



California Association of Drug Court Professionals

NEWSLETTER

FALL 2005♦♦♦♦Issue 5

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President's Message

By Judge Stephen Manley

Dear Colleagues:

I am very pleased to be able to report to you that the **National Transportation Act has been signed into law** by the President. An important provision, made possible by an amendment co-authored by Congressman Mike Honda of California provides the first **Federal funding to assist DUI Drug Courts.**

Funding will be on a Statewide basis, and falls under special provisions for impaired driver prevention programs. DUI drug courts are one of eight potential strategies, five of which must be adopted by the States in the next three years. The funding will be competitive and more details will be announced shortly. My hope is that drug courts across the State that have not already done so will begin the groundwork to establish DUI drug courts. At the national level, efforts are already underway to obtain a more solid funding base as early as next year.

On another front, I urge every drug court team in our State to take immediate steps if you have not already done so to **be a part of the Proposition 63 planning** process mandated in each county to prepare local plans for the implementation of the substantial new funding for mental health programs.

As we all realize, the seriously mentally ill, as well as the dually diagnosed in all of our Court systems have never received the appropriate treatment for co-occurring disorders. However, if the Courts, and specifically drug courts with their wealth of knowledge are not at the table given the large infusion of funding into the mental health system, there is no guarantee that the needs of criminal justice and juvenile justice clients who are mentally ill and dually diagnosed will ever be met. This would be a tragedy given the (cont page 2)

As Albert Einstein Observed

By Judge Dean Stout, Presiding Judge, Superior Court of California, County of Inyo

All too often we continue to do things the way we always have, solely because we have always done them that way. As Albert Einstein observed, it is not uncommon for us to repeatedly attempt to solve problems based on the same thinking that caused the problem in the first place. I must confess to having presided over case after case, each one giving witness to the ravaging destruction of methamphetamine, yet I continuously employed the same unsuccessful problem solving techniques.

Time and time again, defendants were failing Proposition 36 probation, and I was filling our jail and prisons with them. As in many areas of the criminal justice system, the pendulum tends to swing from one extreme to the other. It has become apparent that in the case of methamphetamine addicts, neither probation without meaningful sanctions nor incarceration without meaningful treatment is likely to result in rehabilitation.

Thankfully, I started learning about drug court. Last year I attended the first annual conference of the California Association of Drug Court Professionals. Being inspired by the tremendous passion of Santa Clara Superior Court Judge Stephen Manley, and learning from Judge Glade Roper of Tulare County, and Judge Darrell Stevens of Butte County, I became determined to start a drug court. Mr. Jim Moffett became my new Chief Probation (cont pg 2)

SAVE THESE DATES!

APRIL 25 & 26, 2006!
FOR THE 3RD ANNUAL CADCP MEETING & TRAINING CONFERENCE

CADCP thanks go out to all those who contributed to the success of the 2nd Annual Meeting and Training Conference. Bringing needed audio-visual equipment was one example of assistance which allowed the 2005 conference to come in within budget.

The CADCP Board of Directors is pleased to announce that the Sacramento Hilton has been booked as the location for the 2006 Annual Meeting and Training Conference, April 25 and 26, 2006. Professional training units (CLE and CEU) will be provided.

It is the Board's goal to have information to you regarding keynote and plenary speakers to you by January 2006. This will allow you necessary time to arrange for your attendance at this unique conference tailored to the needs of Drug Court Professionals.

For those jurisdictions receiving Drug Court Partnership and Comprehensive Drug Court Initiative funding, the CADCP conference is an allowable expense.

