

11th Judicial District & Magistrate Problem Solving Courts DWI Treatment Court – McKinley County

PRESENTATION TO STATE OF NEW MEXICO INDIAN CULTURAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE AUGUST 9, 2022 GALLUP, NM

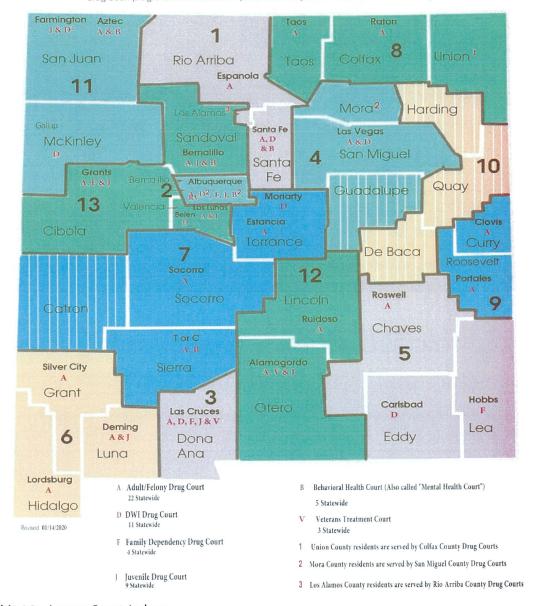
Report by: Shanell Franklin | DWI Treatment Court Coordinator | August 8, 2023

"Addiction is not a moral failing but a disease, Instead of punishment, treatment is offered, Instead of indifference, a show of compassion, treatment should be given as a holistic approach"

NEW MEXICO TREATMENT COURTS

DISTRICT, METROPOLITAN, MAGISTRATE & MUNICIPAL PROGRAMS IN THE STATE'S 13 JUDICIAL DISTRICTS

As of March 30, 2021, 28 counties and 12 of the state's 13 judicial districts have at least one drug court program. Five counties (striped) and one judicial district (the 10°) do not yet.



Honorable Magistrate Court Judge:

