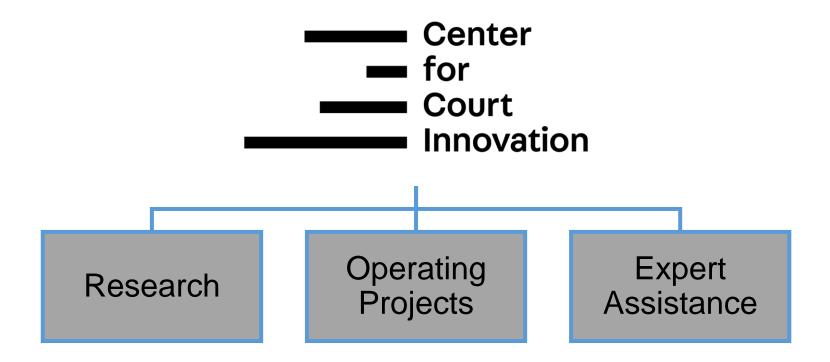
# Teleservices: Using Technology to Enhance Treatment Court Operations

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Center for Court Innovation





#### **Mission**

Reduce Crime
Aid Victims
Strengthen Communities
Improve Trust in the Justice System

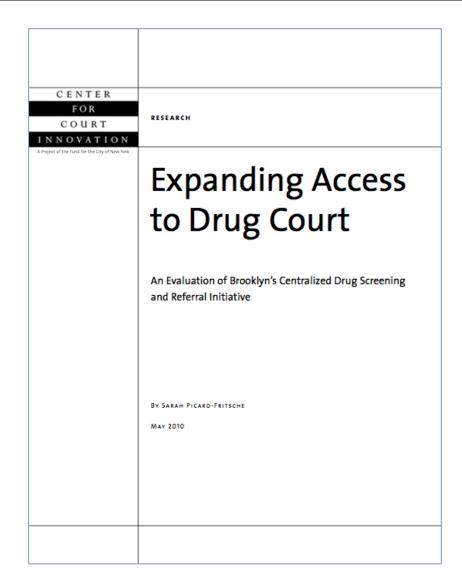
# **Operating Projects**

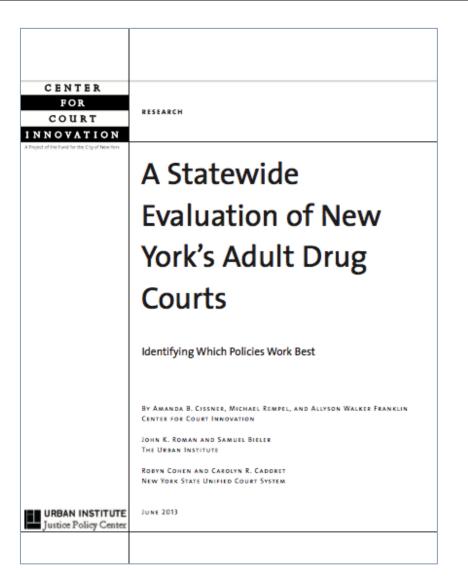






### Research





# **Expert Assistance**



# **National Training and Technical Assistance**

- BJA's statewide treatment court TTA provider
- Community courts implementation and enhancement
- Procedural justice
- Veterans treatment court pilot projects
- Tribal justice
- Treatment Courts Online (www.treatmentcourts.org)
- Prosecutor led diversion

#### What is statewide treatment court TA?

- The Center for Court Innovation helps states make universal improvements to their treatment court systems, including:
  - Statewide strategic planning
  - Statewide evaluations
  - Fidelity assessment i.e. peer review or certification process
  - Implementing evidence-based practices
  - Teleservices assessment and implementation
- We liaise primarily with the statewide specialty court coordinator

