



Chemung County – H.O.P.E. Court Kickoff Meeting

April 26th, 2021



Office of Alcoholism and
Substance Abuse Services



COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY
IRVING MEDICAL CENTER



Center
for
Court
Innovation



New York State
Psychiatric Institute

Welcome and Introductions

Facilitators

Columbia University

Katherine Elkington, Ph.D. Principal Investigator

Margaret Ryan Project Director

Center for Court Innovation

Alejandra Garcia, MSW Senior Program Manager

Colleen Gibbons, JD, Deputy Director, Syracuse Office

Office of Court Administration, Dept. Of Policy and Planning

Dennis Reilly, Esq. Statewide Treatment Court Coordinator

Susan Sturges, Statewide Opioid Court Coordinator

Stakeholders

H.O.P.E. Court

Hon. Steven Forrest, OIC Judge

Casey Johnson, Chief Clerk

Desiree Rogers, Coordinator

Joshua Wilburn, Case Manager, Trinity of Chemung County

Bailey O'Rourke, Trinity of Chemung County

Kristen Zepp, Family Services of Chemung County

Joseph Murphy, Assistant District Attorney

Mackenzie Stutzman, Public Defender

Nan Peterson, Volunteer Mentor

John Brennan, Public Advocates Office

Glenn Jarvis, New Dawn

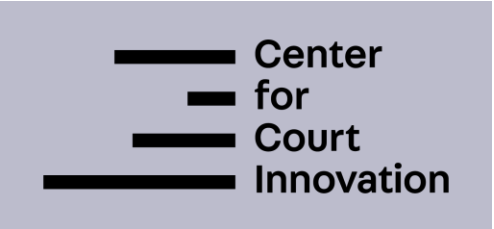


Rigorous and Evidence-based Approaches for Court-based Health Promotion

- Project Court REACH is an implementation science research project
- Project REACH is funded by the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA)
- Collaboration between Columbia University/New York State Psychiatric Institute and the Center for Court Innovation, among other partners
- Research + training and technical assistance
- 10 opioid courts in New York
- Goal: Improve **access to treatment** and **recovery supports** for participants, and enhance **opioid court operations**

Center for Court Innovation

- Research
- Operating Programs
- **Technical Assistance**



What is technical assistance?

Strategic planning

Fidelity assessment

Evidence-based
practices


Teleservices

Publications

Data
collection/evaluation

The Need for Project Court REACH

Opioid Use Disorder (OUD) in
the Justice System Population



```
graph LR; A[Opioid Use Disorder (OUD) in the Justice System Population] --> B[Buffalo's Opioid Intervention Court]; B --> C[NYS Opioid Court Expansion];
```

