

Kansas City Mentor Court Domestic Violence Drug Court Part 2

Hon. Courtney Wachal
Danielle Pugh-Markie
Carla West

Session Learning Objectives

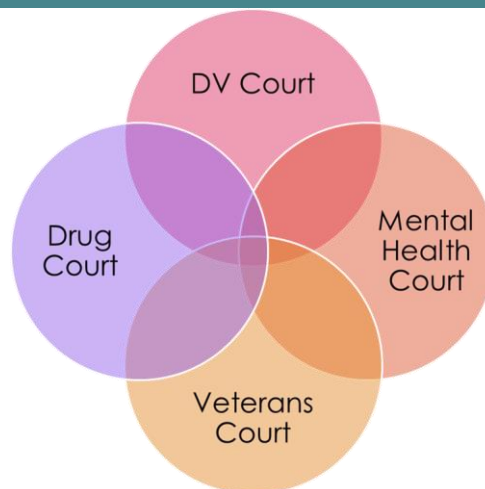
As a result of this session, participants will be better able to:

- ▶ Learn how the Kansas City's Domestic Violence Drug Court was established;
- ▶ Discuss how offenders are screened and recommended for this docket; and,
- ▶ Describe the hybrid approach of a treatment modality within a domestic violence compliance docket.

Show of Hands

Are domestic violence cases part of your treatment caseload?

Specialized Dockets



Kansas City Domestic Violence Drug Court

DV DRUG COURT: THE WHY

- ▶ Addresses all the ways to keep victims safe
 - Prevalence of Substance Abuse and Mental Health
 - Victim driven approach



DV Drug Court: Eligibility

- ▶ Plea agreement
- ▶ Criminal history
- ▶ Substance abuse sanctions

DV DRUG COURT: THE HOW

- ▶ Criminal: Prosecutor ideally with victim approval
- ▶ Case Management/Random Drug Testing/Assessment Tools
- ▶ More regular Court appearances (Sanctions and Rewards)
- ▶ Relationship with one Judge
- ▶ Relationship with victim advocacy organization and victim contact
- ▶ Relationship with batterer treatment provider

DV DRUG COURT: THE HOW

Case Management

- ▶ Who's there
- ▶ Reminders of No Contact Orders
- ▶ Relationship with victim advocates

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DV DRUG COURT: THE HOW

Sanctions

- ▶ DV Court
- ▶ DV Drug Court

DV DRUG COURT: THE IMPACT

- ▶ Saving lives from all sides
- ▶ Improves victim engagement
- ▶ Increases accountability
- ▶ Responds holistically to increase likelihood for success
- ▶ Increase effectiveness of Batterers Intervention
- ▶ Positive ripple effect into family unit

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DV DRUG COURT: CULTIVATING SKILLS

- ▶ Collaborative approach to design and improvement
- ▶ Leveraging *existing* judicial and provider resources
 - National Judicial Institute on Domestic Violence
 - Judicial Engagement Network
 - CCI Mentor Courts
- ▶ Stakeholder meetings vs staffings

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DV DRUG COURT: SUSTAINABILITY

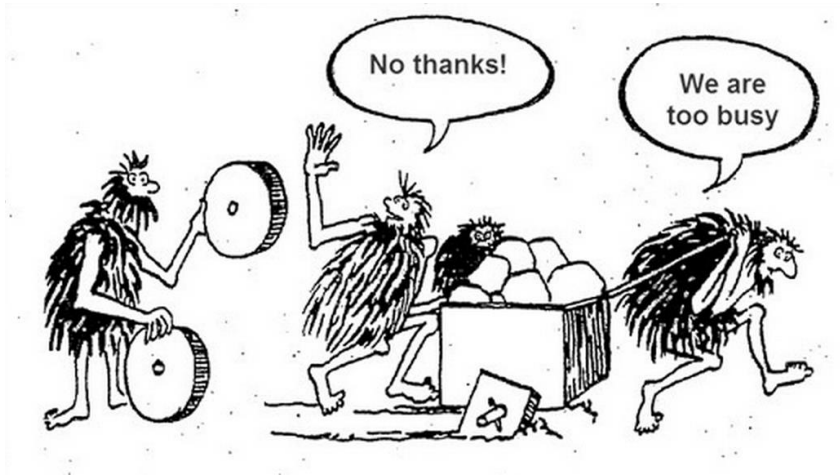
- ▶ Continue to implement best practices
- ▶ Collaboration with stakeholders
- ▶ Data tracking & analysis
- ▶ Friends of Drug Court

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Current Practices Think, pair, share



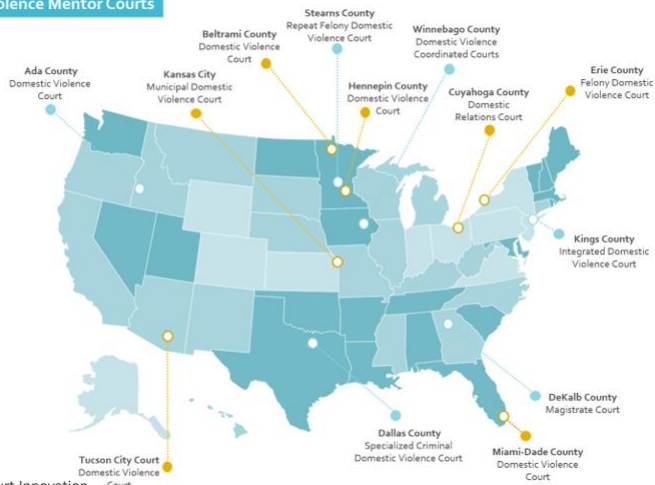
1. How are you currently handling domestic violence in your treatment courts?
2. Do you know the DV agencies and services in your community?
3. How do you interact with them, if all?