# Teleservices

## Teleservices = Using Technology for...

Treatment
Supervision & Monitoring
Training



#### The Future is Now

Enhancing Drug Court Operations Through Technology

by Annie Schachar, Aaron Arnold and Precious Benally



#### **TELESERVICES: HAPPENING NOW!**

Problem-solving courts are using technology to transform the way they operate. Drug courts, in particular, are embracing technologies like videoconferencing, smartphone apps, portable drug testing devices, and many others to deliver treatment services, supervise clients, and train staff. Collectively, these innovative uses of technology are known as "teleservices." In 2015, the Center for Court Innovation (the Center) published "The Future is Now: Enhancing Drug Court Operations Through Technology," a practitioner monograph that explores emerging uses of technology and highlights some of the early teleservices initiatives in problem-solving courts. The following year, the Center assisted four jurisdictions in planning and implementing pilot teleservices projects. This document offers an overview of the pilot projects, highlights promising practices, and offers recommendations for implementing teleservices initiatives in other jurisdictions.

#### 1. USING TELESERVICES TO SERVE MORE PEOPLE IN NEED



#### Yellowstone County Veterans Cour

Montana has one of the largest veteran populations in the United States. But the state also has one of the lowest population densities in the country, so these veterans tend to be spread across great distances and often are not within reach of needed services. This geographic isolation poses a challenge to the Yellowstone County Veterans Court—also known as CAMO (Court Assisting Military Officers)—which is one of only three veterans treatment courts in Montana. CAMO sought to use technology to reach more justice-involved veterans who live in isolated parts of the state.

The Center helped to kick off CAMO's ambitious pilot project by facilitating a two-day planning workshop. The CAMO team included the judge, a veterans justice outreach officer, a community outreach worker, and representatives from the prosecutor's office, defense bar,

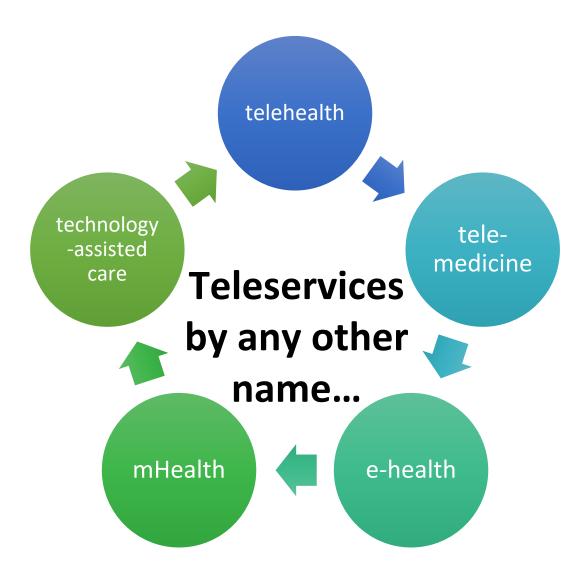
probation, and treatment providers. The team planned a new teleservices track that allows for remote treatment, court appearances, and supervision. In addition, the team developed a remote screening and referral process for accepting cases from other counties. This process included a questionnaire for assessing potential participants' \*technology readiness.\*

Today, CAMO uses Montana's statewide Polycom videoconference system to facilitate remote participation. When a defendant from another county wishes to be considered for CAMO, the court coordinator administers a comprehensive risk-need assessment via video. Defendants also have the opportunity to observe court proceedings remotely before deciding to enter CAMO. Once a defendant has been accepted into the program, the court uses videoconferencing to conduct regular status hearings, and participants engage in one-on-one counseling sessions by video as well. There is even a Polycom app that allows participants to connect to the court and counselors using their phones. The project has been so successful that CAMO has purchased an additional Polycom unit to begin Moral Reconation Therapy (MRT) classes and statewide mentor training.

To enhance supervision of remote participants, CAMO uses the CheckBAC smartphone app to monitor alcohol use and track participants' location. The app notifies participants when they are required to submit a breath test. Within 20 minutes of receiving an



520 Eighth Avenue New York, New York 10018 p. 646.386.3100 f. 212.397.0985 courtinnovation.org For more information about teleservices and available training and technical assistance, contact Aaron Arnold, Director of Treatment Court Programs, at arnolda@courtinnovation.org.



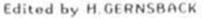


The first known media reference to telehealth?



