



MINNESOTA JUDICIAL BRANCH

FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Fourth Judicial District DWI Court Pilot Project: Results of First Defendant Survey

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Executive Summary

- The Fourth Judicial District's DWI Court pilot project began on January 19, 2007. As part of the process evaluation for this project, the Fourth Judicial District Research Division committed to surveying defendants currently in DWI court approximately six months after the court had been in operation. The purpose of the survey was to collect some basic demographic information, and for defendants to rate the DWI court team members on issues of fairness and procedural justice.
- Surveys were completed anonymously between July 26 and August 31, 2007. There were 36 total surveys completed.
- Most defendants (83%) had been involved with DWI court six months or less.
- Defendants were primarily male (75%) and primarily white (58%).
- Defendants showed some improvement in employment since being involved in DWI court. Half of those who were unemployed before beginning the DWI court program are now employed. Currently 77% of DWI court defendants are employed.
- Over 40% of DWI court clients had some college, a college degree, some graduate school or a graduate school degree. Two people with a trade school education before DWI court are now in college.
- Two-thirds of DWI court defendants have at least one child under the age of 18.
- Over a third of DWI court defendants were still in their first phase of treatment, but another third had already completed treatment. Eighty-eight percent said the treatment program helped them stop drinking and/or using drugs.
- Most said they entered DWI court to avoid jail, get sober, and get their drivers license back sooner.
- The components of the program that defendants said were most important were weekly reviews/accountability to the judge, threat of jail, and treatment.
- Ratings of fairness indicators for the DWI court judge, probation officer, prosecutor, defense attorney, police officers, treatment counselors, and court staff were all very high, with most averages above 8 on a scale of 1-9. No fairness scores were below 7.3.
- We also asked DWI court defendants some questions regarding access to the court. The lowest ratings were given to physical and language barriers to service in the courthouse, the time it takes to get court business done, and the court's hours of operation.

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Introduction

The Fourth Judicial District Adult DWI court pilot began officially accepting cases on January 19, 2007.¹ The mission of the DWI court is to increase public safety and reduce the number of alcohol related traffic deaths and injuries by effectively partnering the justice system and community resources to focus on the specific issues of repeat DWI offenders.

The goals of the DWI court are as follows:

- ❖ *Goal #1: Reduce recidivism*
- ❖ *Goal #2: Maintain defendant sobriety*
- ❖ *Goal #3: Increase compliance with court-ordered conditions*
- ❖ *Goal #4: Increase defendant satisfaction with court process (procedural justice) and increase satisfaction with personal life.*
- ❖ *Goal #5: Increase team players'/stakeholders' satisfaction with process.*
- ❖ *Goal #6: Adhere to DWI court model.*

This report describes the first measurements related to Goal #4. To that end, we developed the following objectives related to this goal:

Goal #4: Increase defendant satisfaction with court process (procedural justice) and increase satisfaction with personal life.

Objectives:

1. Enhance the participant's understanding of the court process and expectations.
2. Provide participants with opportunities to build competencies and make positive changes in their lives
3. DWI Court team members will interact with participants based on the principles of motivational interviewing

In order to measure whether or not we are meeting our objectives for Goal #4, the Research Division of the Fourth Judicial District developed an anonymous survey for current DWI Court defendants. This report details the results of that survey.

Background of Fairness/Procedural Justice Research

Over the last few years, the Fourth Judicial District has been studying fairness in the courts. The series of studies were largely based on nationally recognized research by three social psychologists – Larry Heuer (Barnard College, Columbia University), Tom Tyler (New York University), and Steven Penrod (John Jay College of Criminal Justice) – who have spent many years studying the relationship between individuals' perceptions of fairness and satisfaction, as well as subsequent compliance with the orders of those in authority.

The results of prior studies have shown that while the actual outcome of a case can explain 30-40% of the variance in litigants' level of satisfaction with the court, perceptions of whether or not litigants feel they have been treated fairly by the court (specifically the judicial officer) can explain 60-70% of the variance. (Tyler, 1984; 1989). In other words, perceptions of fairness are approximately twice as important as case dispositions when it comes to measuring litigant satisfaction with the court. This

¹ The Fourth Judicial District DWI court is funded by a grant from the Minnesota Department of Public Safety, with money from the National Highway Transit Safety Association. The initial grant ran from October 1, 2006 to September 30, 2007, and is renewable for three years thereafter.

finding has been labeled “one of the most robust findings in the justice literature” (Brockner et al., 2000). Furthermore, increased justice (procedural fairness) has been shown to be related to increased compliance with court orders, ultimately reducing the rate of “repeat business” for the court and its justice partners (Tyler, 1990).

A number of more recent studies have corroborated the findings of Tyler and his colleagues. Many have found that individuals are satisfied with authority figures if they feel the procedures followed by the authorities have been fair, even if the outcome adversely affects the individual (see Tyler and Smith, 1998, for a review). Another way of saying this is that people are prone to say that even unfavorable outcomes are fair if they have been treated with respect (Skitka and Crosby, 2003). More recent studies, however, are exploring whether procedural justice matters more in some situations than in others (Skitka and Crosby, 2003). It may in fact be, for example, that for certain types of courtroom experiences the procedural fairness piece is less relevant because contact with the judge is minimal. Procedural fairness may also matter more to some types of individuals than others, depending on what groups the individuals identify themselves with (Tyler and Blader, 2003). Regardless, issues of procedural justice and fairness are dynamic, and should be studied with methods that allow for analysis beyond simple correlations.

Fairness Research in the Fourth Judicial District

To measure fairness in the courts, the Research Division of the Fourth Judicial District developed litigant surveys, in conjunction with Heuer, Tyler, and Penrod, to be used in several different areas of the court. To date, fairness surveys have been completed in Drug Court, the Traffic and Violations Bureau Hearing Office (both in our downtown location and three suburban locations), the Domestic Abuse calendar in Family Court, Delinquency calendars in Juvenile Court, non-felony calendars in our three suburban locations, Housing Court, the Payable Traffic Calendar, the Serious Traffic Calendar, and Conciliation Court. In addition, the Fourth Judicial District was one of the State of Minnesota’s pilot sites for the new Access and Fairness surveys, developed by the National Center for State Courts. These Access and Fairness surveys are designed to elicit feedback from all visitors to the court regarding their experience and perceptions of fairness, as well as their perspective on accessibility of court resources.

In keeping with these prior initiatives, the survey of DWI Court defendants was designed to measure perceptions of fairness and access to the court.

*DWI Court Model*²

The Fourth Judicial District DWI Court is a post-adjudication court for 2nd and 3rd degree DWI offenders. In order to participate in the program, defendants must plead guilty to the DWI offense they are charged with, and must meet the following criteria:³

1. The offender must be a Hennepin County, Minnesota resident.
2. The offender must be 18 years of age or over.
3. The offender must be charged with a 2nd or 3rd degree DWI.
4. The offender must have a Rule 25 Chemical Dependency Assessment that indicates the offender is chemically dependent.

² The full model, along with a complete description of the three phases of DWI court, and a full list of possible sanctions and incentives can be found in Appendix A.

³ Criteria were developed from both federal grant guidelines as well as collaboration among DWI court team members.

5. Offenders with alcohol concentration of .20 or more at the time of the offense are given priority.
6. The offender must be arrested and charged within the city of Minneapolis.

There also exists a list of disqualification criteria, including having a violent offense history. (See Appendix B).