Virginia Yazzie -

galmvay@nmcourts.gov

DWI Treatment Court Program Coordinator

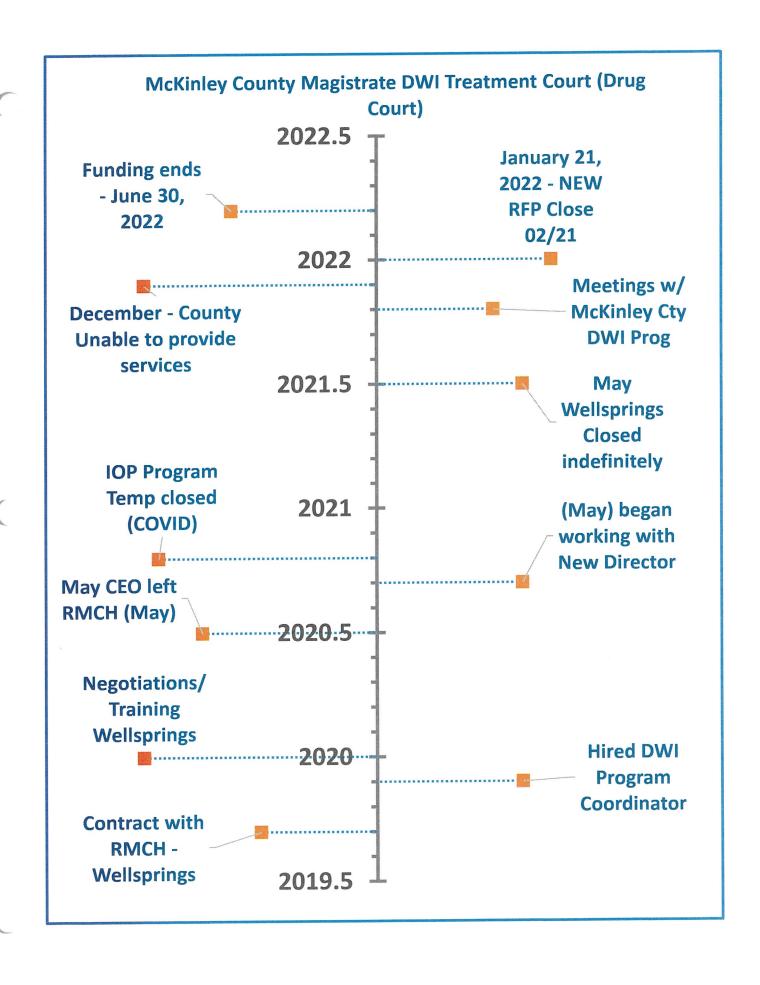
Shanell Franklin -

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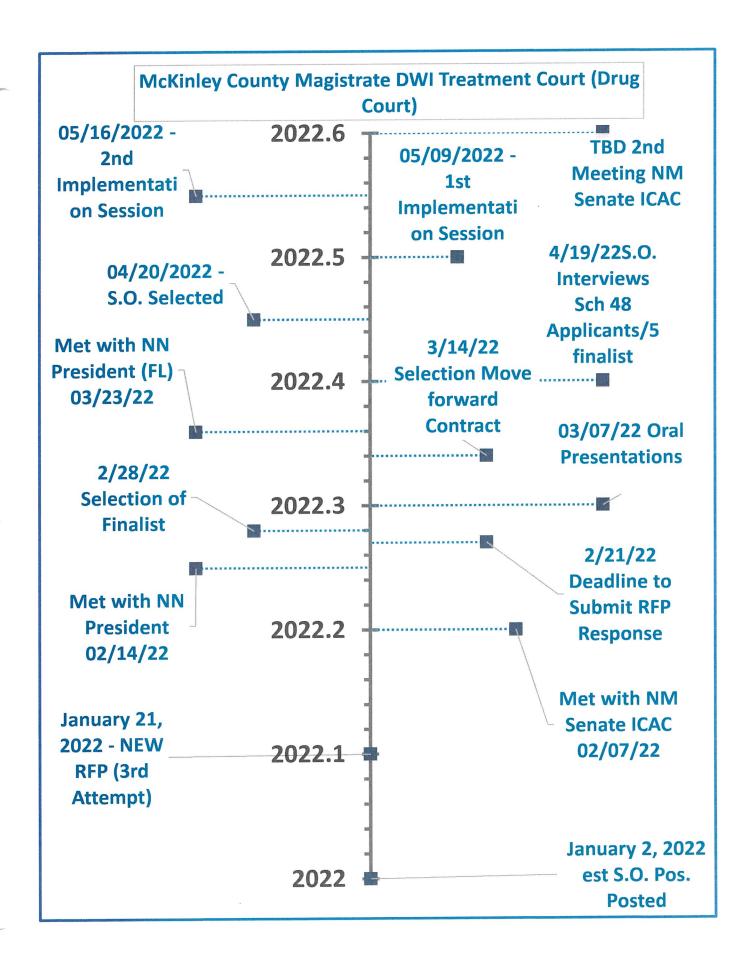
DWI Treatment Court Surveillance Officer

James Lehner -

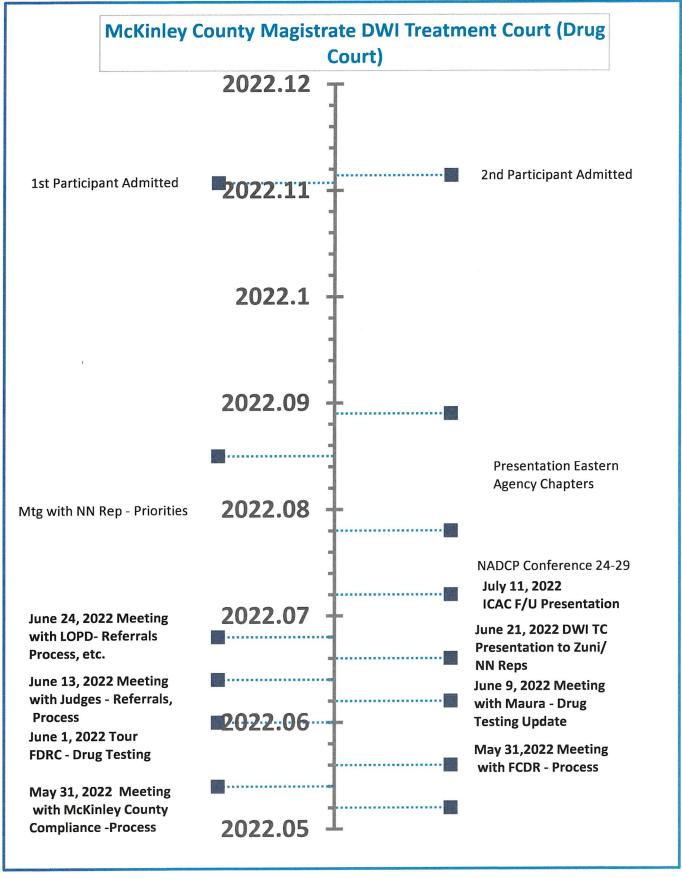
galmjll@nmcourts.gov



Year	Label	Position
2019.7	Contract with RMCH - Wellsprings	-40
2019.9	Hired DWI Program Coordinator	50
2020	Negotiations/Training Wellsprings	-80
2020.5	May CEO left RMCH (May)	-60
2020.7	(May) began working with New Director	50
2020.8	IOP Program Temp closed (COVID)	-75
2021.5	May Wellsprings Closed indefinitely	50
2021.8	Meetings w/ McKinley Cty DWI Prog	40
2021.9	December - County Unable to provide se	-80
2022	January 21, 2022 - NEW RFP Close 02/21	60
2022.2	Funding ends - June 30, 2022	-50
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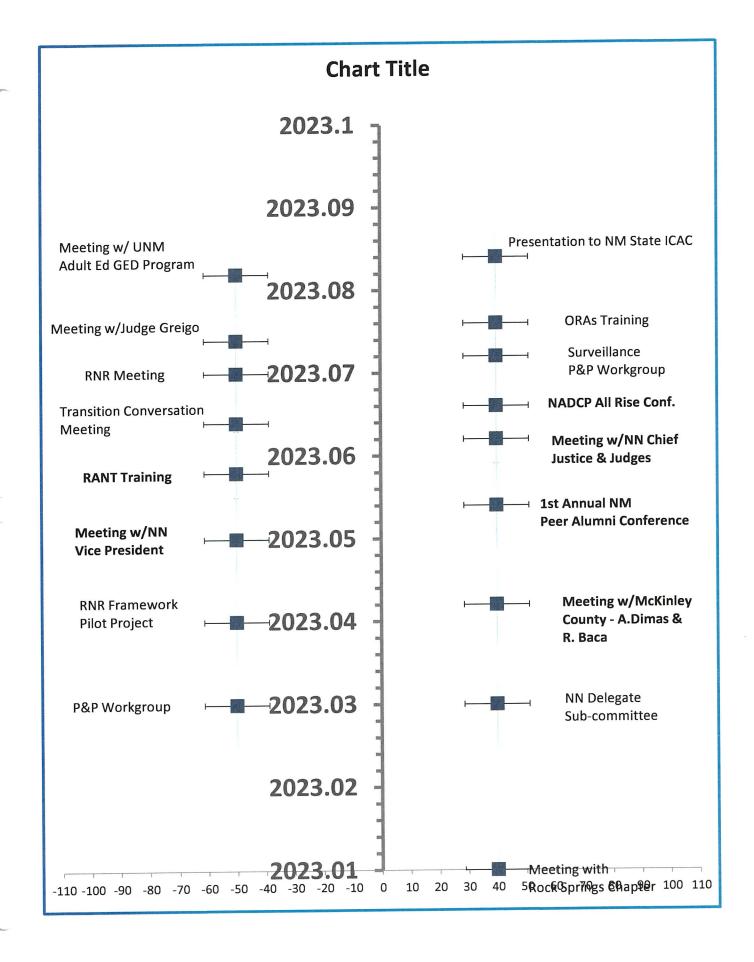