Inside This Issue:

2	President's Message (cont); As Albert Einstein Observed (cont); How to Start a Family Drug Court with No Money; 2 Californians on NADCP Board
3	Top 10 Things We Learned Doing Juvenile Drug Court in Contra Costa County; How to Start a Family Drug Court (cont)
4	Top 10 Things We Learned (cont); How to Start a Family Drug Court (cont); NDCI Comprehensive Drug Court Practitioner Training Series
5	New NADCP Web-Based Advocacy; Congratulations to the Drug Court Field; CADCP Board Member Contact Information;
6	CADCP Individual Membership Application Form
7	Organizational Membership Application Form
8	CADCA's Free 2-day Training in San Francisco, CA

President's Message (cont page 1)

large infusion of funding into the mental health system.

Mr. William Vickrey, in behalf of the Courts, and Dr. Stephen Mayberg, as the State Director of Mental health have issued a joint letter urging the Courts to become part of the Proposition 63 planning process and that local planning efforts include consideration of mental health courts. Since we in drug courts have been working with the dually diagnosed for many years and are well aware that the present system does not meet their needs for treatment and services, there is no reason why we should not be at the forefront of a change in a system that is mandated to place the highest priority for services with children and adults who are incarcerated or institutionalized.

If you need additional information regarding participation of the Courts and drug courts in Proposition 63 planning, please contact Nancy Taylor or her colleagues at the AOC. They are making every effort to make sure that the Courts and criminal and juvenile justice are included in the planning process.

On August 22nd **the amendments to change Proposition 36 to accomplish better outcomes and more accountability were continued to early January, 2006**, following the release of the Governor's budget for the fiscal year. Proposition 36 funding sunsets this fiscal year. The amendments contain many of the 10 Key Components that have made drug courts the success they are in working with substance abusers, including utilization of a collaborative non-adversarial model to the greatest extent possible, mandatory drug testing, and sanctions. In addition, the amendments take into consideration the fact that Judges need more discretion to allow defendants to stay in treatment longer and be given additional opportunities to return to treatment following relapse and non-compliance. I urge you to continue to support SB 803 and the efforts of Senator Denise Ducheny in moving this legislation forward.

On the National level, I want to bring to your attention some very recent developments relating to the future funding of drug courts. Although the President called for an increase in funding for drug courts to \$70 million, he also eliminated all funding for the JAG (formerly LLEBG and Byrne) and COPS programs. Congress restored much of the funding for these programs, and to do so reduced the funding for drug courts. The present appropriation

is \$40 million in the House, and \$25 million in the Senate. A Conference Committee will be formed as soon as the House and Senate return to session to determine the final appropriation for drug courts.

Your help is needed in contacting our Legislative delegation. Fortunately, we have a new advocacy program that is web based. Please read the accompanying article on page 5 of this Edition and follow the directions. You will find that the process of sending a message to our Members of Congress and Senators has been simplified and will only take a few minutes of your time. Please invest those minutes! The work of the NADCP and drug courts must continue and be fully funded.

We should not oppose in any way the funding of the JAG and COPS programs because law enforcement has been a strong ally of drug courts, and many drug courts have received funding through the JAG program. However, there are other sources available to Congress to fill the budget gap and restore funding to drug courts.

In closing, may I also urge you to attend our **upcoming State CADCP Conference and place it on your calendar, April 25 and 26, 2006**. We will be offering a full agenda of workshops and give you the opportunity to network with other drug court professionals. These continue to be very exciting times for drug courts, and present a real opportunity for us to grow and bring our program to larger numbers of adults and youth who we are dedicated to helping.

Best regards, Judge Stephen Manley

Two Californians on National Association of Drug Court Professionals Board of Directors.

By Thomas Alexander, MS, Substance Abuse Manager, A/D Abuse Specialist III

The Honorable Judge Steven Manley of Santa Clara County and Juvenile Probation Substance Abuse Manager Thomas Alexander of San Diego County are Board Members for 2005-2006. Judge Manley is the Chair of the Legislative Committee and serves on the Drug Policy Reform and Research Committees. Thomas, is on the Legislative Committee and the Personnel Committee. The Chair of the NADCP Board is The Honorable John R. Schwartz of Rochester, NY.

