda Hanson – Probation Agent, Sauk County Probation and Parole
Dan Brattset – Deputy Director, Sauk County Human Services
Sharon Boesl – Outpatient Services Manager, Sauk County Human Services
Annette Kuhlman – Professor, University of Wisconsin Baraboo
Janelle Krueger – Criminal Justice Coordinator

CURRENT COURT TEAM

The Sauk County Adult Drug Court team is a collaborative effort of criminal justice stakeholders. The team is led by the Judge and is responsible for the day-to-day supervision and treatment of participants. The individuals listed directly below meet once per week prior to court.

Michael Screnock – Judge, Sauk County Circuit Court
Kevin Calkins – District Attorney, Sauk County District Attorney’s Office
Leoni Dolch – Public Defender, Sauk County Public Defender’s Office
Melissa Chandler – Drug Court Case Coordinator, Sauk County Criminal Justice Coordinator’s Office
Amanda Hanson – Probation Agent, Sauk County Probation and Parole
Chief Jerry Strunz – Chief of Police, Sauk Prairie Police Department
Eric Miller – Sargent, Sauk County Sheriff’s Department
Sharon Boesl or designee – Addiction and Mental Health Treatment Specialist
Janelle Krueger – Criminal Justice Coordinator

MODEL

The Sauk County Adult Drug Court is a program designed to provide individuals the opportunity to address their addictions and move beyond criminal behavior. It is a voluntary program, with entrance occurring pre-adjudication and post-adjudication. The program is abstinence based and intensive in nature. Requirements include mandatory chemical dependency treatment, random drug testing, on-going appearances before the judge, case management meetings, and attendance of support groups (AA, NA, CA, Smart Recovery, other). Participants are also required to obtain employment or pursue educational opportunities, participate in pro-social activities, pay restitution and program fees.

Drug Court is structured to provide a minimum of eighteen months of programming. Evidence-based research is used to support the minimum amount of time spent in each of the five phases. Phase one and five have a minimum requirement of ninety days while phase two, three, and four consist of a minimums of one-hundred twenty days. Advancement through phases is based on the accomplishment of goals and program requirements and requires the participant to apply. Participants can expect that advancement through the phases will reduce the amount of supervision while increasing the level of responsibility.

TARGET POPULATION

The target population includes adult residents of Sauk County who have a drug use problem that is linked to their criminal behavior. Using an evidence-based risk assessment tool, men and women who are both medium-high risk and need, and have a substance use disorder will be accepted into the Drug Court.

ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

All applicants will be screened for substance abuse problems; residency and offense status for the Sauk County Adult Drug Court Program, the goal of the Sauk County Adult Drug Court is to accomplish this within forty-eight hours of arrest or prior to an applicant's bond hearing. The applicant's race, gender, religious affiliation, creed, color, sexual orientation and/or national origin are not considered when determining eligibility.

Eligibility criteria for **all** applicants':

- Sauk County resident
- Substance dependency or abuse diagnosis and need for treatment
- Voluntary participation in program

Eligibility criteria for **Pre-Adjudication** include:

- Applicant with multiple misdemeanor offenses
- Low-level alcohol/drug or drug-related property charges, including felonies or other charges perpetuated by addiction.
- Applicant must negotiate a deferred prosecution agreement with the District Attorney and have that agreement approved by the trial judge.

Eligibility criteria for **Post-Adjudication** include:

- Some prior felony and/or misdemeanor offenses
- Drug offense or drug-related property offense, such as theft, forgery or burglary or another offense perpetuated by addiction. Serious drug offenses may be eligible on a case-by-case basis.
- Applicant must plead guilty or no contest to the offense and be placed on probation.

DISPOSITION

- **Pre-Adjudication** applicants must plead guilty or no contest to the charges. The Court will accept the plea, but prior to the Court entering a judgment of conviction, it will approve a deferred prosecution agreement. If the participant successfully completes the Drug Court program, the District Attorney will ask the Court to dismiss the charges. Note that pre-adjudication participants will be the exception; most participants will enter the program post-adjudication.
- **Post-Adjudication** applicants enter the Drug Court program after the Court accepts a plea of guilty or no contest, enters a judgment of conviction, and places the participant on probation.

The applicant is fully informed of his/her options and the likely sentence if not processed through drug court. The applicant must waive a speedy trial and provide a release of information for all drug court personnel. The participant can withdraw that waiver at any time, but will be withdrawn from drug court immediately thereafter.

DISQUALIFICATION CRITERIA

Applicants are immediately disqualified from Drug Court using the following criteria.

The applicant's current conviction is:

Terroristic Threats
Homicide (All Levels)
Criminal Vehicular Homicide
Crime Committed to Benefit a Gang
Drive by Shooting
Felony Child Sexual Assault

REFERRAL, SCREENING, AND ENTRY PROCESS

There is no difference in the processing of pre-adjudication or post-adjudication defendants in the entry process. An adult who has been arrested for a drug offense or a drug or alcohol-related offense will undergo the following basic process in the criminal justice system:

In-custody: Defendant is arrested and the initial screening is completed within the first forty-eight hours or before arraignment court. This initial screening process looks at initial eligibility.

Released: Applicants are released pending investigation. The applicant is required to schedule an intake screening with the Drug Court Coordinator, within three business days after being released from custody to begin the application process.

Process:

Step 1: Upon arrest, the Sauk County Jail staff will complete the top portion of the Sauk County Adult Drug Court Eligibility form and refer applicable cases to the Drug Court Coordinator.

Step 2: The Drug Court Coordinator will conduct an initial screening of all referred cases for eligibility of the drug court using the COMPAS Pre-Trial Risk Assessment, TCU Drug Screen II, and intake forms. An initial eligibility determination will be made and reported to the Circuit Court Judge at the applicant's initial appearance. A pre-trial appearance will be scheduled within twenty business days.

Step 3: For those applicants who meet the initial criteria, the drug court coordinator will administer a full COMPAS assessment to evaluate risk and need along with any supplemental screening tools deemed necessary. This will be completed prior to the applicant's pre-trial appearance.