Year	Label	Position
2022	January 2, 2022 est S.O. Pos. Posted	0
2022.1	January 21, 2022 - NEW RFP (3rd Attemp	0
2022.2	Met with NM Senate ICAC 02/07/22	50
2022.25	Met with NN President 02/14/22	-60
2022.27	2/21/22 Deadline to Submit RFP Respon	40
2022.28	2/28/22 Selection of Finalist	-40
2022.3	03/07/22 Oral Presentations	80
2022.34	3/14/22 Selection Move forward Contra	40
2022.36	Met with NN President (FL) 03/23/22	-60
2022.4	4/19/22S.O. Interviews Sch 48 Applicant	80
2022.45	04/20/2022 - S.O. Selected	-40
2022.5	05/09/2022 - 1st Implementation Sessio	30
2022.55	05/16/2022 - 2nd Implementation Sessic	-60
2022.6	TBD 2nd Meeting NM Senate ICAC	80
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May 23, 2022 DIMS Training FCDR

Month	Label	Position
2022.052	May 23, 2022 DIMS Training FCDR	40
2022.054	May 31, 2022 Meeting with McKinley Co	-40
2022.056	May 31, 2022 Meeting with FCDR	40
2022.06	June 1, 2022, Visit to FCDR	-40
2022.062	June 9, 2022 Mtg with Maura FCDR Drug	40
2022.064	June 13, 2022 - Meeting with Judges on	-40
2022.066	June 21, 2022 - DWI TC Presentation to 7	40
2022.068	June 24, 2022 Meeting with LOPD	-40
2022.072	July 11, 2022 - Mtg ICAC f/u Breadspring	40
2022.078	July 24 - 29, 2022 NADCP Conference	40
2022.085	August 22, 2022 - Mtg NN Rep	-40
2022.089	August 29. 2022- Presentation Eastern C	40
2022.1107	November 7, 2022 - 1st Participant	-40
2022.1114	November 14, 2022 - 2nd Participant	40
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Month	Label	Position
2023.01	Meeting w/ Rock Springs Chapter	40
2023.03	Attended Delegate Meeting	-50
2023.03	Attended P&P Workgroup	40
2023.04	Meeting with County- Adimas, Rbaca	-50
2023.042	RNR Framework Pilot Project Meeting	40
2023.05	Meeting with NN Vice President	-50
2023.054	Peer Alumni Conference	40
2023.058	RANT Training	-50
2023.062	Meeting NN Chief Justice & Judges	40
2023.064	Transition Conversation Meeting	-50
2023.066	NADCP ALL Rise Conference	40
2023.07	RNR Meeting	-50
2023.072	Surveillane P&P Workgroup	40
2023.074	Meeting with Judge Griego	-50
2023.076	ORAS Training	40
2023.082	Meeting with UNM - GED	-50
2023.084	Meeting with NM State ICAC	40
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2.5		

11th Judicial Magistrate Court of McKinley County DWI Treatment Court

Program Report - 1st Quarter 2023

DWI treatment courts were developed to meet the substantial need of addressing substance use and DWIs. DWI Treatment Courts are intended to provide an alternative to incarceration for identified high-risk, high-need individuals. The DWI Treatment Court model incorporates a combination of substance use testing, treatment, and regular supervision through court involvement which promotes accountability and reduces recidivism.

Mission Statement

The McKinley County DWI Treatment Court program's primary focus is to provide healthier and safer communities by promoting public safety, reducing DWI recidivism and decreasing criminal activity related to substance abuse and addiction.

History

The 11th Judicial Magistrate Court of McKinley County introduced the DWI Treatment Court program as a new problem solving court in 2019. In 2019 a contract was secured with RMCH Wellsprings to provide treatment services and a DWI Treatment Court Program Coordinator was hired in December of 2019 to continue working on the implementation and program development of the DWI Treatment Court.

The DWI Treatment Court program in McKinley County was the only start up treatment court funded by the TSD Grant in 2019. At the time the awarded amount was \$357,000. The initial grant was a three year grant from 2019 to 2021. Due to the impact that COVID 19 had on operations, the grant was extended for one more year. This grant will end on June 30, 2023.

Program Personnel within the Magistrate DWI Treatment Court

The DWI Treatment Court is composed of a team of professionals who collaborate on all aspects of program operation. The DWI Treatment Court team enlists professionals from the Criminal Justice field including a Judge, Public Defender, District Attorney, Law Enforcement, Community Services Director, Surveillance Officer, and Program Coordinator. The treatment court also works toward collaboration with Tribal Liaisons including the Navajo Nation and Pueblo of Zuni governments.

Judge Virginia Yazzie presides over the DWI Treatment Court. Judge Yazzie has over 25 years of experience with the judicial and legal system in both District and Magistrate Courts. Her experience in working within the court system entails interaction with all levels of the court system, customer service, observation of court proceedings, policies, public engagement, case initiation, and now as Magistrate Court Judge. Judge Yazzie was mentored by Judge Aragon, Judge Carey, and Judge Gillson. Judge Yazzie also has experience as a local leader in her community and held the office of Chapter Treasure, where she was responsible for budget, accounting for Navajo Nation Chapter funds, assisting her local community and collaborating with Navajo Nation Tribal leaders. Judge Yazzie continues to show her leadership abilities through collaboration with shareholders within the criminal justice system, Navajo Nation leadership, City and County leadership. Judge Yazzie also now has 4 years of experience with the DWI Treatment Court.