Defendants admitted into DWI Court must come before the judge for a review hearing on a weekly basis for the first six months (Phase 1), bi-weekly for the next six months (Phase 2), and monthly for the last six months (Phase 3). Court meets on Friday for those accepted into the pilot program. DWI court pilot participants also receive random home checks from the DWI court police officers, wherein one of the police officers comes to the defendant's house at various, unannounced times and asks the defendant to take a breathalyzer test. The purpose of these home visits is to ensure that defendants maintain sobriety, as stated in Goal #2 (above).

In addition, in order to make DWI Court accessible for as many individuals as possible and still comply with federal grant requirements, the DWI Court team decided to also hold judicial reviews on Thursdays for those who either (1) did not commit their most recent DWI offense in Minneapolis, or (2) have a violent history. At the time of the writing of this report, the primary difference between Thursday and Friday participants is that those who come to court on Thursday do not receive home visits from the DWI Court police officer.⁴

Research Design

In order to collect the most honest answers possible we decided to make the defendant survey completely anonymous. Beginning on July 19, 2007 (exactly six months after the pilot project began) the DWI court judge distributed the surveys to each defendant at the end of their judicial review hearings. Each blank survey was paper clipped to a blank manila envelope. There was no place on the survey for a defendant to write their name or other identifying information (e.g., case number).

The judge asked each defendant to bring the completed survey back the following week.⁵ When the defendants returned the survey, they had them in their sealed, blank manila envelopes, and deposited them directly into a slot in a sealed cardboard box. A research staff member came and collected the box during court each week, so that the box never went back into the judge's chambers. This assured survey respondents that their answers would not be seen by the judge or any other members of the DWI team besides research. We continued to bring the box down and collect it each Thursday and Friday until all the surveys had been returned.

⁴ This will be changing by the end of 2007, as the team has received a grant from the State of Minnesota Office of Traffic Safety that will allow the Hennepin County Sheriff's Office to help with home visits. Once they have been trained in, sheriff deputies will do home visits on the Thursday DWI court participants.

⁵ It actually took over a month to collect all the surveys. For some of the people who consistently forgot to return the survey, we asked them to complete one in the courtroom before they left.

Survey Results: Background Data

Stage in Program

Surveys were completed by all 36 current DWI court participants. Of those 36, 10 come to court on Thursday and 26 come to court on Friday. Most defendants (83%) had been involved with DWI court six months or less, meaning they were still currently in Phase 1.(See Tables 1 and 2).

Table 1. Length of Time in DWI Court

		What day of the week do you usually come to court for reviews with the DWI court judge?		Total
		Thursday	Friday	
Approximately how long have you been in DWI court?	One month or less	3	5	8
		30.0%	19.2%	22.2%
	More than one month but not more than three months	2	8	10
		20.0%	30.8%	27.8%
	More than three months but not more than six months	3	9	12
		30.0%	34.6%	33.3%
	More than six months	2	4	6
		20.0%	15.4%	16.7%
Total		10	26	36
		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Table 2. Phase of Program

		What day of the week do you usually come to court for reviews with the DWI court judge?		Total
		Thursday	Friday	
What phase of the program are you currently in?	Currently in Phase 1	8	22	30
		80.0%	84.6%	83.3%
	Just graduated from Phase 1 and starting Phase 2	1	3	4
		10.0%	11.5%	11.1%
	Currently in middle of Phase 2	0	1	1
		.0%	3.8%	2.8%
	Not sure	1	0	1
		10.0%	.0%	2.8%
Total		10	26	36
		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Demographics

The demographics of individuals in the DWI court program match with what we know about DWI offenders in general (i.e., that they are mostly white males). Fifty-nine percent of our respondents were white, and 75% were male. Fifty-seven percent had some post-secondary education (trade school, college, or graduate school). Sixty-six percent had at least one child under the age of 18.

Table 3. Race and Gender for Thursday and Friday Groups Combined

	Male	Female	TOTAL
White	14	6	20
	53.8%	75.0%	58.8%
Black	10	1	11
	38.5%	12.5%	32.4%
American Indian	1	1	2
	3.8%	12.5%	5.9%
Asian	1	0	1
	3.8%	.0%	2.9%
Total	26	8	34
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Life Improvements Since DWI Court

The results of the survey showed us that there were other improvements in DWI court defendants’ lives besides staying sober. Whereas 60% of the group was employed before DWI court, 77% reported being employed at the time that they completed the survey. Half of those that were unemployed before DWI court are now employed. Nearly all of the defendants (80%) who reported being employed were employed full time.

Table 4. Employment Status

Before DWI court, did you have a job?	Do you have a job now?				TOTAL
	Yes, full-time	Yes, temporary	Yes, part-time	No, unemployed	
Yes	17 81.0%	0 0%	3 14.3%	1 14.8%	21 100%
No	3 21.4%	2 14.3%	2 14.3%	7 50.0%	14 100%

In addition, we asked defendants about their family relationships, including how often they see their children. Of those who said their children did not live with them before DWI court, 33% said they see them more now.

Treatment Data

Equal numbers were in the first phase of treatment as completed treatment (37% for each). Seventeen percent of defendants were in aftercare as of the time they completed the survey. Over a third of those in treatment were at Park Avenue (36%), as Park Avenue is the official DWI court treatment provider. There were another 11% at Fairview hospitals treatment programs, and 8% at Club Recovery. Nearly

all (88%) of defendants said that the treatment program they were currently involved in helped them stop drinking and/or using drugs.

Reasons for Participation

Since DWI court is a voluntary program, we asked our survey respondents what their primary reasons were for deciding to participate. Nearly equal numbers said “to avoid jail” (56%), “to get sober” (56%), and “to get drivers license back sooner” (53%).⁶ When asked to pinpoint the “biggest reason” for participation, answers generally had to do with getting sober, and having more structure in their lives. For example:

- “Go try and get sober once and for all!”
- “To be accountable, to stay sober, and to avoid jail, equally.”
- “To have structure in my life to get and stay sober.”⁷

When asked if defendant’s reasons for being involved in DWI court had changed over time, many said yes, and gave a range of explanations. For example:

- “I’ve realized that avoiding jail is important but now I realize that I need to stop drinking for all the right reasons, health, family, kids, work...”
- “...I look forward to coming here and participating in the group.”

Most Important Components

When asked what they thought was most responsible for keeping them sober, over two thirds of defendants (67%) chose the response of “weekly reviews/accountability to judge.” This is consistent with prior national research on drug courts which has reliably found that weekly accountability to the judge is key to sobriety (Cissner and Rempel, 2005). In addition, 58% said the threat of jail and 47% said treatment were the most important components of the program.⁸ Some comments in this section of the survey were as follows:

- “I don’t want to relapse and have to stand before the Judge, my PO, and my peers all at once and tell them that I let them down. That motivates me to stay clean and sober.”
- “The breathalyzer tests, the times when I think about drinking I have that extra reinforcement of more sanctions if I fail the tests.”

We also asked if the components that were most important changed over time, and received responses such as the following:

- “Yes – seeing the judge – his situation and personality are very key.”
- “Yes, treatment. I can relate to a lot of the counselors.”

⁶ Multiple responses were possible, which is why percentages add up to more than 100%.

⁷ All open ended responses appear in the appendices of this report.

⁸ Multiple responses possible.

Survey Results: Fairness Data

The remainder of the survey was dedicated to questions regarding procedural justice (i.e., fairness). In short, we asked DWI court participants to rate most of the DWI court team players on issues of fairness, rating each team member based on how the defendant believes that person treats him/her. In addition, we asked questions regarding overall access to the courts and perceived fairness by the court system as a whole.