Step 4: If the applicant meets all eligibility criteria the drug court staff will advise the Judge of the drug court team's next scheduled intake and the intent for this case at the pre-trial appearance.

Step 5: The drug court team meets weekly and will review cases considering all information. A decision is made at that time (Judge has final determination) to accept or reject the applicant for drug court. This meeting will take place prior to the applicant's return/plea appearance.

- The Drug Court Coordinator will meet with the applicant between pre-trial and plea/sentencing to ensure that the applicant is willing and able to comply with all requirements of the drug court program.

Step 6: The accepted applications will appear at plea/sentencing and stipulate to the deferred prosecution, or plead guilty to the charges agreed upon by the District Attorney and Defense Counsel.

Once accepted, the participant will meet with the drug court coordinator to complete a case plan (identifying and prioritizing educational, family, medical, and housing, employability needs, and any additional needs indicated in the COMPAS results) and program orientation.

Step 7: Once admitted into the Sauk County Adult Drug Court the participant will be required to attend a comprehensive substance use and mental health assessment to diagnose a substance use disorder along

with any possible mental health disorders. This comprehensive clinical assessment will be used to direct treatment planning for the participant in the Drug Court.

- ❑ At any time throughout the program, a participant may be referred back to the traditional court setting if they do not meet diagnostic criteria for a substance use disorder.

CASE MANAGEMENT

Each participant is referred to the drug court coordinator and, if on probation, an agent is assigned for case planning, monitoring accountability, and direct service. Information gathered through the administration of the COMPAS and a comprehensive behavioral health assessment includes alcohol and drug use history and psychosocial information. Information about the participant's family history is collected.

The foundation of supervision is individualized case management, which means that a comprehensive, individualized case plan is developed with and signed by each client. The case is reviewed regularly for changes and modifications. The case plan is based on the COMPAS and behavioral health assessment and includes the client's arrangement to repair the harm done to the victim and the community (including community service); his/her plan for education and employment; housing; a plan for relapse prevention and a pro-social support system in the community.

The case manager is expected to facilitate the client's accomplishment of his/her objectives and assist the participant in obtaining the *collateral services* that he/she needs such as supportive housing, employment skills training, GED classes, child care, transportation and other needs.

Initially, the case manager meets with the participant at least once per week and random urinalysis tests are collected a minimum of twice per week. As the participant progresses through the program, the contacts decrease according to phase; however, drug testing remains a minimum of twice per week.

The case manager provides information on each participant to the team and attends weekly judicial staffing's and reviews. In the initial phase of a participant's entry into drug court, the case manager may ask staff from Social Services, Public Health, a Housing representative, a Workforce representative, or a representative from Adult Basic Education (not to be all inclusive) to attend staffing's.

Case managers are expected to be familiar with a wide and diverse scope of resources available to their clients in the community and assist participants in obtaining the necessary services and programs.

DRUG TESTING

Drug testing is one of the most important components to program integrity. Evidence has shown that drug tests must be frequent, random, and credible; accuracy is essential. Drug Court uses customized urine tests that include ETG (Ethanol Glucuronide) an alcohol metabolite to measure a participant's progress in the program and hold that person accountable to the program requirements.

All participants involved with Drug Court are informed about drug testing policies and procedures as well as other issues that may surface during the program. Staff explains the drug testing procedure to participants upon entry to the program. Participants will sign an agreement to comply with the drug court testing requirements, including direct observation of the sample submission and reporting of results to the drug court team. The drug court team determines therapeutic and/or punitive responses for all positive drug tests.

Drug testing occurs through Options Lab, a contract vendor, who conducts and analyzes the collected sample. This vendor has established testing protocol and provides training to its staff on proper testing procedures. Options Lab is a state-licensed clinical toxicology laboratory and specimen collection clinic that uses direct observation collection standards. Participants are assigned a unique pin number, which is used to randomize the testing days throughout the program. Participants are required to call the testing line daily and report for testing if required. All drug court participants are given a customized urinalysis that tests for popular substances, substances of choice, and alcohol through ETG.

Participants choosing to enter the Drug Court must agree to cease the use of all mood-altering chemicals that would render a positive urinalysis including, but not limited to: narcotics, tranquilizers, sedatives, stimulants, opiates, and/or opiate-based medications. If during the course of participation it becomes necessary for a participant to take prescription medication, prior approval must be sought using appropriate medical documentation and a decision will be made by the drug court team using all supporting evidence. The prescribing physician or psychiatrist may be asked to provide medical justification to the team as part of their decision making process.

Medication Assisted Therapy (MAT) is a widely used and beneficial tool to addiction recovery. MAT and other therapy-assisted medications like those used for mental health diagnosis will be approved and can be used by participants; however, these medications must be prescribed, taken appropriately, and strictly monitored throughout the duration of programming.

PHASE OVERVIEW

The Sauk County Adult Drug Court program is a five-phased, highly structured program lasting a minimum of eighteen months; the length of time varying on a participant's individual progress.

Each phase consists of specific requirements for transition into the next phase. An application process will be used to ensure consistent and smooth transition from one phase to the next. The drug court team will review the application and the phase requirements to ensure that each aspect of the phase has been successfully met prior to granting permission for advancement.

The seven components of each phase include: judicial, supervision, aoda/mental health, case management, testing, law enforcement, and legal. Within each component there are requirements and goals that will be met to ensure the participants success in each phase.