Domestic Violence Mentor Courts

courtinnovation.org/mentor-courts

OVW Domestic Violence Mentor Courts



Our Website

dvcourts.org

We help courts and communities respond creatively and effectively to domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and dating violence.



Combining lessons learned at the local level with the latest research, our experts provide community-led, data-driven support to jurisdictions across the country looking to enhance their responses to domestic violence. With support from the U.S. Department of Justice's Office on Violence Against Women, our experts offer training and hands-on assistance that respects any existing ethical frameworks. Our work focuses on victim safety and covers civil and criminal justice system responses to domestic violence from initial needs assessments to implementation, evaluation, and ongoing training.

We provide **free individualized training and support** to courts and communities on a range of topics:

- informed decision making
- holistic victim services
- offender accountability and engagement
- reducing fear and increasing access
- engaging the court
- learning-based training and practical applications.

To hear more from us, [join our email list](#). We'll let you know when we have an upcoming training, webinar, or new resource.



Initiatives



Access to Justice in Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Cases

Improving access to the courts for victims of domestic violence and those accused of harm enhances safety and accountability and ensures a more just and effective system.



Assessing Risk and Working with Abusive Partners

Our research and the experience of practitioners to help communities build offender accountability, assess risk, and engage them in a process of change.



Domestic Violence Court

A pioneer in the creation of specialized domestic violence courts, the Center works to recruit and designate court reporters to collaborate partner violence.



Domestic Violence Mentor Courts

These specialized courts serve as resources for courts across the country by facilitating peer-to-peer learning and providing examples of effective practices.



Domestic Violence Training for Your Community

We train courts and practitioners in identifying domestic violence, workplace that target your specific needs and provide resources to improve daily practice.



Enhancing Family Court Responses to Domestic Violence

We help courts grapple with the issue surrounding child custody and visitation for domestic violence and sexual assault.



Judicial Engagement Network

Engaging judges and forming judicial leadership is key to addressing system-wide responses to domestic violence and sexual assault.



Justice for Families

Justice for Families supports communities in developing and implementing programs to address domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and dating violence.

Upcoming Training Events

Mentor Court Open House and Offender Accountability Training*

► August 4-6 in Boise, Idaho

*Pending OVV approval

Contact Us

- ▶ **Email us** at dvinfo@courtinnovation.org
- ▶ Visit us and **join our listserv** at dvcourts.org

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Carla West - carlaw@newhouseshelter.org

Kansas City Municipal Court
Domestic Violence Compliance Court
Recommended Sanctions for Infractions

The following table is a sample of best practice framework for the imposition of sanctions within the Domestic Violence Court. It is to be used as a guide. It is not intended to limit judicial discretion.

INFRACTION	1st COURT IMPOSED SANCTION	2nd COURT IMPOSED SANCTION	3rd COURT IMPOSED SANCTION	4th COURT IMPOSED SANCTION
Failing to attend BIP assessment	Reprimand and \$10.00 fine and/or 5 hours community service to be completed within one week. (If sanction not completed on time, one day jail)	One day jail sanction	Revocation hearing	
Reporting late to BIP assessment (more than 15 mins after the schedule class time)	One page essay on the importance of being on time	\$10.00 fine and /or 5 hours community service to be completed within one week. (If sanction not completed on time, one day jail)	One day jail sanction	Revocation hearing
Unexcused absences (no call/no show) for BIP classes	One page essay on the importance of being responsible and accountable for scheduled classes and reporting	\$10.00 fine and/or 5 hour community service to be done within one week. (If sanction not completed on time, one day jail)	One day jail sanction	Revocation hearing
Failure to pay BIP fee	Reprimand and defer to BIP provider	Weekly reporting to OAC until fees are paid.	One day jail sanction	Revocation hearing
Failure to pay probation fees/fines (due 1 st of the month)	Reprimand and warning. Pay by next court date	Weekly reporting to OAC and/or court until fees are paid	Continue to report weekly. \$10 fine with accrue if fees are still not paid by the next month	
Disorderly behavior towards Staff/Program Providers	Reprimand. To be taken into custody – Reinstatement at the discretion of staffing team			
Failing to Submit to Random Urinalysis	Reprimand and \$10 fine and/or 5 hours community service to be completed within one week. (If sanction not completed on time, one day jail)	One day jail sanction	Revocation hearing	