As Albert Einstein Observed

(cont page 1)

Officer. His experience with drug courts in other jurisdictions provided very able leadership as we embarked upon establishing an adult criminal drug court. Thanks to the Administrative Office of the Court's "Collaborative Justice Courts Substance Abuse Focus Grant Program" we obtained necessary funding to get off the ground.

In part, the funding allowed our drug court team to visit the Calaveras County Drug Court. "Seeing is believing," and the site visit proved invaluable. I will always be exceedingly grateful to Judge Mewhinney, CEO Mary Beth Todd, and the Calaveras County drug court team for their wisdom and generosity. Consultation with Judge Ellen DeShazer of the Los Angeles County Superior Court was very valuable. I also had the opportunity to spend the better part of a day with the remarkable Judge Len Edwards in his dependency drug court in Santa Clara County. To anyone considering starting a drug court, I can't stress enough the value of site visits.

We started our post-plea adult criminal drug court in March, 2005, and already I am seeing remarkable results. In large part, this is obviously due to the devotion and commitment of our Probation Department, and our treatment provider, Alpine Recovery Center of Bishop. Even in such a short period of time, I have been overwhelmed by the power of the group, and positive effects of group therapy and the drug court model. *"Drug Court Works."*

HOW TO START A FAMILY DRUG COURT WITH NO MONEY

By Arian A. Sarris, LMFT, Family Court Services, Santa Cruz County

Yes! It actually can be done. This is what we did in Santa Cruz County.

Why a Family Drug Court? Many of our parents are addicted to one if not many drugs. They are habitual users. Their relations with their children-and the ex-partner-is suffering; they often don't have a job. Their whole lives are falling apart. They need help (cont page 3)

Top 10 Things We Learned Doing Juvenile Drug Court In Contra Costa County

By **Kevin Charles, LCSW**

Proud & happy drug court coordinator

#1 If we're not admitting and treating the most delinquent and addicted teenagers, we wasting a perfectly good juvenile drug court.

Too many teens get turned down for juvenile drug court. Most of those rejected do not go to juvenile hall or the Boys Ranch. They're back on the street awaiting the next, distant court date. Meanwhile they're doing more drugs and more crime.

We admit car thieves, gang-bangers, assault and batterers, street dealers, robbers, weapons possessors and burglars. Half have either graduated, are in the program or have another successful outcome. Juvenile drug court isn't a treat. It's at least twice the supervision and expectations of regular probation. The seriously violent offender needs to be detained but the rest need court-supervised treatment.

#2 Our list of rewards better be as long as the list of punishments.

The wards have high self-esteem for all the wrong reasons. They're getting all their praise and positive regard from all the wrong people-adult addicts and criminals. Punishment? That's just part of their daily routine.

Our Contra Costa juveniles will perform feats for the genuine, positive attention of caring adults. They'll do even more for homemade treats, fast food coupons, \$10 gift certificates or movies passes. Juvenile drug court often is the only place their good work will be acknowledged. That's one addiction we're willing to foster.

#3 We don't do time alongside the adolescents

For most clients, we've instituted a point system for graduation. Our youth already know how to do time. Now, they have to stay a minimum of nine months but don't graduate and get off probation until they have the required points. They get points for continuous clean time, attending treatment and 12 Step, good grades, getting a job etc. Three, maybe four months after admission, they awake - perhaps due to having established some clean time. We can recognize the look in their eyes when they realize *they'll* determine how long

they spend in the program and on probation. After that, we often have to get out of their way.

#4 We document, develop and report our real outcomes.

Drug court kids return to school. Once re-enrolled, they have better attendance, behavior and grades because they know we're checking on them in court. Drug court kids establish sobriety and enjoy longer and longer periods of abstinence. Drug court kids get referred to vital community resources and complete those programs, too. Drug court kids get their first jobs, or return to work or start job training.

These are real, verifiable, and cost-effective outcomes. We feel good about the costs and anguish avoided through juvenile drug court but we're not a "feel good" program. Hard numbers are good to have in hard fiscal times.