OVERVIEW OF PHASE STRUCTURE

	PHASE 1 90 Days	PHASE 2 120 Days	PHASE 3 120 Days	PHASE 4 120 Days	PHASE 5 90 Days
Judicial Component	Court Appearance Every Week Staffing Every Week Sanctions Incentives Phase Advancement Curfew 9 PM	Court Appearance Every Week Staffing Every Week Sanctions Incentives Phase Advancement Curfew 10 PM	Court Appearance Every Two Weeks Staffing Every Two Weeks Sanctions Incentives Phase Advancement Curfew 11 PM	Court Appearance Every Three Weeks Staffing Every Two Weeks Sanctions Incentives Phase Advancement Curfew 12 PM	Court Appearance Every Four Weeks Staffing Every Four Weeks Review of Aftercare Plan Sanctions Incentives Graduation
Supervision Component	Supervision Every Week Staffing Every Week Sanctions Incentives Drug and Alcohol Testing Upon Request <i>*May increase based on need*</i>	Supervision Every Week Staffing Every Week Sanctions Incentives Drug and Alcohol Testing Upon Request <i>*May increase based on need*</i>	Supervision Every Two Weeks Staffing Every Two Weeks Sanctions Incentives Drug and Alcohol Testing Upon Request <i>*May increase based on need*</i>	Supervision Every Four Weeks Staffing Every Four Weeks Sanctions Incentives Drug and Alcohol Testing Upon Request <i>*May increase based on need*</i>	Supervision Every Four Weeks Staffing Every Four Weeks Sanctions Incentives Drug and Alcohol Testing Upon Request Exit Interview <i>*May increase based on need*</i>
AODA/Mental Health Treatment Component	AODA Assessment MH Assessment/Rule Out <i>Residential As Needed</i> 14-30 Days of Day Treatment 4 Days IOP Per Week 1 Individual Session Per Week Sanctions Incentives	Ongoing Clinical Re-Assessment MH Rule Out/Six Months 2-3 Days IOP Per Week 1 Individual Session Per Week Sanctions Incentives	Ongoing Clinical Re-Assessment Up to 2 Days IOP Per Week as Needed Aftercare 1 Day Per Week 1 Individual Session Per Week Sanctions Incentives	Ongoing Clinical Re-Assessment MH Diagnosis as Appropriate/12 Months Aftercare 2 Days Per Month 1 Individual Session Every Two Weeks Sanctions Incentives	Ongoing Clinical Re-Assessment Aftercare 1 Day Per Month 1 Individual Session Every Three Weeks Sanctions Incentives
Case Management Component	Drug Court Orientation Case Management Sessions Weekly Employment, Community Service, or Vocational (10hrs) <i>*Once done with day treatment*</i> Phase Advancement Application <i>*Case Management at Minimum may increase based on need*</i>	Phase Orientation Case Management Sessions Weekly Employment, Community Service, or Vocational (15hrs) Victim Impact/Service Learning Phase Advancement Application <i>*Case Management at Minimum may increase based on need*</i>	Phase Orientation Case Management Every Two Weeks Attend 2-4 self-help sessions weekly Obtain gender appropriate sponsor Employment and/or Vocational (20hrs) Phase Advancement Application <i>*Case Management at Minimum may increase based on need*</i>	Phase Orientation Case Management Every Three Weeks Attend 2-4 self-help sessions weekly Maintain gender appropriate sponsor Employment and/or Vocational (25hrs) Phase Advancement Application <i>*Case Management at Minimum may increase based on need*</i>	Graduation Orientation Case Management Every Three Weeks Attend 2-4 self-help sessions weekly Maintain gender appropriate sponsor Employment and/or Vocational (30hrs) Phase Advancement Application Develop approved Life Plan Alumni Program Initiation Exit Interview <i>*Case Management at Minimum may increase based on need*</i>
Testing Component	Random Urine Drug Testing Random Breath/Blood/Hair Testing Upon Request <i>Testing may be done at any time including; weekends, holidays, evenings and during home visits.</i>	Random Urine Drug Testing Random Breath/Blood/Hair Testing Upon Request <i>Testing may be done at any time including; weekends, holidays, evenings and during home visits.</i>	Random Urine Drug Testing Random Breath/Blood/Hair Testing Upon Request <i>Testing may be done at any time including; weekends, holidays, evenings and during home visits.</i>	Random Urine Drug Testing Random Breath/Blood/Hair Testing Upon Request <i>Testing may be done at any time including; weekends, holidays, evenings and during home visits.</i>	Random Urine Drug Testing Random Breath/Blood/Hair Testing Upon Request <i>Testing may be done at any time including; weekends, holidays, evenings and during home visits.</i>
Law Enforcement Component	Staffing Every Week Drug and Alcohol Testing Upon Request Home Visits Upon Request Curfew Monitoring	Staffing Every Week Drug and Alcohol Testing Upon Request Home Visits Upon Request Curfew Monitoring	Staffing Every Two Weeks Drug and Alcohol Testing Upon Request Home Visits Upon Request Curfew Monitoring	Staffing Every Two Weeks Drug and Alcohol Testing Upon Request Home Visits Upon Request Curfew Monitoring	Staffing Every Four Weeks Drug and Alcohol Testing Upon Request Home Visits Upon Request Curfew Monitoring
Legal Component	Prosecution and Defense Represented at Staffing and Court Sessions	Prosecution and Defense Represented at Staffing and Court Sessions	Prosecution and Defense Represented at Staffing and Court Sessions	Prosecution and Defense Represented at Staffing and Court Sessions	Prosecution and Defense Represented at Staffing and Court Sessions

All program components represent **minimum requirements. Phase length represents the **minimum** time required to complete.**

GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS

Participants will graduate from the Drug Court program (and not be subject to any further jail sentence or sanctions for this offense), as scheduled, if the following requirements are met:

- Minimum 120 days sober immediately prior to advancement, abstaining from all mood-altering chemicals.
- Application to and approval of the Drug Court Team
- Completion of all phase requirements and case plan goals
- Actively enrolled or working towards high school diploma or GED, if applicable and reported by case manager.
- Employed, actively seeking employment, or enrolled in vocational training to include post-secondary education reported by case manager.
- Participating in a recovery support group and alumni group
- Living in a safe, stable residence
- Payment of program fees and financial responsibility proven, reported by case manager.

Any of these requirements can be waived by the judge under special circumstances.