The DWI Treatment Court is overseen by the DWI Treatment Court Program Coordinator, Shanell Franklin. Ms. Franklin has over 25 years of experience in Program Management, Leadership, and Program Operations. Ms. Franklin has a Master of Science degree in Professional Counseling and a Bachelor of Science in Psychology and Communications with an emphasis in intercultural communications. Ms. Franklin has 4 years of experience with the DWI Treatment Court. Ms. Franklin is currently pursuing her doctoral degree in Organizational Leadership and Organizational Development.

The DWI Treatment Court contracted Surveillance Officer, James L. Lehner is a Veteran of the United States Navy and a retired New Mexico State Police Officer who served for over 20 years as a New Mexico State Police Officer. Mr. Lehner served a leadership role with the NM State Police as a Sergeant and managed his department with expertise, experience, knowledge, and skill. His knowledge of narcotics, DWIs, and community reinforcement makes him a valuable asset to the DWI Treatment Court team. Mr. Lehner is also an entrepreneur and has established his own business as a contractor of services. Mr. Lehner has over 1 year of experience as a DWI Treatment Court Surveillance Officer.

The DWI Treatment Court program faced many challenges through development and implementation. Some of these challenges included:

- Securing a consistent, reliable, and stable treatment provider that provided IOP Services.
- Hiring a Surveillance Officer
- Establishing a committed DWI Treatment Court Team
- Re-advertising an RFP for a treatment provider after the closing of RMCH Wellsprings
- Training a new treatment provider and treatment team (3 times)
- Refining the Referral Process

Treatment Challenges

The initial contract for the DWI Treatment court was held by RMCH, Wellsprings. During the initial meetings there was a challenge of getting administrators to the table to help with implementation and decision making. RMCH had some challenges at that time, this resulted in a change of leadership. Wellsprings had to adapt to the change in administration and had to address concerns regarding funding, during this time COVID 19 caused the treatment provided to close their doors for outside services. This put a hold on moving forward with the DWI Treatment Court Program. During this time developing program policies and procedures was a challenge due to the uncertainty of the status of RMCH. Once doors opened in early 2021, we resumed conversations and program operations, only to find that RMCH Wellsprings would close their doors in May of 2021.

In an effort to continue the goal of implementing the DWI Treatment Court, meetings were held with the McKinley County Compliance office to determine if they would be able to provide services for the DWI Treatment Court. The plan was that the County would provide IOP Services, Drug Testing, and counseling for the DWI Treatment Court Participants, since they had a program already providing a similar service to defendants on probation. These conversations started in May 2021 through December 2021, when the program was informed that the county would be unable to provide the services that the DWI Treatment Court Program needed due to Medicaid requirements, insufficient number of counselors that would be able to treat co-occurring disorders and a change in program operations for the county.

In January of 2022 the RFP process began to identify new opportunities for treatment. There were initially no responses to the first RFP. Judge Yazzie and Shanell Franklin then began networking with local leaders, Senator Shannon Pinto, and Navajo Nation President Jonathan Nez. Meeting with leaders was fruitful, as there was a response from Four Corners Detox Recovery Center (FCDR) and NOVA Behavioral Health. The Procurement team completed the RFP process and secured a contract with FCDR for treatment services.

Four Corners Detox Recovery is a program derived from Santa Fe Recovery and the initial services that were needed were not readily available with Four Corners. At the time FCDR only provided detox services as well as a 30 day residential treatment program. This resulted in a hybrid model of services where Santa Fe Recovery would provide IOP services and individual counseling through telehealth until FCDR would be able to structure their program to provide IOP Services, Individual counseling, and now ROP. There is a goal to also provide Aftercare services and a peer recovery network.

The DWI Treatment Court has also incorporated using a database called DIMs to track data, statistics, program participant information, as well as drug testing, with a pilot database program there are also challenges that have to be ironed out.

The DWI Treatment Court and treatment provider continue to face the challenges that come with implementing a new program and are working to provide the best services for participants in the program.

Program Matrix

The DWI Treatment Court can provide services to 30 participants. These participants must be deemed eligible to participate in the DWI Treatment Court. Eligibility Requirements include: 2nd or 3rd DWI convictions, 18 years or older, McKinley County Resident, No Violent Felonys.

The DWI Treatment Court Program uses positive reinforcement and team collaboration to support a client admitted into the program. The DWI treatment court understands that participants will be faced with challenges throughout the process of recovery therefore, it is acknowledged and accepted that an individual diagnosed with a substance use disorder may relapse a number of times before he/she is finally able to remain substance free. To address this challenge therapeutic adjustments and incentives are used and when necessary, sanctions are built into the program to address relapse when it occurs. The DWI Treatment Court Program can take a minimum of 12 months, however most participants typically complete the program in 18 months. A participant may take longer than 18 months to complete the program depending on the level of support they need to recognize recovery. The Treatment Court program utilizes a phase progression system to move individuals through the program. As individuals continue through each phase they can successfully graduate after completing phase 5. The DWI Treatment Court Program's goal is to provide safer communities through engaging individuals struggling with addiction to work toward recovery through encouragement, self-growth and self-development, and the collaboration of a multidisciplinary team. As each individual works toward entering into sobriety, the reality of becoming educated and employable individuals is within their grasp.

Below is a table that provides information on the five phases that a participant must progress through to graduate from the DWI Treatment Court Program. I have included a brief summary of the names of the

phases and an explanation of what these phases focus on. These phases are congruent with Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs.