#5 Residential treatment is often part of drug court success.

In over five years of juvenile drug court, we've never kicked a kid out of drug court for continuing to use drugs. The teen that continuously relapses needs to live in a drug treatment facility-not return to the regular calendar and/or detention. The addiction may be put on hold while the ward is locked up but maybe not. We know drugs get smuggled into our most secure prisons.

We send these adolescents to residential treatment and give them points just like they were participating in drug court. We visit them at least once a month and collaborate closely with the residential team. Then we bring them back to graduate.

#6 We already know about the importance of the drug court judge and PO but the Public Defender is just as vital.

When our drug court team is working well, the PD is recruiting as many candidates as the judge and PO. In a world they view as hostile and indifferent, the juveniles see the PD as the one trustworthy adult. The drug court PD is in the best position to help the youth look beyond their immediate legal consequences.

"Look," the PD can say, "We've met before, either in court or at juvenile hall. Your drug abuse keeps bring us together. How about we get you into a program that gets you off drugs and off probation?"

If your drug court PD isn't in a position to do this, in a position of respect, your drug court is missing out. (cont page 4)

FAMILY DRUG COURT (cont page 2)

-and usually they have expended all their support from family and friends long ago. They need to prove themselves-to their families, their children, and themselves. They don't have any kind of criminal record that would allow them to get into Prop 36 programs. Nor are they under the aegis of CPS, which would provide them with drug rehabilitation, testing, and counseling.

How did we do it? And how can you replicate it? In Spring 2004, we went to a CADCP conference in Sacramento, where Judge Glade Roper from Tulare County (and Dee Owens of Indiana University) talked about starting the Adult Drug Court talked about starting their Drug Court without any money. They required their clients to pay for weekly counseling and random drug testing. His treatment team insisted that family members would help defray their costs, as would being off drugs.

With that kind of encouragement in mind, we forged ahead. Judge Kelly had created the Santa Cruz Drug Court and had run it for several years. He knew how to run the program. This writer has worked with recovering addicts throughout her years as a therapist.

Together, in less than a year, we created a Drug Court out of nothing that now serves over 20 people actively, coming to Court every 1-2 weeks. There have been a few dropouts (people who were still using or who didn't want to follow the rules.) Generally, our retention rate has been quite high. Our Family Drug Court's official name is *the Family Law Sobriety Court* because we prefer to focus on where we want these people to go rather than to imagine them stuck in their drugs.

As with regular Drug Court, Family Drug Court also provides strong psychological support as well. The participants report to the Judge weekly about their progress, their failures, their triumphs, their hopes and fears. The Judge becomes their "good parent," that approves of them, whether they succeed or fail, either short term or long term. Since Family court has no resources to fall back on, clients have to pay for their own drug rehab, their testing, their counseling. That can be quite a burden for these people. Why they make the effort? The hope of greater time with their children, either (cont page 4)

Top 10 Things We Learned

(cont page 3)

#7 Drug court kids rarely stay sober for their entire program

We're not implanting sobriety into teenage brains. We're asking our drug court clients to stay clean a week, then a month and then a few months. The overwhelming majority will relapse, often more than once, before they graduate. We're promoting abstinence but expecting gradually lengthening periods of clean time.

We need to think carefully about their relapses so that they can learn to think carefully about their relapses. Sanctions are part of our response, but we need family meetings, medical consultations, recreation referrals and relapse-prevention training too.

#8, 9 & 10 We can never pick out the kids that make it.

So important, it is worth three spots on the Top 10. Smart teens. Good looking teens. Teens from wealthy families. Teens that attend religious services and good schools. Some teens with these advantages haven't lasted a month in drug court.

Teens from multi-generational gang families. Teens with mentally ill parents ... mentally ill and addicted parents. Pregnant teens. Teens with profound learning disabilities. Teen living in murderous ghettos. Some teens with these life conditions have graduated in the minimum time with barely a relapse.