TERMINATION CRITERIA

Participants may be terminated for failure to comply with program requirements after all attempts have been made to improve attendance and motivation without success. Short of termination, the judge may take the following actions:

- Continuance in current phase and reprimand from the bench;
- Schedule more frequent court appearances;
- Schedule a termination hearing in several weeks with specific tasks to perform to avoid termination;
- One or more days in jail;
- Allow client to voluntarily withdraw;

Termination may also occur if the participant commits a new disqualifying offense while in the program or if all, level appropriate, sanction options have been exhausted for rule violations. Input from the police will be a consideration. If the offense occurred prior to program participation, the team will review and determine an appropriate action. If terminated, the case will be transferred back to the traditional Sauk County Circuit Court docket.

TERMINATION PROCESS

1. Grounds for Termination:

The court may terminate a person from treatment court if:

- Not following the rules;
- Arrest or conviction on new criminal charges;

- Failure to appear for court, treatment, support groups or other programming;
- Any other grounds that the Drug Court Team finds sufficient and after all other appropriate sanctions have been tried and failed.

2. Termination Procedure:

a. The Motion:

If the Drug Court team decides that termination is appropriate, the prosecutor team member shall file a motion to terminate. If the participant has review hearings between the filing of a termination motion and the hearing, the judge may participate in the team discussion of the participant's progress during the interval, but the team will not discuss the grounds for the termination motion in the judge's presence.

The termination process is initiated by the prosecutor team member filing and serving a motion to terminate, specifying the grounds.

b. The Hearing:

The Drug Court will provide the participant a hearing on the motion to terminate. It will be scheduled within two weeks of notice to permit the participant to obtain counsel. If the participant was represented by a public defender, s/he should immediately contact the public defender's office (**107 Third Street, Second Floor, Baraboo; 608-355-3180**) so that a lawyer may be appointed.

The participant may waive their right to a termination hearing, in writing, within 14 days receipt of termination letter. The participant may also simply advise the court or case manager that they are not contesting the termination.

c. Representation by Counsel:

We strongly encourage a participant facing termination be represented by counsel at the hearing. The consequence of termination will often mean that the participant cannot fulfill a court-ordered probation condition (participation and completion of Drug Court). That may result in revocation of probation and either return to Court for sentencing or imposition of a stayed sentence.

A lawyer may assist a participant facing termination in many ways, including: presenting facts to refute, explain, or mitigate the behavior forming the basis for the motion; cross-examining witnesses and scrutinizing evidence offered by the prosecutor; arguing to the court; and negotiating a disposition other than termination. By virtue of their training and experience, lawyers are usually more effective in doing those things than those who choose to represent themselves without counsel.

d. Drug Court Judge:

The Drug Court judge will preside at the termination hearing, but if the participant makes a timely request for a substitute judge, a new judge will be assigned to hear the motion.

e. Hearing Procedure:

At the termination hearing the prosecutor must prove the grounds for termination by a preponderance of the evidence. The judge makes the decision. The Drug Court will allow the participant the opportunity to:

- 1) Be represented by counsel, or if counsel is waived, to a determination by the court, following a colloquy, that the waiver is made knowingly, intelligently, and voluntarily, and that the participant is competent to represent himself;
- 2) Be provided written notice of the grounds for termination;
- 3) Disclosure of evidence against the participant;
- 4) Be present and testify;
- 5) Confront and cross-examine adverse witnesses;

Following the hearing, the Judge will provide his findings and reasons for the findings, either on the record or in writing.

The rules of evidence do not apply. Hearsay is admissible. The judge considers the reliability of the evidence offered in reaching a decision.

Until the judge decides if a participant is terminated, the participant remains in the program. S/He must comply with all program requirements and is subject to sanctions for failure to do so.

If a participant absconds (i.e., activities and whereabouts are unknown to the agent), s/he will be suspended from the program, and a termination hearing will be scheduled within a reasonable time after the participant is apprehended.

INCENTIVES AND SANCTIONS

Incentives Defined: A positive consequence that is the direct result of and is a reward for the participant’s positive behavior.

Sanctions Defined: The imposition of negative consequences in response to undesirable behaviors. They must be predictable, consistent and immediate.

The sanctions and incentives will be applied as soon as possible after notice of the participant’s behavior. The principle applied is that the participant should receive the least restrictive sanction based upon earlier behavior and sanctioning.

INCENTIVES

<u>LOW</u>	<u>MEDIUM</u>	<u>HIGH</u>
Verbal Praise	Reduced Supervision Requirements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Less frequent probation appointments • Less frequent status hearings 	Supervised Day Trips <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fishing trips • Movie outings • Intramural sports • Recovery Olympics
Small Tangible Rewards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bookmarks • Phone cards • Health foods (e.g., juice, tea, granola bars, fruit, trail 		Travel Privileges <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weekend passes out of county • Phone check-ins

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • mix) • Coffee mugs • Birthday or holiday cards • Books or children’s books • Planners or calendars • Toiletries • Frames and certificates • Picture albums • Serenity stones • T-Shirt 		
<p>Recognition in Court</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Handshake from Judge • Round of applause in court • Certificate of accomplishment for achieving a clinically important milestone 	<p>Enhanced Drug Court Status</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appointment as in-program peer mentor • Assistant to group leader • Self-help group facilitator • All-Star or Deans List 	<p>Large Tangible Rewards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sports tickets • Yoga or Tai chi classes • Savings bonds • Car repair assistance • School or tuition fees
<p>Symbolic Rewards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sobriety chips • Sobriety key chains • Sobriety tokens • “Live Strong” bracelet • Copies of addiction readings such as the AA “Big Book” 	<p>Moderate Tangible Rewards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$5, \$10, or \$20 Gift Certificate • Movie passes or movie rental • Haircuts • Groceries • Work or school clothing or shoes • Bowling, skating or other recreational passes • Calling cards • Gas cards 	<p>Point System</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Points or vouchers for phase advancement or other major accomplishments, which may be redeemed for a substantial prize at graduation
<p>Posted Accomplishments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pro-sobriety artwork or writing essays displayed in courtroom, treatment program or probation office • Photos of participants receiving GEDs or other awards • Letters of commendation from employers or teachers 	<p>Fishbowl Drawings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rewards from a fishbowl that may earn tangible or non-tangible incentives of varying magnitude. 	<p>Ambassadorships</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Represents the Drug Court to outside agencies, such as church groups, legislators or the media.
<p>Written Commendations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Letters of Attainment from the Judge • Progress reports or report cards from treatment providers, probation agents, or case manager 	<p>Self-Improvement Services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resume writing assistance • Dress for success • Job interview preparation classes • Pre-vocational assistance • GED, literacy, or educational assistance • Public speaking pointers • Meal preparation or nutritional classes • Yoga or exercise classes 	<p>Commencement Ceremony</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Robes and “Pomp and Circumstance” • Flowers, plaques, and framed diplomas • Pictures taken with staff and Judge • Delivering thankfulness speeches • Hearing speeches from local or national celebrities or politicians • Words of redemption and congratulations from the