INFRACTION	1st COURT IMPOSED SANCTION	2nd COURT IMPOSED SANCTION	3rd COURT IMPOSED SANCTION	4th COURT IMPOSED SANCTION
Positive Urinalysis	Reprimand and one page essay on "Relapse Triggers", "Managing Cravings", "The Disease of Addiction" or "The Impact of Addiction on Family"	Increased UAs	Weekly reporting to OAC and/or court or possible referral to DV Drug Court (referral based on consecutive positive UAs)	
Dilute Urinalysis	1 page essay on the importance of honesty in treatment	Daily UAs		
Adulteration of Urinalysis	-72 hours jail sanction	-Termination from DV/Drug Court Program -Revocation hearing		
Failing to report for supervised probation	Daily check-ins for one week	One day jail sanction	Revocation hearing	
Reporting more than 10 minutes late to OAC appointment (unexcused)	You will not be seen. Appointment will be rescheduled at next court date. -One page essay on the importance of being responsible and accountable for scheduled classes and reporting	Weekly reporting to OAC and/or court	Daily reporting to OAC and/or court	Revocation hearing
Violation of No Contact Order	24-72 hour jail sanction.	Revocation hearing		
Re-arrest and conviction for DV/VOP, or failure to report police contact	One week jail sanction. Release on electronic monitoring pending trial.			
Re-arrest for Non-DV	At discretion of staffing team			
Failure to Appear for Compliance Docket (no call/no show)	At discretion of staffing team to include up to 72 hours in jail and revocation. If you have absconded for more than 6 months, you are no longer eligible for compliance supervision.			
Failure to engage in court ordered services.	Reprimand and weekly reporting to OAC and/or court	Daily reporting to OAC and/or court	One day jail sanction.	Revocation hearing.
Reporting late to the Life Skills Class (Doors will be locked at 130pm)	One page essay on the importance of being on time	Weekly reporting to OAC and/or court	Daily reporting to OAC and/or court	

Justice for Families

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE NEWSLETTER

WELCOME

BY LIBERTY ALDRICH

As always, if you'd like to share feedback or a story about your own community, feel free to reach out to us at dvinfo@courtinnovation.org.

Liberty Aldrich
Managing Director
Center for Court Innovation

PLANNING A LOCAL TRAINING

BY CENTER FOR COURT INNOVATION STAFF

One of the most popular requests technical assistance providers receive from sites involves developing training programs. To effectively promote survivor safety and abusive partner accountability, justice system professionals must be competent in a variety of domestic violence topics. Providing ongoing training opportunities not only promotes the professional development of staff, it also ensures the success of your court and your community-based projects.

Training programs are a useful strategy to shift cultures and ideas, and they can help promote greater consistency through multidisciplinary education. As opposed to national programs, local trainings allow you to tailor content to your jurisdictional needs while maximizing participation.

However, in the pressure and eagerness to host a training, planners may underestimate the complexities involved. Careful consideration ensures that a training program successfully delivers content to

participants and enhances your system response to domestic violence.

Organizing a training program involves a variety of challenges:

- Is the training material relevant to all participants?
- Who will be the appropriate faculty?
- Will there be resistance towards the material?
- How can we make sure the participants apply the knowledge they gain?
- Are training materials and space accessible?

To ensure that your planning and implementation processes are smooth, follow the steps outlined below. For more detailed information on, consult the Center for Court Innovation's recent publication: **Planning Domestic Violence Training Programs for Your Community: A Practice Guide.**

Continued on page 5

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CONTINUED: PLANNING LOCAL TRAININGS

Form a Planning Committee.

Designing and executing a training from start to finish is not a one-person-process. Successful programs require time, commitment, and input from multiple individuals. Organizing a planning committee will help make tasks more manageable as well as significantly benefit the quality and overall usefulness of your training.

Engage Local Stakeholders. Think critically about involving and inviting local leadership to your planning committee, who can encourage and motivate others to attend. Draw on expertise from a variety of professional groups, including: judges and judicial officers; court administration and staff; civil and criminal attorneys; advocates; law enforcement and probation; and health professionals.

Determine Training Needs. Courts and communities typically provide specialized domestic violence training in hopes of improving the systems response to this issue. Consider conducting a needs assessment to

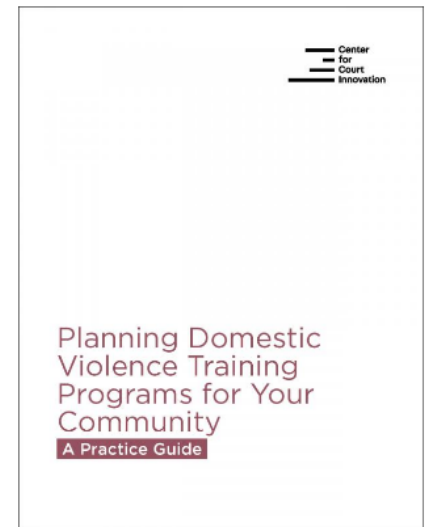
learn as much as possible about the current response to domestic violence, specifically the gaps and challenges, so you can plan your training program around addressing those issues. Needs assessments can come in the form of practitioner surveys, stakeholder focus groups, litigant feedback, court observation, and data analysis. This will also help you determine the target audience for the program.