PHASES

Phase I	Acute Stabilization	Changing Habits	Basic Needs - Homeostasis, food, water, living
Phase II	Clinical Stabilization	Stabilization	Safety – Security – Employment housing, health
Phase III	Pro-Social Habilitation	Reintegration	Friends, family, intimacy, community, self-care
Phase IV	Adaptive Habilitation	Adapting to New Life	Self Esteem, confidence, respect, achievement
Phase V	Continuing Care	Living New Life	Problem solving, goals, acceptance

Below is a table of current data on the number of referrals, screenings, current participants, rejected applications, and incomplete screenings. In column 3 there is a brief summary of information that relates to column 1. There were a total of 22 referrals to the DWI Treatment Court. The program is able to provide services to 30 participants who are convicted of a 2nd or 3rd DWI and who are identified as High Risk/High Need. We currently have 4 participants, 4 pending screening, and 5 who were referred and not screened for reasons listed in column 3 and 8 applicants who were denied due to reasons in column 3.

Current Data 2023

Program Matrix	30	2 nd & 3 rd DWI, McKinley County Resident, High Risk/High Need
Total Referrals	22	
Current Participants	4	2 in Phase III; 2 in Phase II
Pending Screening	4	Awaiting sentencing, BHAs
Referred Not Screened	5	FTA to complete screening, BHA, Out of County
Rejected	8	Incomplete Screening, Insufficient Length of Probation, Not Appropriate, Unable to locate, Case appealed,

Below is a table of information on 4 current participants. This data is current as of 04.25.2023.

Participant	Admission Date	Phase	Sobriet y Days	Goals
Participant I	11/03/2022	Phase III	171	His own House, just started new job
Participant II	11/14/2022	Phase III	164	Go Back to School, Bigger Apt.
Participant III	12/01/2022	Phase II	147	Maintaining
Participant IV	12/26/2022	Phase II	100/17	Fatherhood, Job Security

Upcoming Meetings, Trainings & Conferences

- Meeting with McKinley County April 26, 2023
- Navajo Nation Vice President May 9[,] 2023
- Peer Alumni Conference May 14th through May 16th Albuquerque, NM
- Field Surveillance/Support P&P Group Meeting May 18, 2023 Albuquerque, NM
- NADCP Conference June 25th through June 29th Houston, TX

Quarterly Update as of 04.25.2023

The 11th Judicial Magistrate DWI Treatment Court in McKinley County would like to report that for the months of January through March, that there have been 4 referrals to screen for eligibility of the 4 individuals; 3 have been deemed appropriate and are awaiting sentencing.

The DWI Treatment Court has 4 individuals in the program all of whom are working toward recovery and establishing long term goals. 1 individual was impacted by relapse and therapeutic interventions have been implemented to help them through processing the relapse. In addition the DWI Treatment Court held 3 Program Operations meetings (02/27, 4/10, and 4/13) to address concerns with program operations to rectify concerns regarding UA testing, DIMS database challenges, administrative process, policies, participant intervention, and communication among the DWI Treatment Court, FCDR, and participants.

The DWI Treatment Court has secured meetings with County Leadership for April 26th and the Navajo Nation Office of the President with Vice President R.Montoya. These meetings have been scheduled to provide a presentation of the DWI Treatment Court and provide education in hopes of establishing collaboration initiatives for future development and support.

The DWI Treatment Court has a good working relationship with the McKinley County Misdemeanor Compliance Office. They have purchased workbooks for our participants to continue their recovery efforts in the program through education and relapse prevention material. The Community Services Director oversees the misdemeanor compliance office, the DWI Program, and SNAPP-SA. She also sits as a member on the DWI Treatment Court Team.

The DWI Treatment Court continues to work on refining the process of referral between the DWI Treatment Court and treatment provider, including the development of a continuum of care that is distinctive and tailored to the needs of program participants.

The DWI Treatment Court continues to secure community service locations for participants to complete their community service. To date the locations identified are, the Community Pantry, FCDR, Gallup Community Service Center, Rock Springs Chapter, and Battered Families.

During this quarter the DWI Treatment Court was able to connect with Gallup Indian Medical Center to acquire services to provide comprehensive physical exams for participants in phase three as a part of health education. These exams serve the purpose of identifying health needs (i.e., low vitamin levels, liver function, kidney function, immunization shots, overall health check ups). Dr. Wei of Gallup Indian Medical Center provided a direct line of communication to get clients appointments with a primary care provider with the hospital so that participants do not have to wait to obtain a provider. Most individuals have to wait to acquire a primary care provider, and individuals are assigned a provider based on having a chronic health condition. This networking and collaborative opportunity has been a success for program participants.

Some of the future initiatives include accu detox services, utilizing a ropes course as a therapeutic intervention to address thought processes. Providing Seeking Safety Classes and other substance use intervention classes.

On the following page please find a SWOT Analysis of the DWI Treatment Court Program.

SWOT ANALYSIS

STRENGTHS

- Strong Leadership Team
- Training Driven Program
- Passionate Leadership
- Treatment Provider
- Surveillance Officer
- Positive Outcomes of Participants
- IOP Services
- ROP Services
- Peer Alumni Education to promote Peer Alumni Associations
- Trained Personnel
- Lieutenant Houghtaling actively sitting on the treatment court team since the onset and is engaged in the program

WEAKNESSES

- DIMS Database inconsistencies
- IOP Repetition of class sessions
- IOP/ROP class structure
- Case Management Services
- CRAFT Services
- Contingency Management
- Funding
- Team Commitment
- Lack of Resources
- Lack of Therapist in Area
- Lack of Family Counseling
- Lack of Trauma Counselors
- Leadership Support
- Referrals
- Lack of Space for growth
- Educational Space
- Fatherhood/Motherhood Initiatives

OPPORTUNITIES

- DIMS Database Improvements
- Officer Safety Application
- DIMS Participant App
- Networking for Leadership Support
- Refine Referral Process
- Community Education
- DWI Program = New Problem Solving Court Programs
- Looking to secure funding for new building
- Looking to secure partnerships with local and tribal governments
- Possible Veteran's Treatment Court
- Network to seek Fatherhood & Motherhood Initiatives, conferences, and education
- Establish a culturally relevant DWI Treatment Court

THREATS

- Funding
- Resources
- Aftercare
- Recovery Housing
- Available Housing
- Lack of Family Education Opportunities
- Lack of Support maybe due to lack of education

llth Judicial Magistrate Court of McKinley County DWI Treatment Court Program Report – 2nd Quarter 2023

DWI treatment courts were developed to meet the substantial need of addressing substance use and DWIs. DWI Treatment Courts are intended to provide an alternative to incarceration for identified high-risk, high-need individuals. The DWI Treatment Court model incorporates a combination of substance use testing, treatment, and regular supervision through court involvement which promotes accountability and reduces recidivism.