		arresting police officer <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Media coverage or interviews bearing witness to graduates success
	Supervised Social Gatherings <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Picnics or parties • Sober dances • Recovery games or activities • Picture day (formal pictures taken) Family day (food and games provided to invited family members and friends)	Legal Incentives <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dismissal of the charge(s) or vacation of a guilty plea • Reduction in the charge(s) • Reduction of the sentence • Avoidance of jail or prison • Consolidation of multiple probationary terms • Expungement of the arrest or conviction record

SANCTIONS

<u>LOW</u>	<u>MEDIUM</u>	<u>HIGH</u>
Verbal Admonishment	Increased Supervision Requirements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More frequent probation appointments • More frequent status hearings 	Day Reporting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Several hours per day or week at probation office or other reporting center probation appointments
Letters of Apology *Tape recordings may be used in lieu of writing assignments for participants who are illiterate or have difficulty writing.		Electronic Surveillance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anklet monitor • SCRAM device • Car interlock device
Essay Assignments *Tape recordings may be used in lieu of writing assignments for participants who are illiterate or have difficulty writing. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition of recovery • Relapse triggers • Drug refusal skills • Managing cravings • Lying and dishonesty • The disease of addiction • The impact of addiction on the family • The role of treatment • The role of peer support 	Useful Community Service <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set up for or clean up after treatment sessions, court sessions or graduation ceremonies • Wash police cars • Clean the jail, courthouse, treatment facility or probation office • Pick up trash on the roadside • Sweep gyms or other facilities • Clean graveyards • Clean animal shelters 	Home Detention <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phone monitored curfew

groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assist with Habitat for Humanity Work in a soup kitchen Staff community events 	
Daily Activity Logs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitor and report on adherence to pre-set daily routine 	Monetary Fines or Fees	Flash Jail Sentence <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 to 5 days May be served on weekend or other pre-planned time
Journaling <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitor and report on thoughts, feelings and attitudes associated with drug use or antisocial activities 	Holding Cell <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remain at courthouse and return for status review at end of court session 	Termination
Life Skills Assignments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Open bank account Obtain a state identification card Reinstate a driver's license Enroll in GED, H.S. or college classes Prepare for or conduct a job search 		
"Jury Box" Observation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Observe Drug Court or other court proceeding 		
Increased Community Restrictions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Earlier curfew Increased person or area restrictions 		
Team Round-Table <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Team provides feedback and direction from multiple perspectives 		

PROGRAM FEES

Upon formal admittance into the Sauk County Adult Drug Court, the Sauk County Court will impose a program fee of \$720.00. Participants may make payment arrangements with their case manager or pay this fee up-front. Participants are required to have half of their participant fees paid before advancing to phase five and must be paid in full before a participant will be approved for graduation.

STAFFING AND COURT RULES

Sauk County Adult Drug Court staffing occurs each week for approximately one hour. The disciplines represented at the staffing table include: Judge, District Attorney, Public Defender, Drug Court Coordinator, Probation Agent, Law Enforcement, and Treatment Specialist.

The Drug Court Coordinator prepares brief, written updates on each participant which is provided to and reviewed with the entire team. Input on sanctions, incentives or other program related responsibilities imposed on participants is provided, with decisions arrived at by consensus.

Judicial review sessions are held weekly with participants' attendance linked to their current phase. Judicial review sessions will follow all rules of confidentiality and ethical standards to meet each team member's board of review. Select members of the staffing team will be present during court, and all members will participate in staffing. Sauk County Adult Drug Court requires strict and specific courtroom compliance with dress and behavior. A list of these rules can be found below:

Courtroom rules include:

1. Timeliness is a virtue – be on time. You must be in the Courtroom when court is called to session.
2. Please sit in the assigned seating area based on gender. Look for the signs that indicate which area you are assigned to.
3. Make sure we know you are in court; check-in with the drug court coordinator quickly and briefly. If you have questions for the coordinator and/or updates please keep the time you spend limited.
4. Cellular telephones are distracting; make sure they are turned off. If your cell phone goes off during court, it will be taken away and given back to you at the end of court time or at a future time. The same will apply if you are caught text-messaging or browsing the internet.
5. Using portable electronic equipment or sleeping in court is prohibited.
6. No food or beverage in the courtroom unless provided by the program or with permission of drug court team. **NO Chewing Gum.**
7. The purpose of the court session is to gain knowledge and offer support to your fellow participants. Please refrain from having random conversations. Continual, excessive talking is unacceptable.
8. You are expected to remain in the courtroom during drug court proceedings, with the exception of a restroom break if absolutely necessary, but you must ask permission first. Running in and out of the courtroom to smoke, make telephone calls or perform other activities is strictly prohibited.
9. The Judge and courtroom environment deserves respect. Please wear appropriate clothing; you need to review the section on court clothing as a reference.
10. Children may be allowed in court, but must be under supervision and not distracting to others. Do not bring children with an expectation you will get to leave court early and/or leave the courtroom, you will not.