All of the results of the fairness items appear in Table 5. Survey respondents were asked to rate a number of statements about each individual on a 1 to 9 scale, with 1 being “strongly disagree,” 9 being “strongly agree,” and 5 being “neutral.” Questions with negative wording were reverse coded for consistency. None of the members of the DWI court team received less than an average score of 7 out of a possible 9 on any one item.

Table 5. Fairness Scores

Fairness Indicators	<i>Judge Holahan (n=36)</i>	<i>Megan Daley (probation) (n=29)</i>	<i>Mary Ellen Heng (prosecutor) (n=30)</i>	<i>Peter Martin (defense attorney) (n=28)</i>	<i>Patrick Windus and Terri Wieland (police) (n=21)</i>	<i>Park Avenue counselors (n=17)</i>	<i>Court Staff (n=35)</i>
Allows an appropriate amount of time for each case.	8.03						
Keeps cases moving promptly.	8.14						8.09
Pay attention to my needs.							8.06
Helps me understand my options.	7.46	8.07	7.27	8.41	7.81	7.94	
Makes inappropriate comments/jokes (reverse coded).	7.34	8.00	7.77	8.25	8.24	7.59	8.38
Gives reasons for decisions.	7.63	8.03	7.67	8.22	8.29	7.47	
Speaks clearly.	8.19	8.31	8.20	8.41	8.29	8.38	8.37
Does not seem like s/he is paying attention (reverse coded).	8.23	9.00	7.90	7.63		7.19	7.32
Treats me with respect.	8.06	8.62	8.00	8.00	8.05	8.09	8.51
Seems to be a caring person.	8.36	8.41	8.10	8.26	8.24	7.88	8.43
Treats me fairly.	8.23	8.34	8.07	8.19	8.24	7.65	
Listens carefully to what I have to say.	8.20	8.52	8.03	8.07		7.47	
I understand what ____ told me to do today.	8.50	8.59	8.00	8.22		8.29	
I am satisfied with ____'s decision on my case.	7.86						
Overall I am satisfied with how I have been treated by ____.	8.34						

Explanations of Fairness Scores

Judge Holahan

We asked first about the DWI court judge, the Honorable John Holahan. For the most part, this is who defendants see each week when they come in for their judicial reviews.⁹ Responses were overwhelmingly positive, with the highest scores given for the questions that relate to the judge's ability to be understood (e.g., "I understand what the judge told me to do today) and caring demeanor (e.g., "Seems to be a caring person"). On the question that asks respondents about overall satisfaction with the judge he received a score of 8.34, which is quite high.

After the fairness questions for each DWI court team member, we asked respondents to provide any explanations or further information about their answers. We include here both positive and negative remarks. The following are some of the responses regarding Judge Holahan (see Appendix G for a complete list of open-ended responses regarding team members):

- "He is a down to earth, straight up person, who has been there and wants to help others."
- "He's recovering and therefore understands what is necessary. He gives chances when they are fair but also makes appropriate decisions when necessary."
- "He needs to pull the wax out of his ears! He didn't listen to my lawyer and what my plea was and what the consequences were to be. My lawyer read the consequences clearly 3 times. The Judge heard him, agreed, and then at the last minute said that he had not agreed to my plea. The clerk had recorded it but the Judge didn't seem to remember agreeing to it. He needs to learn to listen."

Probation Officer: Megan Daly

The primary DWI court probation officer, Megan Daly, received the highest average fairness scores of all the team members. Only 29 respondents answered questions about Meg, as there were a few respondents who do not report to her.¹⁰ Meg's highest scores were in the areas of communication (e.g., "Does not seem like s/he is paying attention (reverse coded)" – 9.00) and respectfulness (e.g., "Treats me with respect" – 8.62).

The open-ended responses about Meg were all positive. For example:

- "All I have to say is that Meg picked the right profession. She's understanding and I can talk to her about anything. I also think she is very fair with her decisions."
- "She listens, helpful, and human. Can't ask for more than that."

Prosecutor Mary Ellen Heng

In traditional courtroom interactions, the prosecutor is not viewed as being there to "help" the defendant; there is usually an adversarial relationship with the prosecutor and the defense attorney, with the defense attorney protecting the defendant's rights, and the prosecutor being "on the side" of the state. However, DWI court functions more as a team, and thus the prosecutor – Mary Ellen Heng –

⁹ If Judge Holahan cannot be there, the Honorable Gary Larson usually fills in, although other judges have stepped in as well.

¹⁰ There is another probation officer, Derrick Carter, who is now primarily responsible for the DWI court participants who come to court on Thursdays.

appears to have made positive connections with nearly all of the DWI court participants. Her fairness ratings were nearly all more than 8.00, with the highest being for “Speaks clearly” (8.20) and “Treats me fairly” (8.07). Examples of open-ended remarks are as follows:

- “From what I have observed, Mary Ellen has treated everyone in the program fairly and has shown a genuine interest in each case.”
- “She also has been very understanding, inspirational, and supportive.”
- “I’ve had very little interaction with Ms. Heng.”

Defense Attorney Peter Martin

The DWI court defense attorney also received high scores in the areas of communication (e.g., “Helps me understand my options” and “Speaks clearly” – 8.41 for each), as well as for caring (“Seems to be a caring person” – 8.26). Some examples of comments are found below:

- “Pete is great, one of a kind, really seems to like what he’s doing and wants the program and the people to succeed.”
- “Peter has been realistic, helpful and patient with me.”
- “He needs to stop kissing the Judge’s rear end so much and pay attention in court.”

Police Officers Patrick Windus and Terri Wieland

DWI court participants who come to court on Friday and are part of the pilot receive random home visits from one of the DWI court police officers, during which time they are asked to submit to a breathalyzer test. Twenty-one survey respondents answered fairness questions about the police officers, and despite the potentially stressful nature of random home checks, the police officers received overwhelmingly positive scores and comments. The highest scores were for “Speaks clearly” and “Gives reasons for decisions” (8.29 for both), but nearly as high were scores on traits such as caring and fairness (8.24). Open-ended comments all related to Officer Windus¹¹ and were all positive, for example:

- “I like Officer(s) Pat and Wieland. They’ve been very respectful of me, my family, and home.”
- “Officer Windus is a very polite guy. I enjoy his visits to my home.”

Park Avenue Counselors

As aforementioned, the preferred DWI court treatment provider is Park Avenue. For this reason, we asked fairness questions about the counselors at Park Avenue with whom many (17) of our DWI court participants interact at treatment. The highest scores for Park Avenue counselors had to do with communication (e.g., “Speaks clearly” and “I understand what the counselor told me to do today,” 8.38 and 8.29 respectively). Open-ended comments were mostly positive, except for comments about how busy Park Avenue seems to be. Examples of open-ended remarks can be found below:

- “I am gaining a lot from treatment. I really like my counselor, Linda and the support of my peers. This is my first treatment program and it is very beneficial.”
- “(My counselor) is the best. He’s been there and understands where I’m coming from.”
- “It just seems like they are too busy to focus on people.”

¹¹ Officer Wieland is newer and had not done as many home visits at the time the survey was administered.

Court Staff

In fairness surveys across the court, we have begun to ask questions about judicial staff. The reason for this addition to the fairness surveys has to do with time spent interacting with defendants; in typical courtroom situations the defendants see the judge for only a few minutes, whereas they may spend significantly more time with courtroom staff receiving directions or paperwork, setting future hearing dates, etc. While this is not entirely true for DWI court, survey respondents do have some occasions to interact with courtroom staff, which is why we felt it was important to include these questions here. Nearly all the survey respondents (35) completed this set of questions, and they scored court staff highest on “caring” and “respect” (8.43 and 8.51 respectively). Open-ended comments were also positive:

- “Since I’ve started the program I’ve seen the judge’s staff do nothing but helpful and positive things for the program members.”
- “They are nice and starting to loosen up talking to us before the Judge comes in, makes me feel more at ease, not so stale in the courtroom.”