Mission Statement

The McKinley County DWI Treatment Court program's primary focus is to provide healthier and safer communities by promoting public safety, reducing DWI recidivism and decreasing criminal activity related to substance abuse and addiction.

OUR ROLE in TREATMENT COURT is to help with de-stigmatization and getting people away from
"labels", ie. "People are not their disease", "He's an alcoholic" vs. "He or she struggles with
substance abuse". He's an alcoholic leaves no room for change, he or she struggles with
substance abuse leaves room for help and support.

Program Matrix

The program is able to provide services to 30 participants who are identified as High Risk/High Need individuals. These participants must be deemed eligible to participate in the DWI Treatment Court. Eligibility Requirements include: 2nd or 3rd DWI convictions, 18 years or older, No violent felony charges, and a McKinley County Resident.

Below is a table of current data on the number of referrals, screenings, current participants, rejected applications, and incomplete screenings.

In the second quarter there were a total of 11 screenings and 5 orientations. We have increased our case load by 5 in the 2^{nd} quarter which brought the total to 9 in the second quarter.

Current Data 2023

Program Matrix	30	2 nd & 3 rd DWI, McKinley County Resident, High Risk/High Need	
Total Referrals	38		
Current Participants	15	Phase I – 7, Phase II – 4, Phase III – 2, Phase IV – 2	
Pending Screening	6	Awaiting sentencing, BHAs, Screening Appointments	
Referred Not Screened	9	Resides out of County – 4, Defense Counsel Objected – 1 Picked up new charge – 1, already sentenced - 1 No Show and No contact – 1 Self –Admission to Arizona Treatment Center – 1	
Rejected	10	Insufficient time on probation – 2 In compliance prior to sentencing – 1, Participant Refusal – 1 Not Appropriate – Not Identified as HR/HN – 3 Case Appealed and sent to District Court – 1 Absconded/ Unable to locate – 2	

Below is information on some of our current participants this data is current as of 08.04.2023.

Participant Data – on four participants in the program

Participant	Admission Date	Phase	Sobriety Days	Goals
Participant I	11/03/2022	Phase III	171	Still employed, GED Goals, Home ownership, setting boundaries, and a role model to family
Participant II	11/14/2022	Phase III	164	Paid all fines & fees, completed community service, did some community service on his own, is helping mom more, writes his goals down, apartment, job, school, license, management
Participant III	12/01/2022	Phase II	147	2 relapses, family engagement, health goals, old hobbies, working on relationship
Participant IV	12/26/2022	Phase II	100/17	Fatherhood, Job Security (80 hr weeks), Coaching, Basketball

Upcoming Meetings, Trainings & Conferences Meetings

- RNR Pilot Site Meeting
- Follow up Meeting NN Vice President & Department Supervisors
- Follow up Meeting/Presentation NN Courts, NN Judges
- Follow up Meeting McKinley County Leadership
- Presentations to NN Chapters
- Presentation to City of Gallup

Conferences/Workshops/Training

- RNR Implementation Training
- COBT Training

The DWI Treatment Court program faced many challenges through development and implementation. Some of these challenges included:

- Securing a consistent, reliable, and stable treatment provider that provided IOP Services.
- Establishing a committed DWI Treatment Court Team
- Re-advertising an RFP for a treatment provider after the closing of RMCH Wellsprings
- Training a new treatment provider and treatment team (3 times)
- Refining the Referral Process
- Developing, sustaining, and refining the drug testing process
- Establishing a network of stakeholders
- Collaborating with Municipal Courts
- MOUS with City of Gallup and County

Quarterly Update as of 04.25.2023

The IIth Judicial Magistrate DWI Treatment Court in McKinley County would like to report that for the months of April through June there were II referrals to screen for eligibility to the Treatment court of the II individuals all individuals have been deemed appropriate.

The DWI Treatment Court has 15 individuals in the program all of whom are working toward recovery and establishing long term goals. 2 individuals were impacted by relapse and therapeutic interventions have been implemented to help them through processing the relapse. In quarter two the DWI Treatment Court held 3 Program Operations meetings (02/27, 4/10, and 4/13) to address concerns with program operations to rectify concerns regarding UA testing, DIMS database challenges, administrative process, policies, participant intervention, and communication among the DWI Treatment Court, FCDR, and participants.

Collaborations and Networking

Meeting with Larry Foster, former Navajo Nation Speaker of the House and program manager of One Day At A Time Club, Inc. and Board Member of Ft Defiance Recovery Center and Chinle Community Recovery Center I in April. – Discussion about collaboration, recovery resources, and future development for therapeutic services.

Meeting with McKinley County Leadership in April, Anthony Dimas and Robert Baca. Presentation about the DWI Treatment Court and discussion about future collaboration or support for ensuring sustainability of the DWI Treatment Court Program in McKinley County.

Meeting with Navajo Nation Vice President – May, 2023 – Presentation about the DWI Treatment Court Program and to discuss future collaboration to increase resources for individuals in the program that are available within their communities and on the Navajo Nation. Also discussion about future collaboration for setting up clients for success within the program. At this meeting the Vice President suggested setting up a meeting with Navajo Nation Department Heads to present about the program and get feedback on how certain departments can help participants in the program. For example, Department of Health, Department of Social Services, Housing, Education, and police department/probation services, as well as court services.