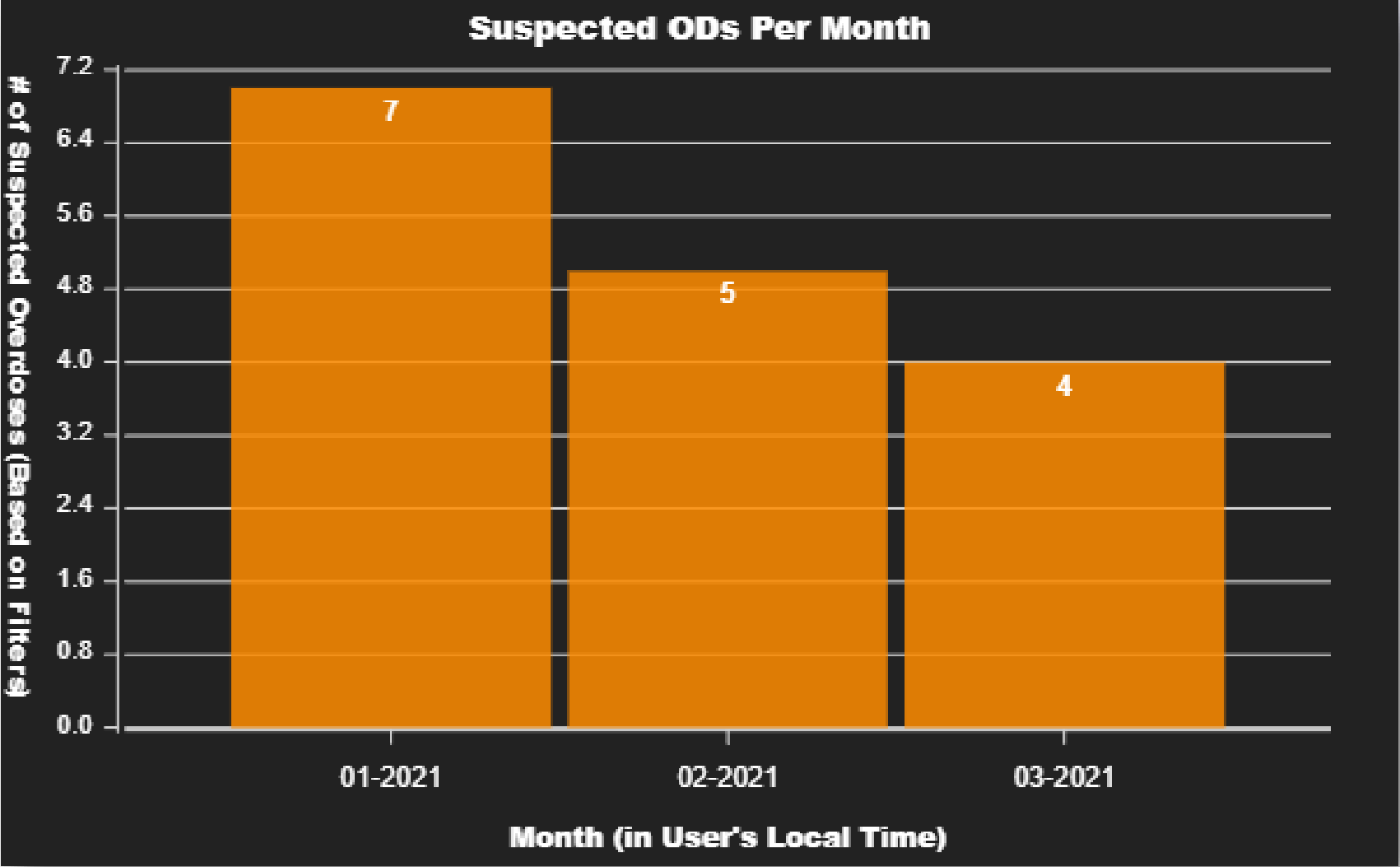
Buffalo's Opioid
Intervention Court

NYS Opioid Court
Expansion

- The Opioid Court model is a new, **pioneering** response in the justice system to respond to the overdose epidemic
- Opioid Courts in New York are **leaders in the field**, and lessons learned will advise a national audience

The Need for Project Opioid Court REACH in Chemung County

- Overdoses since Jan 2021
- Data from ODMAP



1. Broad legal eligibility

2. Immediate screen for overdose risk

3. Informed consent after consultation with defense counsel

4. Suspension of prosecution or expedited plea during treatment

5. Rapid clinical assessment and treatment engagement

The 10 Essential Elements of Opioid Intervention Courts



6. Recovery support services

7. Frequent judicial supervision and compliance monitoring

8. Intensive case management

9. Program completion and continuing care

10. Performance evaluation and program improvement

Opioid Court Stakeholder Team



Judge



Court Coordinator



Treatment Provider(s)



Prosecutor and Defense Attorney



Peer Recovery Advocate



Law Enforcement

H.O.P.E. Court

- Bail reform
- COVID-19
- Potential budget cuts

Project Court REACH Products for H.O.P.E. Court:

Needs assessment report: Findings and Recommendations

Training modules: MOUD, 10 Elements, Opioid Crisis

Targeted workshop: Action plan

Intensive technical assistance

County treatment capacity-building: Accessible MOUD

Evaluation: Data reports

Project Timeline

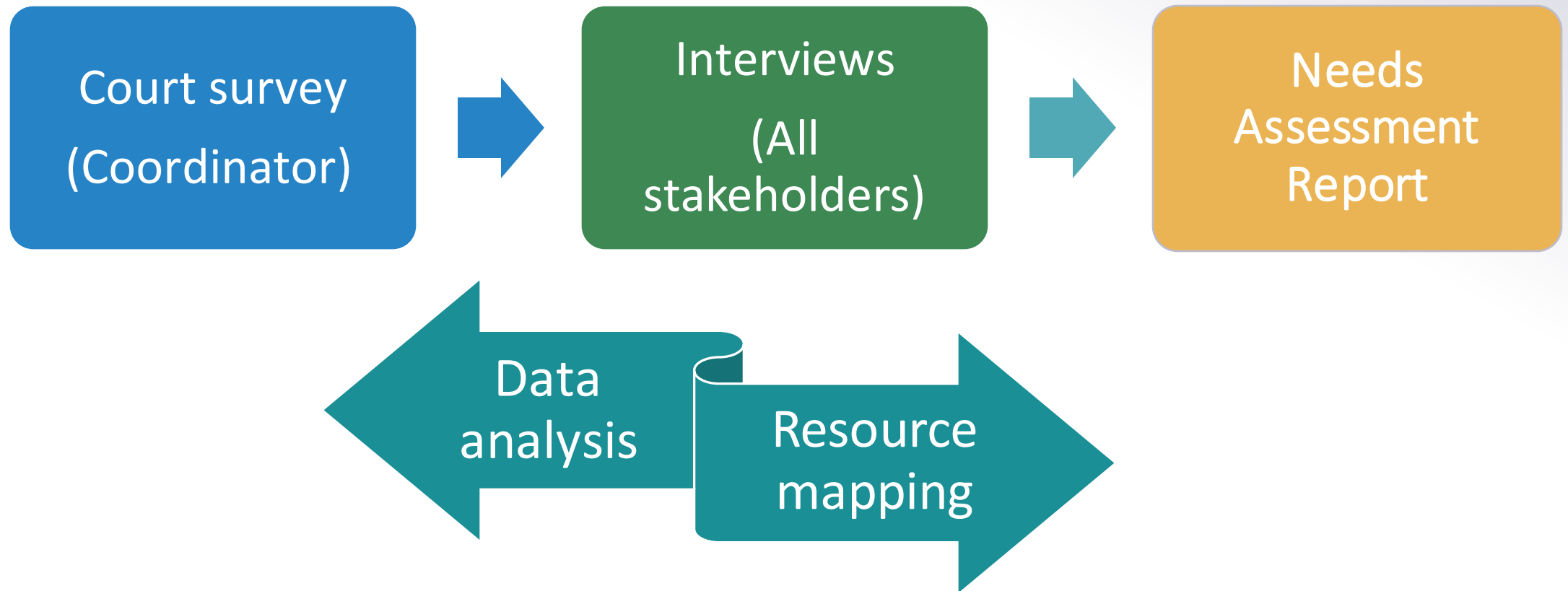
Phase 1: Needs Assessment

Phase 2: Intensive Technical Assistance

Phase 3: Roll-out

Phase 4: Monitoring

Phase 1: Needs Assessment



Phase 2: Intensive Technical Assistance

TA Workshops

- Review and discuss Needs Assessment Findings and Recommendations
- Development of action plan
- Implementation of action plan with technical assistance (e.g. MOU drafting, case flow review, connections with community providers, stakeholder meetings to finalize procedures)

Phase 2: Intensive Technical Assistance Toolbox



Phase 3: Roll-out

Phase 4: Monitoring

Research Elements

Research Components

Does the TA (built around the 10 EE) that Opioid Court REACH provides improve court performance?