Access and Fairness Questions

The Fourth Judicial District, along with the other district courts in Minnesota, will soon be rolling out Access and Fairness surveys throughout the court system. These surveys are designed to elicit information about physical or language barriers to the court, as well as overall fairness by court employees. DWI court participants rated the court relatively high (see Table 6) with the highest score being for the statement “I am treated with courtesy and respect by court employees” (8.38).

Table 6. Access to Court Questions (n=36): Average Scores Reported on Scale of 1-9

Finding the courthouse the first time was easy.	8.21
I feel safe in the courthouse.	8.15
The court makes reasonable efforts to remove physical and language barriers to service.	7.09
I am usually able to get my court business done in a reasonable amount of time.	7.09
I am treated with courtesy and respect by court employees.	8.38
I easily found the courtroom or office I needed.	8.26
The court’s hours of operation make it easy for me to do my business.	7.00

Final Questions

In most of our fairness surveys we conclude with two questions that address possible improvements to be made to the court in question. These final questions often give us some of our most useful feedback, especially in terms of making structural changes to courtroom processes.

We first asked the following: “*If you had a friend in your situation, would you recommend DWI court to them? Why or why not?*” and received responses including the following:

- “Absolutely, to say nothing of the jail time that doesn’t need to happen. It seems like people are actually trying to help me move forward and fix my problems with rehab instead of punishing me for what I’ve done.”
- “I already have.”
- “No because if you’re not ready to change then you might as well do your time.”

Finally we asked: “*In your opinion, what can we do to improve DWI court?*” Many responses addressed the size of DWI court, and how long it is taking to get through everyone’s reviews. Also,

there were some comments regarding disparate sanctions for similar behavior. Some examples of answers to this question are as follows:

- “Don’t let it get too large. I think to give everyone the proper attention, you need to make sure you allow enough time. If it grows any larger, time becomes an issue. You will lose people’s attention if it lasts any longer than two hours. Instead of helping they will zone out and won’t listen to the judge and other cases. If it does grow in the future I would recommend having different time slots in the day so you can just deal with/help 20-30 at a time...”
- “Toughen up a little. People who relapse again and again, and acquire new cases need to be expelled from the program and/or given harsher sanctions. It hurts the recovery of others who really ARE trying to do this program.”
- “...donuts and coffee...” (2 people)

Conclusions

This first round of data for the Fourth Judicial District’s DWI court looks promising. For the most part, defendants had very positive things to say about their DWI court experience and the DWI court team players. Their demographic data also suggests that their lives are improving overall.

Appendix A: From Adult DWI Court Program: Policies and Procedures Manual

Operation of DWI Court

Phases/Termination & Graduation Criteria

Phases are the steps identified by the DWI Court Team through which clients must progress in order to complete the program. The anticipated length of the program is 18 months with each phase approximately six months in length.

Termination criteria are the guidelines used to release offenders from the program.

Graduation criteria are the guidelines used to identify how offenders can successfully complete the program.

Phase 1 (Treatment Phase):

Description: The Treatment Phase is an individualized, intensive treatment plan consisting of any combination of the following:

Treatment

Jail for sanction purposes

Random drug testing

SCRAM—Secured Continuous Remote Alcohol Monitor system: (30 days)

PBT—Preliminary Breath Test: minimum twice weekly

Enhanced supervision

Weekly court appearances (mandatory)

Graduation Criteria: These criteria must be completed to move to Phase 2:

Total abstinence for 90 days

Complete treatment

Maintain employment

Attend all court appearances

No new criminal offenses

Abide by all rules and regulations of the DWI court program

Termination Criteria: Committing any one of these violations will result in an offender being terminated from the program:

New conviction- alcohol and/or drug related

Violent offense conviction

Abscond from the jurisdiction of the Court

Drinking and driving

Failure to follow and comply with rules and regulations of the DWI court program

Undermining the integrity of the program

Phase 2 (Skills Phase):

Description: The Skills Phase consists of an individualized case plan, developed by you and the Team, requiring participation in any combination of the following:

- Continuing care
- Jail for sanction purposes
- Education/GED
- Pursue driver's license reinstatement
- Employment
- Random urinalysis (mandatory)
- PBT—Preliminary Breath Test: minimum twice weekly
- Bi-weekly court appearances (mandatory)
- Health maintenance/medical compliance
- Enhanced supervision
- Support network meetings
- Begin fee payment
- Comply with ancillary service programming

Graduation Criteria: These criteria must be completed to move to Phase 3 (Maintenance & Transition Phase):

- Total abstinence for 180 days
- Complete individualized case plan
- Attend all court appearances
- Abide by all rules and regulations of the DWI court program

Termination Criteria: Committing any one of these offenses will result in an offender being terminated from the program:

- New conviction- alcohol and/or drug related
- Violent offense conviction
- Abscond from the jurisdiction of the Court
- Drinking and driving
- Failure to follow and comply with rules and regulations of the DWI court program
- Undermining the integrity of the program

Phase 3 (Maintenance & Transition Phase):

Description: The Maintenance & Transition Phase consists of maintaining the individualized case plan and a healthy lifestyle. This requires the offender to participate in any combination of the following:

- Aftercare
- Maintain employment
- Jail for sanction purposes
- License reinstatement plan
- Random Urinalysis (mandatory)
- PBT—Preliminary Breath Test: at least once per month on a random basis (mandatory)

Monthly Court Appearance (mandatory)
Enhanced supervision support network meetings
Comply with ancillary service programming

Graduation Criteria: Graduation from Fourth Judicial District Adult DWI Court requires these criteria:

Total abstinence for 180 days
Maintain individualized case plan
Attend all court appearances
Abide by all rules and regulations of the DWI court program

Termination Criteria: Committing any one of these will result in an offender being terminated from the program:

New conviction- alcohol and/or drug related
Violent offense conviction
Abscond from the jurisdiction of the Court
Drinking and driving
Failure to follow and comply with rules and regulations of the DWI court program
Undermining the integrity of the program

Sanctions and Incentives

Sanctions are the imposition of a consequence, perceived as negative by the receiver, as a direct result of a prohibited activity, and may include any of the following listed below:

Incentives are responses to compliance, perceived as positive by the receiver, and may include any of the following listed below:

Sanctions:

Verbal or written warning
Verbal or written apology to judge and/or group
Essay for court
Journaling
Completion of reading list
Peer review
Round table with team
Self imposed sanctions
Penalty box (jump seat)
Restricted travel
House arrest
Curfew/check-in time
Extra UA/breath testing
Increased supervision/court reporting
Increased community support groups

Incentives:

Praise, compliments from the Judge
Court: All-Star list, early call
Fishbowl drawings/gift certificates
Bus passes
Movie passes
Restaurant/retail/grocery gift card
Video rental gift card
Applause/special recognition
Lunch with Judge
Lunch with Team Member of choice/bus card
Applause/tuition help
Birthday cards
Medical/dental assistance
Medallions
Books/coffee cups/key chains

Increased time in phase or track	Social parties (bowling, mini golf, etc.)
Demotion to earlier program phase	Candy/other treats
Volunteer at Detox	Staggered sentencing
Emergency Room visit	Reduction in sentence
Clean jail	Decreased frequency of court appearances
MADD Panel	Decreased supervision/drug testing
EHM	Lift curfew
SCRAM (Secured Continuous Remote Alcohol Monitor)	Leave court early/more free time/decreased restrictions/requirements
STS	Fine reduction
Detox	Phase acceleration
Short-term jail sentence	Graduation certificate
Weekend jail	Graduation treats
Termination	Graduation/early graduation
Phase regression	Phase I completion-bronze token
Delay phase progression	Phase 2 completion – silver token
Community work service	Phase 3 completion – gold token
Custody	Plaque for graduation

Appendix B: Disqualification Criteria for DWI Court

Disqualification Criteria

The guidelines that the Fourth Judicial District Adult DWI Court has used to identify that an offender is ineligible for the program are as follows:

1. The offender is a juvenile.
2. The offender is a violent offender.
3. The offender has a DWI offense combined with fleeing a police officer offense.
4. The offender has a 1st Degree DWI offense.
5. The offender is not mentally competent.
6. The offender is involved in a gang.
7. The offender is unamenable to probation.
8. The offender is violent pursuant to the federal statute definition indicating a prior record of conviction for an offense listed below (following federal guidelines).