Create Achievable Goals & Objectives. Training goals are a crucial aspect of the training development process. They function as a roadmap and outline the overall purpose of your training program and what you hope to achieve. When drafting training goals, be sure to consider your desired outcome as well as the goals and values of your community and the court system – include stakeholder input to ensure long-term buy-in.

Incorporate Adult Learning Methods & Learning Activities. It is crucial to recognize the principles of adult

learning to design beneficial training content. Many adults identify with one of four primary learning styles: visual, aural, reading/writing, and kinesthetic. Effective training programs present information in a variety of ways to engage all participants and ensure everyone is learning.

To learn more about incorporating these guidelines into your local training programs, contact dvinfo@courtinnovation.org.



WITHOUT A LAWYER, BUT NOT WITHOUT HELP

BY AMANDA KAY, NATIONAL COUNCIL OF JUVENILE AND FAMILY COURT JUDGES

A majority of family court child custody cases have at least one self-represented litigant (SRL), with rates ranging from approximately 70% to as high as 90%.^[1] Findings from SRL interviews suggest that they:

- Feel disadvantaged in court compared to their represented counterparts;
- Perceive that self-representation negatively impacts their case outcomes; and
- Believe that self-representation adds stress to an already taxing experience.^[2]

Many victims delay a decision to separate or divorce their abusive

partners, knowing that custody and visitation will involve conflict and heighten risks for their children and themselves (including the possible loss of custody). Many others hope and believe that the court will provide safety and justice that they have not been able to secure alone.

Few SRLs voluntarily choose to represent themselves but, unable to afford private counsel and with very limited legal aid resources available, find themselves on their own. While representation by a lawyer is recommended, there are simply not enough pro bono or legal aid lawyers to meet the need.^[3]

Thus, the majority of survivors seeking remedies through the family court do so without an attorney's guidance, within a system that is not designed to be educational or forgiving of litigants who don't understand legal protocols—and with the gravest of consequences.

These unfortunate circumstances are very real in the lives of the survivors and their advocates that contact the Resource Center on Domestic Violence: Child Protection and Custody (RCDV:CPC) every day, seeking help with their custody cases.

Continued on next page.

Without a Lawyer, Continued.

The majority of calls to the 800-line are from survivors who have been unable to find an attorney (or who lost their attorney when they ran out of money) and who must now go forward with their cases alone.

To help meet these needs, the RCDV:CPC developed a series of SRL guides on specific topics. Each guide is short and focused on one aspect of a custody case. Two of the most popular guides focus on evidence and how to provide information about the survivor's family to the court properly, so the court can consider all relevant facts when making its decision.

Even judges who understand domestic violence must have evidence to support their decisions, which is often not provided by self-represented survivors because they don't understand the justice system's rules and procedures. The guides on evidence can help a survivor organize information and present it in a way the court can use.

MANY OTHERS HOPE AND BELIEVE THAT THE COURT WILL PROVIDE SAFETY AND JUSTICE THAT THEY HAVE NOT BEEN ABLE TO SECURE ALONE.

10 Ways to Find Help with Your Case

lists possible sources of assistance, from local self-help centers or law libraries to national resource centers and reliable online materials. (also available in Spanish)

10 Things to Know About Family Court

provides an overview of family court: the people that might be involved in the case (judge, mediator, court clerk, etc.), what the court can and cannot do, vocabulary, and other information to help orient a self-represented survivor to the family court system.

(also available in Spanish).

10 Steps to Presenting Evidence

provides a step-by-step guide to gathering, organizing, and presenting the information that the judge needs, including witnesses and other sources like photos, reports, and letters. (also available in Spanish).

How to Gather Technology Abuse

Evidence for Court discusses how to document communications like texts, emails, and social media posts in a way that will be admissible in court, instead of trying to hand the judge a smartphone during the hearing.

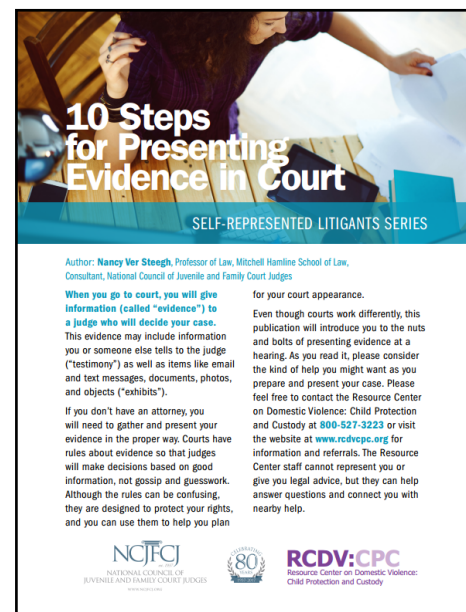
How to Navigate Custody Mediation in Cases Involving Domestic Violence

focuses on mediation of child custody, providing an overview of what mediation is, the mediator's role, and how to participate effectively. Suggestions for how to ask about exemptions or safety accommodations are a key aspect of the guidance provided. While mediation is the primary focus, the principles could apply in other types of alternative processes, like early neutral evaluation or settlement conferences.

