

**DRUG COURT JUDGE:** The judge presides over the court proceedings and monitors appropriate application of disciplines, sanctions and incentives while maintaining the integrity of the court. The judge regularly reviews case status reports detailing each participant's compliance with the treatment mandate, drug test results, cooperation with the treatment provider, and progress towards abstinence and law-abiding behavior. A person playing the role of judge would demonstrate taking their job and responsibility seriously, making decisions carefully and truly demonstrating care and concern for the client and the risk they pose to others. The judge also will ask for input from team members that tend to be shy or less outspoken than others. They are careful with time constraints and keep the meeting running and avoid it going off topic.

As a result of their frequent interactions during court appearances, participants develop a strong rapport with the judge. The judge speaks directly to them, asking about their progress, exhorting them to try harder, and applauding their accomplishments, while also reminding them of the obligation to remain drug-free. The judge imposes any sanctions, including time in jail, for ongoing drug use or other behavior that is inappropriate or impedes progress in the program. The judge typically inquires about specific issues or difficulties, such as school attendance, attempts to gain employment, and efforts to reunite with their children and other family members.

**DRUG COURT COORDINATOR:** The coordinator is typically responsible for overseeing the drug court budget and resources, grant writing, maintaining individual files on participants, compiling statistical data and guiding or participating in program evaluation, contract management, preparation and management of Drug Court dockets, and soliciting community support through education and other linkages in an effort to enhance services available to the participant. Other miscellaneous responsibilities can include such things as organizing and/or chairing local multidisciplinary teams, and in situations where time and skills allow, may also provide some case management services.

**ASSISTANT DRUG COURT COORDINATOR:** The assistance coordinator keeps files and paperwork organized, keep up on drug testing results. Complete paperwork on applicants. The assistance coordinator provides support to the coordinator whenever possible and will perform above duties in the absence of the coordinator.

**BAILIFF:** They maintain order and security in the courts, protecting the judges and juries and ensuring that everyone in attendance comply with all court rules. Bailiffs check entry and exit points, perform weapons checks and announce the judge. They remove any persons who may be ordered to leave by the judge.

**PROSECUTOR:** The prosecutor will review all potential participants for eligibility, actively participate in staffing of cases, and interact with the staffing team to address revocations, pleas and application of sanctions and incentives as they apply to the participant. The role of the prosecutor in a drug court is quite different from a "typical"

criminal proceeding where the roles of prosecutor and defense attorney are adversarial. In drug court, all parties, including the prosecutor and defense attorney, share a common goal of successful treatment completion. Prosecutor is also looking for the safety of the public.

The prosecutor reviews new cases, determines which are drug court appropriate, and recommends the incarceration alternative should the defendant fail to comply with the treatment mandate. As part of a collaborative team with the judge, defense attorney, case manager, and treatment staff, the prosecutor monitors participant progress and can make recommendations regarding sanctions and ultimate treatment outcomes. Also, if a participant is re-arrested, the prosecutor investigates the new case and assesses the appropriateness of continued participation.

**PUBLIC DEFENDER:** The public defender will actively participate as defense counsel by advocating for the participant during staffing and court proceedings in a non-adversarial manner, assisting with the negotiation of plea agreements, and completing necessary documents to facilitate the treatment process for the participant. The defense attorney represents and counsels the defendant in all court proceedings. The defense attorney is interested in promoting not only the legal rights but also the health and well being of the defendant. At the same time, the defense attorney always makes the defendant's constitutional rights the primary concern.

**TREATMENT ASSESSORS AND PROVIDERS:** The role of treatment would really have to think and discuss what is in this client's best interest? We ask ourselves, what are the client needs--what type of sanction/message does this person need (not as a punishment) but as accountability. Also, we consider where they are in the program (beginning, middle or near the end). We consider the importance that we are providing this client the best chances to succeed but also not enabling. We consider what their level of care they need--if they keep relapsing, do they need inpatient treatment or more groups/individual sessions....what is needed here? We consider clients as individuals and what their specific needs and special considerations are....but also, again, that we as a team aren't enabling people to work around the system or not be accountable. A person playing the role of treatment provider would demonstrate taking their job and responsibility seriously, making decisions carefully and truly demonstrating care and concern for the client. A person playing us would also be thinking about any other ways possible to address a client's specific needs within individual or group counseling/treatment.

**PROBATION:** The Corrections/Probation Officer employed by the county or the state, and is responsible for direct supervision of the drug court participant's compliance with the program, including implementation of the appropriate supervision level based on established measures, providing community linkages and referrals to appropriate agencies, and monitoring the day-to-day activities and home environment of the participant.

**LAW ENFORCEMENT:** The role of the police officer or deputy sheriff varies; they may be responsible for assisting with background investigations of potential participants, providing inter-county transports to treatment facilities, follow-up on warrants issued through the Court, and/or monitoring sanctions and compliance of participants via unannounced house visits and curfew checks. The law enforcement officer will act as a liaison between the program and their respective department and be responsible for dissemination of information to officers that come in contact with Drug Court participants to assure reasonable and appropriate measures are used when checking the participants for compliance.

**MEDICAL DOCTOR:** The role of the doctor provides the team and participants with information and support about many of the health concerns that the participants are experiencing as they enter and participate during the course of Drug Court. The doctor periodically will present educational classes on topics such as smoking to the team and participants.

**JAIL REPRESENTATIVE:** This person can advocate on the behalf of the client from working with them while they are detained. He/she presents a jail eye view of the client's behavior and attitudes. They also serve as a drug/alcohol testing liaison between DC and the jail.