Rules on attire include:

1. Participants must wear appropriate Courtroom approved clothing while in the courtroom. Court appropriate clothing is generally called “business casual”. You may be asked to change your clothes if staff notices you to be wearing inappropriate clothing.
2. Clothing bearing drug or alcohol related themes, promoting or advertising alcohol or drug use are prohibited.
3. Please consult with the SCDC Coordinator if you have questions concerning what clothing is appropriate to wear while participating in the program.

CONFIDENTIALITY

Any program that specializes, in whole or in part, in providing treatment counseling, or assessment and referral services for individuals with AOD (Alcohol or Drug) problems must comply with the Federal confidentiality regulations (42 C.F.S.s2.12(e)). The Federal regulations apply to programs that receive Federal funding.

Two Federal laws and a set of regulations guarantee the strict confidentiality of information about persons -including individuals-, receiving alcohol and drug abuse assessment and treatment services. The legal citation for these laws and regulations is 42 U.S. C. SS 290dd-3 and ee-3 and 42 C.F.R. Part 2.

These laws and regulations are designed to protect patients’ privacy rights in order to attract people into treatment. The regulations restrict communications more tightly in many instances than, for example, either the doctor-patient or the attorney-client privilege. Violation of the regulations is punishable by a fine of up to \$500 for a first offense or up to \$5,000 for each subsequent offense.

Federal confidentiality laws and regulations protect any information about an individual if the individual has applied for or received any AOD-related services from a program that is covered under the law. Services applied for or received can include assessment, diagnosis, individual counseling, group counseling, treatment or referral for treatment. The restrictions on disclosure apply to any information that would identify the individual as an alcoholic or other drug abuser, either directly or by implication. The general rule applies from the time the individual makes an appointment. It applies to individuals who are mandated into treatment as well as those who enter treatment voluntarily. It also applies to former clients or patients. The rule applies whether or not the person making an inquiry already has the information, has other ways of getting it, has some form of official status, is authorized by State law, or comes armed with a subpoena or search warrant.

Information that is protected by Federal confidentiality regulations may always be disclosed after the individual has signed a proper consent form. The regulations also permit disclosure without the individual’s consent in several situations, including medical emergencies, program evaluations and communications among program staff. Individuals who refuse to sign consent forms permitting essential communications can be excluded from treatment or provided treatment temporarily in the hope that resistance to signing the consent forms will evaporate as treatment proceeds.

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF KEY OPERATION TEAM PLAYERS

Judge: The Honorable Michael Screnock, Sauk County Circuit Court

The Judge plays a continuous role in reviewing treatment progress. The Judge responds to each participant's positive efforts and problematic or non-compliant behavior.

- The Judge presides over the Drug Court sessions and participates in team staffing's.
- The Judge meets with the Drug Court Team as needed and is actively involved in determining and imposing appropriate sanctions and incentives.

Case Coordinator: , Sauk County

The Drug Court Case Coordinator's role is to oversee the participant's recovery and treatment program, and is the link between the Court, the participant, the treatment provider, and all other adjunct service providers. The Drug Court Case Coordinator is referred to as the Case Manager at different times throughout this manual.

- The Drug Court Case Coordinator will attend and participate in all staffing's and Drug Court sessions.

The Drug Court Case Coordinator is responsible for:

- Assessing potential participants for eligibility in the program
- Monitoring and encouraging participants during their program
- Maintaining participant information
- Providing the Court with current information about client progress
- Recommending programming changes to the Court
- Statistical data collection, management, and analysis

The Drug Court Case Coordinator also has specific responsibilities in the following areas:

1. **Drug Court Team Staffing's:** The Drug Court Case Coordinator is a member of the Drug Court Team and is responsible for the preparation of cases for review at the team staffing's. In addition, the coordinator may, at any time, provide information concerning any participant to the Drug Court Judge on a formal or informal basis; provided the necessary waivers have been signed by the participant. The Drug Court Case Coordinator will create and record the necessary agenda's, minutes, and other documentation for each staffing.
2. **Referrals:** The Drug Court Case Coordinator refers Drug Court participants to providers for substance use treatment, mental health treatment, and other services, as determined in the case plan developed by the participant and the coordinator and approved by the Drug Court Team. The Drug Court Case Coordinator maintains close contact with all service providers and monitors the services that are being received by each participant.
3. **Case Management:** The Drug Court Case Coordinator will assess the progress of each participant and the participant's adherence to the requirements of the Drug Court on a regular basis. Quarterly, the coordinator will review the case plan and all other service plans with the participant to review progress and compliance in addition to making necessary recommendations for changes. The Drug Court Case Coordinator will monitor participant's compliance through drug and alcohol testing and home visits.
4. **Other Direct Services:** The Drug Court Case Coordinator will ensure participants are linked with services that are provided in Sauk County on an as-needed basis, including: family

counseling, group therapy, cognitive behavioral therapy, community service, parenting, health and wellness planning, and all other activities or services that are available and are reasonably appropriate to maintain a participant in the Drug Court program.

5. **Records:** The Drug Court Case Coordinator will maintain a Drug Court record for each applicant regardless of their progress in the application process. Confidential drug court files will be kept separate from the participants legal file, which is accessible under open records laws. All statistical data will be correctly gathered, documented, and analyzed to provide evidence to support the reduction in recidivism.

District Attorney: Kevin Calkins, Sauk County

The District Attorney will represent the ongoing public safety perspective while also promoting the success of each participant individually.

- The District Attorney will attend Drug Court sessions and participate in team staffing's.
- The District Attorney meets with the Drug Court Team as needed and is actively involved in negotiating appropriate sanctions and incentives.

Public Defender: Leoni Dolch, Sauk County Public Defender's Office

The State Public Defender will represent the best interest of the participant within the context of the law, with regard to public safety.