These guides are all available on NCJFCJ's website:

<https://rcdvcpc.org/resources/self-represented-litigants-series.html>

While a few pamphlets can't transform self-represented survivors into their own lawyers, they can provide general information and guidance, along with help in locating more specific local assistance such as self-help centers, law libraries, legal clinics, and other resources. Plans to develop the series are ongoing. We're working on additional translations of existing guides as well as further installments in the series. The next guide from the RCDV:CPC will focus on practical tips for creating parenting plans that are safe for survivors and their children and that meet the family's specific needs. Other guides are in development, and we welcome ideas. If you'd like to propose a topic, please feel free to email fvinfo@ncjfcj.org.



Endnotes

- [1] Arkansas Access to Justice Commission. (2011). *Exploring the problem of self-represented litigants in Arkansas civil courts*. Retrieved from <http://www.arkansasjustice.org/sites/default/files/file%20attachments/Capstone%20Report%20-%20AAJC%20Final.pdf>; Garcia, N.Z. (2014). *Examining dissolutions amongst self-represented litigants in the Superior Court of Arizona in Maricopa County*. Institute for Court Management. Retrieved from <http://www.ncsc.org/~media/Files/PDF/Education%20and%20Careers/CEDP%20Papers/2014/Dissolutions%20among%20Self-Represented%20Litigants.ashx>; Knowlton, N.A., Cornett, L., Gerety, C. D., & Drobinske, J. L. (2016). *Cases without counsel: Research on experiences of self-representation in U.S. family court*. Institute for the Advancement of the American Legal System. Retrieved from http://iaals.du.edu/sites/default/files/documents/publications/cases_without_counsel_research_report.pdf; Macfarlane, J. (2013). *Identifying and meeting the needs of self-represented litigants: Final report*. Retrieved from <https://representyourselfcanada.files.wordpress.com/2014/05/nsrlp-srl-research-study-final-report.pdf>.

[2] Knowlton, et al. (2016).

[3] Gillian K. Hadfield, Innovating to Improve Access: Changing the Way Courts Regulate Legal Markets, *Daedalus* 5 (2014) (finding that to address the unmet legal needs of Americans even partially would require over 900 pro bono hours annually per attorney).

RECENT PUBLICATIONS & EVENTS

Publications

Responding to Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault through Court Watch: A Collaborative Approach.

Court watch programs can be an effective tool for assessing what is working in our courts and where improvements are needed in response to domestic violence and sexual assault. As part of a thorough and interdisciplinary needs assessment, court watch programs provide important information to address gaps in a state court's response to domestic violence and sexual assault and help improve litigant experience.

Court watch programs are typically designed to hold justice systems accountable by observing court processes and making those observations available to the public. While this approach can impact victim safety by showing problematic practices and public perceptions and trust in the judicial system, court watch programs have had varying degrees of success in actually changing practice. Their ability to enhance system response can be improved by engaging early with the court and its partners to identify court watch goals and generate buy-in for recommended changes.

This Guide is intended for jurisdictions looking to enhance an existing court watch program or create a new one, that engages the court to promote access to justice for litigants. It includes tips for creating a needs assessment, incorporating principles of procedural justice, building trust with judges and other court staff and stakeholders, identifying and training volunteers, creating effective forms and procedures, and generating reports that help turn court watch observations and data into enhanced court practices and collaborative system reforms.

This Guide includes examples throughout from both the St. Louis Ending Violence Against Women Network (SLEVAWN) in St. Louis, Missouri and the King County Sexual Assault Resource Center (KCSARC) in King County, Washington Court Watch

Programs. Both organizations have long-standing programs and received Department of Justice, Office on Violence Against Women's Justice for Families grants in order to help address challenges they encountered, devise strategies to collaborate more with the Court, and revamp forms and procedures to maximize program efficacy. Each program has a unique focus and can serve as a resource for jurisdictions looking to engage courts and improve access to justice for litigants in domestic violence cases.



A Domestic Violence Court Planning Road Map: The Tulalip Tribes' Experience

Creating a specialized domestic violence court can be daunting for any community. It requires careful planning, leadership, and the buy-in of partners. The Tulalip Tribes of Washington are tackling the issue of domestic violence head-on, spearheading an initiative to create a specialized court, one of the first in a tribal justice system. This outline of their planning process highlights the steps involved and serves as a useful guide for tribes seeking to strengthen their court's response to domestic violence. Access the [document here](#).

Events

Tucson, AZ Open House

On May 16-17, 2019, the Center for Court Innovation hosted our Domestic Violence Mentor Court Open House in Tucson, Arizona in collaboration with the Tucson City Domestic Violence Court. Eight multidisciplinary teams of justice-system stakeholders from across the country participated in the event to learn strategies to enhance their community's response to domestic violence.