Attendance to 1st Annual Peer Alumni Conference – Celebration of recovery and how to start an Alumni Group, held in Albuquerque. Headed by Carlos Gonzalez, of the Administrative Office of Courts. His work contributed to an alliance and association with the National Association of Drug Court Professionals now called All Rise.

Meeting with the Navajo Nation Chief Justice and Judges to present about the DWI Treatment Court, to discuss the possibility of healing to wellness courts and the collaboration of services for individuals who are in the treatment court to have resources within their communities to ensure compliance with supervision.

Attendance to ALL RISE 2023 in Houston, Tx in June. Four people from the treatment team attended the conference and brought back information that is significant to the operations of the DWI Treatment court.

McKinley County continues to face a high rate of DWI charges and convictions, below is a table that shows the number of DWIs within McKinley County last year and current numbers to date for 2023

McKinley County Statistics – McKinley County to date has been identified through the Traffic Safety Division as 2nd in DWI Fatalities right below Bernalillo.

McKinley Count DWI Cases Reported for 2022					
Misdemeanor Cases - 445 Felony Cases - 58 Total DWI Cases = 503					
Gallup Police Department - 239	McKinley County Sheriffs - 136	New Mexico State Police – 126			
McKinley County DWI Cases Reported for 2023					
Misdemeanor Cases - 196	Felony Cases - 53	Total DWI Cases = 427			
Gallup Police Department - 85	McKinley County Sheriffs - 102	New Mexico State Police – 59			

Challenges of the DWI Treatment Program

The development of a program has been a challenge. Especially in a small community that is considered a border town of two Native American reservations. It is also a central location of the closest business establishments that meet the needs of the rural population. In addition the small town of Gallup also embraces, "a small town mentality" which reflects a leadership dynamic where everyone knows one another and trust has been built over time and people want to know if you are committed for the long term. This may be one of the reasons that developing a new program becomes challenging. Trust is gained over time and people want to know if you intend to stay, they want to ensure that you will keep the program going. This is important when considering time and investment into a program.

The DWI Treatment court has been in discussion for years, it was only in 2020 that implementation of the program began, it was a challenge to identify stakeholders, a treatment team, and a surveillance officer, not to mention the significant impact of COVID 19. Through it all the program has worked diligently to create a space in the community and to help provide a service to its community members.

The DWI Treatment court program is currently housed in one small office that houses two employees. We will soon be implementing our own drug testing and do not have the facilities available to compliment those type of services. The appropriate facilities would have a hand washing station, bathrooms that allow for observation, and a small location that allows for the administrative processing of administering the UAs, it should be provided confidentially and equipped to house drug tests, and the equipment needed to provide that service. We are currently taking on the challenge of using the facilities we have to initiate the tests, which includes utilizing public restrooms. We are currently requesting for another location from McKinley County to help with the needs of our program, but are unsure if they will be able to support our request. With an small office, it is difficult to complete more than one screening or one orientation at a time and we have to find space within our building to try to carry out these duties. There is also a concern with court safety of administrative personnel, so our request to ask for space is not an easy task.

On the following page please find a SWOT Analysis of the DWI Treatment Court Program,

SWOT ANALYSIS

STRENGTHS

- Passionate Leadership
- Treatment Provider
- Surveillance Officer
- Positive Outcomes of Participants
- IOP Services
- ROP Services
- Trained Personnel
- Lieutenant Houghtaling actively sits on the treatment court team since onset of program
- Case Management Services
- CRAFT Services
- McKinley County Misdemeanor Compliance Program Collaboration
- Collaborating with UNM
- Collaboration Efforts with Navajo Nations and Chapters

WEAKNESSES

- IDP Repetition of class sessions
- IOP/ROP class structure
- Contingency Management
- Funding
- Team Commitment
- Lack of Resources
- Lack of Therapists in Area
- Lack of Family Counseling
- Lack of Trauma Counselors
- Leadership Support
- Referrals
- Lack of Space for growth
- Educational Space
- Fatherhood/Motherhood Initiatives
- UA Facilities
- Programs for specific substance use
- Lack of other problem solving courts
- Treatment Concerns ie. Mixing populations, specific treatment for specific concerns
- Lack of Support

OPPORTUNITIES

- DIMS Database Improvements
- Officer Safety Application
- DIMS Participant App
- Networking for Leadership Support
- Refine Referral Process
- Community Education
- Creating and Implementing New Problem Solving Courts
- Looking to secure funding for new building
- Looking to secure partnerships with local and tribal governments
- Veteran's Treatment Court
- Network to seek Fatherhood & Motherhood Initiatives, conferences, and education
- Establish a culturally relevant DWI Treatment Court

THREATS

- Funding Needed
- Resources
- Aftercare
- Recovery Housing
- Available Housing
- Alumni Program
- Recovery Programs
- Lack of Family Education Opportunities
- Lack of Support due to lack of education
- Unique community needs and supports
- Separation
- Collaboration from different entities
- Meeting the unique demographics and needs of various community
- Transportation services

Identified Needs and the Bigger Picture

The goal is to create programs in McKinley County that mirror programs that are available to other counties within the state with regard to access to therapeutic justice services. The establishment of more problem solving courts in McKinley County would aid in education, lowering recidivism, and changing the culture of the community. Problem solving courts that focus specifically on certain case types such as Veteran's Treatment Court, Domestic Violence Court, Family Court, Juvenile Courts and Drug Courts are examples of focused services. Within McKinley County there is a need to implement these types of courts starting with the addition of a Veteran's Treatment Court. McKinley County has the highest number of Veteran's within the county and many of the members of the community are not linked in to relevant services and support, and many return back to their homes with underlying mental health conditions that sometimes result in involvement within the criminal justice system.