- The State Public Defender will attend and participate in team staffing's.
- The State Public Defender will meet with the Drug Court Team as needed and is actively involved in negotiating appropriate sanctions and incentives.

Law Enforcement Representative(s): Eric Miller, Sauk County Sheriff's Department and Chief Jerry Strunz, Sauk Prairie Police Department

The local Law Enforcement Patrol Officer will provide updated information to the team on any participant who is actively involved in the Drug Court or applying to the Drug Court. The Patrol Officer may provide historical data from personal or professional knowledge on participants and all areas of their life as pertinent to Drug Court. This data can and will be used to evaluate the wide array of needs a participant may have along with environmental obstacles participants may face. This officer may also assist in imposing sanctions and conducting home visits.

- The Local Law Enforcement Patrol Officer will attend and participate in team staffing's.
- The Local Law Enforcement Patrol Officer will meet with the Drug Court Team as needed and is actively involved in providing participant and community updates along with negotiating appropriate sanctions and incentives.

Probation & Parole Agent(s): Amanda Hanson, Wisconsin Department of Community Corrections

The Probation and Parole Agent will provide updated information to the team on each participant actively on supervision. This agent may also assist in imposing sanctions and conducting home visits.

- The Probation and Parole Agent will attend and participate in team staffing's.
- The Probation and Parole Agent will meet with the Drug Court Team as needed and is actively involved in providing participant updates and negotiating appropriate sanctions and incentives.
- The Probation and Parole Agent will work collaboratively with the Case Manager/Coordinator to ensure that goals are inclusive and symbiotic.

Treatment Specialist: Sharon Boesl or designee, Sauk County Human Services

The Addiction/Mental Health Treatment Specialist will provide the team with the necessary education on the effects of both addiction and mental health disorders on the participants within the Drug Court. The

Treatment Specialist will ensure that the epidemiology of addiction and mental health disorders are at the core of all sanction and incentive decisions.

- The Addiction/Mental Health Treatment Specialist will meet with the Drug Court Team as needed and is actively involved in providing education to the team along with negotiating sanctions and incentives using the epidemiology of addiction/mental health as a guiding principle.
- The individual treatment provider will attend and participate in staffing's and court whenever possible.

Criminal Justice Coordinator: Janelle Krueger, Sauk County

The Criminal Justice Coordinator is the Director of Operations. The Criminal Justice Coordinator supervises all employees, programming and is the link between the Drug Court and the Sauk County Criminal Justice Coordinating Council. The Criminal Justice Coordinator may fill in for the case manager in an emergency situation, like illness or short-term absence or during other schedule absences.

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH TREATMENT

Drug Court uses multiple treatment resources to provide substance abuse services to drug court participants. They must be Wisconsin licensed treatment programs with existing contracts between provider and Sauk County Human Services. The treatment providers are required by contract with the Department of Human Services to follow all local, state, federal confidentiality laws. They are also required by the drug court program to provide regular progress reports to the judge and the drug court case manager on each client in their program as well as functional assessment results at discharge.

All clients are matched to the treatment program that appears to be most able to meet their needs, taking insurance into consideration. A comprehensive clinical assessment will identify what type of treatment is appropriate (e.g. inpatient, outpatient, primary and combinations of the two; extended care, ½ way house, sober living; detox). Continuing care and relapse prevention will be a part of any treatment program selected for inclusion in the drug court program. Treatment will be provided as soon as possible after formal admittance into the drug court program—no more than 50 days from arrest. Our goal is to get the participant into treatment within one week from formal program admittance. If that is not possible, the drug court coordinator and participant will develop an interim care plan (for housing, weekly court and weekly support group meetings).

The treatment plans that are developed for each participant in the treatment program will vary somewhat depending on the needs of the client and the particular model or philosophical foundation of the treatment program. Generally, however, each treatment program participating in the drug court program will:

- Provide on-going group and individual counseling sessions. They may provide family sessions as needed; develop a treatment plan based on an individual assessment of the client's strengths, assets and needs. Certain decisions regarding treatment are made based on the strengths and needs of the client including outpatient treatment for those who have strong family relationships, or stable housing or employment; address the level of severity of the problem in the treatment plan, the level of care needed, and specific situational needs, including language, literacy, housing, medical and psychological; use peer groups and support circles to promote recovery; provide aftercare services, including continued case management, relapse prevention strategies and counseling and other supportive services. Clients will attend AA, Women in Sobriety and/or NA during and after treatment.

Treatment phases are goal-oriented and not based on time, although approximate duration of phases are estimated. Generally, treatment protocol is based on the least restrictive level of care possible to address the individual's particular problem. Clients may progress from inpatient to outpatient to extended care if necessary. The progression is based on the results of drug tests, compliance with program requirements, severity of the problem and provider, case manager, and client agreement.

The length of stay varies based on individual need; the extended care criteria are used to determine the need for continued care (e.g. clinical assessment of individual's progress through treatment and the prognosis). The frequency and intensity of treatment services depends on the level of care identified in the comprehensive assessment. However, continued participation in a minimum of once monthly aftercare is required for the duration of the participant's time in the drug court program.

Treatment providers are required to develop treatment case plans, maintain client records, monitor clients during treatment, and continue to provide case management as the client moves into recovery in the community. The Drug Court program coordinator is also involved in case planning and supportive services with the counselor and the client during treatment, aftercare and to successful completion of the drug court program.

Many treatment programs have a cognitive component such as Anger Management and/or Violence Prevention and/or victimization groups (especially domestic violence). Drug Court can also rely on Community Corrections to provide cognitive behavioral groups, when a client is ready and as available.

Participants of the drug court are required to apply for medical assistance or health insurance through the market place if the participant is unemployed or ineligible for health insurance through their employer. Maintaining health insurance will be an active piece of case management and a requirement throughout the drug court.

ANCILLARY SERVICES

There is an entire host of ancillary services that may be used based on individual need, a wide range of services including but not limited to: cognitive behavioral groups, anger management, grief groups, parenting classes, employment readiness, and vocational training. The Drug Court Coordinator will work with the participant to ensure that ancillary services are used as necessary.