Participants observed the domestic violence misdemeanor arraignments and domestic violence compliance calendars, presided over by Judge Wendy Million. They also attended a session on access to justice and working with the Deaf community, highlighting the collaboration between Tucson City Domestic Violence Court, Emerge! Center Against Domestic Abuse, and the Community Outreach Program for the Deaf. This session emphasized the importance of ensuring accessibility for all litigants and encouraged participants to consider how they can enhance language access in their communities.

Finally, participants engaged in facilitated breakout discussions in profession-based peer groups to discuss challenges and opportunities that arise in their work.

Train-the-Trainer | Austin, TX

The Center for Court Innovation and the National Center for State Courts recently hosted *A Blueprint for Success: Designing Effective Court-Based Trainings* in Austin, Texas. Teams of justice system stakeholders from across the country participated in the two-day workshop, which focused on developing effective training programs on intimate partner violence. Participants enhanced their skills around training design and implementation, focusing specifically on: identifying promising practices in determining local training needs; integrating adult learning strategies into training plans; and facilitating complex programming that targets diverse audiences.

SPOTLIGHT: KANSAS CITY'S DV DRUG COURT PROGRAM

BY JUDGE COURTNEY WACHAL

September marks four months of the operation of Kansas City municipal court's Domestic Violence Drug Court program. Implementation of this program would not have been possible without the support and guidance of mentor court peers Judge Carroll and Judge Cannava and the amazing staff in Miami-Dade County, 11th Judicial Circuit. Inspiration for our program came directly from the Miami team, who graciously hosted the Kansas City DV team on a visit to observe their courtroom operations. Thank you also to the Center for Court Innovation, who connected us and continues to offer unwavering support.

The Domestic Violence Drug Court program is designed to address the needs of high risk domestic violence offenders who also deal with persistent substance abuse issues. All high risk offenders are screened using the Domestic Violence Risk and Needs Assessment (DVRNA). Based on the DVRNA screening results, high risk offenders are ordered to report either on the regular compliance docket or the domestic violence drug court docket.

Participants in the domestic violence drug court begin immediately with a treatment protocol, to be determined by a further evaluation by First Call, Inc., who also does all of the substance abuse evaluations for our regular municipal court non-DV drug

court program. Partnership with our regular drug court program allows for funding for treatment bed dates as well as electronic monitoring. Once the substance use is stabilized, offenders begin attending both a batterers intervention curriculum as well as a substance abuse curriculum – one class on each topic each week.

All participants in the domestic violence drug court program are subject to its specialized sanctioning grid. Completion of the domestic violence drug court program depends on the defendant's ability to complete the domestic violence drug court phases. DV drug court participants are each required to sign a detailed contract, as well as forms acknowledging review of the sanction grid and drug court phases upon entry in the program.

Although Kansas City's Domestic Violence Drug Court program begun recently, the effect of separating the high risk offenders from high risk offenders with substance abuse issues has been remarkable. The court has already seen greater success by acknowledging and treating the specific needs of individuals with substance abuse issues prior to beginning the batterer intervention curriculum.

Evidence-based treatment recommendations for those with

substance abuse disorders discourages jail sanctions and encourages a therapeutic environment for those in recovery. This clearly differs from the strict accountability model of most domestic violence compliance dockets. Our specialized DV drug court docket permits a hybrid of both approaches to give offenders the greatest chance of success. We are proud of the difference it has made – and the participating offenders have shown increased responsiveness and participation as well.

If you'd like to learn more about this program, feel free to contact Judge Wachal at courtney.wachal@kcmo.org

THE CENTER FOR COURT INNOVATION

A non-profit organization, the Center for Court Innovation helps the justice system aid victims, reduce crime, and improve public trust in justice. With support from the Office on Violence Against Women, the Center provides a variety of services free of charge, including on-site support, site visits to communities, peer-to-peer contacts, and planning materials. The Center also develops publications and online resources on issues surrounding domestic violence.

This newsletter is sponsored by Award No. 2015-TA-AX-K023 awarded by the Office on Violence Against Women. The opinions, findings, or conclusions in this document are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Department of Justice.

For more information or assistance, contact the Gender and Family Justice technical assistance team at dvinfo@courtinnovation.org.

Published by:

Center for Court Innovation
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New York, New York 10018.
www.courtinnovation.org



The Kansas City Domestic Violence Court team.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF JACKSON COUNTY, MISSOURI
KANSAS CITY MUNICIPAL DIVISION

CITY OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI)
)
)
Plaintiff,)
)
vs.)
)
_____)
)
Defendant.)
)

Case: _____
Case: _____
Case: _____
Case: _____
Case: _____

Div.: 203

I UNDERSTAND AND AGREE that:

1. I am pleading guilty or have been found guilty. _____
2. I waive my right to a trial on these charges. I cannot appeal. _____
3. I will have no contact _____, or no abusive contact _____, with the victim: _____
4. I will not receive any new Domestic Violence or Order of Protection charges. _____
5. I will be screened, which may mean I will stay in jail until I get sent to treatment. _____
6. I will stay and complete ALL of residential treatment. _____
7. If I leave residential treatment I get an escape warrant, and when I get picked up I serve time in segregation. _____
8. While waiting for residential treatment I will attend "Me-First" or other classes as directed (if available).

