WHAT IS THE NORFOLK ADULT DRUG TREATMENT COURT PROGRAM?

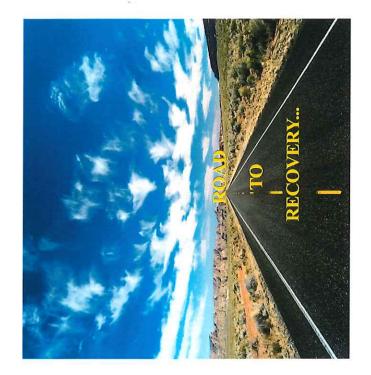
The Norfolk Drug Treatment Court Program is an alternative to incarceration for non-violent offenders whose involvement with the legal system has been touted in their drug addiction.

This program utilizes a number of community resources combined with treatment, probation, counseling, and case management to assist participants with substance use disorders along with obtaining and maintaining their sobriety.



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NORFOLK ADULT DRUG TREATMENT COURT





WHO IS ELIGIBLE?

Participation in the Drug Court program requires the following:

- Offenders with non-violent criminal histories.
- Acknowledging a substance abuse history with verifiable documentation.
- ⇒ A referral by the court as a special condition of probation to allow offenders to take advantage of intensive treatment in lieu of incarceration.
- ⇒ Entering a plea of guilt admission.



WHAT COMPONENTS MAKE UP THE NORFOLK DRUG TREATMENT COURT?

The Norfolk Drug Treatment Court program consists of three primary parts:

- Judicial Supervision
- Treatment
- Probation obligation

scheduled appearances before the judge. The courtroom becomes a therapeutic environment that supports positive choices by offering incentives. The Judge will respond to drug use and other violations with immediate sanctions.

Treatment is designed to assist the participant in identifying and addressing issues that have led to drug use and criminal involvement. Treatment groups provide substance abuse education, group therapy, and peer support.

The component of **Probation** is utilized to assure the participant remains in compliance with the conditions set forth by the Department of Community Corrections.

PHASES OF THE PROGRAM

The Norfolk Drug Treatment Court program is composed of 5 phases. As the Drug Court participant moves from one phase to the next, the level of intensity and required involvement decreases.

Phase I

Assessment and Orientation: The main objective is to identify mmediate treatment needs and provide stabilization.

Phase II

Treatment: The overall goal of this phase is to engage participants in the therapeutic process and to provide appropriate treatment and educational opportunities.

Phase III

Stabilization: Participants expand their relationships within the community that support recovery.

Phase IV

Maintenance: The least restrictive phase in which participants prepare for graduation.

Phase V

Aftercare: Graduates no longer attend treatment sessions, but remain connected via weekly alumni meetings.