Alumni Group

All phase five participants are required to attend the Alumni Group twice per month. The goal of the Alumni group is to provide a supportive environment and give participants a chance to be mentored by a graduate of the program. The foundation of the group is honesty. The format is support, not structured around the traditional twelve-step model. The content of the meeting promotes honesty and self-disclosure away from the court process, case managers, drug court team and is a confidential and safe place. Ideas and topics of discussion are introduced by the community facilitator, which are then talked about with the group at large. Graduates rotate in and facilitate the meetings as well.

Getting Motivated to Change:

- The primary goal of this group is to establish a pattern of abstinence from alcohol and other drugs of abuse. This requires the integration of the individual into group, stabilization of individual functioning and identification of long-standing problem obscured thinking that is exacerbated by substance abuse. The group will also address denial and defense mechanisms, personal indicators of dependency and abuse, the impact that using has on life areas, belief systems/values, recognition of the need to change, recovery process, life style changes, coping skills and enhancement of positive social supports.

Partners in Parenting:

- Fatherhood/Parenting class promotes and educates responsible parenting, which empowers the individual to assume emotional, moral and financial responsibility for their children.

Employment Readiness/Employment Program:

- Employability guides the participant to understand and improve the skills needed to obtain and maintain employment with the implementation of cover letters, resumes and interviewing.

Aggression Replacement Training:

- Anger Management groups aim to help participants recognize, understand and control anger in their personal and professional relationships.

Comprehensive Community Services (CCS)

- CCS provides programming to people of all ages – youth to elderly – living with either a mental illness and/or substance use disorder. CCS is a consumer driven program that uses a comprehensive and all-encompassing approach to service delivery. CCS is only available to qualified individuals who meet program requirements and have medical assistance.

Community Activated Recovery Enhancement (C.A.R.E)

- C.A.R.E is a community based multidiscipline collaborative effort based in the Sauk-Prairie community. Participants may begin medication-assisted therapy and continue recovery based services for one year with both individual counseling and team services provided by an array of service providers in Sauk County.

Nurse Family Partnership (NFP)

- NFP works to empower first-time mothers by working one-on-one with a registered nurse in the home starting at up to 29 weeks gestation and continuing with the family until the infant turns two years of age. NFP is a consumer driven program-covering topics that the mother chooses and encourages participation of the father-to-be.

House of Wellness

- The House of Wellness is a state of the art fitness and aquatic facility conveniently located in the heart of Wisconsin. It is located several blocks from the Ho-Chunk Casino. The House of Wellness also provides an array of social services for tribal members and employees of the Ho-Chunk Casino.

The Good Neighbor Clinic

- The Good Neighbor Clinic provides direct services to patients through donations of outpatient diagnostic services, including lab work and diagnostic imaging. These services are supported by local Physicians, Physicians Assistants, Nurse Practitioners, Vision Care providers, and more than 50 volunteers.

St. Vincent de Paul Dental Clinic

- The St. Vincent de Paul Dental Clinic located in Prairie du Sac, Wisconsin is ready to serve the public with low cost dental hygiene services. The program provides discounted dental services (sliding scale, which starts at 50% of usual and customary charges) to qualified, uninsured and under insured clients. Medicaid and Badger Care Clients are accepted.

My Neighbor in Need

- My Neighbor in Need serves greater Sauk Prairie area by providing the opportunity for people to help neighbors in need of food, clothing, furniture, household items, transportation, plumbing, electrical, crucial car repairs, appliance repairs, limited roofing repairs, and limited assistance with medical equipment.

People Helping People

- People Helping People is a non-profit, community-building organization that applies the time and talents of its members directly towards needs within the local community.

Baraboo Community Free Clothing Store – Baraboo First United Methodist Church

- Neighborly Free Store is open Monday's from 1:00 – 2:30 PM (Except Holidays). This service provides gently used clothing like maternity clothes, infant and toddler clothing, children's clothing, men's and women's clothing, blankets, sheets, and towels; in addition to new socks and underwear for adults and children are available.

Hope House

- Hope House offers free services to people affected by domestic violence and sexual assault, including a 24-hour telephone helpline, supportive counseling, legal assistance, support groups, children's programming, emergency shelter, and community education.

Baraboo and Wisconsin Dells Area Literacy Council

- Tutoring basic English as second language

Work Smart Network

- Assist with short term training and offer one on one job readiness skills

Food Pantry

- Sauk County has food pantries in Lake Delton, Baraboo, Merrimac, Reedsburg, Sauk Prairie and Spring Green. Each food pantry serves residents within their districts, cities, or areas and have different hours of operation. Ask your case manager or visit www.co.sauk.wi.us/adrcpage/sauk-count-food-pantries for a resource list.

Faith Communities

- There are many different Churches and Faith organizations in Sauk County. Ask your case manager to help you locate one that is right for you.

Alcoholics Anonymous

- "Alcoholics Anonymous is a voluntary, worldwide fellowship of men and women from all walks of life who meet together to attain and maintain sobriety. The only requirement for membership is a desire to stop drinking. There are no dues or fees for AA membership." Sauk County is within district 19 and has a variety of meetings. Ask your case manager or visit www.area75.org/meetings.html?dist=19 for a list of meetings.

Narcotics Anonymous

- “Narcotics anonymous is a nonprofit fellowship or society of men and women for whom drugs had become a major problem. We are recovering addicts who meet regularly to help each other stay clean. There are no dues or fees. The only requirement for membership is a desire to stop using.” Sauk County has a number of different meetings. Ask your case manager or visit www.wisconsinna.org/meetings/ for a list.

NAMI (National Alliance on Mental Illness)

- “The mission of NAMI Wisconsin is to improve the quality of life of people affected by mental illness and to promote recovery.” NAMI Sauk County is located in Sauk City Wisconsin. You can contact Paul Bishop @ 608-370-1158 or ask your case manager to help you learn more about NAMI.