9. I will not be able to work during residential treatment. _____
10. I will live in transitional living, if ordered, for as long as the Domestic Violence Drug Court team recommends. _____
11. I will complete and comply with all requirements of outpatient treatment. _____
12. I will complete and comply with all requirements of the Batterer's Intervention Program. _____
13. I will attend ALL court dates. _____
14. I will attend ALL Groups. _____
15. I will contact my counselor and Domestic Violence Drug Court case manager(s) by 8:00 am if I cannot attend group. I will leave a message if they do not answer. _____
16. I will attend 3 outside self-help meetings per week, such as NA, AA, Smart Recovery, or the equivalent, when directed to by the Domestic Violence Drug Court team. _____

17. **NO ALCOHOL and NO DRUGS** (a doctor's note is required for all prescriptions). _____
18. I will immediately contact my case manager and ask permission to use over the counter drugs.

19. I will not use alcohol based products, including mouthwash. _____
20. Any and all "designer drugs" that can be purchased legally over the counter without a doctor's prescription are **STRICTLY PROHIBITED**. _____
21. Any products sold as "not for human consumption" are **STRICTLY PROHIBITED**. _____
22. I agree to be randomly tested for drugs and alcohol. _____
23. A missed UA/Breathalyzer is treated as positive. _____
24. A refusal to take a UA/Breathalyzer is treated as positive. _____
25. A diluted or tampered UA/Breathalyzer is treated as positive. I understand that the ingestion of excessive fluids can result in a diluted urine sample. I understand that I will be tested to ensure my urine sample is not dilute. _____
26. I may incur a lab fee if I dispute a UA and the lab results are positive. _____
27. I will not work as a police informant while in Domestic Violence Drug Court. _____
28. I will actively seek a job and/or education. For graduation, I will be required to be employed, in school, volunteering or in day treatment. _____
29. I will not live with any known substance abusers who are not currently involved in treatment.

30. My housing arrangements will have to be approved by the Domestic Violence Drug Court case manager(s). For graduation, I will be required to have stable housing. _____
31. I will not leave the Kansas City metropolitan area without getting permission from my Domestic Violence Drug Court case manager(s). _____
32. I will notify my Domestic Violence Drug Court case manager(s) within 48 hours of any change to my address/phone/cell phone. _____
33. Lying or misleading the Domestic Violence Drug Court team will NOT be tolerated and may be cause for sanction. _____
34. I will stay away from the people and places where I used. _____
35. I will be responsible to pay fees and/or perform community service in lieu of fees in exchange for my participation in Domestic Violence Drug Court. _____
36. If I acquire new charges while in the Domestic Violence Drug Court program and I am found guilty, those charges are subject to run consecutively to my current sentence. _____

37. I will follow any other directives and orders of my counselor, Domestic Violence Drug Court case manager(s) and Judge. _____

38. I accept that if I do not comply with these terms of Domestic Violence Drug Court, then I will be subject to any and all sanctions of the Domestic Violence Drug Court, including but not limited to:

- a. Behavior Contract
- b. A charge of escape if you leave inpatient treatment
- c. Community service
- d. Curfew and/or Restriction
- e. Electronic monitoring
- f. Extra meetings
- g. Essays
- h. Increased UA testing
- i. Increased court dates
- j. Jail time
- k. Loss of good time/work parole
- l. Repeat a level of treatment
- m. Start from beginning
- n. Warrants
- o. Termination from Program. _____

SIGNATURES:

I have reviewed and understand this contract, and enter into it willfully and voluntarily.

Defendant _____ Date _____

As counsel, I have reviewed this contract with my client.

Attorney _____ Date _____

Domestic Violence Drug Court Prosecutor _____ Date _____

Domestic Violence Drug Court Judge _____ Date _____

**Kansas City Municipal Court
Domestic Violence Drug Court**

Recommended Sanctions for Infractions

The following table is a sample of best practice framework for the imposition of sanctions within the Domestic Violence Drug Court. It is to be used as a guide. It is not intended to limit judicial discretion.

INFRACTION	1st COURT IMPOSED SANCTION	2nd COURT IMPOSED SANCTION	3rd COURT IMPOSED SANCTION	4th COURT IMPOSED SANCTION
Failing to attend BIP assessment	Reprimand and \$10.00 fine and/or 5 hours community service to be completed within one week. (If sanction not completed on time, one day jail)	One day jail sanction	Revocation hearing	
Reporting late to BIP assessment (more than 15 mins after the schedule class time)	One page essay on the importance of being on time	\$10.00 fine and /or 5 hours community service to be completed within one week. (If sanction not completed on time, one day jail)	One day jail sanction	Revocation hearing
Unexcused absences (no call/no show) for BIP classes	One page essay on the importance of being responsible and accountable for scheduled classes and reporting	\$10.00 fine and/or 5 hour community service to be done within one week. (If sanction not completed on time, one day jail)	One day jail sanction	Revocation hearing
Failure to pay BIP fee	Reprimand and defer to BIP provider	Weekly reporting to OAC until fees are paid.	One day jail sanction	Revocation hearing
Failure to pay probation fees/fines (due 1 st of the month)	Reprimand and warning. Pay by next court date	Weekly reporting to OAC and/or court until fees are paid	Continue to report weekly. \$10 fine with accrue if fees are still not paid by the next month	
Disorderly behavior towards Staff/Program Providers	Reprimand. To be taken into custody – Reinstatement at the discretion of staffing team			
Failing to submit to Random Urinalysis	Reprimand and \$10 fine and/or 5 hours community service to be completed within one week. (If sanction not completed on time, one day jail)	One day jail sanction	Revocation hearing	
Positive Urinalysis	1 page essay on “Relapse Triggers”, “Managing Cravings”, “The Disease of	-Increase probation check in at the courthouse -Increase court appearances		