Domestic Violence is also high in McKinley County, many of these cases are dismissed, most likely from fear that is associated with a lack of accountability for offenders and safety measures for victims. In these situations there is a lack of supportive resources that can help link supervision services of justice involved individuals who commit these crimes and a lack of services to teach reintegration for families or how to instill healthy family dynamics. This then opens the door for family court as well as juvenile courts. The expectation for community change is difficult when there are limited resources or education initiatives to mitigate change within a community.

The need for these services and resources in McKinley County is significant. Many other counties offer an array of justice services and have Justice Buildings. Our goal is to have a justice building that provides centralized service for problem solving courts. The need for a Therapeutic Justice building is significant as the building would house problem solving courts, surveillance officer services, a UA Testing site, access to educational resources and case management resources to help those in problem solving courts to meet some of the goals they have while involved with the Justice system, in addition, ideally this facility could also house counseling services for individuals obtaining treatment services that are ordered as a part of their sentencing. This location could also house a computer lab and also serve as a location where trainings or meetings can be held.

Currently a participant in the treatment court has many locations to report to in order to be in compliance. This is difficult for many individuals in recovery as it incorporates a higher level of anxiety to comply especially when they already have a lack of support from their families due to their involvement within the criminal justice system.

The opportunity to motivate change in our community and create a healthier environment for families and our children is important. With the growing challenge of substance use and addiction we should not wait to develop these services. We should be ready and educated to meet the inevitable challenge that we will all be facing in the future. We also have the opportunity to change the perception of Gallup or McKinley County and we need the support of leadership to take on that challenge.

These phases show the congruency of phases with Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs.

PHASES

Phase I – 6 weeks	Acute	Changing	Basic Needs – Homeostasis, food,
	Stabilization	Habits	water, living
Phase II 12 weeks	Clinical	Stabilization	Safety – Security – Employment
	Stabilization		housing, health
Phase III 12 weeks	Pro-Social	Reintegration	Friends, family, intimacy, community,
	Habilitation		self-care
Phase IV 12 weeks	Adaptive	Adapting to	Self Esteem, confidence, respect,
	Habilitation	New Life	achievement
Phase V 12 weeks	Continuing	Living New Life	Problem solving, goals, acceptance
	Care		

RISK

High

Low

High

NEED

Low

Supervision Treatment Prosocial habitation Adaptive habitation	Treatment (Prosocial habitation) Adaptive habitation
Supervision Prosocial habitation (Adaptive habitation)	Prevention Diversion

High Risk – People who are likely to reoffend – Example: Repeat DWIs

High Need: People who are dependent on substances and are unable to quit on their own

Things that interfere with progress

Mental health disorders – Therapy & Medication

Assessments for dependency – Treating Addiction

Trauma - Trauma Informed Services

Counseling - Individualized, Family, Group

Medical care – Physicals, Dental, Pain Management

Vocational – Reintegration into the community, Employability Education/Services

Housing – Safety, Security

Educational services – GED, Continued Education, Tech Schools.





Statements from DWI Treatment Court Participants

Participant - "I am thankful for this opportunity, it might seem like I just started but for me it's been a long 100+ days of a new beginning, I had two days of training with the company and I will set my standards by letting people know I am in recovery, I will rely on my DWI team to help me through this. So, far I have my wife, James, and Shanell to build me up and of course they always life me up with courage and support". "I learned tools and knowledge from counseling too"

Participant – "What I learned during the I^{t} phase is people involved in the process seem genuine in their approach to connect with those in need of services"

Participant – "What was most helpful in phase I was counseling and talking, interacting with others, everything that was provided helped out a lot, the real hard challenge was gas", "The program has taught me a lot of why I should have made better choices, also talking to a counselor about what I was going through, everyone's support is a big help"

Participant – "I plan to attend all weekly court sessions and do UAs, I will continue to be honest with the Judge and all members of the DWI treatment program. I learned a lot when I was in recovery treatment, there is a lot of things that were on my mind, I learned about sobriety treatment, alcohol, boredom, how relapse happens, and maintaining recovery. I learned how to avoid recovery drift and about the roadmap for recovery – such as red flags or warning signs and symptoms – nausea, low energy, anxiety, shakiness, and depression. I participated in 12-step group and learned that I had to deal with stress and root issues, this was interesting! It made me think! I learned about forgiveness for yourself and others. I learned that truthfulness is important"

Participant – "I learned a lot throughout phase 1, to live each day, one day at a time. I can't complete each task all at once and to give myself time while handling errands for myself and DWI drug court tasks. I also use my coping skills on a daily basis, they help me when I am going through hard times. Coping skills help calm any anxiety or stress that occur when things ain't going my way. Self-awareness was also a major factor in phase 1. I learned about knowing who to hang with, if they don't support my recovery then I cut ties, overall phase I was just a stepping stone and I need to reach my goal of sobriety".

Participant - "The hardest part of phase III was the struggles I was going through personally and learning how to stand on my own without having to call James or Shanell. I enjoy fishing from the fish bowl. It would be nice to have gift cards or gas cards as incentives. In this phase I was sick and experienced internal pain and physical drama, through this I had to overcome everything, I feel that I came out stronger, more resilient, and with more motivation to keep pushing forward with what is thrown at me. I have learned and still am learning to copy with certain situations, I know I have an outlet of support and my team is there and techniques that I can carry out through these situations, I know that I overcame things in this phase and I learned that the stress is temporary and I have to keep my eye on the picture I am painting for myself. The bigger picture is not yet completed and it still won't be completed by the time I finish the program. I am still figuring out different strokes and colors, that I want to implement on my bigger picture, with clear mindedness and being sober I can figure those things out. Having outlets give me hope and strength to be a better me for everyone I affect in my life and out of this program. I feel like it is all downhill for me metaphorically speaking, I feel that life has thrown its worst at me and I've overcome those. I know it won't be easy but it will get better if I stay motivated and driven to do so. I am still learning and growing with this program and my peers who do want better".