Does the opioid intervention court improve access to and retention in treatment (compared with the traditional drug court model)?

What is the **VOLUNTARY** Research Component?

With your **consent** we will be collecting data as we go.

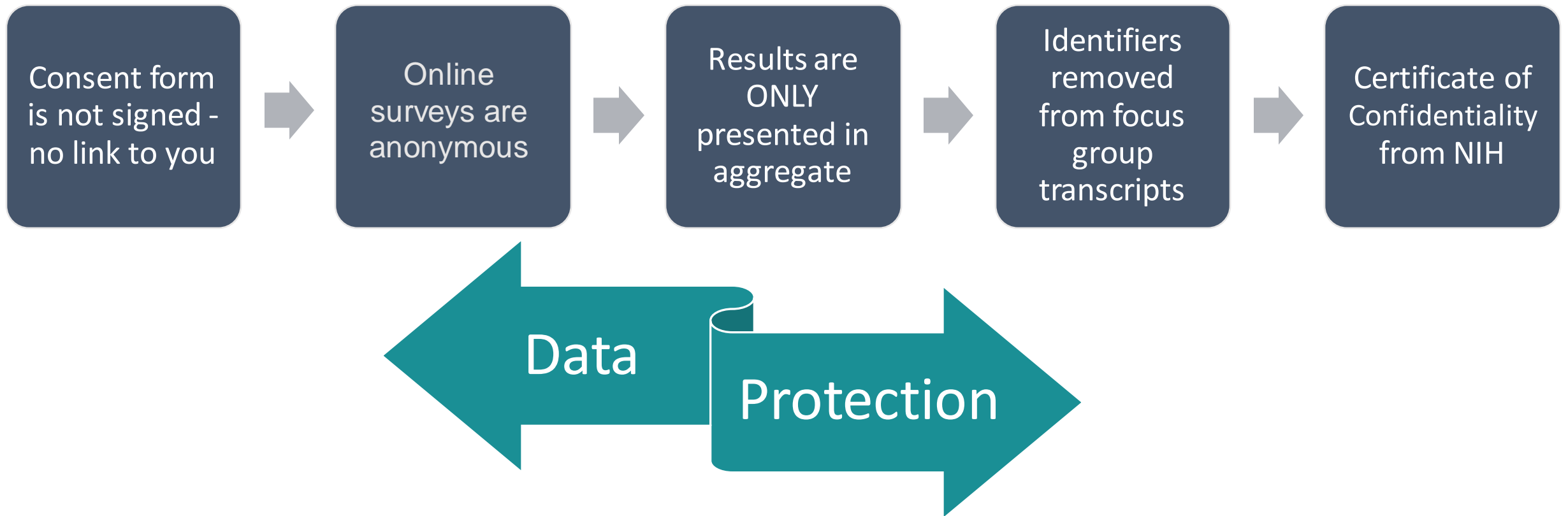
Online survey/phone interview: attitudes on opioid court, MOUD; readiness to improve court functioning; experiences working with treatment/court systems. (Phase 1 and Phase 3)

Pre-post quizzes that are associated with the web-based training modules (provide Ces)

Monthly check-in phone call (10 mins) to describe progress, staff turn over, etc. (Court liaison only) throughout Phase 3.

Focus group with the stakeholder group at the end of Phase 4.

How Are My Data Protected?



Consent to Participate

- You have received the information sheets/consent forms via email
- Any questions?
- You will be asked for your consent before your interview, we will answer any additional questions at that time
- Remember: you can decline to participate at any time or decline to participate in any activity.
- Contact me: ke2143@cumc.columbia.edu or 917-838-1871.

Next Steps

- Court coordinator will complete survey about opioid court operations
- We will reach out to you individually to schedule interviews (and take your consent)

Questions?