	Addiction", or "The Impact of Addiction on Family"	-5+ weeks of Drug Patch, SCRAM and/or GPS -24 hour jail sanction -Possible phase level re-start		
Dilute Urinalysis	1 page essay on the importance of honesty in treatment	Daily UAs		
Adulteration of Urinalysis	72 hours jail sanction	Termination from DV/Drug Court Program -Revocation hearing		
Failing to report for supervised probation	Daily check-ins for one week	One day jail sanction	Revocation hearing	
Reporting more than 10 minutes late to OAC appointment (unexcused)	You will not be seen. Appointment will be rescheduled at next court date. -One page essay on the importance of being responsible and accountable for scheduled classes and reporting	Weekly reporting to OAC and/or court	Daily reporting to OAC and/or court	Revocation hearing
Violation of No Contact Order	24-72 hour jail sanction.	Revocation hearing		
Re-arrest and conviction for DV/VOP, or failure to report police contact	One week jail sanction. Release on electronic monitoring pending trial.			
Re-arrest for Non-DV	At discretion of staffing team			
Failure to Appear for Compliance Docket (no call/no show)	At discretion of staffing team to include up to 72 hours in jail and revocation. If you have absconded for more than 6 months, you are no longer eligible for compliance supervision.			
Failure to engage in court ordered services.	Reprimand and weekly reporting to OAC and/or court	Daily reporting to OAC and/or court	One day jail sanction.	Revocation Hearing
Reporting late to the Life Skills Class (Doors will be locked at 2pm)	One page essay on the importance of being on time	Weekly reporting to OAC and/or court	Daily reporting to OAC and/or court	
Discharge from: Batterer's Intervention, Treatment or Transitional Living	Warrant	To be determined by staffing team		

PHASES OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE DRUG COURT

The Domestic Violence Drug Court program is a four phase program lasting an average of 12 months. You must successfully complete each phase before transitioning to the next phase. Each phase has a key concept or focus.

PHASE ONE	
Key Concept:	Show Up and Go To Treatment!
Length of phase:	Minimum 30 days (1 month)
Requirements:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">*Report to Probation Officer as directed*Court attendance weekly (Tuesday at 1:30 PM)*Life Skills class attendance weekly (Tuesday at 2:00 PM)*Random urine tests twice a week*Treatment program assessment and engagement* Completion of a promotion letter <p>After minimum 14 days clean and with the DV/ Drug Court Team recommendation you will advance to Phase 2.</p>

PHASE TWO	
Key Concept:	Recovery, Recovery, Recovery!
Length of phase:	Minimum 90 days (3 months)
Requirements:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">*Report to Probation Officer as directed*Court attendance weekly (Tuesday at 1:30 PM)*Life Skills class attendance weekly (Tuesday at 2:00 PM)*Random urine tests twice a week*Consistent treatment program engagement*Weekly attendance at Batterer's Intervention class*Completion of promotion letter <p>After minimum 60 days clean, reading of a Promotion Request Letter to the court, and with the DV/ Drug Court Team recommendation, you will advance to Phase 3.</p>

PHASE THREE

Key Concept:	Living with Life Skills!
Length of phase:	Minimum 120 days (4 months)
Requirements:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">*Report to Probation Officer as directed*Court attendance minimum twice per month (Tuesday at 1:30 PM).*Life Skills class attendance weekly (Tuesday at 2:00 PM)*Random urine tests twice a week; or as directed by the team*Consistent treatment program engagement or completion*Weekly attendance at Batterer's Intervention class or completion*Community Support/AA/NA Meetings involvement; minimum three a month*Completion of promotion letter <p>After minimum 90 days clean, reading of a Promotion Request Letter to the court, and with the DV/Drug Court Team recommendation, you will advance to Phase 4.</p>

PHASE FOUR

Key Concept:	Keep The Good Stuff Going!
Length of phase:	Minimum 120 days (4 months)
Requirements:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">*Report to Probation Officer as directed*Court attendance minimum once per month (you will be required to attend court weekly during the six weeks prior to graduation).*Random urine tests twice a week; or as directed by the team*Community Support/AA/NA Meetings minimum one per week*Engaged in employment/vocational/volunteer program minimum 10 hours per month*Completion of graduation letter <p>After minimum 120 days clean, reading of a Graduation Request Letter to the court, and with the DV/Drug Court Team recommendation, you will be considered for Graduation!</p>