25 Cents April

Over 200 Illustrations





THE 100% RADIO MAGAZINE



# Telehealth is a growing field

COPD

Asthma

Heart disease

Medication management

Neurology

Dermatology

Mental health

Substance use disorders

Prenatal care

Brain injuries

Diabetes



# Telephone



# Smartphone



# Computer



# Videoconference



**Email** 



Text message

# 1. Treatment and Other Services

#### **Teleservices and treatment**

- Screening, assessment, diagnosis, treatment, continuing care
- Delivery of evidence-based substance misuse treatment and other supportive services
- Especially useful for rural areas, or areas that lack access to treatment services (can include urban areas)

# The benefits of using technology for treatment

- Provides a boarder client reach
- Overcomes treatment barriers
- Expands the arsenal of available services and specialties
- Can alleviate strain on provider caseloads
- Saves travel time and money
- Can be used as an incentive

- CBT4CBT (www.cbt4cbt.com)
  - "Computer-Based Training for Cognitive Behavioral Therapy"
  - Web-based program
  - Uses vignettes and examples
  - 7 modules (approx. 1 hour each)
  - Self-directed and pace
  - Must be enrolled in a clinical program
  - Proven as a treatment enhancer, not as a substitute

- TES (sudtech.org)
  - "Therapeutic Education System"
  - Interactive web-based program rooted in the Community Reinforcement Approach.
  - Includes 65 interactive multimedia modules
  - Self-directed; includes skills training, interactive exercises, and homework
  - Electronic reports of patient activity available
  - Contingency Management Component tracks earnings of incentives

#### Matrix Model

- Intensive outpatient treatment used in a teleservice format
- Uses a number of evidence-based practices in a "package" approach
  - Individual counseling
  - Group counseling (early recovery skills, relapse prevention, family education)
  - 12-step meetings
  - Urine/breath tests
  - Relapse analysis
  - Social support

# Recovery support and psychoeducation

- Step Away iPhone app: guides users through cravings and high-risk situations (<a href="http://stepaway.biz/">http://stepaway.biz/</a>)
- SMART Recovery: in-person and online meetings (<a href="http://www.smartrecovery.org/">http://www.smartrecovery.org/</a>)
- MyStrength: "Health Club for Your Mind" helps people manage depression, anxiety, and substance use disoders (<a href="https://www.mystrength.com/">https://www.mystrength.com/</a>)
- Courage Beyond: online classes and support groups for veterans (<a href="http://couragebeyond.org/">http://couragebeyond.org/</a>)
- Alcoholics Anonymous Online Intergroup: online meetings (<a href="http://www.aa-intergroup.org/">http://www.aa-intergroup.org/</a>)
- ACHESS: Addiction Comprehensive Health Enhancement Support System: relapse prevention; peer connection; content and support (www.chess.health)

## **Case Study: Missouri**

- Uses virtual reality avatars for individual and group counseling
  - Participants design their personal and anonymous avatar to participate in treatment in a virtual world
- Uses Skype to verify participants' identities
- Uses same evidence-based treatment practices as face-to-face treatment (modifications may be needed)

# **Case Study: Missouri**



# Case Study: Missouri

- Piloting C.A.R.E.S. (centralized avatar recovery enhancement services) to target equity and inclusion
  - Underserved populations, in this case African American males, receive treatment and "interact in meaningful ways with each other and culturally competent clinicians."
- Pilot started mid-September
- C.A.R.E.S. is available statewide
- Culturally appropriate setting and avatars designed

## Case Study: Ohio

- Developing a pilot to provide medication for addiction treatment to rural courts in Ohio (eMAT)
- Considering up to five rural counties for the pilot
- eMAT services will be provided by Bright Heart Health (<a href="https://www.brighthearthealth.com/">https://www.brighthearthealth.com/</a>)
- Various methods of MAT will be used in the pilot
- Bright Heart Health also provides online substance use disorder treatment
- The pilot should be ready for implementation by year end

