



FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

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

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Finally, the Research Staff would like to thank the DWI court participants who were willing to share their views in order to make DWI court an even more effective program for themselves and those who come after them.

Executive Summary

- The Fourth Judicial District's DWI Court pilot program began on January 19, 2007. 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. Defendants had to meet the eligibility criteria (listed on page 9 of this report) but, in essence, these defendants were charged with and pled guilty to driving while intoxicated for at least the second time.
- The purpose of this report is to provide results of a survey conducted of the defendants in order to collect demographic information and for defendants to rate the DWI court team members on issues of fairness and procedural justice. This is the second such survey conducted of DWI Court defendants.
- Surveys were completed anonymously between February 14 and April 4, 2008. Survey forms were handed out to 83 DWI court participants and 61 completed surveys were returned, for a response rate of 73%.
- Most defendants (89%) had been involved with DWI court for one year or less. Most of the growth in the program has been in the Thursday group, whereas the Friday group has more of the people that have been with DWI court the longest.
- Defendants were primarily male (66%) and primarily white (67%), although the percentage of women in the program has increased since the first round of surveys.
- Defendants showed some improvement in employment status since becoming involved in DWI court. Thirty-one percent of those who were unemployed before beginning the DWI court program are now employed.
- Seventy-two percent of DWI court clients have some post-secondary education (i.e., trade school, college, or graduate school).
- Two-thirds of DWI court defendants have at least one child under the age of 18.
- Thirty-eight percent of respondents are currently in aftercare. Eighty-nine percent said the treatment program they participated in helped them to stop drinking and/or using drugs.
- Most said they entered DWI court to get sober (70%), avoid jail (57%), and get their driver's license back sooner (52%), although for this round of surveys the number one reason was clearly "to get sober".

- The components of the program that defendants said were most important for them were weekly reviews/accountability to the judge (75%), hearing other people's stories at judicial reviews (54%), and the threat of jail (49%).
- Ratings of fairness indicators for the DWI court judge, probation officers, prosecutor, defense attorney, law enforcement personnel, treatment counselors, and court staff were all very high, with most averages above 8 on a scale of 1 - 9, where 9 is the most positive.
- 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.
- New to this round of surveys were questions regarding participants' experiences with ignition interlock. Although respondents said the ignition interlock allowed them to keep their jobs by allowing them to drive, they identified some inadequacies in the installation and monitoring procedures that need to be improved.
- Also new to this round of surveys were questions regarding alternate court times. Respondents favored the alternative of having an earlier start time on Thursday and Friday mornings (27%) or a night court option (25%).

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Introduction

The Fourth Judicial District's Adult DWI court pilot program 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 second 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 participants' 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. The first round of surveys was given to defendants between July and August of 2007, after the program had been in existence for approximately six months. This report details the results of the second round of surveys, given to defendants after the program had been in existence for one full year.

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.

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.

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 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, along with all the other judicial districts in the state of Minnesota, recently conducted Access and Fairness surveys, developed by the National Center for State Courts. These Access and Fairness surveys were 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 Model²

The Fourth Judicial District DWI Court is a post-adjudication court for 2nd and 3rd degree DWI offenders, which means one or more aggravating factors were present with a driving while impaired conviction as listed under Minnesota Statute³. 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:⁴

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 See Minn. Stat. 169A.25, Minn. Stat. 169A.26, Minn. Stat. 169A.03

⁴ Criteria were developed from both federal grant guidelines as well as collaboration among DWI court team members.

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.
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 is also 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 program 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 also holds judicial reviews on Thursdays for those defendants who either (1) did not commit their most recent DWI offense in Minneapolis, or (2) have a violent history. Until recently, the primary difference between Thursday and Friday participants was that those who appear in court on Thursdays did not receive home visits from the DWI Court police officers. Since December 2007, however, the Hennepin County Sheriff's Department has been providing home testing for the Thursday clients.

Research Design

In order to collect the most honest answers possible we decided to make the defendant survey completely anonymous. Beginning on February 14, 2008, after the court had been in operation for just over one year, 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). For defendants who had been in the program six months or longer, this was the second round of surveys, and as such many were already familiar with the procedure.

The judge asked each defendant to bring the completed survey back at their next judicial review.⁵ When the defendants returned their surveys, 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 collected the box during court each week, so that it 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 court

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 but still allowed them to drop the surveys in the box anonymously.

team other than research. We continued to bring the box down and collect it each Thursday and Friday until a sufficient number of surveys had been returned.⁶

Survey Results: Background Data

Stage in Program

Surveys were completed by 61 of the current DWI court participants. Of those 61, 33 come to court on Thursday and 28 come to court on Friday. Most defendants (89%) had been involved with DWI court one year or less, and nearly half had been involved for six months or less which would mean they were still in the first phase of the program. (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?		
		Thursday	Friday	Total
Approximately how long have you been in DWI court?	One month or less	4 12.1%	1 3.6%	5 8.2%
	More than one month but not more than three months	9 27.3%	3 10.7%	12 19.7%
	More than three months but not more than six months	8 24.2%	4 14.3%	12 19.7%
	More than six months but not more than one year	8 24.2%	17 60.7%	25 41.0%
	More than a year	4 12.1%	3 10.7%	7 11.5%
	Total	33 100.0%	28 100.0%	61 100.0%

Looking at both Table 1 (above) and Figure 1 (below), it appears that most of the growth in DWI court has been in the Thursday program, and most of the participants who have been with DWI court for the longest are in the Friday program.

⁶There were approximately 80 DWI Court participants at the time that the surveys were conducted. While we would have liked to have a 100% response rate, some individuals never returned them. However, we felt that 61 surveys was a sufficient enough sample to provide useful information.

Figure 1. Length of Time in DWI Court

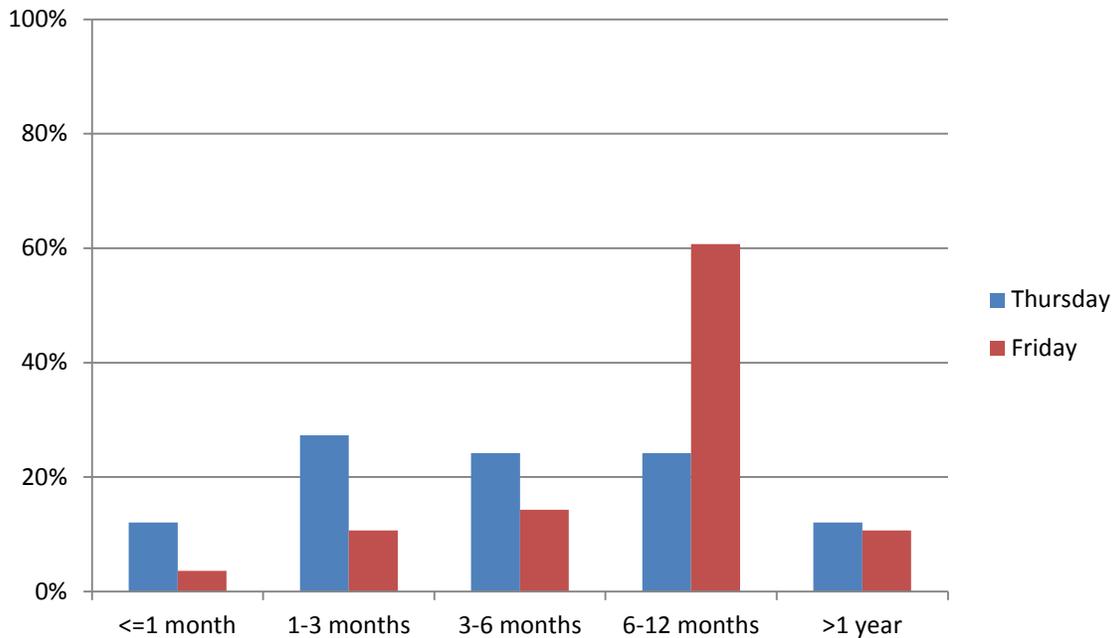


Table 2. Phase of Program

		What day of the week do you usually come to court for reviews with the DWI court judge?		
		Thursday	Friday	Total
What phase of the program are you currently in?	30-day trial phase	5 15.2%	1 3.6%	6 9.8%
	Phase 1	18 54.5%	13 46.4%	31 50.8%
	Phase 2	8 24.2%	11 39.3%	19 31.1%
	Phase 3	2 6.1%	3 10.7%	5 8.2%
	Total	33 100.0%	28 100.0%	61 100.0%

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). Sixty-seven percent of our respondents were white, and 66% were male. While the percentage of white participants has gone up 8% since the

first round of surveys, the percentage of males has dropped 9%, as more women have joined the program in the last six months.

Seventy-two percent of DWI court participants have some post-secondary education (trade school, college, or graduate school), up from 57% last time we did the survey. Two-thirds (64%) of respondents 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	25 62.5%	16 76.2%	41 67.2%
Black	10 25.0%	3 14.3%	13 21.3%
American Indian	1 2.5%	1 4.8%	2 3.3%
Multi-Racial	4 10.0%	1 4.8%	5 8.2%
Total	40	21	61
Gender breakdown	65.6%	34.4%	100%

Life Improvements since DWI Court

The results of the first survey showed us that there were other improvements in DWI court defendants’ lives besides staying sober. For this second survey, 31% of those participants that reported being unemployed before beginning the DWI court program are now employed. Nearly all of the defendants (79%) who reported being employed were employed full time (34 out of 43 people).