609.185	Murder in the First Degree
609.19	Murder in the Second Degree
609.196	Murder in the Third Degree
609.20	Manslaughter in the First Degree
609.205	Manslaughter in the Second Degree
609.21	Criminal Vehicular Homicide and Injury
609.221-609.2231	Assault: First through Fourth Degree
609.224	Felony Level Assault
609.2243	Felony Domestic Abuse
609.228	Great Bodily Harm cause by Distribution of Drugs
609.229	Crime Committed for the Benefit of a Gang
609.245	Aggravated Robbery
609.25	Kidnapping
609.2661-609.268	Murder, Manslaughter, Assault and Injury/Death of an Unborn Child
609.342-609.3451	Criminal Sexual Conduct – All Degrees
609.498	Witness Tampering
609.561	Arson in the First Degree
609.582	Burglary in the First Degree, subd. 1(a)
609.66	Dangerous Weapons (firearms)
a.	Machine guns and short-barreled shotguns
609.668	Explosive or incendiary device without injury to others
609.712	Real and simulated weapons of mass destruction
a.	Crimes committed in furtherance of terrorism
609.713	Terrorist Threats
609.855	Crimes involving transit; shooting at transit vehicle
9. Certain sex offenses/domestic assaults/weapons/mental-medical conditions; all decided on a case by case basis.

Appendix C: DWI Court Defendant Survey

This survey is to find out from DWI court participants what is working, what is not, and what we can do to make things better for you and others in your situation. Please answer as honestly as you possibly can. Your name and identifying information is not being recorded, and none of your comments will be linked to you in reports back to Judge Holahan or any of the DWI court team members. The only person who will have your completed survey data will be the researcher who is analyzing it. Reports will only refer to all the data together, such as “50% of respondents said this” or “25% of respondents said that.” You may choose to skip a question that you do not want to answer; however, we would appreciate you answering as many questions as possible so that the data will be useful in making improvements to DWI court.

The survey is printed on both sides of each page. Please try not to skip questions.

Today's date

Approximately how long have you been in DWI court?

- One month or less
- More than one month but not more than three months
- More than three months but not more than six months
- More than six months

What day of the week do you usually come to court for reviews with the DWI court judge?

- Thursday
- Friday
- Other _____

What Phase of the program are you currently in?

- Currently in Phase 1
- Just graduated from Phase 1 and starting Phase 2
- Currently in the middle of Phase 2
- Just graduated from Phase 2 and starting Phase 3
- Currently in the middle of Phase 3
- Not sure

What is your gender?

- Male
- Female

What is your race/ethnicity? (check all that apply)

- White
- Black/African-American
- American Indian
- Asian
- Hispanic
- Other _____

Are you currently in treatment?

- Yes, first phase
- Yes, aftercare
- Yes, relapse program
- No, completed treatment
- No, not yet assigned to treatment provider

Name of most recent treatment program:

Did the treatment program (named above) help you stop drinking and/or using drugs? (leave blank if not yet assigned to treatment)

- Yes
- No
- Not sure

Before you began in DWI court, did you have a job?

- Yes
- No

Do you have a job now?

- Yes, full-time
- Yes, part-time
- Yes, but it's a temporary job
- No, I am currently unemployed

Before you began in DWI court, how much school had you completed?

- Less than high school or some high school (did not graduate)
- High school grad or GED
- Some trade/vocational school
- Trade/vocational school graduate
- Some college
- College graduate
- Some graduate school
- Graduate degree

Are you in school now?

- Yes
- No

If yes, what level?

- High school/working on GED
- Trade school
- College
- Graduate school
- Other _____

How many children under the age of 18 do you have? (if zero, skip next two questions)

Did your children live with you before DWI court?

- Yes No

Do your children live with you now?

- Yes, same as before No, but I see them more
 Yes, but this is new No, nothing has changed

Why did you choose to enter the DWI court program? (check all that apply)

- To get drivers license back sooner
 To avoid jail
 My lawyer said I should do it
 To get into a treatment program
 My family insisted
 To renew broken relationships (family, friends, etc.)
 To get sober
 Other _____

If you had to pick one thing that was the biggest reason you entered DWI court, which would it be?

Have your reasons for staying in DWI court changed at all over the course of time that you have been in the program? Please explain.

What part of the DWI court program is most helpful in keeping you sober? (check all that apply)

- Weekly judicial reviews/accountability to judge
- Hearing other people's stories at judicial reviews
- Home visits
- The possibility of getting my license back sooner
- Meetings with probation (at office)
- Treatment
- Threat of jail
- Threat of other sanctions
- Incentives (medallions, bus cards, verbal praise)
- Other _____

If you had to choose one component of DWI court that has helped you the most, which would it be?

Are there parts of the program that are more helpful to you now than when you started? Please explain.

Please tell us how much you agree or disagree with the following statements with regard to Judge Holahan. For each one, please choose a score between 1 and 9 where 1 means "strongly disagree," 9 means "strongly agree," and 5 means "neutral/no opinion".

	Strongly disagree 1	2	3	4	Neutral 5	6	7	8	Strongly agree 9
The judge allows an appropriate amount of time for each case.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The judge keeps cases moving promptly.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The judge helps me understand my options.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The judge makes inappropriate comments or jokes.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The judge gives reasons for his decisions.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The judge speaks clearly.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The judge does not seem like he pays attention to what I have to say.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The judge treats me with respect.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The judge seems to be a caring person.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The judge treats me fairly.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The judge listens carefully to what I have to say.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I understand what the judge told me to do today.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I am satisfied with the judge's decision on my case.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Overall, I am satisfied with how I have been treated by the judge.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please feel free to explain any of your answers to the above questions about Judge Holahan in the box below.

Are you required to meet regularly, either at your home or in the office or both, with the DWI court probation officer, Megan Daly?

- Yes (continue to next set of questions) No (skip next set of questions)

Please tell us how much you agree or disagree with the following statements with regard to the DWI court probation officer, Megan Daly. For each one, please choose a score between 1 and 9 where 1 means "strongly disagree," 9 means "strongly agree," and 5 means "neutral/no opinion".

	Strongly disagree 1	2	3	4	Neutral 5	6	7	8	Strongly agree 9
The probation officer helps me understand my options.	<input type="checkbox"/>								
The probation officer makes inappropriate comments or jokes.	<input type="checkbox"/>								
The probation officer gives reasons for her decisions.	<input type="checkbox"/>								
The probation officer speaks clearly.	<input type="checkbox"/>								
The probation officer does not seem like she pays attention to what I have to say.	<input type="checkbox"/>								
The probation officer treats me with respect.	<input type="checkbox"/>								
The probation officer seems to be a caring person.	<input type="checkbox"/>								
The probation officer treats me fairly.	<input type="checkbox"/>								
The probation officer listens carefully to what I have to say.	<input type="checkbox"/>								
I understand what the probation officer tells me to do.	<input type="checkbox"/>								

Please feel free to explain any of your answers to the above questions about Megan Daly in the box below.