# 2. Client Supervision and Monitoring

## Teleservices and Client Supervision and Monitoring

- Supervise and monitor participant compliance
  - Remote BAC devices "fill the gaps" of traditional toxicology screens
  - Special apps and devices track participant location (GPS locators)
  - Video compliance hearings between court and participant
  - Video case management and individual counseling sessions
  - Video supervision and monitoring between probation and participant

SCRAM bracelets: transdermal alcohol testing ERAM:
remote
sobriety
detection
through eye
movement

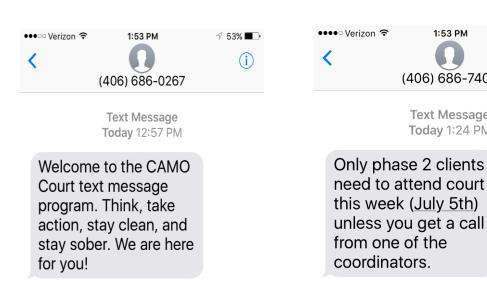
Call2Test: assists with randomizing and tracking UA Smartphone Monitoring: combines BAC device and GPS

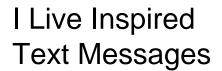


- Videoconferencing technology in every courthouse
- Court proceedings, assessments, and one-on-one sessions via video conference
- Supervision via SCRAM and CheckBAC
- Use of online recovery support, i.e., AAonline.net
- Text messaging protocol via "I Live Inspired" (court announcements, updates, reminders, notifications about community events, and motivational recovery messages)



SCRAM and CBT4CBT **Computer Workstation** 





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(406) 686-7404

Text Message

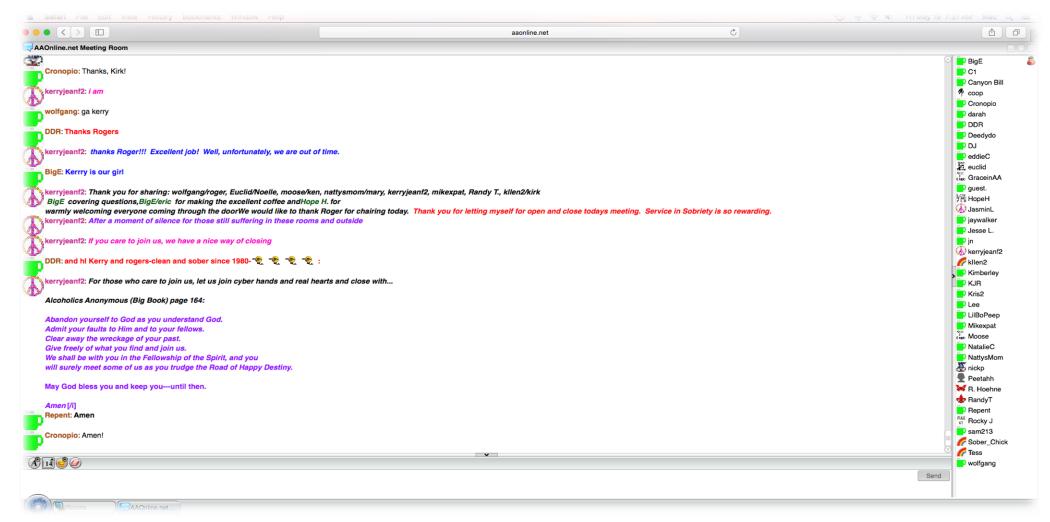
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Client attempting to adulterate breathalyzer test

#### Aaonline.net



# 3. Staff Training and Professional Development

# **Teleservices and Training**

- Best practices are constantly evolving fields
- Practitioners must stay current
- In-person training events can be expensive and time-consuming
- Technology allows treatment court teams to access excellent training opportunities from their offices