Table 4. Employment Status

		Do you have a job now?				Total
		Yes, full-time	Yes, part-time	Yes, temporary job	No	
Before you began in DWI court, did you have a job?	Yes	31 68.9%	7 15.6%	0 .0%	7 15.6%	45 100.0%
	No	3 18.8%	1 6.2%	1 6.2%	11 68.8%	16 100.0%
	Total	34 55.7%	8 13.1%	1 1.6%	18 29.5%	61 100.0%

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, 36% either said they see them more now or they live with them now. This is up 7% from the first round of surveys.

Treatment Data

At the time of the first survey, 17% were in an aftercare program, and now 38% of participants are in aftercare. The percentage of participants that have completed treatment has dropped slightly, however, from 37% to 34%. While there are only 16% of participants in the first phase of treatment (as compared with 37% for the first surveys), we now have 12% in some form of relapse programming.

Nearly half of respondents were in treatment at Park Avenue (46%), as Park Avenue is the official DWI court treatment provider. Nearly all (89%) of the defendants said that the treatment program they were currently involved in helped them stop drinking and/or using drugs.

Table 5. Are you currently in treatment?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Yes, first phase	10	16.4	16.4
Yes, aftercare	23	37.7	37.7
Yes, relapse program	7	11.5	11.5
No, completed treatment	21	34.4	34.4
Total	61	100.0	100.0

Reasons for Participation

Since DWI court is a voluntary program, we asked our survey respondents what their primary reasons were for deciding to participate. When we did the first round of surveys, the top three nearly equivalent reasons were “to avoid jail” (57%), “to get sober” (56%), and “to get driver’s license back sooner” (52%).⁷ For this second round, 70% said “to get sober” which was clearly the number one reason for participating in DWI court. 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:

- “I felt that the level of structure was exactly what I needed to stay sober.”
- “I had already been sober 3 months so my main motivation was to stay out of jail. However, the supervision has been an important part of my continued sobriety.”
- “Avoiding jail - to continue to raise my kids.”⁸

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

- “Yes, at first it was to stay away from jail, but after treatment and getting into a good home group for AA, it has been life changing.”
- “Yes, not only am I wanting my success but I am committed to being a GOOD outcome for the sake of keeping this program there for others.”

⁷ Multiple responses were possible, which is why percentages add up to more than 100%.

⁸ All open-ended responses appear in the appendices of this report.

- “Started out of fear, stayed for the obvious devotion to recovery that the court displays.”

Most Important Components

When asked what they thought was most responsible for keeping them sober, 75% percent of defendants chose the response of “weekly reviews/accountability to judge,” which is up from 67% the last time we surveyed program participants. 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). The second highest positive response rate was for “hearing other people’s stories at judicial reviews” (54%). This choice had not been noted in the first report because it was not one of the top three responses at the six month mark. Those saying the “threat of jail” was most important dropped to 49%, down from 58% on the first round. Finally, 48% said that the possibility of getting their driver’s license back sooner was the most important component of the program.⁹

Some examples of open-ended responses to the question, “If you had to choose one component of DWI court that has helped you the most, which would it be?” are as follows:

- “Going to court each week.”
- “Although I don't like to see someone fail (relapse), it helps me stay strong when the judge issues sanctions in front of the group.”
- “The belief of the court that if one truly wants help they will support all efforts toward recovery.”

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

- “Weekly review, home visits. I enjoy seeing the judge and don't fear him anymore. I enjoy having the officer stop by for home visits.”
- “Accountability, UA's, honesty, hope of being sober.”

⁹ Multiple responses possible.

Survey Results: Fairness Data

Much 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.

In this report, we also present a graph showing the fairness scores comparing the results in each category from the first round and second round of surveys.

Table 5. Fairness Scores

Fairness Indicators	<i>Judge Holahan (n=61)</i>	<i>Probation Officers (n=60)</i>	<i>Mary Ellen Heng (prosecutor) (n=60)¹⁰</i>	<i>Peter Martin (defense attorney) (n=58)¹¹</i>	<i>Law Enforcement (n=41)</i>	<i>Park Avenue Counselors (n=27)</i>	<i>Court Staff (n=61)</i>
Allows an appropriate amount of time for each case.	8.28						
Keeps cases moving promptly.	8.05						8.21
Pay attention to my needs.							8.08
Helps me understand my options.	7.86	8.39		7.81	7.76	7.07	
Makes inappropriate comments/jokes (reverse coded).	8.42	8.48	8.45	8.59	8.44	7.81	8.74
Gives reasons for decisions.	7.90	8.02	7.78	7.81		6.89	
Speaks clearly.	8.48	8.59	8.21	8.26	8.29	7.93	8.33
Does not seem like s/he is paying attention (reverse coded).	8.08	8.33	7.93	7.81		6.63	7.51
Treats me with respect.	8.21	8.48	7.73	7.93	8.29	7.63	8.18
Seems to be a caring person.	8.44	8.53	7.98	8.12	8.24	7.67	8.21
Treats me fairly.	8.26	8.61	7.67	7.93	8.32	7.44	
Listens carefully to what I have to say.	7.85	8.50	7.73	7.86		7.48	
I understand what ____ told me to do today.	8.35	8.62	7.83	7.67		7.63	
I am satisfied with ____'s decision on my case.	7.84						
Overall I am satisfied with how I have been treated by ____.	8.23						

¹⁰ A high percentage of responses to the questions about the prosecutor were “5/Neutral,” and many of those respondents commented that they had little or no contact with Mary Ellen Heng. When we removed the neutral scores from the analysis, so that we only are analyzing the responses of people who had contact with the prosecutors, averages on all questions were all 8’s and 9’s.

¹¹ A high percentage of responses to the questions about the defense attorney were “5/Neutral,” and many of those respondents commented that they had little or no contact with Peter Martin. When we removed the neutral scores from the analysis, averages on all questions were all close to 9.

Explanations of Fairness Scores

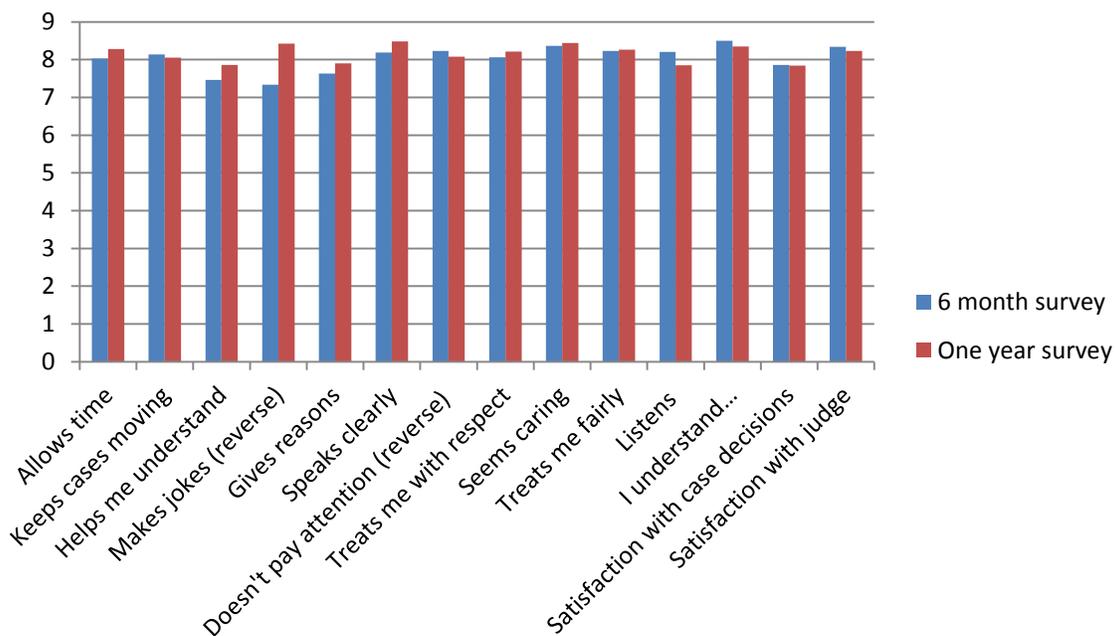
Judge Holahan

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.¹² 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 8.23, 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 H for a complete list of open-ended responses regarding team members):

- "What can I say - he saved me! By inviting me into his program. Thank you."
- "There is no other judge I would want to deal with right now."
- "I sometimes get the impression that he is more interested in the people who are (or seem to be) more at risk or struggling with their sobriety. So sometimes the people who do what they tell us to seem to be unnoticed...."

Figure 2. Six Month and One Year Survey Responses on Questions regarding Judge



In sum, many of the average scores for questions regarding the judge have gone up since the first round of surveys. The ones that have gone down appear to be related to the reduced amount of attention the judge is able to give each defendant at his/her judicial reviews, since the calendars are much larger now than they were six months ago. For example, questions surrounding communication

¹² If Judge Holahan cannot be there, the Honorable Gary Larson usually fills in, although other judges have stepped in as well.

(“Listens carefully to what I have to say,” “I understand what the judge told me to do today”) dropped fairly substantially, and a question regarding timeliness (“Keeps cases moving promptly”) also dropped but to a lesser degree.