Because we can never know, we try to admit the teens that make us hold our breath. We try to have empathy for the "privileged" adolescent. We honor every day they stay sober because the 12-Steppers got it right. It is a cunning and baffling disease.

So far, 53 graduates beat it back using Contra Costa Juvenile Drug Court.

FAMILY DRUG COURT (cont page 3)

expanded time or non-supervised time, depending on their situation is the carrot for these parents.

Coming to Drug Court every week, doing random testing at a contracted agency, having ongoing counseling, and conferring with the case manager not only provides structure for the client, it reassures the other parent, as well, Why would they want to? Why would

New NADCP Web-Based

that the addicted parent is being monitored.

When the clients come to court, both Judge Kelly and Coordinator Arian Sarris are in Court. Both ask questions of the client, make suggestions, give speeches. It is a coordinated effort between law and therapy.

Attorneys and agencies, including CPS and Dependency Court, are starting to refer their clients to us. We found that when parents cycled out of Dependency Court, several of them moved directly into our Sobriety Court. Of course the motivation wasn't altruistic. These parents are hoping to show the other parent and CPS that they are motivated to stay clean and sober, and that they are being monitored in a structured setting. Reports from our Drug Court go a long way with Judges when they know that the clients are under our scrutiny.

What do you need to set up a Family Drug Court of your own?

Court Personnel: The Judge: a supportive, hands-on one is best. A Coordinator: The coordinator should be through Family Court Services to strengthen communications for the Team. Credentials such as being a licensed clinician are valuable for making therapeutic suggestions on behalf of each parent. The Case Manager: This is the person who has the most interaction with the clients. For smaller drug court programs this individual could also be the Coordinator.

Outside Personnel: Drug Testing Agency: Preferably one that will offer affordable testing and maintain appropriate testing protocols. All of the testing fees are paid for by the clients. Counseling/Assessment Agency: Drug/alcohol assessments, substance abuse counseling, and therapy weekly. Family Law Attorneys: At least one representative of the Family Law Bar contributes to the understanding of how and why Family Drug Court is in the ultimate best interest of their clients.

Protocols: Waiver forms, information packets, brochures, confidentiality, procedures and protocols are needed.

Confidentiality is a major issue: Who gets to see the drug assessment-the client, the other parent, the attorneys? When the agency sends it to the Drug Court, we put it in a confidential envelope. The parents and their attorneys have access to that; they can read the report, but they cannot copy it. Having the community involved helps them feel committed to the process. The Legal Wrinkle: Ex parte. One parent only. We have to be very careful about focusing on substance abuse issues, not custody and visitation issues since the other parent is not normally participating in the Court process.

We ask the other parent to sign a waiver allowing the addict to participate in Family Drug Court under the circumstances stated above. We welcome the other parent (and/or their attorney) to sit in. Monthly Meetings: The agencies, the attorneys, and the Court staff need to meet, preferably once a month, to discuss issues relevant to the Family Drug Court.

There you have it in a nutshell-a functional Family Drug Court.

NDCI 2005 COMPREHENSIVE DRUG COURT PRACTITIONER TRAINING SERIES

Drug Court Coordinator Training

September 20-24, 2005
Dallas, TX

Drug Court Judicial Training

October 18-22, 2005
National Judicial College, Reno, NV

Drug Court Treatment Provider Training

November 15-19, 2005 • Dallas, TX

Drug Court Community Supervision Training

December 6-10, 2005
National Judicial College, Reno, NV

The National Drug Court Institute (NDCI) is honored to have the National Judicial College (NJC) as its partner and primary training facility for the 2005 NDCI Comprehensive Drug Court Practitioner Training Series.

The National Drug Court Institute and the National Judicial College are committed to improving the justice system by providing educational leadership and professional services worldwide. The dedicated staff and faculty of NDCI, coupled with the state-of-the-art facilities of NJC, afford all drug court training attendees a momentous educational experience. Sign up now as space is limited.