Please tell us how much you agree or disagree with the following statements with regard to the DWI court prosecutor, Mary Ellen Heng. For each one, please choose a score between 1 and 9 where 1 means "strongly disagree," 9 means "strongly agree," and 5 means "neutral/no opinion".

	Strongly disagree 1	2	3	4	Neutral 5	6	7	8	Strongly agree 9
The prosecutor helps me understand my options.	<input type="checkbox"/>								
The prosecutor makes inappropriate comments or jokes.	<input type="checkbox"/>								
The prosecutor gives reasons for her decisions.	<input type="checkbox"/>								
The prosecutor speaks clearly.	<input type="checkbox"/>								
The prosecutor does not seem like she pays attention to what I have to say.	<input type="checkbox"/>								
The prosecutor treats me with respect.	<input type="checkbox"/>								
The prosecutor seems to be a caring person.	<input type="checkbox"/>								
The prosecutor treats me fairly.	<input type="checkbox"/>								
The prosecutor listens carefully to what I have to say.	<input type="checkbox"/>								
I understand what the prosecutor tells me to do.	<input type="checkbox"/>								

Please feel free to explain any of your answers to the above questions about Mary Ellen Heng in the box below.

Please tell us how much you agree or disagree with the following statements with regard to the DWI court defense attorney, Peter Martin. For each one, please choose a score between 1 and 9 where 1 means "strongly disagree," 9 means "strongly agree," and 5 means "neutral/no opinion".

	Strongly disagree 1	2	3	4	Neutral 5	6	7	8	Strongly agree 9
The defense attorney helps me understand my options.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The defense attorney makes inappropriate comments or jokes.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The defense attorney gives reasons for his decisions.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The defense attorney speaks clearly.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The defense attorney does not seem like he pays attention to what I have to say.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The defense attorney treats me with respect.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The defense attorney seems to be a caring person.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The defense attorney treats me fairly.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The defense attorney listens carefully to what I have to say.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I understand what the defense attorney tells me to do.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please feel free to explain any of your answers to the above questions about Peter Martin in the box below.

Do you receive home visits from either of the DWI court police officers, Patrick Windus or Terri Wieland?

- Yes (continue to next set of questions) No (skip next set of questions)

Please tell us how much you agree or disagree with the following statements with regard to the DWI court police officer who has visited you at home most often (either Officer Patrick Windus or Officer Terri Wieland). For each one, please choose a score between 1 and 9 where 1 means "strongly disagree," 9 means "strongly agree," and 5 means "neutral/no opinion".

	Strongly disagree 1	2	3	4	Neutral 5	6	7	8	Strongly agree 9
The police officer helps me understand my options.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The police officer makes inappropriate comments or jokes.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The police officer speaks clearly.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The police officer treats me with respect.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The police officer seems to be a caring person.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The police officer treats me fairly.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please feel free to explain any of your answers to the above questions about Officer Windus or Officer Wieland in the box below.

Are you currently or have you been in treatment with Park Avenue?

Yes (continue to next set of questions)

No (skip next set of questions)

Please tell us how much you agree or disagree with the following statements with regard to the counselor you see the most at Park Avenue. For each one, please choose a score between 1 and 9 where 1 means "strongly disagree," 9 means "strongly agree," and 5 means "neutral/no opinion".

	Strongly disagree 1	2	3	4	Neutral 5	6	7	8	Strongly agree 9
The counselor helps me understand my options.	<input type="checkbox"/>								
The counselor makes inappropriate comments or jokes.	<input type="checkbox"/>								
The counselor gives reasons for his decisions.	<input type="checkbox"/>								
The counselor speaks clearly.	<input type="checkbox"/>								
The counselor does not seem like he pays attention to what I have to say.	<input type="checkbox"/>								
The counselor treats me with respect.	<input type="checkbox"/>								
The counselor seems to be a caring person.	<input type="checkbox"/>								
The counselor treats me fairly.	<input type="checkbox"/>								
The counselor listens carefully to what I have to say.	<input type="checkbox"/>								
I understand what the counselor tells me to do.	<input type="checkbox"/>								

Please feel free to explain any of your answers to the above questions about your counselor at Park Avenue in the box below.

Please tell us how much you agree or disagree with the following statements with regard to the DWI court staff (i.e., Judge Holahan's clerks and court reporter). For each one, please choose a score between 1 and 9 where 1 means "strongly disagree," 9 means "strongly agree," and 5 means "neutral/no opinion".

	Strongly disagree 1	2	3	4	Neutral 5	6	7	8	Strongly agree 9
Court staff keep cases moving promptly.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Court staff pay attention to my needs.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Court staff make inappropriate comments or jokes.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Court staff speak clearly.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Court staff do not seem like they pay attention to what I have to say.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Court staff treat me with respect.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Court staff seem to be caring people.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

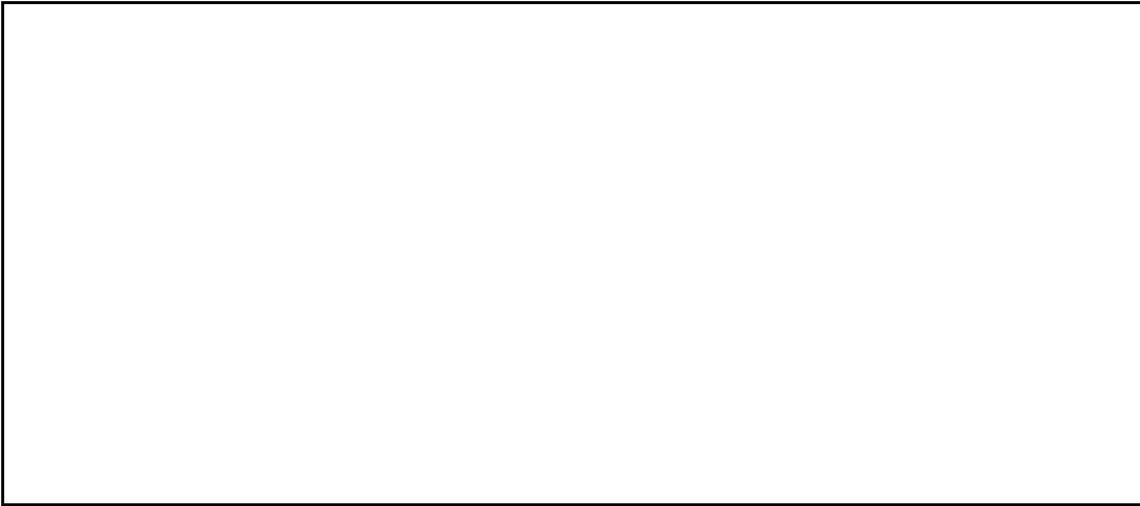
Please feel free to explain any of your answers to the above questions about Judge Holahan’s staff in the box below.

Please tell us how much you agree or disagree with the following statements about access to the court. For each one, please choose a score between 1 and 9 where 1 means "strongly disagree," 9 means "strongly agree," and 5 means "neutral/no opinion".

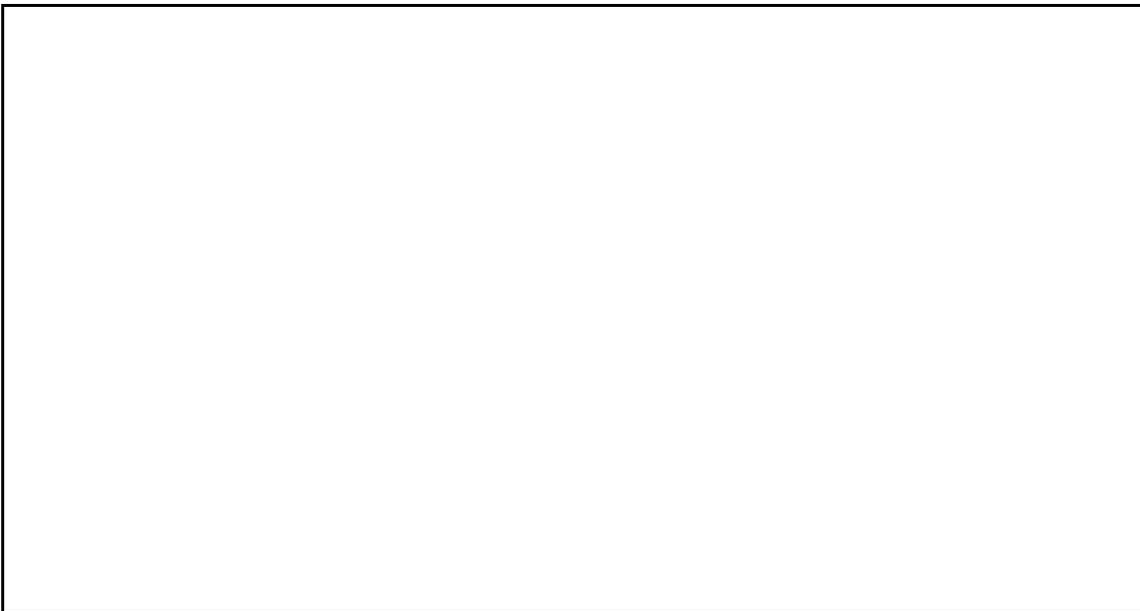
	Strongly disagree 1	2	3	4	Neutral 5	6	7	8	Strongly agree 9
Finding the courthouse the first time was easy.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I feel safe in the courthouse.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The court makes reasonable efforts to remove physical and language barriers to service.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I am usually able to get my court business done in a reasonable amount of time.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I am treated with courtesy and respect by court employees.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I easily found the courtroom or office I needed.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The court's hours of operation make it easy for me to do my business.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please answer in your own words.

If you had a friend who was in your situation, would you recommend DWI court to them? Why or why not?



In your opinion, what can we do to improve DWI court?



**Appendix D: Answers to “If you had to pick one thing that was the biggest reason you entered
DWI court, which would it be?”**

Accountability

Avoid jail

Avoid jail, to get sober etc.

Driving

Get driver's license back sooner.

Getting to work on my own

Go try and get sober once and for ALL!!

Going to jail would not have done me any good. To be faced with my drinking abuse and learning about AA, treatment only have helped to prevent a problem that was only growing into a bigger mess.

Facing my problem was the best thing that has happened.

I would like to please my lawyer and the court and take responsibility for my life.

Lawyer recommendation, he said it was a great program.

Long-term structure and accountability.

My lawyer said I should do it and to get sober.

Positive step toward a better life vs traditional punishment and little to no opportunity to learn and improve life.

Program assistance

Self Preservation

Simple, things I need help on is drinking, driving.

Stay out of jail

To avoid jail (3)

To be accountable to stay sober and to avoid jail, equally

To be and remain sober.

To be sober and live a productive life style.

To get sober (4)

To have someone watching over me more closely than anyone else does.

To have structure in my life to get and stay sober.

To help me get sober. To have some accountability that is more compelling.

To help me with my drinking problem and get my life back on track.

To stay out of jail

To stay sober

To still be w/ my son, I couldn't do that in jail, I knew I wouldn't drink.

To stop poisoning my body, and taking chances behind the wheel with my life & others, and to get my license back.

Appendix E: Answers to “Have your reasons for staying in DWI court changed over time?”

Benefiting from my treatment program

Don't understand

I've realized that avoiding jail is important but now I realize that I need to stop drinking for all the right reasons, health, family, kids, work...

I want my license back

I would not say because this is my first time. And also as time goes on things with attitudes, change.

It's good for me, a support network.

My attitude, my way of thinking and my health changed for the better.

No (10)

No I have the same reasons as before. The people in the program are very helpful to me. My PO is great! Very helpful and I believe really wants me to succeed in my sobriety. That really helps me a lot. The Judge on the other hands puts on a show every

No, but I look forward to coming here and participating in the group.

No, it's really helped

No, it has helped out tremendously.

No, too new to the program at the moment.

No. Even though I have relapsed several times the court shows they still care and haven't kicked me to the curb!

No. It was tough giving up my best friend but after being in the program, Treatment and AA three times/wk I have learned that alcohol was really a bad friendship. He/she only went harm. Life is 100% better than it was.

Nope

Not really

Not sure

Not yet

Yes I stop drinking

Yes it's been almost 1 year that I been sober

Yes well because I am starting to be a good parent and I haven't been able to be one drinking. Staying sober helps.

Yes, I just want to better myself now.

Yes, I like the responsibility I need to take.

Yes. I have been able to maintain my sobriety, build relationships with my family and others (positive ones), and I want to keep it that way.

Appendix F: Answers to “If you had to choose one component of DWI court that has helped you the most, which would it be?”

Accountability/weekly reviews/ AA (2)

All aspects of DWI court compliment each other. There is no one single thing.

I don't want to relapse and have to stand before the Judge, my PO, and my peers all at once and tell them that I let them down. That motivates me to stay clean and sober.

Incentives

It isn't listed here. It is obvious that the Judge and team care and want people to be sober and in recovery.

It seems like my probation officer actually wants to help me.

Judge Holahan (2)

Just the whole program!

Maybe six months from now I could tell.

My family

Not sure

Oversight, monitoring, being held accountable

Possibility of getting driver's license back sooner.

The breathalyzer tests, the times when I think about drinking I have that extra reinforcement of more sanctions if I fail the tests.

The fellowship that others in the courtroom are also in recovery and share their experiences. Also, being the first one in the program is added incentive to want to be successful! Lots of pressure!

The reviews feels like people really care. The Judge.

The support.

Threat of jail (2)

Treatment (8)

Weekly judicial reviews/ accountability to Judge.

Weekly reviews

Appendix G: Answers to “Are there parts of the program that are more helpful to you now than when you started? Explain.”

Every time I participate in a program it brings out helpful knowledge.

First week, can't tell you yet.

Hearing other people's stories. The longer I stay sober, the more I get out of other people's process in recovery.

I'm new to the program and can't answer.

I'm still new to this so one day at a time

I look forward to the reward incentives for staying sober- driving early/getting life back!

N/a

No (3)

No (it has not been fun) but it all helped.

No it's the same

No treatment is a huge help

Nope.

Not really

Not sure

Not yet (2)

Reviews. Threat of jail.

The Judge is nicer to you once you actually start the program. That makes it more comfortable and helpful.

The reviews are more like a weekly AA meeting. I look forward to them.

There is a lot of helpful information & support from peers and officials

Treatment (2)

Visits with my PO and seeing the Judge each week!

Yes- seeing the judge- his situation and personality are very key

Yes

Yes well going back to Phase I because I've been using for a long time and I think I need a long time to recover.

Yes, treatment. I can relate to a lot of the counselors.

Appendix H: Open-Ended Comments about Team Members

Judge Holahan

Again, I have only been in the program for a week, so not too sure yet!