Probation

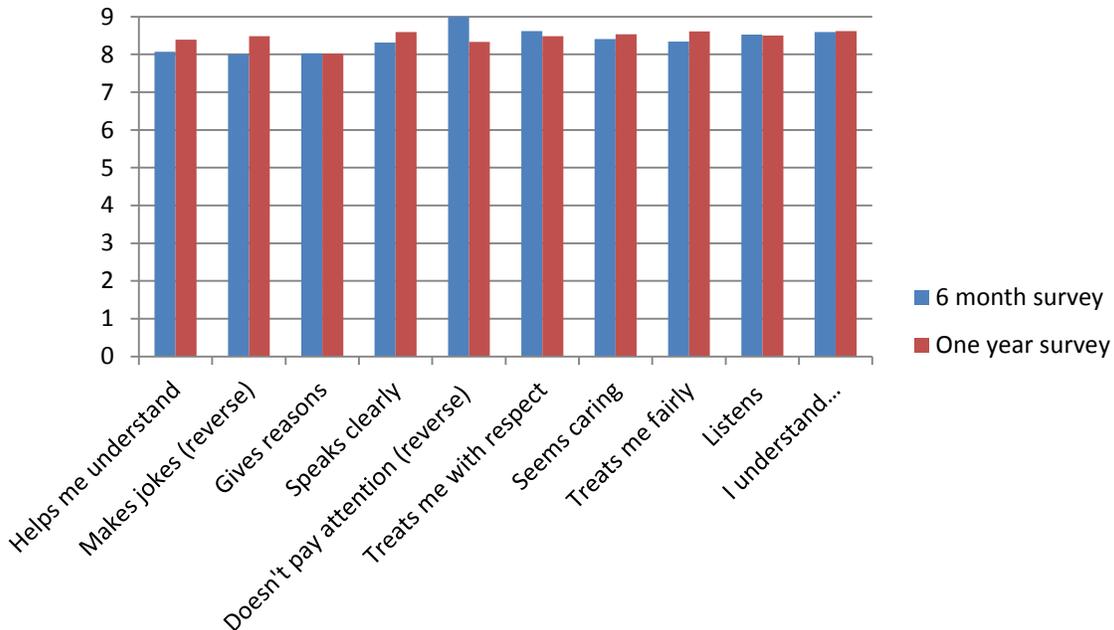
For this round of surveys, we asked about any of the probation officers with whom the DWI Court participants may be working, whereas for the first survey we only asked about the primary probation officer, Megan Daly. Megan now handles most of the participants who come to court on Friday, whereas Emil Carlson-Clark and Derrick Carter both have caseloads of the Thursday court participants. In this next section, we report scores for all three DWI court probation officers together.

Fairness scores on seven of the ten questions regarding probation went up since the last survey. The highest scores were in the areas of communication (i.e., “I understand what the probation officer tells me to do” – 8.62) and fairness (i.e., “The probation officer treats me fairly” – 8.61).

The open-ended responses about the probation officers were all positive. For example:

- “Megan is very professional, caring, and understanding. Most of all she's real, a real person, doesn't put herself above others because of her position of power. Yay Megan.”
- “I trust Emil. He continually surprises me with his interest in how I am doing weekly...”
- “Derrick has been one of the biggest helps in my whole situation. I have dealt with all 3 probation officers and they all treat me with respect and offer the support and guidance that I need.

Figure 3. Six Month and One Year Survey Responses on Questions regarding Probation



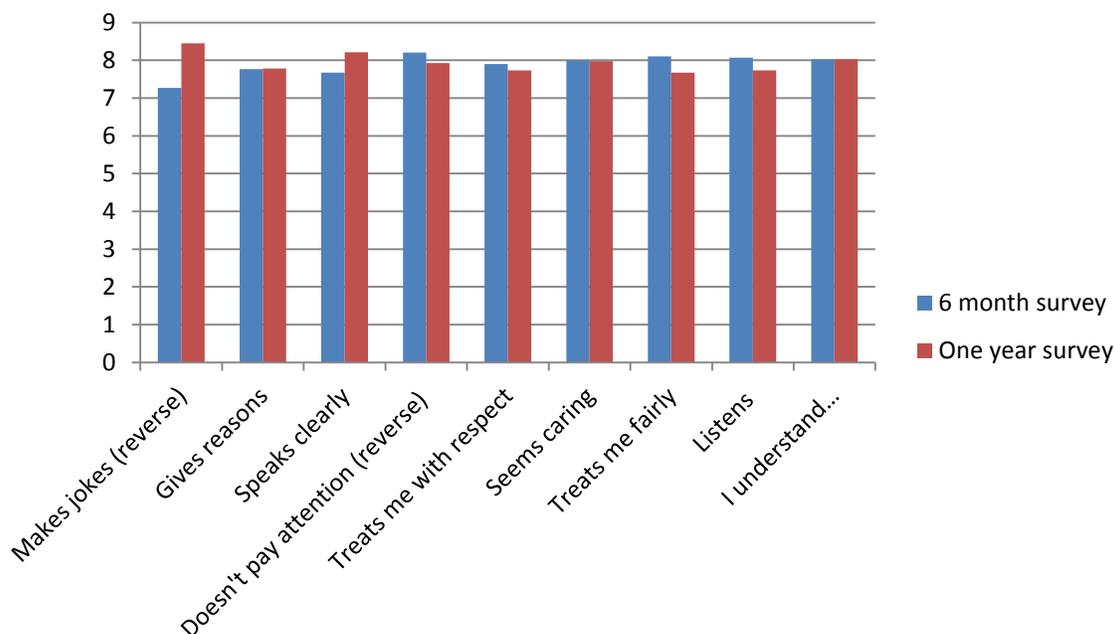
Prosecutor Mary Ellen Heng

In traditional courtroom interactions, the prosecutor is not viewed as being there to “help” the defendant; there is usually an adversarial relationship between 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 – appears to have made positive connections with nearly all of the DWI court participants. Her fairness ratings were all high, with the highest being for “Makes inappropriate jokes or comments – reverse coded” (8.45) and “Speaks clearly” (8.21). Examples of open-ended remarks are as follows:

- “The prosecutor is attentive to all in the courtroom. She has given me feedback that indicates she understands my point of view. She has been encouraging to me. Her comments in the courtroom seem fair and respectful. She gives reasons for her recommendations. And this helps us all learn from others' experiences.”
- “She listens well and seems real fair with all of us.”
- “She's a great lady. Approachable.”

Figure 4. Six Month and One Year Survey Responses on Questions regarding Prosecutor

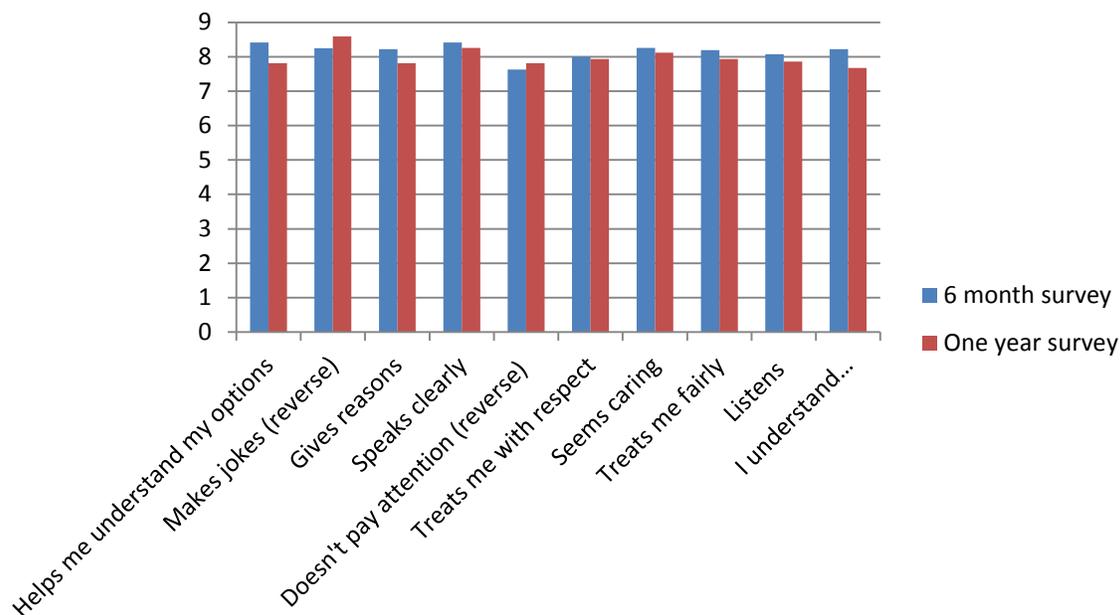


Defense Attorney Peter Martin

The DWI court defense attorney also received high scores in the areas of communication (e.g., “Makes inappropriate jokes or comments” – reverse coded – 8.59) and “Speaks clearly” – 8.26). Open-ended responses were all positive, for those who had contact with him.

- “He took time to make sure I understood what was going on. He cares.”
- “Represents issues like a paid attorney.”
- “Cool guy.”

Figure 5. Six Month and One Year Survey Responses on Questions regarding Defense Attorney



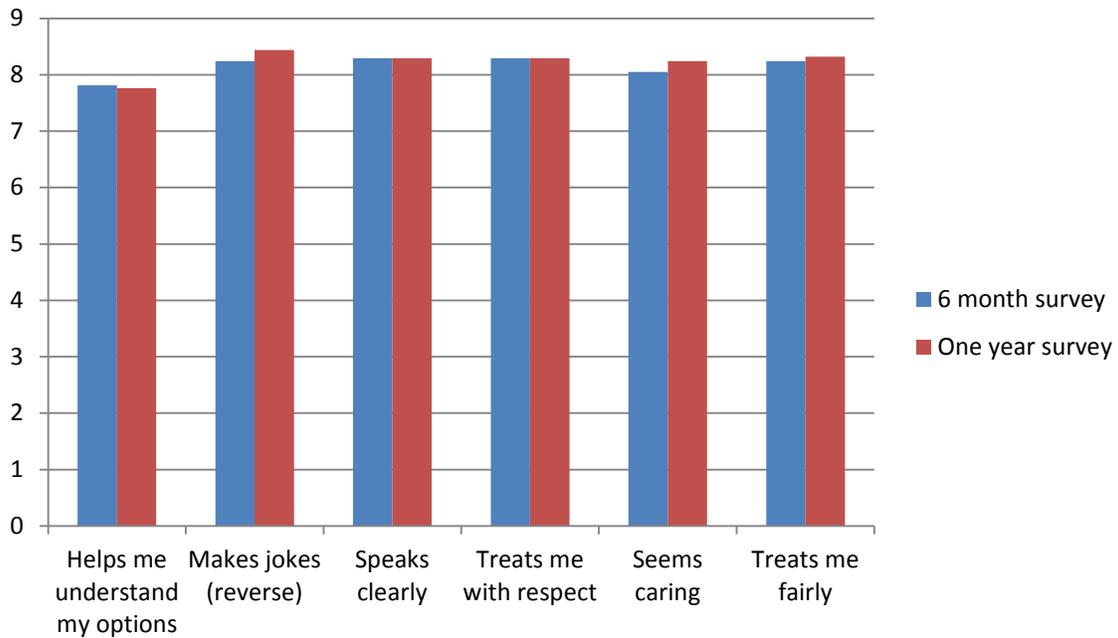
Law Enforcement

Until recently, only DWI court participants who came to court on Friday and were part of the pilot program received random home visits from a DWI court police officer, during which time they were asked to submit to a breathalyzer test. Since December 2007, however, the Hennepin County Sheriff's Department has also been providing random home visits to the Thursday clients. In short, Friday clients may see either Minneapolis Police Officer Patrick Windus (43%), Minneapolis Police Officer Terri Wieland (22%), or both (35%) at their homes, whereas Thursday clients may see Hennepin County Sheriff's Deputy Art Saunders (80%), Hennepin County Sheriff's Deputy Pat Chelmo (13%), or a mix of those two deputies plus Hennepin County Sergeant James Bayer (7%).

Forty-one survey respondents answered fairness questions about law enforcement, and despite the potentially stressful nature of random home checks, the police officers and sheriffs received overwhelmingly positive scores and comments. The highest scores were for "Makes inappropriate jokes or comments" (reverse coded, 8.44) and "Treats me fairly" (8.32). Open-ended comments were mostly positive, for example:

- "...very polite and very nice."
- "... very respectful, kind, and caring. I feel both of them have taken time to care about my home "personal" life and are truly thoughtful and kind to me and my family!"
- "... It would be less official (if they came in plain clothes) and I would feel less like a criminal and more like someone in recovery."

Figure 6. Six Month and One Year Survey Responses on Questions regarding Law Enforcement

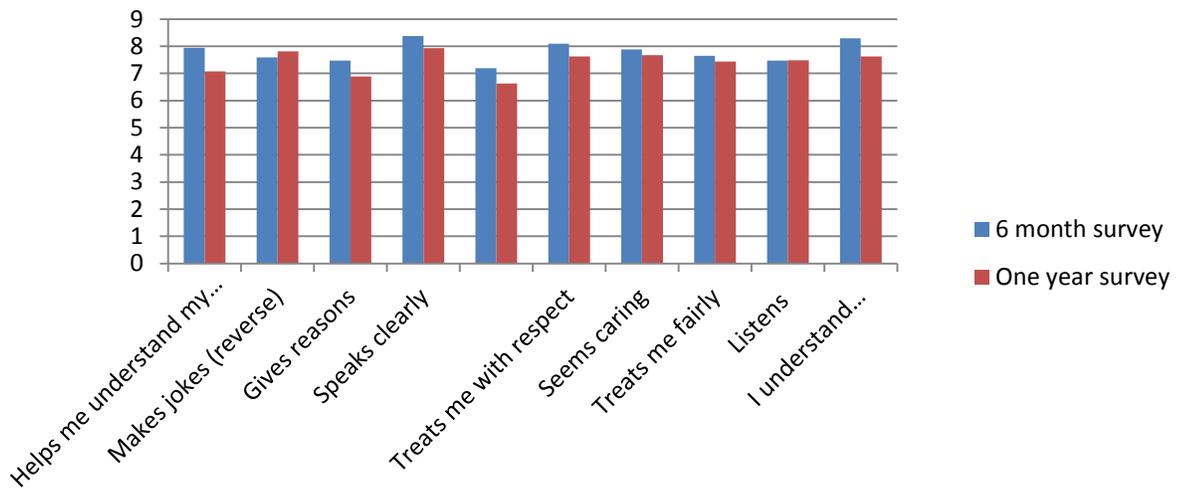


Park Avenue Counselors

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 nearly half (46%) of our DWI court participants interact at treatment. The highest score for Park Avenue counselors had to do with communication (“Speaks clearly” -- 7.93). There was a range of open-ended comments, such as:

- “The counselor seems to be fair.”
- “The counselor seems to be educated in CD counseling but lacks personal experience and life skills...”

Figure 7. Six Month and One Year Survey Responses on Questions regarding Treatment

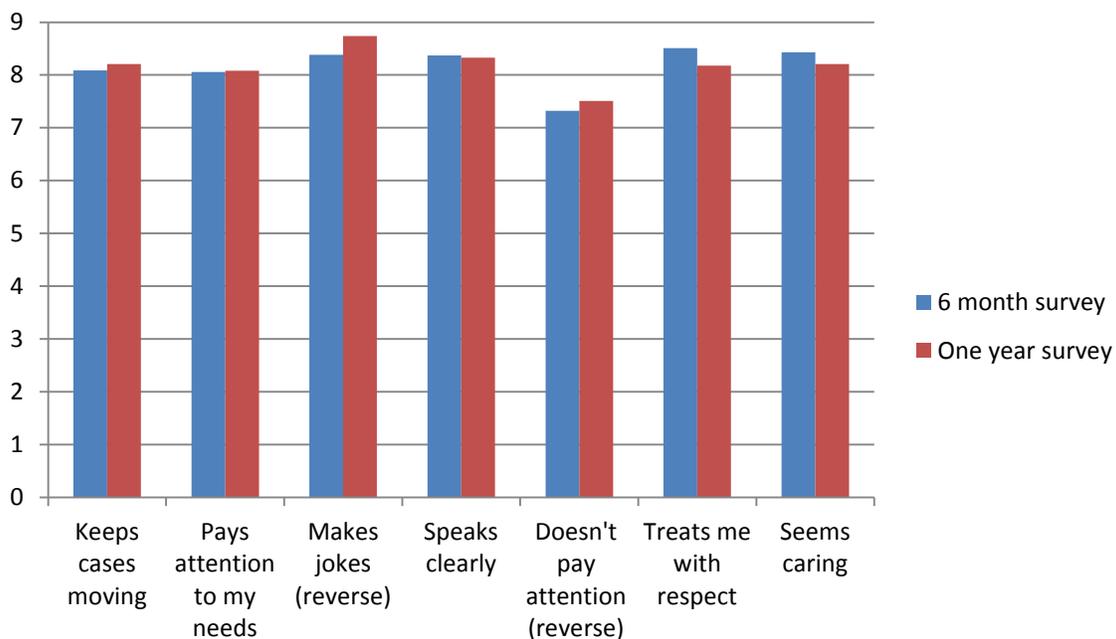


Court Staff

In fairness surveys across the court, we have begun to ask questions about judicial staff. The reason for these additional questions 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. All sixty-one survey respondents completed this set of questions, and they scored court staff extremely high on all questions. Open-ended comments were also positive:

- “They seem to work together well, very professional, on top of what's going on.”
- “Always greet others with smiles and very kind. Asks how others are doing.”

Figure 8. Six Month and One Year Survey Responses on Questions regarding Court Staff



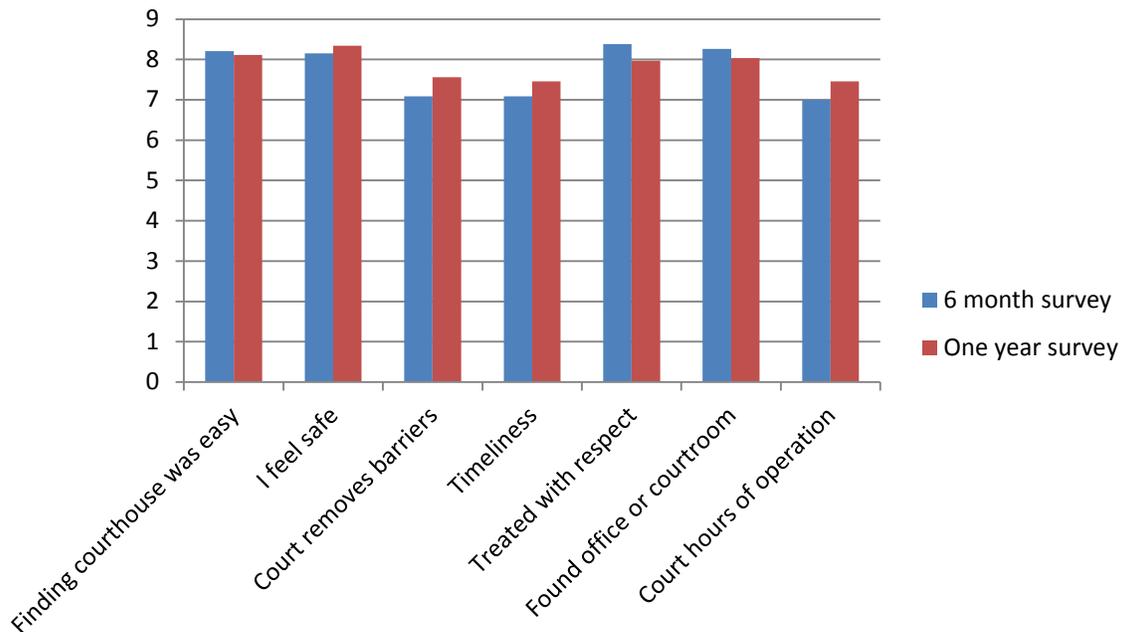
Access and Fairness Questions

Under the directive of the National Center for State Courts, the Fourth Judicial District - along with the other district courts in Minnesota – recently conducted Access and Fairness surveys throughout the court system. These surveys were 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), and more than half of the scores went up since the first survey. (See Figure 9). The highest average score was for the statement “I feel safe in the courthouse” (8.38), and the lowest were for the two items that referred to timeliness of the court process (i.e., “I am usually able to get my court business done in a reasonable amount of time,” and “The court’s hours of operation make it easy for me to do my business” – 7.46 for both). Although these were the lowest rated questions on this round of surveys, there is a slight improvement shown at the one year mark. Comments, however, have indicated frustration with the amount of time spent in court due to the growing number of participants each week. In the next section, we discuss survey questions related to possible remedies to this situation.

Table 6. Access to Court Questions (n=61): Average Scores Reported on Scale of 1-9

Finding the courthouse the first time was easy.	8.11
I feel safe in the courthouse.	8.34
The court makes reasonable efforts to remove physical and language barriers to service.	7.56
I am usually able to get my court business done in a reasonable amount of time.	7.46
I am treated with courtesy and respect by court employees.	7.97
I easily found the courtroom or office I needed.	8.03
The court's hours of operation make it easy for me to do my business.	7.46

Figure 9. Six Month and One Year Survey Responses on Questions regarding Access to Court



Alternative Court Time

Both the Thursday and Friday DWI court judicial review calendars have doubled in size since the first time we conducted these surveys in the summer of 2007. Many participants have shared their frustration with members of the DWI court team regarding the length of time it takes to get through all the reviews, especially since many are taking time off work each week to make it to court.¹³ To remedy this problem, the DWI court team has been considering offering alternate court times, to be used as an incentive for participants who are making progress. To this end, we asked survey respondents what their first choice would be for an alternate court time. The greatest percentage of

¹³ One of the requirements of DWI court is that participants must stay for all the judicial reviews, rather than leave after they are done with their own.

respondents (27%) said they would prefer an earlier time on Thursday or Friday morning (see Table 7). As of the writing of this report, the court is working on developing a plan to begin offering an 8 a.m. calendar on Thursday and Friday mornings, in addition to the 9 a.m. calendars.

Table 7. Preferences for Alternate Court Times

	Frequency	Valid Percent
Earlier on Thurs/Fri morning (8-9 am)	15	26.8
Later on Thurs/Fri morning (10-11 am)	8	14.3
Night court (5-6 pm)	14	25.0
Other	12	21.4
Earlier on Thurs/Fri mornings (8-9 am) OR night court (5-6 pm)	6	10.7
Later on Thurs/Fri mornings (10-11 am) OR night court (5-6 pm)	1	1.8
Total	56	100.0

Ignition Interlock

Six of the 61 survey respondents qualified for early reinstatement of their driver’s licenses with Ignition Interlock. Ignition Interlock is a device installed in an individual’s car which permits them to start the car only after blowing into a breathalyzer device and having the results be zeroes (i.e., no alcohol detected). The device requires the driver to blow into the breathalyzer several times during the time that s/he is driving, in order to prevent the driver from having a spouse or friend start the vehicle for them.¹⁴

The DWI Court team had received some participant feedback regarding problems and frustrations with the interlock device. For this reason, we included survey questions that were specific to these problems and frustrations. All six respondents said they would have participated in the program even if the early reinstatement/interlock option had not been available; however, only five of the six said it has been a benefit to them to be able drive sooner than they would have been able to without interlock. Examples of comments specific to how interlock has benefited survey respondents were primarily focused on work, and are as follows:

- “I am able to have some freedom and able to keep my job.”
- “If I didn't have the option of the Interlock, I probably wouldn't have a job right now.”

Five out of the six respondents with interlock said they have had problems with the device, and four of those said the problems were after the device had been installed. When asked what the specific problems were, we received responses such as the following:

- “Weird warning when I didn't do anything.”
- “Electrical related to my car and the cold weather caused some violations.”

The DWI Court team is currently exploring options to minimize the problems with ignition interlock.

¹⁴ In addition, the technology may soon be such that a picture is taken of the person blowing into the machine, to further prevent abuse of the device.

Additional Needs

On this round of surveys, we asked DWI Court participants about other needs they might have which are not currently addressed by the DWI Court program. The highest number of responses indicating need were in the areas of housing and employment; 15% percent of respondents said they need help with finding housing, and 12% said they needed help finding work. Another 6% indicated a need for help with depression or anxiety, and 4% said they needed grief counseling. This in small part confirms the belief that chemically dependent individuals often “self-medicate” to deal with other issues in their life.

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:

- “If they truly wanted to sober up I'd recommend DWI court for them.”
- “Yes. I think it's a good program as an alternative to the workhouse.”
- “Maybe. If you are looking for full-time employment, it makes it difficult to secure employment because of having to be at court every week.”

Finally we asked: *“In your opinion, what can we do to improve DWI court?”* Some examples of answers to this question are as follows:

- “Change court times to favor work schedules.”
- “Up the volume on the microphones please!”
- “I think “go to” guidelines for whatever comes up would be helpful. I assume the starting point for everything is your PO. Sometimes I wonder what is appropriate to bring up with your PO & what you need to just deal with elsewhere...”

Conclusions

During this second round of surveys, we see some ramifications of the growth of DWI Court. Participants are voicing frustration with the length of the judicial review calendars and the reduced individual attention that results from the lengthy morning. The proposed change to add alternate court times will hopefully mitigate some of this frustration.

Perhaps the most remarkable finding from both rounds of the survey is that participants have overwhelmingly positive things to say about team members, especially the people that are in charge of keeping them on the straight and narrow (judge, probation officers, law enforcement). One would expect that participants would be more guarded about their feelings with regard to the people most likely to sanction them; on the contrary, they feel supported by all members of the DWI Court team.

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
Victim/Offender 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 but not more than one year
- More than a year

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

- Thursday
- Friday

What Phase of the program are you currently in?

- Still in 30 day trial phase; have not been formally sentenced yet
- In Phase 1
- In Phase 2
- In Phase 3
- Not sure; I started the DWI court program in _____(month/year)

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 (not including AA)?

- 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 to stop drinking and/or using drugs? (leave blank if not yet assigned to treatment)

- Yes
- No
- Not sure yet

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

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

- To get my driver's 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 the 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, gift 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.

Who is your DWI court probation officer?

- Megan Daly
- Emil Carlson-Clark
- Derrick Carter
- I am not supervised by any of the DWI court probation officers (skip to next page)

Please tell us how much you agree or disagree with the following statements with regard to the DWI court probation officer who supervises you. 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"/>	<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 probation 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 probation officer gives reasons for her 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 probation 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 probation officer does not seem like s/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 probation 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 probation 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 probation 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"/>
The probation officer 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 probation officer 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 the DWI court probation officer that supervises you 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"/>	<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 prosecutor 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 prosecutor gives reasons for her 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 prosecutor 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 prosecutor does not seem like she 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 prosecutor 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 prosecutor 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 prosecutor 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 prosecutor 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 prosecutor 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 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.

Have you received any home visits yet from any of the DWI court law enforcement team?

- Yes
- No (skip to next page)

If yes, who has visited your home most often?

- Minneapolis Police Officer Patrick Windus
- Minneapolis Police Officer Terri Wieland
- Hennepin County Sheriff Art Saunders
- Hennepin County Sheriff Pat Chelmo
- Hennepin County Sheriff Jim Bayer

Please tell us how much you agree or disagree with the following statements with regard to the DWI court law enforcement officer who has visited your home most often, 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 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 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 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 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 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 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 the DWI court law enforcement officer who has visited you most frequently 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 to next page)

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"/>	<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 counselor 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 counselor 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 counselor 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 counselor 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 counselor 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 counselor 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 counselor 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 counselor 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 counselor 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 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?

Are you currently on the Ignition Interlock?

- Yes
- No (Skip to next page)

Would you have participated in the DWI court program if the Ignition Interlock early reinstatement program had not been available?

- Yes
- No

Has it been a benefit to you to have the Ignition Interlock and be able to drive sooner than you would have without it?

- Yes
- No

If yes, how have you benefited from having the Ignition Interlock?

Have you had any problems so far with the Ignition Interlock?

- Yes
- No (Skip to next page)

If yes, were the problems with the installation or something that happened after the machine had been installed?

- Installation
- After installation

Please explain in the space below any problems you have had so far with the Ignition Interlock:

If we were to offer some alternative times for you to come to DWI court, which would you be most interested in?

- Earlier on Thursday or Friday mornings (8am-9am)
 - Night court (5pm-6pm)
 - Other
-

Are there any other services that are not currently part of DWI court that would be useful to you? (For example, counseling for depression, anxiety, grief, etc.)? Please explain in the box below.

In your opinion, is there anything else we can do to improve DWI court? Please explain.

Thank you for completing this survey. Your feedback is very helpful to us!

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

A hands-on approach, caring respectful, fair, and getting through a potentially punishing system in a reasonable way being accountable to a program that wants success for you and the courts.

Accountability and structure.

Accountability to help stay sober.

Accountability.

At first it was a lawyer recommendation and to avoid jail time but after working the program for awhile I believe that it is the right place for me because of other reasons.

At first it was because my lawyer mentioned it, but after going to court a couple of times I realized that I'm not the only one with this problem, and hearing people's success stories made me think "I don't have to drink to have a good time." Just knowing how much of an impact being sober has had on these people has given me a new perspective that I never had before attending DWI court.

Avoid jail.

Avoid jail.

Avoid jail.

Avoiding jail - to continue to raise my kids.

For my sobriety and self-respect.

Get license back sooner for job.

Get my life back on track.

Get sober, on the right track with life.

Get sober.

Get sober.

Getting help to become and stay sober.

Had to get my life back on track and I needed help doing it.

How to learn to be sober!

I feel the DWI court is too long and not very effective. The Ignition Interlock should be paid for by the county.

I felt that the level of structure was exactly what I needed to stay sober.

I had already been sober 3 months so my main motivation was to stay out of jail. However, the supervision has been an important part of my continued sobriety.

I need an intense program for my first part of recovery.

I needed the 18 months of supervision and AA to help me learn how to live sober.

I wanted to change my life.

I would say the number one reason I decided to be in DWI court was to get the support and assistance to become and remain sober.

Judge Lang recommended (my only choice).

Keep my kids and not go to jail.

My health.

Ready for a change, to stop the bad patterns - drinking & driving.

Recovery.

That I do best with support, and I need as much structure in my life as possible.

This is the first time I felt the system is really trying to help people. Great judge and great panel.

To avoid jail.

To avoid jail.

To avoid jail.

To avoid jail.

To be held accountable while trying to get my life back on track.

To gain sobriety.
To gain trust in myself.
To get back on track.
To get driver's license back sooner.
To get license back sooner.
To get my driver's license back sooner.
To get my life back.
To get sober
To get sober and to show my wife and children that they are more important than alcohol to me.
To get sober!
To get sober.
To get sober.
To get some sobriety under my belt. It's so hard for me during the first year.
To get structured, long-term treatment.
To regain driving back and stop drinking period.
To stay sober and avoid jail.
To stay sober.
To stay sober.
To take responsibility for my action, set example for my children.

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

A little bit. Now I have to stay sober.

Enjoy it, keeps me accountable.

I answered most of this in the previous box but my reasons have changed because I am sober now and it is nice to come to a structured meeting every couple weeks with people who are dealing with the same stuff.

I have no option, other than jail. I like being in the program, not only a check-in process, but it keeps me feeling that I'm still on track wth my program. Other than AA and new friends, this group is my friends.

I was kicked out of the program and was sent to workhouse for noncompliance. After five months I felt the way to truly stay sober was back in the DWI Court.

It's a great support on Thursdays but I'd be sober without it too.

Motivation/structure to stay sober

No. (2)

No, I believe they are still the same.

No, I have had the same reasons the whole time and that is to be sober. I like the structure the program has and am proud to be part of it.

No, I need a long-term program to get and stay sober.

No, I still want to change my life.

No, I'm still working on straightening out my life.

No, in fact it has done a lot of good for me because it hold me accountable.

No, my reasons have not changed

No! I needed to change my life for the better.

No. Accountability is important in my particular situation.

No. I want to remain sober and this program helps with that.

Not really.

Not really. I knew I would have a hard time doing it on my own (staying sober) and this makes me HAVE to, which I needed during the early phase.

Reasons haven't changed, but the commitment of all requirements now gets in the way of living responsibly.

Started out of fear, stayed for the obvious devotion to recovery that the court displays. I truly admire and respect Judge Holahan.

Stay sober, not go to jail, keep my kids.

Very skeptical about the Interlock program. Heard too many issues with the equipment.

When I started I didn't so much care but now I take it more serious.

Wondering to myself, can I really do this? And I do now believe yes, I am worth it and my son needs a sober parent.

Yes it did.

Yes, at first it was to stay away from jail, but after treatment and getting into a good home group for AA, it has been life changing.

Yes, I receive a lot of support and it really helps a lot.

Yes, I'm getting the help I was looking for before DWI.

Yes, more for support now.

Yes, not only am I wanting my success but I am committed to being a GOOD outcome for the sake of keeping this program there for others.

Yes. I am not at all pleased with going to court, P.O., and random police visits weekly.

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 to the judge. (3)

Accountability. (2)

Accountability. Positive and genuine support from judge and group.

All the support people i.e. seem to be truly caring. They seem to have more skill sets than their job requests.

Although I don't like to see someone fail (relapse), it helps me stay strong when the judge issues sanctions in front of the group.

Attending AA meetings.

Being honest.

Coming down once a week.

Courtroom visits.

Derrick Carter.

Going to AA and starting to come to grips with being an alcoholic.

Going to court each week.

Going to treatment, having support from treatment and court group.

Hearing other people.

Hearing other people's stories at judicial reviews.

Help from P.O. and team!

Home visits initially, now check-ins and accountability.

Home visits.

I don't feel the program is helpful to me. I have been turned down for full-time employment because I have to come to court every week.

I feel that this system is hurting me, not helping me.

Incentives.

It's good to see other people in the same situation.

It's that the judge is in recovery. And it holds me accountable.

Judge Holahan and respecting him and his court.

Just finding out that Judge Holahan was himself in recovery 20-some years made me feel like he was equal to me. At first I thought he was talking down to us, but once I found out he himself was in recovery I could tell he was just disappointed when people back-slid. Like he says he does it one day at a time really takes a lot of pressure away from thinking "oh I have to do this for a year and a half", no it's just one day at a time.

Just that there is a spot in the court system that actually gives you a chance to turn things around--and if you do, you are actually rewarded. Nice knowing someone cares!!!

Keeping me honest with myself and to others.

Long term accountability.

Meetings.

Probation.

Reminder of seriousness of my disease.

Seeing the judge in person, knowing that he is trying to help in my situation, he's like a good friend, and also it's my routine now seeing him every other week.

Showing up downtown each Thursday and being sober and accountable to the judge and peers.

Support.

The belief of the court that if one truly wants help they will support all efforts toward recovery.

The court support.

The kindness and patience of the DWI team.

The support from the team.

The support of the judge and his DWI court staff. I don't know if they could have made it any easier for me.

Threat of jail.

Treatment - the structured environment.

Treatment and aftercare

Treatment is a great component but all the above are a great help as well.

Treatment, AA meetings, #1 - accountability.

Treatment.

Treatment. It has helped me realize I am not alone and that I can overcome this addiction and disease.

UA's

Weekly court.

Weekly judicial reviews.

Weekly judicial reviews/accountability to judge.

Weekly judicial reviews/accountability.

Weekly reviews. (4)

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

1) Meeting with PO. The continued support and ability to ask questions means a lot. As I feel more connected to this program I see, hear, & questions more how to work through it all. I also more awareness of what I need support for. 2) Hearing others' stories and their successes and mistakes. I am inspired by success and learn from others' mistakes/sanctions.

AA meetings.

Accountability, UA's, honesty, hope of being sober.

All the support I receive

At first I didn't like talking to the P.O. Meg Daly because I was treating it like a chore, but now that I've warmed up to her it's more like I look forward to talking with her. She's very helpful with issues like transportation, and letting me know what other options I have in completing things like STS, or volunteering at local food shelves, and she lets me know which Alanos have the most flexible scheduling when it comes to making it to my meetings on time.

Extended additional reasons not to drink.

Hearing other people's stories.

Hearing others' stories and how powerless this disease makes a person.

I accepted this program from the start, no matter what happens with it, I believe every part of this program helped me, the judge, prosecutors, probationers, etc.!

I gain from the consistency of the program.

I'm more acceptive at the positive feedback.

Incentives.

It all works for me.

It's about the same.

It's the same! (2)

Meeting new people, being able to stay sober days at a time.

No (11)

No really, it's just easier because I know a lot of the people now and have a good relationship with my probation officer (Derrick).

No, it's been fairly balanced out.

No! For the most part the team seem like they care.

Not really. (2)

Not yet, I am very new to the program.

Other stories.

Probably the one part that has become more helpful is to hear all the different stories and even problems other people have.

Same as before.

Seeing first hand other people's consequences because of drinking.

Support groups with treatment and court.

The significance of and pride in the awarding of medallions, showing progress to be tangible and rewarding.

Treatment. At first I didn't want to be there, but after I decided to be open-minded about it I started to get more out of it.

Weekly review, home visits. I enjoy seeing the judge and don't fear him anymore. I enjoy having the officer stop by for home visits.

Yes, I have had personal problems which the court worked with me. Mostly Meg Daly, my probation officer, has gone beyond what is required.

Yes, the possibility of getting my license back.

Appendix H: Open-Ended Comments about Team Members

Judge Holahan

Everyone is different and has different circumstances - it seems as though his frustration levels have increased and depending upon who has disappointed him the most, THAT is the flavor of the week for sanctions.

Great guy. Very involved and caring. Very respectful. Only negative would be that he's harsher with sanctions unless you cry (true).

He is fair and compassionate but will not tolerate BS. That's what I like about him.

He is real trusting and caring. I am glad he is a part of my life at this time, and will appreciate him long after I am gone.

He seems to be fair with everyone in the program.

He's wonderful!

I appreciate Judge Holahan's genuine concern and caring for our success in sobriety.

I believe Judge Holahan to be a fair, compassionate, caring man, yet firm and not enabling.

I like Judge Holahan and I like that he has been through this same "stuff", he has been an inspiration to me.

I sometimes get the impression that he is more interested in the people who are (or seem to be) more at risk or struggling with their sobriety. So sometimes the people who do what they tell us to seem to be unnoticed. Now that is not a complaint, I don't mind not being the center of attention, I just wanted to qualify my answers above about the judge listening.

Judge Holahan has a kind understanding heart but is a LOT easier on some than I would be. Anyone coming into my court drinking to jail right then and there.

Moreover, Judge Holahan understands addiction and has had 32 years to hone his values.

Now that I am sober and staying with the program, the judge seems to be treating me better. The perception is mine in that he has not changed, I have changed and am now sober.

Overall a very considerate human being.

The judge has a presence and attitude that just generates respect for him and his decisions. He is caring, respectful, hears people out and yet is firm and clear on his position if one has messed up. In reviewing the person's situation this offers all of us the opportunity to learn what would happen to us if we do the same misbehavior. He continually offers clarification of what is not appropriate and what will happen if we do that action. Giving us that information allows us to be responsible for our choices. He treats everyone with this fair, firm, caring manner. He is not judgmental. He is willing to share his own experiences where appropriate. That is helpful. He has a heart for people and what they need to be successful. He does not appear to want to give up on anyone or the success of this program. The judge is an amazingly understanding and fair man. He helped me through a hard situation. He knows what we're going through and that helps a lot.

There is no other judge I would want to deal with right now.

What can I say - he saved me! By inviting me into his program. Thank you.

When it comes to me, I am very satisfied, but it seems like with a few others he can be a little short with them or gets irritated a little. It's probably just because he can see through their B.S.

Probation

Derrick has been one of the biggest helps in my whole situation. I have dealt with all 3 probation officers and they all treat me with respect and offer the support and guidance that I need.

*Derrick has supported, listened, and advised me very well in my recovery. I respect him immensely as I know the work load he carries and his obvious concern for all of his clients. *He really needs a cell phone to make communications easier.*

Emil is a good guy. Always available and returns phone calls daily. Very patient as I had a million questions in the beginning.

He's a busy person especially with drug court but is responsive!

I think Meg does her job very well. She is a very caring and fair probation officer.

I trust Emil. He continually surprises me with his interest in how I am doing weekly in contrast to my previous PO. In my pre-sentencing period I called Emil to say I would not be coming to court and was amazed that a warrant was issued for my arrest. I would suggest that on day One the participants are informed of the consequences of such a choice. In speaking to Emil by phone and due to his respectful but firm manner I did admit to drinking that day. I returned to court after going to jail. Emil dealt with me in a clear, matter of fact, non-judgmental manner as he explained what needs to happen next. He did not use fear or threats or admonish me. Emil's encouraging attitude and belief that I can make a turnaround inspired me to fully commit to the program and hold on to my own belief that I am more than DWI offense who must be severely punished. I am critical enough of myself, and I would not have responded well to more criticism, parenting type advice or other patronizing remarks. Emil has given me room in our conversations for me to voice my thoughts on what would help me and what would not. (much more on the hard copy...no room to type it all out)

I've had a couple different probation officers in the past for my previous DUI's and Derrick is the best one yet! He legitimately cares about what's going on with you and how the whole "sober" process is working for you. He actually seems to connect with me on a personal level which definitely helps. Meg has been a very helpful, caring person and always lets me know she's on my side and will help me any way she can, which is comforting to me.

Meg is a very professional and considerate probation officer.

Meg is great, very supportive and I feel like she's on my side and wants me to succeed.

Megan enjoys her job and really cares about people. Very helpful. Good-hearted and honest.

Megan is a very caring person and offered to help me in ways I didn't expect. She has had to help with transportation, housing, and employment.

Megan is very professional, caring, and understanding. Most of all she's real, a real person, doesn't put herself above others because of her position of power. Yay Megan

She seems to be fair and understanding.

Very understanding woman. I appreciate that.

Prosecutor: Mary Ellen Heng

I have had very little interaction with the prosecutor.

I have very little contact with ME Heng.

I haven't had any contact with her.

I haven't had too much interaction with Mary Ellen.

I haven't interacted with her directly very much, but those are my opinions based on how I see her deal with other issues/problems.

I like her!

I've never talked to her.

I've only talked to Mary Ellen in passing - she did not prosecute me. She seems like a very nice person. Little personal involvement, but she seems very involved, respectful, and caring.

Love Mary Ellen! She also has been a helpful, caring person.

Mary Ellen is also a very caring person. As a person in recovery, she also wants to see me succeed.

Not familiar with her.

She listens to each case. Seems very fair. I have not had contact with her in court. Talked with her on elevator - very nice.

She listens well and seems real fair with all of us.

She seems like a fair person.

She's a great lady. Approachable.

She's a helpful woman. I appreciate that.

The prosecutor is attentive to all in the courtroom. She has given me feedback that indicates she understands my point of view. She has been encouraging to me. Her comments in the courtroom seem fair and respectful. She gives reasons for her recommendations. And this helps us all learn from others' experiences.

The reasons for my above checks on 'neutral' is because I have only had a few conversations with her. She seems like a very nice lady but we do not interact too much.

Defense Attorney: Peter Martin

All good thoughts, same as previous. No negative.

Cool guy.

He also seems fair, and good at his job!

He explained what the state is doing as far as my Interlock process. He seemed to be on my side.

He seems to be a fair person.

He took time to make sure I understood what was going on. He cares.

I commented neutral on--does he help me understand my options and understand what he tells me to do. This is because I do not recall being told to do anything by him nor recall an occasion where I was given options by him outside of the court room process. I notice him to be very respectful to all and is an approachable person. He genuinely conveys interest and compassion in dealing with the people behavior problems that arise. If I was sanctioned for a behavior I would trust he would handle that with me in a respectful, informative, non-shaming manner.

I have had little interaction.

I have never even spoken to Mr. Martin so I cannot fairly rate him but he seems like a generally nice person.

I never talked to him.

Love Peter too!! He is a fair, understanding, caring person also!

Mr. Martin is a good defense attorney for all of us. I appreciate his being there every week.

No contact - seems like a good guy.

No contact.

No experience with him.

Represents issues like a paid attorney.

Same thing as the prosecutor, I haven't dealt with him much personally, but he seems fair minded in his defense of others.

We never get to talk, I have not had a problem to discuss with him!

Law Enforcement

Again, great guy, feel like he wants me to succeed.

Don't remember his name - sheriff. He was nice and funny.

Have only gotten 2 visits and both were just as expected.

I have been visited 3 times, twice by Art Saunders and once by Pat Chelmo. I cannot say enough for how these visits have helped me see the police in a different light. Their attitude was respectful, versus accusatory when they administered the breathalyzer. They did not come in with negative assumptions. It helps to see we are all on the same side which is for progress and compliance and mutually desired goals.

I have not been home at the time of the visits.

I have only met him once.

I like Art - he's a good guy!

I only have one concern about the visits. Sometimes they come to my house a little too early in the morning.

Pat and Terri have visited me. Both are very respectful, kind, and caring. I feel both of them have taken time to care about my home "personal" life and are truly thoughtful and kind to me and my family!

Pat is very polite and very nice.

To explain my answer, it is never fun for anyone coming into your home, especially a police officer. The neighbors must think there is something going on (maybe it would be more positive if they showed up in plain clothes). It would be less official and I would feel less like a criminal and more like someone in recovery.

Park Avenue Counselors

Her name was Reggie and she was awfull.

I was one of the first DWI court persons to be in this counselor's group, so she wasn't always certain what my particular "agenda" was. Also, as a person, I liked the counselor but thought at times she was very inappropriate, I feel, and unprofessional. I personally, as a first time in treatment gained many skills.

I'm newly beginning outpatient and do not know my counselor yet.

Thank the counselor for his suggestions.

The counseling was good but no Big Book provided and little on 12 steps.

The counselor seems to be educated in CD counseling but lacks personal experience and life skills. I feel that CD counselors should be in recovery as well as educated to properly counsel and/or assess clients.

The counselor seems to be fair.

The counselor sets group rules & I like her as she seems caring & dedicated to her job. My experience with her is colored by the occasions where I have asked for clarification of something she wrote in her progress reports. I never received feedback on a comment that "I say irrelevant comments". This caused me to say little & listen in a following group. She wrote in a following report that I did not seem focused & she had to confront me. I explained in that group that I was listening (as I was trying to figure out what were appropriate comments that she wanted). It is disrespectful to write in reports what you are not willing to tell & inform me the client of. She listens & focuses on you but yet goes to negative assumptions without asking for clarification or understanding the context of what you are saying. This I observe is done with others as well around a problem issue. I do not trust someone who says to others what I need to hear, especially if it impacts my treatment goals & prognosis. This is not a learning environment if this happens. I was also not able to read my progress report in group & expected to quickly sign it & give it back. Yes, their time is limited but if you want to get client participation & learning you need to provide time to discuss the points written, I did not get that time to clarify what she wants from me in group. My treatment summary indicated my prognosis was "fair" ...

They need better counselors.

This counselor is okay at times. Like most human being in life I relate and I don't relate.

Court Staff

A very professional group!

Always greet others with smiles and very kind. Asks how others are doing.

Great staff. Nice people!!

Have only had contact with one clerk before court. Very kind.

I am amazed each week by the consistent attention and respectful attitude of all the court staff to every person as they report in to the judge. Whatever problem situation that may arise with us as individuals, they remain attentive and caring in their demeanor.

I don't think they have much input into how fast the cases move, but they seem very competent otherwise. They are pretty quiet, so it's a little hard to answer.

Little interaction with staff.

Nothing extra here...very nice though.

The court reporter is very nice.

The entire court staff are wonderful!

They seem like fair people.

They seem to work together well, very professional, on top of what's going on.

Those ladies are also, as everyone else, very kind, caring, and respectful.

Very nice people.

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

9 am every other Thur!?

Definitely yes - I think it is a much better option than jail! It really gives me the opportunity, structure, and support I want and need to stay and get sober.

Depends on if the person was going to continue to drink. If he/she was then I wouldn't.

I have shared my own DWI offenses. I have commented on the value & gratitude I have for this program. Consequently others have asked me about it. I recommend DWI court as it has been a supportive program that rewards your personal progress with an earlier opportunity to get your license back and reduce jail time. The program goals are clear, to not reoffend or use any substance. The court determines what treatment, AA groups or other programs you must attend. You have well-defined steps to follow. You are accountable to a caring & fair PO and judge. In all situations the judge, PO, and attorneys treat you with respect, no shaming and convey caring for you as a person. The weekly time in the court program is valuable for the support, learning from other DWI offenders, and it is a regular reminder that you are not alone in this process. You are in a program where you know the choice is yours for how you do it. You know what the rewards are and what the consequences are for your not complying. Bottom line--the program inspired more faith & hope in myself & a deeper commitment to a sober healthy life. I trust & respect the decisions of all the people in this program and that motivates me even more...

I would. I have had many opportunities and much support, which I would have not seeked out on my own or had if I chose not to participate in the program.

If they truly wanted to sober up I'd recommend DWI court for them.

It depends on what spot in their life they were in. If they had even a small want to stop drinking--I would absolutely recommend the program but if it was an early DUI and they still have a lot of want to party it would probably be futile.

Maybe. If you are looking for full-time employment, it makes it difficult to secure employment because of having to be at court every week.

Yes - if you are serious about getting help to stay sober - it is the best place to be.

Yes - it is a program which forces a person into treatment and to help them stop drinking.

Yes 100% - it is a program of belief in one's ability to better themselves.

Yes because it's a way to help stay sober and the people do seem to care.

Yes I would. I think it's a great program to help people get sober and to get their lives back in order.

Yes, because it has helped me tremendously.

Yes, being in this program makes you accountable for yourself. If you really want to be sober, you will do the program and live a better life for yourself, or if you don't, you can just do the time. Seeing the judge and the home visits really makes you accountable, and what you want out of life.

Yes, cause if he needs help staying sober DWI court is the right place to start.

Yes, even though it is a huge commitment! It has brought nothing but positives into my life. I'm not saying it's easy but well worth the effort put in. I will leave this program with a huge understanding of myself and my addiction.

Yes, I feel I'm listened to and the judge and staff really wish to help and they do get the help and they listen. This program doesn't make people worse criminals - I feel I get a chance to change my life.

Yes, I feel it would be a benefit and may help them to not reoffend in the future.

Yes, I have to a couple of people in treatment. It is a huge time commitment, and I think that is the biggest problem. With more and more people joining, the reviews take longer and longer, and it kills the first 4 hours of a workday every week. But the program is good and I think the people are genuinely interested in our recovery. The logistics just need to be improved.

Yes, I would strongly. It helps like I said. Accountability, responsibility, self respect, etc. I still am learning how to do this and I am grateful for the discipline and taking it one day at a time, and again still learning.

Yes, if they really wanted to change for the better.

Yes, if they want to get sober and stay out of jail.

Yes, the intensity of the program

Yes, use as back-up for sobriety.

Yes, with warning that it is a big time commitment for someone with a full-time job and young children. If I was unemployed with no kids, this could be a cakewalk. As it is, it's a burden.

Yes. (2)

Yes. Being proactive and working with a team has been beneficial to me. Also the accountability and structure has made this process doable.

Yes. I think it is a wonderful program. The format is structured but casual and nonthreatening. It doesn't feel shameful or penalizing. The judge and PO & staff want the program to work and each of us to be successful. It's respectful but disciplined where necessary. The general atmosphere is positive and motivating. I think that long-term sobriety is much more attainable because of DWI court vs. jail.

Yes. I think it's a good program as an alternative to the workhouse.

Yes. The only problem will be trying to work a full-time job, and attend weekly court.

Appendix J: Answers to “...How have you benefited from having the Ignition Interlock?”

Getting to work when bus is not an option.

I am able to have some freedom and able to keep my job.

If I didn't have the option of the Interlock, I probably wouldn't have a job right now.

Yes, just in the fact that my commute time is cut down. I can get from Point A to Point B in 1/4 of the time, leaving me more time to do other things.

Appendix K: Answers to “Please explain in the space below any problems you have had so far with the Ignition Interlock”:

Electrical related to my car and the cold weather caused some violations.

Installation took a long time. I think if you make an appointment you should not be bumped. I arrived a few minutes late to my appointment and was bumped til 2:30-3:00 (I was expecting 3-4 hours, but not 6-7 - I do have a job).

It malfunctioned and I had to call Smart Start to get it started and drive it in to get it fixed.

Weird warning when I didn't do anything. "WAIT"...sometimes is very long. Toothbrush/paste violation was scary - not sure what to do.

Appendix L: Answers to “Are there any other services that are not currently part of DWI court that would be useful to you? (For example, counseling for depression, anxiety, grief, etc.)? Please explain in the box below”:

Abuse-physical/verbal/mental

Anger management

Coaching

Appendix M: Answers to “In your opinion, is there anything else we can do to improve DWI court? Please explain”:

Change court times to favor work schedules.

Different needs for different people - judge is great but sometimes old school!

Don't make the program so long. 18 months is too long to have to go to court every week or other week.

I am new, but so far I think that Judge Holahan and the DWI court deserve great respect. Much more inspiring to be cared about and supported, with sanctions if we screw up, than to be shamed and diminutized every day in jail.

I enjoy it. I get excellent support and I'm happy.

I love it!

I think "go to" guidelines for whatever comes up would be helpful. I assume the starting point for everything is your PO. Sometimes I wonder what is appropriate to bring up with your PO & what you need to just deal with elsewhere. Knowing from Day One in the observation period what sanctions may be applied for which misbehaviors/violations would be helpful. A life coach would be fantastic to have for the folks. I have greatly benefited by this resource. The obstacles to get through have been huge especially due to the impact of a DWI & its consequences on my life. Coaches do not keep you stuck in your label they move you towards a more fulfilling life. Suggestions: The DWI causes huge life changes in societal, recreation, job, etc. I think I experienced a lot more isolation after the first DWIs. Although I went to work and AA etc. I felt learning to ask for help, deal with the shame, the impact on telling job perspective, etc. was too overwhelming. I think the coaching through this would be helpful. As I responded differently to this last DWI, I was coached through all these changes creating new beliefs & ways of getting the daily life support skills.

I think it's a pretty good program.

I would like to see the fees for Interlock program change and also the time period.

I'd love an earlier option so we can get out at a more manageable time. I know a lot of people have had employment issues because of this time commitment. Also moving the problem people to the end would perhaps speed up the overall review times.

I'm very satisfied where I am with this program. Thank you.

Keep up the great work!

Loosen AA demands once a period of sobriety is established, i.e. after 6 months move from 3 to 2 mtgs per week. After 12 months, 1 meeting per week.

No, it's a good program that connects the community and law enforcement on a real level.

No, keep up the good job.

No, other than starting earlier. Everything is running smooth.

No! (4)

No. I like all the people and the format. This program was a miracle for me.

No. The current court time is good because I have the hour before to talk to probation officer.

None. I am very surprised at how good the DWI program is being that it is still a new (pilot) program. I like this program. It has helped a lot and without it I would still be drinking and now I feel much better and don't know what I would have done if it was never here. THANK YOU ALL!

Possibly offer a liaison in the beginning of the program to help new members to acclimate them into the program (kind of be a guide). To get them started on where to go and how to get into the DWI court way of life.

Up the volume on the microphones please!

You should think of setting up an omelet bar, installing lazy boys in the jury box, and...JUST KIDDING! This program works for me! Can't think of any improvements.

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