The National Drug Court Institute is supported by the Office of the National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP), Executive Office of the President, and the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA), U.S. Department of Justice

Advocacy

The NADCP needs your support now, during the current funding crisis in Congress, as well as in the future.

In fact, through the development of a new web program, advocacy is at your fingertips. Simply click on the following link: <http://ga4.org/drugcourts/join.tcl> to join the process. Once you submit the preliminary information requested, you may immediately click on the "To Do" tab, followed by clicking on "Take Action" and become a part of the current legislative campaign.

We urge you to become a part of this new system which will make sure that you receive legislative alerts and other messages from NADCP, and enable you to directly reach elected officials from California who play an important part in all funding decisions relating to drug courts with our message.

CONGRATULATIONS to the Drug Court Field!!

For the first time in the history of drug courts, the Senate passed a resolution yesterday supporting National Drug Court Month. This unprecedented legislation which was introduced by Senator Biden (D/DE), Senator Coburn (R/OK), and Senator Sessions (R/AL) designates May 2005 as "National Drug Court Month". This is a fitting tribute to the more than 10,000 drug court professionals contributing to the fight against substance abuse and related crime and to the over 16,000 individuals who graduate from drug courts annually. For the more than 70,000 active drug court participants, S. Res. 136 is a testament to their struggles and successes on the road to recovery.

Hurricane Katrina: NADCP has contacted the statewide coordinators in all three states. At this point they have not assessed the needs of the drug courts impacted by the hurricane. Once they do, NADCP will provide its membership with information regarding what is needed, where and who the receiving agents are.

CADCP Board Member Roster

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Suggestion : Share your CADCP newsletter with your County Administrator.

The CADCP 2006 Conference Planning Subcommittee Members

Name	Phone/Fax/E-mail
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Florence Gainor (Yolo)	530-406-6829 Fax: 530-406-6835 fgainor@yolocourts.com
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Elizabeth Varney (Modoc)	530-233-6511 Fax: 530-233-6536 lizvarney@sisqtel.net

If you are interested in being a part of the Conference Planning Committee, please contact April Bullock or Barbara Drew directly. Your assistance is greatly appreciated.

Helen Heath, Business Manager
Phone: 510-347-4444
Fax: 510-553-0402
heathgroup@comcast.net

National Alcohol and Drug Addiction Recovery Month

September marks the beginning of the 16th annual **National Alcohol and Drug Addiction Recovery Month** which honors those individuals who have overcome addiction to alcohol and other drugs and to offers hope to those who have yet to embark on the journey. Recovery Month also recognizes family and community members who support recovering individuals. The full Presidential proclamation in support of **National Alcohol and Drug Addiction Recovery Month, 2005** can also be downloaded at the following web-site: (<http://www.whitehouse.gov/news/releases/2005/08/20050829-7.html>). To learn more about activities in your community visit www.recoverymonth.gov.



California Association of Drug Court Professionals

CALENDAR YEAR 2005

INDIVIDUAL MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

(See Reverse for Organizational Membership Application)

Renewal **New**

Organizational Name _____ County _____
Address _____ City/St/Zip _____

Name _____
Title _____
Organization/Agency _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____ Zip _____ Country _____
Phone (____) _____ Fax (____) _____ E-Mail _____

Which category best describes your involvement in Drug Court?

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Judicial Officer (01)
<input type="checkbox"/> Probation/Parole (02)
<input type="checkbox"/> Treatment (03)
<input type="checkbox"/> Prosecution (04)
<input type="checkbox"/> Defense (05) | <input type="checkbox"/> Law Enforcement (06)
<input type="checkbox"/> Admin./Planning (07)
<input type="checkbox"/> General Government (08)
<input type="checkbox"/> Elected Official (09)
<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ |
|---|--|

If you wish to serve on a **CADCP Committee**, what is your particular area of interest? _____

Membership dues for the current calendar year are \$25.00
 Checks payable to **CADCP** should be sent to:
CADCP, P.O. Box 1089, San Leandro CA 94577-0126

For questions call Deborah Cima, Membership Chair
 Tel: 909-387-4730
 E-mail: dcima@courts.sbcounty.gov

CALENDAR YEAR 2005
ORGANIZATIONAL MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION
(See Reverse for Individual Membership Application)

Renewal **New**

Organizational Name _____ County _____
Address _____ City/St/Zip _____

Please list up to **seven** individuals included in the Organizational Membership. Also, indicate one category code (see over for listing).

1. Name _____ Title _____
Phone (____) _____ Fax (____) _____
E-Mail _____ Category Code _____

2. Name _____ Title _____
Phone (____) _____ Fax (____) _____
E-Mail _____ Category Code _____

3. Name _____ Title _____
Phone (____) _____ Fax (____) _____
E-Mail _____ Category Code _____

4. 1. Name _____ Title _____
Phone (____) _____ Fax (____) _____
E-Mail _____ Category Code _____

5. Name _____ Title _____
Phone (____) _____ Fax (____) _____
E-Mail _____ Category Code _____

6. Name _____ Title _____
Phone (____) _____ Fax (____) _____
E-Mail _____ Category Code _____

7. Name _____ Title _____
Phone (____) _____ Fax (____) _____
E-Mail _____ Category Code _____

If any member wishes to serve on a **CADCP Committee**, please list below:

Name _____ Area of Interest _____
Name _____ Area of Interest _____
Name _____ Area of Interest _____
Name _____ Area of Interest _____

Organizational Membership dues for the current calendar year are \$150.00
Please make check payable to CADCP and remit to:
CADCP, P.O. Box 1089, San Leandro, CA 94577-0126

California Association of Drug Court Professionals
P.O. Box 1089
San Leandro CA 94577-0126

**Learn to Enhance Your Community Coalition's Capability
at CADCA's Free 2-day Training in San Francisco, CA**

Registration is now open for a free, two-day training hosted by the Community Anti-Drug Coalitions of America (CADCA) National Coalition Institute, Sept. 29-30 in San Francisco, Calif. at the Sir Francis Drake Hotel. The training equips coalition leaders with the skills and knowledge to effectively address substance abuse in their communities. Register today at <http://cadca.org/WSApplication/form.aspx>.

Entitled "Core Competencies that Lead to Successful and Sustainable Coalitions," the training will help coalitions learn to build long-term success, based on SAMHSA's Strategic Prevention Framework. This is one of a series of regional trainings funded by the U.S. Department of Justice, Community Capacity Development Office (CCDO) and facilitated by CADCA.

Training program and materials are provided at no cost. Participants are responsible for all other costs, including travel, accommodations, and meals. In order to serve a larger number of communities, each community organization is limited to four training participants. The training is ideal for Weed and Seed sites, as well as other organizations focused on preventing substance abuse in their communities. Please note that space is available on a first-come, first-served basis.

Previous participants found the 2-day training to be invaluable, helping them take their coalition to a new level in their communities. "The training opened up many more doors. I was able to make connections with other people to expand the efforts of our coalition," said John Wilson, Jr., from the District of Columbia Safe Schools and Communities Coalition, who attended the previous 2-day regional training in Philadelphia.

Participants will enhance their skills in:

- Assessing Community Needs and Resources
- Analyzing Problems and Goals
- Developing a Framework or Model of Change

- Designing Interventions
- Evaluating Your Coalition's Efforts
- Advocating for and Sustaining Your Coalition's Efforts

Accommodations are available at the Sir Francis Drake Hotel for \$126 a night by calling 1-800-795-7129 and requesting the CADCA rate. Visit <http://cadca.org/WSApplication/default.aspx?view=sanfran> for details.