As someone who comes from a chemical dependency problem he knows a lot on recovery and treats us all well in accordance to our cases. Some need more discipline than others, but I think he is fair with each case.

He's a down to earth, straight up person, who has been there and wants to help others.

He's recovering and therefore understands and knows what is necessary. He gives chances when they are fair but also makes appropriate decisions when necessary.

He cares and wants me to succeed.

He needs to pull the wax out of his ears! He didn't listen to my lawyer and what my plea was and what the consequences were to be. My lawyer read the consequences clearly 3 times. The Judge heard him agreed and then at the last minute said that he had

I am grateful to be invited to this program.

I just feel this is the kind of man who believes in second chance.

I like Judge Holahan and what he is doing with this program. He is an inspiration to me.

Judge Holahan is in recovery 30 years. I would rather have him hear my case than any other judge who is not in recovery.

Judge Holahan is very nice person. He treats everybody with respect and helps as much as he can.

The Judge inspires me to want to be successful.

This is from all I've heard and seen. I have no disagreement with this outcome.

Throughout the program I have truly understood and appreciated the things that the Judge has shared with everyone. It lets me know that I'm not alone in my situation, and that I can get through this program and maintain a sober lifestyle.

Wonderful judge!

Probation Officer: Megan Daly

All I have to say is that Meg picked the right profession. She's understanding and I can talk to her about anything. I also think she is very fair with her decisions.

I like Meg, (the other probation officer) is a young guy and I don't feel I can relate to him. Meg made me feel more like she gets it. Since the program is new maybe talk more about PO assignments before making a 'sweeping' change.

Megan has been very supportive of me in this program and always asks me if she can be of help to me.

Megan is a wonderful woman who helps me with any problems I have. She is great!

Megan was very understanding lady, she didn't rush me when I don't have job instead she told me keep working and filling out applications.

She listens, helpful, and human. Can't ask for more than that.

She was very helpful and kind when I needed her help

This is a new phase once I learn more and continue to participate I will learn more and can decide how I get along

Very helpful, sincere, wants me to succeed.

You have picked the right person for this job.

Prosecutor: Mary Ellen Heng

Can't answer because I have not even met the prosecutor.

From what I have observed, Mary Ellen has treated everyone in the program fairly and has shown a genuine interest in each case.

Haven't talked with them

*I've had very little interaction with Ms. Heng
Mary is a very nice woman and I have a lot of respect for her.
No time to relate to prosecutor and find out about them.
She's fair, she knows what she is doing.
She also has been very understanding, inspirational & supportive.
She seems very nice
You have picked the right person for this job.*

Defense Attorney: Peter Martin

*Haven't met yet.
Haven't talked with him
He needs to stop kissing the Judge's rear-end so much, and pay attention in court.
I think Peter is a great member of the DWI court team.
Little contact, answers are public observations
Never met with him
Pete is great, one of a kind, really seems like he likes what he's doing and wants the program and the people to succeed.
Peter has been realistic, helpful and patient with me.
Peter Martin has been very fair in my dealings with him.
This person wrote about how they adore another defense attorney which is not Peter. They named the attorney.
You have picked the right person for this job.*

Police Officers: Patrick Windus and Terri Wieland

*I have only met Officer Windus, nice person to have for this job.
I like Officer Pat and Wieland. They've been very respectful of me, my family and home.
Officer Windus is a very polite guy. I enjoy his visits to my home.*

Park Avenue Counselors

*Counselor is a good guy.
Great Counselor
I am gaining a lot from treatment.. I really like my counselor... and the support of my peers. This is my 1st treatment program and it is very beneficial
It's a good program but they have a problem with belittling people
It just seems like they are too busy to focus on people.
Park Ave is a great center full of caring and helpful people!
(My counselor) is the best. He's been there and understands where I'm coming from.*

Court Staff

*Court staff does only what the job design for them to do.
Professional and helpful
Since I've started the program I've seen the judges staff do nothing but helpful and positive things for the program members.
The staff is very helpful and caring.
They are nice and starting to loosen up talking to us before the Judge comes in, makes me feel more at ease, not so stale in the courtroom.
They have also been respectful and understanding of me.*

Appendix I: Answers to “If you had a friend in your situation, would you recommend DWI court to them? Why or why not?”

Absolutely, if it were someone like me especially. The accountability, the learning to respect the laws and follow the rules. To learn that I am not (and they are not) unique and special. All of us with addiction suffer the same.

Absolutely, to say nothing of the jail time that doesn't need to happen. It seems like people are actually trying to help me move forward and fix my problems with rehab instead of punishing me for what I have done.

Because it is a good program that treats you with respect.

I already have.

It truly depends on that person and their reasons too. Change in life, yes! I will if its for 4 or more DWI offenses.

No because if your not ready to change then you might as well do your time.

Not sure

Of course- for once the Judge and prosecution are on my side.

Only if they wanted to change.

Yes- its gives people who make a mistake options vs. just the regular sentence (jail). Most people are not criminals, just in trouble, and this option provides a caring/nurturing environment to help them get better.

Yes because it's turned my life around for the better.

Yes because it allows you to take a look at your life and self for what your life and others lives are worth and to address your issues and problems.

Yes because it really really HELPS

Yes but only if they wanted it.

Yes I feel it helps keeping me on track.

Yes I would. I like the program and find it very helpful to me and others.

Yes I wouldn't want to see them go to jail or possibly dead from drinking and driving.

Yes it's like a push towards the door only he has to walk through it.

Yes it has been extremely helpful to me and I couldn't have asked anyone to be more supportive.

Yes positive experience vs. feeling only punished

Yes, I will totally recommend DWI court for anyone in my situation. I would warn them they will definitely need to have a desire to quit drinking and that it is not easy. It's a lot of work, but the outcome and rewards are great.

Yes, the DWI court program is helping me. It should help someone else.

Yes, this is a great program that has changed my life for the better. I would not be getting this help without hits program. I am very grateful for it.

Yes.

Appendix J: Answers to “In your opinion, what can we do to improve DWI court?”

Always donuts and coffee. Just kidding.

Be more understanding in some situations.

Change the strict mode of home visits. I feel a person has to appear once a week, and if they drank they would tell on themselves. And you can determine how fair a person would be and if there ...illegible

Court every Friday is extreme, especially when trying to maintain employment.

Don't know, I'm pretty new still.

Don't let it get too large. I think to give everyone the proper attention, you need to make sure you allow enough time. If it grows any larger, time would become an issue. You will lose peoples attention if it lasts any longer than two hours. Instead

DWI program is wonderful and people who didn't follow the rules they should be terminated.

Get Judge Holahan some therapy. He has issues that he has not dealt with in a long time. He may have been sober 30 years but sometimes it seems he is hungover!

Gotta give me a few weeks in the program to be able to answer that one. Sorry.

I'm too new to form an opinion

I think it's fine the way it is.

I think it is great.

More doughnuts and coffee

No come every Friday

No suggestions at this time.

Nothing I score it a 10

Nothing, besides court on Friday morning.

Nothing, keep up the good work!

Personalize treatment, less heavy supervision for those with all good signs of progress and big life commitments like a fulltime job, kids, no drivers license, hard to get around to Friday checking in, Tx, AA etc. this requires substantial time!

Start it at 8AM if possible.

The two things that I least like are weekly in office visits to a probation officer. Maybe a monthly visit with a phone touch base on the weeks. AA is tough to find a meeting that I like. I am still looking.

Toughen up a little. People who relapse again and again, and aquire new cases need to be expelled from the program and or given harsher sanctions. It hurts the recover of others who really ARE trying to do this program.

Works good for me as it is. Thank you :)

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