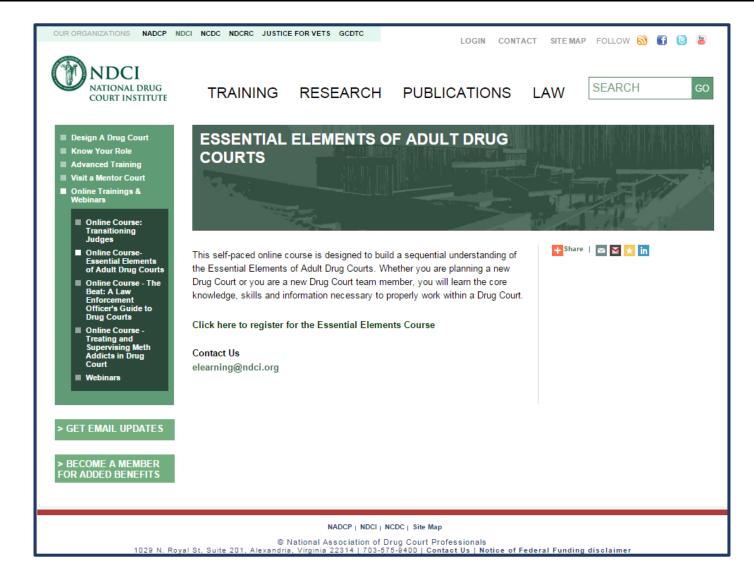


#### **Treatment Courts Online**

### www.treatmentcourts.org



## National Drug Court Institute



## **Addiction Technology Transfer Center Network**



#### Webinars

- Center for Court Innovation
- American University's School of Public Affairs
- Tribal Law and Policy Institute
- Children and Family Futures (family drug courts)
- National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges (juvenile drug courts)
- SAMHSA/Center for Substance Abuse Treatment
- Individual state court drug association websites

#### **Additional Information**



# A Practical Guide to Teleservices

Webinar for State Drug Court Coordinators November 15, 2017

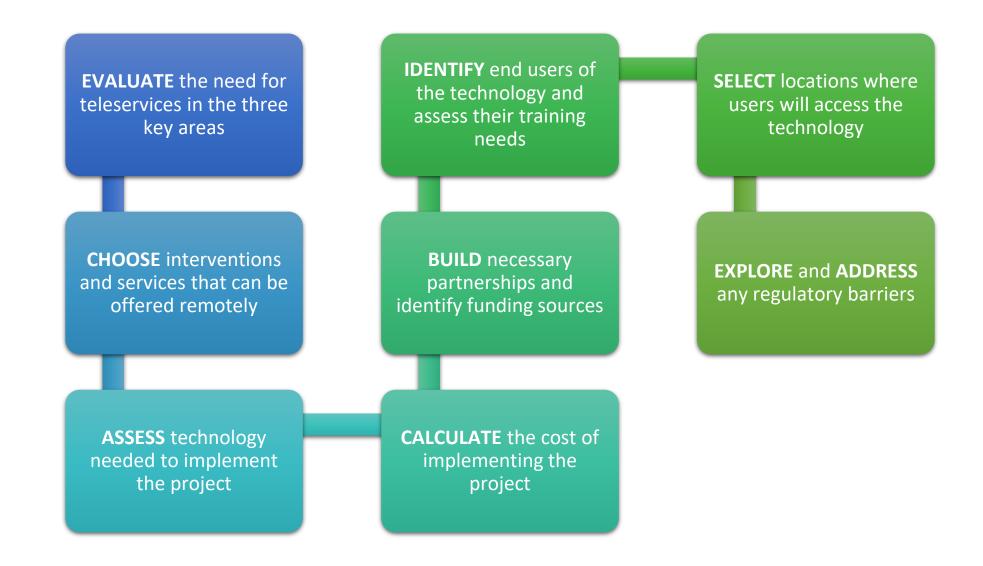
## **Considerations for Teleservices Planning**

# **Potential barriers**



Center for Court Innovation

#### Recommendations





## Teleservices Brainstorming Exercise

Jot down three ideas for how your drug court could use technology to improve:

- treatment
- supervision
- training

What would be some of the challenges in implementing new technology?

What pre-existing technology could you leverage?

## Thank you!

#### **Questions? Technical assistance?**

Karen Otis
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Center for Court Innovation





Teleservices Worksheet
How might your drug court use technology to improve
treatment?
• supervision?
• training?
What would be some of the challenges in implementing new technology?
What pre-existing technology could your court use?
Your name: Your role: Your court: Your email address: