



MISSISSIPPI ASSOCIATION OF DRUG COURT PROFESSIONALS

INSIDE THIS ISSUE:

- PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE** 2
- DESOTO PLANS** 3
- AFTER KATRINA** 3
- 6TH CIRCUIT** 5
- HINDS DRUG COURT** 6
- 9TH CIRCUIT** 7
- 12TH CIRCUIT** 8
- 14TH CIRCUIT** 10
- DRUG TESTING** 12
- 8TH CIRCUIT DUI COURT** 13
- NEW FACES** 14
- CONFERENCE SCHEDULE** 15
- CONFERENCE REGISTRATION** 16

SEND US YOUR NEWS

MADCP would like to include in the newsletter material from all areas of its membership. Please submit news articles, ideas for news stories or photos to Joey Craft at jcraft@mssc.state.ms.us.

21ST CIRCUIT STARTS DRUG COURT

The 21st Circuit Court District is the most recent addition to the growing number of Mississippi Drug Courts. Circuit Judge Jannie Lewis in January implemented a Drug Court in Holmes, Humphreys and Yazoo counties.

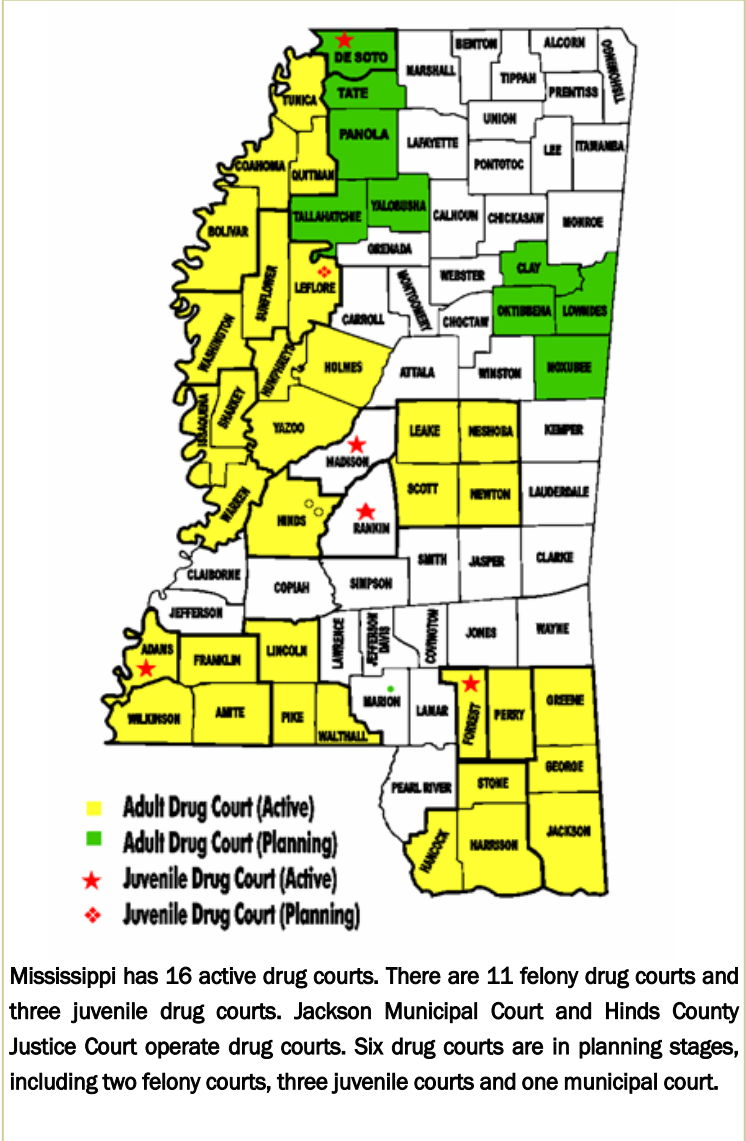
Judge Lewis started the program in response to a pattern of drug and alcohol-driven offenses by some of the same people who appear repeatedly in her court.

Judge Lewis said, "The thing that really got me was revocation hearings. People who had been placed on probation, knowing that they can't drink or use drugs because those are probation violations, never stopped. I realized this was something they really just didn't have any control over."

Drug courts deal with drug users whose addiction has caused them to commit non-violent crimes. Drug dealers and violent offenders are not eligible.

Drug courts use drug treatment, intensive supervision, drug testing, and immediate sanctions and incentives. Drug court participants are required to keep a job, pay fines and fees and maintain a strict schedule of reporting to the judge and probation officers.

Judge Lewis said, "Hopefully it will make a difference in the lives of the participants, to prevent this cycle of repeat offenders that we see. It is our hope to assist



Mississippi has 16 active drug courts. There are 11 felony drug courts and three juvenile drug courts. Jackson Municipal Court and Hinds County Justice Court operate drug courts. Six drug courts are in planning stages, including two felony courts, three juvenile courts and one municipal court.

people in getting rid of their drug problems, but also to decrease the drug and DUI-related crimes in the district."

The Drug Court program for the 21st District is designed so that participants will spend be-

tween 15 and 24 months under court supervision. The program will start with four to six weeks of drug treatment, followed by a drug aftercare program. Participants will report to the judge

Continued on Page 2.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT



It seems a lifetime ago since the summer issue of the MADCP newsletter was published. Since that time, the devastation of Hurricane Katrina has impacted the lives of all Mississippians, especially those personally affected by the loss of home, job, family and friends. My thoughts and prayers are with our MADCP members and their families who are living through this disaster on a daily basis.

Our conference will be held as scheduled May 3 – 5. The location will be the Grand Casino Hotel in Tunica. The conference opens at noon May 3 and will conclude at 1 p.m. May 5. The block of rooms is located in the Veranda Hotel, and the training sessions will be in the Conference Center adjacent to the

hotel.

I encourage all members to make plans now to attend our second annual conference. Judge Mike Parker, immediate past president, and Joey Craft, treasurer, have worked diligently on the conference program and have an impressive list of speakers who will provide training on both a juvenile and adult track. Speakers from the National Drug Court Association will enhance our program, along with speakers from across the country and local favorites. A tentative agenda and registration form are included on Pages 15 and 16.

As the drug court initiative spreads throughout our state and the nation, more judges are beginning to look at drug court as a viable alternative to sentencing for a population which will benefit from rehabilitation rather than incarceration. Although drug

court is an alternative to incarceration, the phrase “soft on crime” is not one you will hear associated with this program. Judges across Mississippi are using unconventional sanctions to transform the lives of offenders. These innovative thinkers are using sanctions such as weekend jail, litter pick-up, community service at the local animal shelter and garbage collection to deter poor decisions and behavior and to teach the importance of accepting responsibility for one’s actions.

During the recent graduation of the Hinds County Drug Court, all eight graduates commented that drug court was one of the hardest things they had ever done. You could hear and see pride in their accomplishments as they gave their testimony to a crowd of over 100. Graduates talked about finding self,

being accepted back into families, obtaining employment and staying clean and sober. Mississippi Department of Corrections Commissioner Christopher Epps in his keynote speech remarked that drug court is “the best money spent for the transformation of lives.” The graduation ceremony is the culmination of two years of hard work, pitfalls, an occasional relapse but ultimately a monumental accomplishment and display of tenacity.

As a taxpayer and citizen of Mississippi, it is a pleasure and honor to be associated with the drug court program. I invite and encourage drug court team members, treatment providers, members of law enforcement and the judiciary to join MADCP members in attending our upcoming conference.

Christy Gutherz

President 2005-2006

21ST DISTRICT DRUG COURT PLANS OUTLINED

Continued from Page 1.

twice a month and face random drug testing.

Judge Lewis will preside over the Drug Court meetings with participants. Durant Municipal Judge Jim Arnold will serve as an alternate judge for the program. Meeting locations will alternate among Holmes, Humphreys and Yazoo counties.

Drug treatment will be

provided by Warren-Yazoo Chemical Dependency Center of Vicksburg, Harbor House of Jackson and Denton House in Greenwood. The Holmes County Board of Supervisors provided \$10,000 to pay for drug treatment for residents of that county. Drug Court participants from Humphreys and Yazoo counties must be willing to pay for their own treatment.

Judge Lewis said she also hopes to apply for federal grant funding.

Holmes County Department of Human Services employee Demetrica Johnson is program coordinator for the Drug Court program. Holmes County Circuit Clerk Earline Hart will serve as evaluation coordinator. Sandra Ross, a public school nurse in Holmes County, will

serve as the treatment liaison representative. Assistant District Attorney Steven Waldrup is the prosecutor’s representative. Defense attorney Alva Taylor is the representative of public defenders. Ethel Durham, the district attorney’s victim-witness coordinator, will serve as the program’s statistician. Al Jobe is the Drug Court probation officer.

JUDGE CHAMBERLIN PLANS DRUG COURT IN DESOTO COUNTY



Circuit Judge Robert Chamberlin is working on plans to start a Drug Court for DeSoto County.

Judge Chamberlin has been on the bench a year and three months, and he's already seen some of the same people come through his court a second time. The former legislator came to the 17th Circuit Court with ideas of starting a Drug Court, and what he has seen so far reinforces his belief that a program is needed to deal with offenses driven by substance abuse.

When the underlying prob-

lem is addiction, "the system right now is not working in those kinds of cases," Judge Chamberlin said.

"We see a lot of cocaine and methamphetamine and methamphetamine manufacture cases. We see all types of other drugs. We have cases that arise out of a drug problem - grand larcenies, embezzlements, bad checks and forgeries - a large percentage of those all arise out of a drug problem, in my opinion."

He believes that a Drug Court program with close monitoring and supervision of participants over a long period of time would be a better way to address addiction-driven crime.

Judge Chamberlin presides over cases in DeSoto County, a subdistrict of the 17th Circuit Court.

"The intention would be to start in DeSoto County," Judge Chamberlin said. "The hopes would be to start it at a local level, then expand it should that be desired throughout the district."

"We have lined up what we hope are a number of people who would be participating in administering the program. We have what is necessary to get started in a short period," Judge Chamberlin said.

The timetable for putting plans into practice depends on the availability of training for the Drug Court team and funding for a Drug Court pro-

gram.

The Drug Court Planning Initiative, sponsored by the U.S. Department of Justice Bureau of Justice Assistance, is a federally funded program which teaches drug court team members the most effective techniques in planning, implementing and sustaining a drug court program. Judge Chamberlin has applied for training for his Drug Court planning team. However, federal funding for the program has been cut, so it's unclear when that training may be scheduled.

Judge Chamberlin said he is preparing an application for funding from the Administrative Office of Courts.

DRUG COURTS ON COAST RECOVER AFTER HURRICANE KATRINA

After Hurricane Katrina devastated the Mississippi Gulf Coast, Drug Court participants scattered by the storm began showing up to regroup. Within days, a few participants hunted judges and staff, and one woman

stopped at Judge Kathy King Jackson's house when she saw the judge cleaning debris.

Four groups of Drug Court participants in the 2nd and 19th Circuit Courts have resumed meetings with judges, counseling and treatment.

The 2nd Circuit Drug Court has about 46 people enrolled, and the 19th Circuit has about 119. Four judges preside over drug courts, two in each district.

Although losses were enormous, no deaths were reported

among participants or staff.

"That's really the only thing we've gotten back up and working relatively normally," Judge Jackson said of her Drug Court, which includes participants from Jackson, George and Greene counties. Other court functions have been disrupted by damaged facilities and the displaced population.

The 2nd Circuit Court District of Hancock, Harrison and Stone counties and the 19th Circuit Court District of Jackson, George and Greene counties include areas hardest hit.

Continued on Page 4.

2005 STATEWIDE DRUG COURT SUMMARY

	Participants	Graduated	Fees Collected	Fines Collected
January	646	1	\$ 14,839.95	\$ 13,917.30
February	666	4	\$ 28,077.50	\$ 16,475.29
March	689	6	\$ 32,449.66	\$ 12,370.50
April	694	10	\$ 22,330.78	\$ 13,925.50
May	716	18	\$ 20,083.64	\$ 16,418.62
June	739	8	\$ 19,128.02	\$ 13,594.06
July	763	7	\$ 16,077.58	\$ 12,669.98
August	787	11	\$ 17,103.37	\$ 10,861.37
September	810	7	\$ 43,351.87	\$ 26,461.21
October	850	2	\$ 22,792.27	\$ 22,864.60
November	868	4	\$ 24,917.83	\$ 23,490.90
December	902	2	\$ 11,135.83	\$ 17,402.82
TOTALS		80	\$272,288.30	\$200,452.15

CRISIS BROUGHT OUT THE BEST IN DRUG COURT PARTICIPANTS



Judge Stephen B. Simpson

Continued from Page 3.

In the 2nd Circuit District, within a week of the storm, Circuit Judge Stephen B. Simpson of Gulfport, the drug court coordinator and a probation officer started work to find participants and resume program activities.

"We recognized that our Drug Court participants were at particular risk," said Judge Simpson. "Our probation officer, Mark Brooks, hit the streets trying to find them."

"We had difficulty locating some of them. Some were as far away as Atlanta, living in hotels or with relatives," Judge Simpson said. But, he said, "I was encouraged. Two or three showed up at the courthouse looking for us. They depend on us. They were anxious to show us that in the midst of all of this tragedy, they were out there fulfilling their obligation to stay sober and to report. It was a bright spot."

Most participants in the 2nd Circuit were back in sched-

uled Drug Court activities within a month, Judge Simpson said. The longest absence was about seven weeks.

In the 19th Circuit, it took a week to resume meetings with participants in George and Greene counties, and two weeks to resume meetings in Jackson County, Judge Jackson said.

"We gathered them all back up," Judge Jackson said.

Just getting to the meetings was difficult for some participants. Many lost their homes and their vehicles. Participants who had vehicles picked up other participants.

"There's something about a crisis that brings out the best in you or the worst in you, and for most of them it brought out the best," Judge Jackson said.

Staff improvised to make the program work. In Jackson County, the courthouse is closed for repairs after the first floor flooded. Although the Circuit Court was on the second floor, it also has been forced to relocate, first to a fairgrounds building with other government entities, and later to a mobile home. Meetings with the judge were moved to an older court facility. Drug screening was conducted in public restrooms using test kits. The testing machine can't be moved from the courthouse.



Judge Kathy King Jackson

The Hancock County Courthouse in Bay St. Louis was damaged and is closed. Emergency operations disrupted court proceedings at the Harrison County Courthouse in Gulfport, although the facility weathered the storm. Treatment facilities were damaged and had to relocate. A Gulf Coast Mental Health counselor now uses the Drug Court meeting room at the Harrison County Courthouse for her sessions with participants.

Alcoholics Anonymous and other support groups have had to find new meeting places. "The AA groups around the Coast were terrific about reestablishing meetings and meeting places," Judge Simpson said.

Judge Simpson said he doesn't know whether drug relapses may be attributed to the hurricane. Two people in his program recently were arrested for new drug crimes, and he has terminated them from the Drug Court program

and sentenced them to prison.

"Whether or not I can attribute that to the added stress or burden from the hurricane is difficult to say," Judge Simpson said. "My mental health professionals tell me that without question, being displaced or being unemployed and all of the things we are dealing with here on the Gulf Coast certainly adds stress to someone who is already in a weakened state and subject to being easily misled. I can't say that those two individuals would have relapsed but for the hurricane."

Judge Jackson said some may use the hurricane as an excuse.

Employment is a requirement for drug court participants. Although businesses and industries were wiped out, Judges Jackson and Simpson said more jobs are available now than ever before in the damage recovery effort.

"We have more jobs down there than we have people to fill them. They have 'help wanted' signs in every store I pass. I have some people now making more money than they have ever made," Judge Jackson said.

Judge Simpson agreed. "In this environment, there is no reason for anyone to be unemployed."

TAKE RESPONSIBILITY, JUDGE IRVING TELLS ADAMS GRADUATES

Court of Appeals Judge Tyree Irving told Drug Court participants in Natchez to take responsibility for their actions and not to waste the opportunity they have been given.

"You are solely responsible for yourself and your actions. No one else is," Judge Irving said.

Judge Irving was the key-

note speaker at the first graduation ceremony for the 6th Judicial District Adult Drug Court on Jan. 31 at the Natchez Convention Center.

Two people were recognized for completing the program's requirements, although only one attended the ceremony. The other was unable to attend due to a death in her family. Other

program participants were recognized for their progress. Circuit Judge Lillie Blackmon Sanders presided over the ceremony.

Judge Irving shared his personal story of growing up on a Leflore County plantation, where he plowed and picked cotton. Beginnings don't determine achievements, said Judge Irving, who is a judge on the state's second highest court.

He told the participants that if they falter, don't quit in defeat, but learn from the mistake and try again. He warned them to avoid the people whose habits could drag them down. Keeping company with others who use drugs makes it easier to lapse back into addiction.

He told them religion plays an important role. He encouraged them to pray, but also to get up off their knees and take action.

Judge Irving also told program participants to be grateful to the people who spent time and effort to operate the Drug Court. If they waste the second chance they have been given, he said, their next stop is likely to be a prison cell.

Afterwards, Judge Irving said he would like to see drug courts expand into every circuit court district. As an appellate judge, he sees numerous criminal cases that either involve drug sales or



Judge Tyree Irving

use, or are rooted in drug abuse.

"I think you could take a good bite out of crime if you could assist people in kicking drug addiction," Judge Irving said.

Judge Sanders, who presides over the Drug Court, said the first graduation is a milestone. "It's something we are very proud of. The program is progressing. We are still growing and learning."

Judge Sanders said, "We have a lot of work to do, but we have made major strides."

The Drug Court program's goals are to reduce crimes committed by substance abusing offenders, to create a safer community and to improve the quality of life of participants.

Judge Sanders said, "The majority of the people in the Drug Court program haven't had any more legal problems since they have been in the program."

6TH CIRCUIT GETS \$335,867 GRANT

Three more southwest Mississippi counties will soon participate in a Drug Court program thanks to a \$335,867 federal grant to the 6th Circuit Court District Adult Drug Court.

An adult Drug Court has operated in Adams County since May 2004. The federal grant approved in September 2005 will allow the program to expand to Amite, Franklin and Wilkinson counties, said Circuit Judge Lillie Blackmon Sanders. Several people travel from Wilkinson County to Natchez to participate in Drug Court meetings. Judge Sanders said she plans to begin holding meetings in Woodville in February.

The 6th Judicial District Adult Drug Court began May 18, 2004, with five participants. A total of 38 people are now enrolled, said Drug Court Coordinator Flavio Wiley.

The program started with \$6,000 given by the Adams County Board of Supervisors. The Adams County Adult Drug Court operated for the first year with existing court staff and volunteers taking on extra duties. Isle of Capri Casino in Natchez donated drug testing needed to monitor Drug Court participants. Three part-time workers were hired when state funding became available in July 2005. The federal grant funding will allow the hiring of full-time staff.

The grant funding will be spread over a two-year period. The money is made available through the Office of Justice Programs under the Fiscal Year 2005 Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program. Assistant U.S. Attorney General Regina B. Schofield notified Judge Sanders about the grant award by letter on Sept. 6, 2005.

“NEVER GIVE UP,” COMMISSIONER EPPS TELLS DRUG COURT GRADUATES

Corrections Commissioner Chris Epps commended eight Hinds County Drug Court graduates for becoming productive citizens.

Epps, who is a member of the State Drug Court Advisory Committee, was the keynote speaker at the Hinds County Drug Court graduation ceremony on Jan. 10.

Epps said Drug Courts can treat eligible participants at a savings, compared to the price of imprisoning them.

“I commend you for being a tax payer and not a tax burden.”

The graduates included a teacher who is working on her master’s degree, a college student, several people who earned General Education Development degrees while in Drug Court, a drug treatment center receptionist, a new mother whose baby was born drug-free, and a father who has shouldered responsibilities to his family.

Hinds County Judge Mike Parker, who presides over Drug Court, introduces the graduates at each ceremony and gives a thumbnail sketch of their successes and sometimes their stumbles.

“As a judge, it’s always a lot more fun to talk about people who are doing right than about people who are falling short,” he said.

Epps, who is responsible for the custody of more than 20,000 state inmates, offered the graduates some

advice.

“What are you going to do after tomorrow? What are you going to do if somebody approaches you with drugs or alcohol?” Epps asked the graduates. “I don’t want you to walk away from them. I want you to run.”

Epps said religious faith, education and family support are essential. Staying out of trouble means knowing when to take a slight or insult, treating others with dignity and respect, and learning not to give up on goals.

“We all make mistakes but just remember: God didn’t make any trash,” Epps said.

“Never give up, I don’t care how bad it gets,” Epps said. “Don’t let anybody tell you that you can’t be what you want to be. Sometimes it’s going to get dark, but only when it’s dark can you see the stars.”

Drug Court graduate Sarah Johnson has lived that darkness and despair.

“I was living on the streets from crack house to crack house,” Johnson said. “I’ve been a two-time loser. I’ve been to prison twice,” Johnson said.

Her first conviction was for grand larceny. She stole from a Forrest County grocery store, she said.

“I stole to support my habit. I can’t even remember what I took,” she said.

She served time, was released on probation, violated



Corrections Commissioner Chris Epps addresses graduation.

probation by failing to report, and got house arrest. She continued to use drugs and was sent back to prison for 18 months. Her last arrest, for cocaine possession in June 2002, landed her in Drug Court.

“Those doors closed at the jail house and my lawyer stopped coming to see me. I had to get on my knees and pray,” Johnson said. “God opened a door for me.”

Her recovery led her to a job working in a drug treatment facility. Johnson is a receptionist at New Life for Women, a Jackson drug treatment center.

“What I can give to them is some hope,” Johnson said of her work with women struggling to overcome drug addiction. “I really didn’t think I was going to make it.”

“We come in here stripped of everything, including self



Sarah Johnson

esteem. We get that back if we want it,” Johnson said.

But it takes wanting a new way of life.

Johnson said she is grateful for the opportunity for another chance. She thanked Rep. Alyce Griffin Clarke of Jackson, a pioneer of the state’s Drug Court program. “Had it not been for her and her willingness to fight for us, none of us would be here today,” Johnson said. “Today, I’m a grateful recovering alcohol and drug addict.”

BLUES SONGWRITER PENS GRADUATION ANTHEM FOR HINDS DRUG COURT



George Jackson

Blues songwriter George Jackson caressed the audience with his voice as he crooned, "Congratulations! You finally graduated."

The artist whose credits include standards like Bob Seger's "Old Time Rock and Roll" and the Osmonds' platinum selling "One Bad Apple" entertained a Jan. 10 Hinds County Drug Court graduation with a song written for that occasion.

"Now your dreams can come true and we are so proud of you....When you walk away, it's gonna be a brand new day," he sang.

Jackson, 60, of Ridgeland, is working toward his own new day. A cocaine possession arrest landed Jackson in the Hinds County Drug Court. He's been in the drug treatment and supervision program since June 2005.

He said he struggled for years with alcohol and later, drug use. He had been to treatment before.

"I had gotten clean...and for some reason I had a relapse," Jackson recalled in a

recent interview.

Jackson said that the sanctions of the Drug Court program reinforce the incentive to stay clean and sober. "If I wasn't under the sanctions, I would ease on back," Jackson said.

He used to think of a drink as the lubricant that made the words and music flow.

"One of the hardest things I had to face in treatment was, would I be able to write music without any kind of alcohol. I found I could write better. It had been a crutch to lean on. I found that later on I didn't need that."

The Greenville native has been around the music business for more than 40 years. He wrote "Old Time Rock and Roll" and "Trying to Live My Life Without You" that became hits for Bob Seger. He wrote the Osmonds' hits "One Bad Apple" and "Double Lovin'." He wrote or collaborated with others in writing hits for Bobby Blue Bland, Clarence Carter, Z.Z. Hill, Wilson Pickett, Denise LaSalle and Johnny Taylor.

Jackson has been a staff songwriter for Malaco Records in Jackson since the mid-1980s.

Jackson says he tries to help younger musicians who are trying to get into the music business not to make some of his mistakes with alcohol and drugs.

"The music business has a lot of tragedy," he said, recall-

ing others whose lives were cut short by addiction.

"If it wasn't for Drug Court and treatment, I'm sure I would have been gone a long time ago," Jackson said. "It saved my life."

At Drug Court graduation, Drug Court participant George Guston followed Jackson at the microphone. Guston sang about struggle. "All of my good days outweigh my bad days, so I won't complain. God has been good to me."

Hinds County Judge Mike Parker said Jackson is a mentor. "George Jackson is kind of a quiet leader. I think others in the program look up to him and what he has accomplished."

Jackson doesn't flaunt his musical career.

"He's had some success. He's just a modest, quite type person," Judge Parker said. "He hasn't tried to use his accomplishments or his, for lack of a better word, celeb-

rity status to his advantage at all. Unless you ask him some really pointed questions, you wouldn't find out" about his musical background.

Drug Court Coordinator Brenda Mathis said Jackson talked with the familiarity of a blues aficionado about music and musicians during his weekly reporting to Drug Court. She thought at first his music appreciation grew from his being a fan.

"When Little Milton died, he said he had written a song for Little Milton," Mathis said.

Mathis said that after she learned of Jackson's musical history, she asked him to compose a song for Drug Court graduation. After talking about the program, he sat down at a conference table and composed "Congratulations."

He included a personal note. One line of the song says that someday, "I'll be graduating like you."

9TH CIRCUIT MAKES VIDEO

The 9th Circuit Court District Drug Court is getting the word out about its program via a locally produced video that will air on cable TV.

The Drug Court produced the 15-minute video in conjunction with TV 23, the city of Vicksburg's Government Access Television station.

Drug Court Coordinator Lee Ann Stuart got the idea

for the video to explain and promote Drug Courts when she saw a production done by a national organization. She decided to localize it.

"We are very fortunate to have...the city channel. We partnered with them. It did not cost us anything. The city very willingly helped us with that," Stuart said.

Continued on Page 8.

REGGIE COLLIER ADDRESSES 12TH CIRCUIT GRADUATION



Reggie Collier

Reggie Collier looked out over an audience of recovering alcoholics and drug addicts and knew their struggles.

"It's not how many times you fall. The thing is getting up when you fall, and learning from your mistakes when you do fail," the former star

college quarterback and professional football player said during the Nov. 22, 2005, graduation ceremony of the 12th Circuit Adult Drug Court.

The gathering at the Saenger Theater in Hattiesburg celebrated the achievements of the program's first graduate, who had transferred from the Pike County Drug Court, and of numerous others who marked progress through the program.

Collier, the keynote speaker, told of his own battle with substance abuse, and the sweetness of sobriety.

"A while back I was in the same position as the partici-

pants in Drug Court, looking to come out of that cloud that I had been in for years. I am in recovery."

"I don't publicize it a lot, but I don't hide it. I embrace it, but I live it every day," Collier said. "Life is good. Life is great. I enjoy waking up every morning, living life and going to work."

He is now director of community relations for USM athletics.

It's a dramatic change.

"I'm grateful not having to wake up in the morning and wonder, 'Are the police coming to my door for what I did last night? Do I remember what I did last night?'"

Friends can get in the way of recovery. Temptations abound. Collier said winning that struggle means staying away from those old friends.

"I have to keep my distance to keep my sobriety and stay clean," Collier said. "When it comes to my sobriety, I'm extremely selfish. I don't let anything get in the way of my sobriety."

"Once I got into recovery, I had to find out who I was because for so many years, I had been hiding...I had to come to grips with who I was and my purpose on this earth."

Collier, a University of
Continued on Page 9.

9TH CIRCUIT DRUG COURT PROGRAM EXPANDS TO SHARKEY COUNTY

Continued from Page 7.

The video was played during an open house Jan. 26 at the Drug Court in Vicksburg. More than 100 people, including elected officials, law enforcement officers, Alcoholics Anonymous and Narcotics Anonymous sponsors and two Hinds Community College classes attended.

Senior Circuit Judge Frank Vollar is the supervising Drug Court judge. He shares Drug Court duties with Circuit Judge Isadore Patrick.

Judge Vollar said, "Drug and alcohol abuse are a cancer destroying the very fabric of our society. We estimate that 90 percent of our crimi-

nal activity is connected with drug and alcohol abuse. Drug Court is important to our community because it corrects the problem of drug and alcohol abuse. Drug Court takes criminal offenders with drug and alcohol addiction and gets them clean, sober, and working as productive citizens in the community."

Judge Patrick said, "Drug Court is important in our community because it is a channel in which we can work to reduce the crime rate in our community. We can work to break the cycle and reduce recidivism of the people that are drug and alcohol addicted and get them back



Circuit Judges Isadore Patrick and Frank Vollar

into our community as productive citizens."

The 9th Circuit Court District Drug Court got its provisional certificate in May 2005 and accepted its first participant in June 2005. Since then the program has grown to include 39 partici-

pants, Stuart said.

Thirty-seven of the 39 participants are from Warren County. On Feb. 6, 2006, the program expanded by accepting two participants from Sharkey County. The program is also open to participants from Issaquena County.

COLLEGE DEGREE IS BEST ACCOMPLISHMENT, PRO ATHLETE SAYS

Southern Mississippi quarterback, was a candidate for the Heisman Trophy in 1981. He left USM two years later without graduating to join the short-lived United States Football League. He played with the Birmingham Stallions, the Washington Federals and the Orlando Renegades in the USFL. He later played for the Dallas Cowboys and the Pittsburgh Steelers in the NFL.

Looking back over his career, Collier said his best accomplishment didn't happen on the football field.

"The thing I am most proud of is my degree in sports administration from USM. I'll say that with pride. It took 25 years," said Collier, who returned to school in 2002 to finish what he had

started in 1979. He graduated in 2004.

Collier said giving in to the temptation of another drink or another drug high carries a high price.

"Is it worth it? Life is good and has an awful lot to offer. You just have to reach out and get it."

The Drug Court program in Forrest and Perry counties reaches out to people facing criminal charges as a result of drug and alcohol addiction. More than 100 people are enrolled in the program.

Circuit Judge Robert Helfrich said, "Today we are here to celebrate their successes."

In addition to recognizing the graduate, Judge Helfrich called to the stage numerous participants who made the step up to Phases 2, 3 and 4

of the program.

The procession of participants was a snapshot of the economic and social spectrum. They filed across the stage, some in formal attire, some just off the job in work uniforms. A man in camouflage coveralls followed a woman in purple sequins. Their common ground was alcohol and drug abuse.

Judge Helfrich, who founded the 12th Circuit Adult Drug Court in October 2003, explained the program's mission:

"Drug Court is an alternative in which instead of incarceration, we offer treatment and rehabilitation." Sending substance abusers to prison costs thousands of dollars apiece but doesn't cure their problem. "When they get out,

they are better criminals who still have the addiction issues," Judge Helfrich said.

Drug Court benefits the offenders, their families and the community.

"Today we have five drug-free babies. The bottom line is Drug Courts save more than money. They save lives. I'm just appreciative to be a part of it," Judge Helfrich said.

The program concluded by opening the floor to participants, relatives and friends who wished to speak. Parents, spouses and employers spoke, some through tears, of second chances and families reunited.

Christi Taylor of Petal said, "It gave me my husband back, and my kids can depend on him."

PINE GROVE HOSTS HOLIDAY CAMP FOR KIDS; RENOWNED AUTHOR SPEAKS

Pine Grove Behavioral Health, an extension of Forrest General Hospital, hosted a holiday camp for kids ages 7 to 12 who have parents enrolled in the Forrest and Perry County Drug Court.

The Kids You Are Not Alone (KYANA) camp included an educational component, as well as games and arts and crafts. The three-day camp concluded with a graduation dinner with Santa Claus.

Jerry Moe, an internationally known author, lecturer

and trainer on issues for young children from addicted families, was the guest speaker.

Moe is national director of children's programs at the Betty Ford Center in Rancho Mirage, Calif., Dallas/Fort Worth, and Denver. He is an advisory board member of the National Association for Children of Alcoholics. He is currently featured on the PBS documentary *Lost Childhood: Growing Up in an Alcoholic Family*.

His books include *Kids'*

Power: Healing Games for Children of Alcoholics, Conducting Support Groups for Elementary Children, Discovery...Finding the Buried Treasure, Kids' Power Too: Words to Grow by, The Children's Place...At the Heart of Recovery, Beamer Meets Addiction, Beamer: The Last Day, and Beamer: A New Day.

Moe has been developing programs and facilitating groups for children from addicted families since 1978. His work has been featured

on the *Today Show*, NBC's newsmagazine *Cover to Cover*, and *Nickelodeon News*, as well as in magazines and newspapers including *Time*, *Parents*, *McCall's*, *YM*, *Parenting*, *U.S. News and World Report*, the *Chicago Tribune*, the *Boston Globe*, the *San Francisco Chronicle*, the *Los Angeles Times*, and *USA Today*.

Pine Grove serves as the primary treatment provider for clients enrolled in the 12th Circuit Drug Court of Forrest and Perry counties.

JUDGE STARRETT SAYS DRUG COURTS SAVE MONEY AND LIVES



U.S. District Judge Keith Starrett and Circuit Judge Michael Taylor

Drug courts save lives and millions of dollars, said U.S. District Judge Keith Starrett.

Judge Starrett, of McComb; his successor on the 14th Circuit bench, Judge Michael Taylor of Brookhaven; and Lincoln County Circuit Clerk Terry Lynn Watkins conducted a panel discussion about drug courts during the Circuit Court Clerks Statewide Seminar in Jackson Jan. 13.

“Every drug court of any size, if it is run correctly, will save the state a minimum of \$1 million a year,” Judge Starrett said.

Sixteen drug courts now operate in the state, and six others are in planning stages.

Judge Taylor said it costs about \$250,000 a year to run the Drug Court program in Lincoln, Pike and Walthall counties. For the price of housing about a dozen people in prison for a year, 180 people are enrolled in the treatment-oriented program. Last year, drug court partici-

pants in the 14th District paid \$119,230 in fines and more than \$41,000 in fees.

“As a state, we’re too poor not to have drug courts for these people,” Judge Taylor said.

Watkins said drug courts are a powerful tool for fine collections. “They have to keep a job and pay their fines. We are able to collect the money that these people owe our counties.”

But the judges and Watkins agreed that the biggest savings is in human lives.

Watkins said, “The most gratifying thing for me is seeing the difference Drug Court has made in their lives.”

Judge Taylor said, “It starts making a difference in our community.”

Greene County Circuit Clerk Scharlotte Fortinberry, whose county is part of the 19th District Drug Court, cited an example of how participants gave back to their community. At Christmas, they adopted needy families and paid for gifts.

Holmes County Circuit Court Clerk Earline Hart said she’s been moved to tears by some of the human stories she’s heard at drug court training conferences. She’s also brimming with excitement because the 21st Circuit Court District, which includes Holmes, Humphreys and Yazoo Counties, has started a Drug Court program.

Judge Starrett said about 85 percent of the people who successfully completed the 14th Circuit Drug Court during his tenure had no new arrests after a year. The recidivism rate for conventional sentences is much higher. The difference, Judge Starrett said, is long-term treatment and monitoring. The 14th District Drug Court requires four years for completion for crack cocaine users and three years for all other drug addicts.

Judge Starrett estimated that the average drug addict will commit 50 felonies within a year to feed a drug habit. They steal lawn mowers, write bad checks and do whatever it takes to get money for drugs.

“The criminal justice system in this country has become a revolving door because of...drugs and alcohol,” Judge Starrett said.

Judge Starrett said a workout on a treadmill led him to a solution to the revolving door.

During a 1998 conference of Mississippi and Louisiana

judges, he struck up a conversation with a Louisiana judge as both were exercising during a break. He talked about his frustrations at seeing the same people come before him repeatedly for crimes rooted in drug use. The judge on the treadmill next to him was Judge William D. Hunter of Franklin, La., who founded Louisiana’s first drug court and has gained national recognition for his efforts in showing other judges how it’s done. Judge Starrett said he had never heard of a drug court until then.

“I don’t think anything happens without a reason,” said Judge Starrett, who created Mississippi’s first felony adult drug court for Lincoln, Pike and Walthall counties in 1999. He has been a mentor to others who have founded drug court programs.

“He’s the Johnny Appleseed of drug courts,” said Judge Taylor, who took Judge Starrett’s place as head of the 14th Circuit Drug Court in February 2005 after Judge Starrett was appointed to the federal bench.

Harrison County Circuit Clerk Gayle Parker said to Judge Starrett, “Without your being persistent like you have been in Mississippi, I don’t think the drug courts would have caught on. It’s been a wonderful program. A lot of these are young kids, first time offenders.”

FAMILY UNITED IN 14TH DISTRICT DRUG COURT WEDDING



The wedding party, left to right: Taylor Bowen, Henry Tidwell III, Rhonda Tidwell, Judge Michael Taylor, Chandler Tidwell, Colton Tidwell, and Cameron Tidwell.

Drug Court's mission to unite families took on new meaning for Henry Tidwell III and Rhonda Dixon Tidwell.

Circuit Judge Michael Taylor married the Franklin County couple on Dec. 5, 2005, at the Pike County Courthouse in Magnolia before the weekly session of Drug Court. A courtroom full of Drug Court participants witnessed the ceremony.

The Tidwells are enrolled in the 14th District Drug Court. He reported to the Pike County court and she reported in Lincoln County. Their paths crossed at Alcoholics Anonymous meetings. Both are house painters, and he hired her.

A Drug Court wedding wasn't in their original plans. They wanted to go to Las Vegas and get married in an "Elvis" chapel.

Judge Taylor granted their request for permission to get married. He also offered to

perform the ceremony.

"He said, 'How about if I put on a wig?'" Henry Tidwell said, recalling the judge's offer.

"They picked me over Elvis," Judge Taylor said.

"He didn't dress up like Elvis," Rhonda Tidwell said.

Judge Taylor wore his judicial robe. The bride and groom and the wedding party, which included the bride's younger daughter and the groom's three sons, wore white shirts and blue jeans.

The Tidwells talked enthusiastically about their recovery journey through Drug Court. Both say the program saved their lives.

Rhonda Tidwell, 38, paused when asked the drug to which she was addicted.

"Probably everything," she said. "Crystal meth, marijuana. I took everything. I had been smoking marijuana since I was 10 years old. I had done it all my life. I didn't know how to live any other

way....I couldn't get away from it. I was ready to quit. I just didn't know how to do it. It was like a release when I got arrested."

She landed in Drug Court after being arrested on a charge of conspiracy to manufacture methamphetamine. She had been arrested twice before.

"Drug Court is a great program if you are willing to work. I know it saved my life," she said.

Henry Tidwell, 37, said he wasn't interested in living when he assaulted a police officer and kicked out the window of a patrol car.

"My divorce nearly killed me," he said. "I just wanted to die....I stayed drunk probably two years. Then I met a lady who did cocaine. I liked it so much I did it every day. I hated life. I wanted to die."

"I needed to get arrested," he said. "I was doing a lot of cocaine. I was just an addict.

It was nothing to spend \$500 to \$700 a week on cocaine. At lunch I'd go do a gram of cocaine."

"I didn't know why God was blessing me with all of these big contracts because I was sticking it up my nose and drinking it away."

He paints one-handed.

"I lost my arm about eight years ago in a hunting accident, but I didn't quit. Doctors told me I couldn't work. I had to learn to paint left-handed. I'm good at it. A lot of people looked up to me because I didn't give up."

Judge Taylor recalled an early Drug Court session with Henry Tidwell nearly a year ago. Tidwell was splattered with paint, and he was angry at having to spend part of his workday away from work.

"I don't give extra points for having a smiley face," Judge Taylor said.

He expects people to be angry at first about frequent drug testing and meetings. "It's not great. It stinks at first," Judge Taylor said.

Henry Tidwell paints a glowing picture after 14 months of sobriety.

"I love it. I love my wife. I love my kids. Life is good, thanks to Drug Court....I kind of look forward to my meetings. I get to meet new people. Everybody has a story. I've got people looking up to me now. Who would have ever thought people would look up to me?"

DEVICES DESIGNED TO FOOL DRUG TEST DISCOVERED IN 14TH CIRCUIT

The Whizzinator is here.

Judge Michael Taylor of the 14th Circuit had never seen one of the devices until recently. Then, within two days, he had two cases in his courtroom involving the devices designed to defeat drug tests.

Judge Taylor kicked Kevin Chance Ward out of Lincoln County Drug Court on Jan. 9 and revoked five years of his suspended sentence for cocaine possession. Ward was caught using a Whizzinator during a Jan. 5 drug test.

On Jan. 10 in Pike County Circuit Court, a scheduled suppression hearing suddenly turned into a guilty plea for truck driver Jason Murray, who had been arrested for possession of marijuana. After he accepted Murray's guilty plea to a misdemeanor, Judge Taylor said he asked one of the lawyers what changed the defendant's mind. That's when he learned that Department of Transportation law enforcement officers had found marijuana and a Whizzinator when they arrested Murray.

"He had it to beat the DOT drug test. He was not going to face the Whizzinator in court," Judge Taylor said.

The Whizzinator is an anatomically correct replica of a male body part. The replica is attached to an undergarment and to a reservoir which contains a substituted drug-free urine sample. A warm-

ing device may be used to keep the sample at body temperature. A switch and gravity deliver the substituted urine sample. The device and drug-free dry crystallized human urine are marketed by mail-order via magazines and the Internet. A female device is also available.

Department of Corrections Field Officer Don Lindley caught Ward using the Whizzinator during a drug screening in Pike County. During the drug screening, the person giving the urine sample is observed in a mirror. Lindley saw the undergarment, which made him suspect that something was wrong.

Lindley had attended seminars at which such devices were discussed, but he hadn't seen one in use before.

"It looks real. We are going to have to be more observant," Lindley said.

In court, Judge Taylor told Ward and a crowd of watching Drug Court participants that the Whizzinator incident may make an already unpleasant aspect of drug screening worse for everyone.

Judge Taylor said, "It's like this, Mr. Ward. This is demeaning enough, okay, to have to go and give these specimens. Embarrassing. Nobody out there that's doing it enjoys that, and nobody that's having to watch enjoys that either. Okay? It's kind of demeaning for everybody involved. And I wish it were-

n't. But then somebody like you has to come by and try to beat it. What do you want us to do? Strip search everybody now and let them parade in naked to give their sample? Is that what we're going to have to do to stop the Kevin Chance Wards from beating the test?"

Ward told Judge Taylor that he used drugs during the New Year's holiday because he felt stressed, then was "scared to come clean." He had tested positive for drug use before and had been to treatment.

"That wasn't even mine," Ward said, referring to the Whizzinator. "I mean, somebody let me borrow that because they said that it worked."

"For them?" Judge Taylor asked.

"It didn't work for me," Ward replied.

"This was just a one-time thing," Ward said.

Judge Taylor said, "I'm sure. Well, it's going to be the last time that we have to see it because I am removing you from Drug Court."

He sentenced Ward and ordered him into custody immediately.

Lindley said cheating on a drug test means automatic removal from Drug Court. Signs warning of the consequences of cheating are posted inside the area where urine samples are taken.

Judge Taylor said later that

he suspects others have beaten the drug test before with additives or devices. "I'm sure we've been fooled by it."

Lindley said he previously caught a participant attempting to use an eye drops bottle to give a substituted urine sample in a drug test. A small sample is a red flag to a possible attempt to cheat. The incident with the Whizzinator is the first time he's seen a manufactured device used.

"I still think it is a very small percentage of people who are using this, but it's going to cause us to have to be more watchful," Lindley said.

The Whizzinator, one of several models on the market, got national media attention last year when the device was found in the luggage of a professional football player at the Minneapolis-St. Paul International Airport. Shortly after that, a U.S. House Energy and Commerce subcommittee convened a hearing and took testimony from prosecutors and representatives of the drug testing industry about the availability of products designed to defeat drug tests. The originator of the Whizzinator and two other manufacturing representatives appeared by way of subpoena. The Whizzinator originator claimed his Fifth Amendment right to remain silent.

8TH CIRCUIT PLANS TO ADD DUI COURT PROGRAM

The 8th Circuit Court Judicial District Drug Court is developing a special program to deal with alcohol-related offenses. Circuit Judge Vernon Cotten said he hopes to be able to accept participants into a program for DUI offenders in April.

Judge Cotten said that since he has been on the bench, he has continued to see a high incidence of felony DUI cases. A third offense DUI charge is a felony.

With two previous convictions for driving under the influence of alcohol, "that means the guy is just not responding to the law. The law doesn't mean anything to him," Judge Cotten said.

Judge Cotten said he believes treatment is needed under the strict supervision of Drug Court.

Drug Court staff members are working to develop a profile for screening possible DUI program participants.

Drug Court Coordinator Marcus Ellis said violent offenders would not qualify. A decision has not yet been made about allowing persons who have more than three DUI convictions to participate in the program.

Ellis has studied DUI courts in other states to develop a protocol for the 8th Circuit. Drug Court staff have also talked with corrections officials, law enforcement officers and representatives of Mothers Against Drunk

Driving.

The program may start with 90 days in jail, followed by 30 to 90 days of rehabilitation treatment, Ellis said. Participants would be tested two to three times a week to determine whether they were abstaining from alcohol use.

Some participants could be subjected to monitoring with an ankle bracelet that will detect the presence of alcohol in perspiration, Ellis said. The Secure Continuous Remote Alcohol Monitor, or SCRAM, tests for alcohol consumption every hour, 24 hours a day.

With the SCRAM monitor, "You know almost immediately if the individual has been cheating," Ellis said.

Participants would have to pay for the monitoring, which can cost between \$5 and \$10 a day.

Ellis said, "I'm not going to ask the taxpayers to pay for it. They are not the ones with the drinking problem."

The Drug Court staff attended DUI/DWI Court Training in Athens, Ga., in Novem-

ber 2005. The training program was developed by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, the U.S. Department of Transportation and the National Drug Court Institute. The four-day program included sessions on missions, goals and objectives; team building; target population; clinical screening and assessment; psychopharmacology; incentives and barriers; and drug and alcohol testing.

The 8th District Drug Court also is expected to begin accepting probation violators into its treatment and intense supervision program in April. The program could accept persons who are in violation of terms of their probation because of positive drug tests. Participants would be limited to those whose original crimes would have made them eligible for Drug Court.

"It's a purely voluntary program," Ellis said. "The incentive is they don't go to prison. They come into Drug Court."

Violators would spend the

remainder of their probationary time under the supervision of the Drug Court.

The 8th District Drug Court staff has been busy with other training to increase their effectiveness. The Drug Court staff completed the Substance Abuse Subtle Screening Inventory (SASSI) training in September 2005. SASSI is a psychological screening measure that identifies individuals who have a high probability of chemical dependency. Dr. Frank Miller of Springfield, Ind., taught the clinic in Jackson. Ellis, 8th District Case Manager Debbie Daugherty and Probation Officer Vicky Patrick are certified to administer, score and perform clinical interpretation of the screening inventory for Drug Court participants.

Patrick graduated from the Mississippi Law Enforcement Officers Training Academy on Nov. 23, 2005.

Daugherty completed a training update on the Dade-Behring V-Twin Drug Spectrum Analysis machine in August 2005.

ADAMS COUNTY YOUTH COURT GRADUATION SET

The Adams County Youth Drug Court will celebrate its fourth graduation on Feb. 28 at 3:30 p.m. The ceremony will be in the second floor courtroom of the Adams County Courthouse.

U.S. District Judge Keith Starrett will be the keynote speaker. Judge John Hudson

will preside.

The Youth Drug Court also has new resources and equipment.

The Partnership for a Healthy Mississippi will fund a weekly tobacco cessation program. Jessie Huff will offer tobacco counseling. The Partnership has also provided

two new computers for Drug Court counselors.

Dade-Behring delivered and set up new drug screening equipment. Drug Court Director Marc Taylor spent three days in Delaware last fall learning to operate the equipment. Chuck Mayfield also is a trained operator.

NEW FACES: HIRES AND MOVES AMONG STATE DRUG COURT STAFF

Adams County

Youth Drug Court

Martha Griffin joined the Adams County Youth Drug Court as a counselor Jan. 4. She has extensive experience in counseling at the Mississippi Department of Human Services and at Positive Choices in Vidalia, La.

Hinds County

Drug Court

Derrick McClung joined the Hinds County Drug Court as a case manager. His position was added to address the growing case load.



McClung previously worked for nine years as a Clinton Police officer.

Hinds County Justice Drug Court

Denise Pendleton has joined the Hinds County Justice Court as Drug Court administrator. She previously served for 13 years as a correction counselor with the Good Samaritan First Offender Program. She worked as a liaison with Judge Nicki Martinson Boland in implementing the Drug Court.

2nd Circuit Drug Court

Elizabeth "Kim" Williams has accepted the position of treatment counselor in the 2nd Circuit Drug Court of

Harrison, Hancock and Stone counties. She is a licensed master social worker and has 10 years of experience in chemical dependency treatment. She previously worked with the Gulf Coast Mental Health Center as DUI program coordinator and dual diagnosis therapist.

Madison County

Juvenile Drug Court

Tiffany Parker joined the Madison County Juvenile Drug Court. She is a licensed



professional counselor with 11 years of experience.

She formerly was coordinator for the 2nd Circuit Drug Court. She worked for Region 13 Mental Health Center in Gulfport and COPAC in Brandon.



14th Circuit Drug Court

Mahundis Brice is the new

probation officer for the 14th Circuit Drug Court.

Dustie Dunaway

is the new case manager for the 14th Circuit Drug Court.



MAAP OFFERS CREDENTIALING FOR DRUG COURT PROFESSIONALS

The Mississippi Association of Addiction Professionals (MAAP) offers the Certified Criminal Justice Professional Credential (CCJP). This voluntary credentialing system is designed for those treatment and criminal justice professionals who provide services primarily to substance abusing offenders.

The National Drug Court Institute (NDCI) recently endorsed the Certified Criminal Justice Professional (CCJP) credential.

The MAAP Certification Board has designated March 1 through May 31 as the grandfathering period. Applicants may obtain the creden-

tial during this grandfathering period without sitting for the national exam. One must, however, meet the following educational and experience requirements to be considered for certification:

- 270 hours of education credit including 70 hours in the area of counseling, 100 hours in addiction education, and 100 hours of criminal justice. An additional requirement is four hours of AIDS/HIV education and six hours of professional ethics.
- 200 hours of supervised practical training in the six performance domains outlined in the certification manual. A minimum of 10 hours

in each domain is required.

- Three years (6,000 hours) work experience providing direct supervised intervention, education, case management, or counseling services to persons in the criminal justice system with the primary problem of substance abuse/chemical dependency.

The CCJP Manual and Application are available from MAAP for \$20. The non-refundable grandfathering fee is \$100. Membership in MAAP is required for reduced recertification fees. Annual dues are \$130. To obtain a CCJP Portfolio, mail a check or money order for \$20 to

MAAP, PO Box 13069, Jackson, MS 39236.

Portfolios and fees must be postmarked by May 31 to be considered for grandfathering.

Anyone with questions about the credential or the grandfathering process may call the Mississippi Association of Addiction Professionals at 601-933-4994 or email questions to msaap@bellsouth.net.

MAAP will offer a six hour ethics class on Sunday, March 12, at the MS e-Center, 1230 Raymond Road in Jackson. Register for the class by calling 601-933-4994. The cost is \$45.

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(601) 354-7408
Christy Gutherz

MADCP OFFICERS

President Christy Gutherz
P.O. Box 810

Jackson, MS 39205
(601) 933-2887 Ext. 6178

Vice-President Brenda Mathis

407 E. Pascagoula St.
Jackson, MS 39201
(601) 714-6205

Treasurer Joey Craft

P.O. Box 117
Jackson, MS 39205
(601) 354-7408

Secretary Marcus Ellis

101 Pine St.
Walnut Grove, MS 39189
(601) 267-5615

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TIME	SUBJECT	SPEAKER
Wednesday, May 3		
9 a.m.	REGISTRATION OPENS	
1:00-1:15 p.m.	Opening Remarks	Christy Gutherz
1:15-1:45 p.m.	Current Issues and Trends	Karen Freeman-Wilson
2:00-3:15 p.m.	Role of the Drug Court Judge	Judge Lou Presentza
2:00-3:15 p.m.	Crystal Methamphetamine	Angela Sparks
3:15-3:30 p.m.	BREAK	
3:30-5:00 p.m.	Drug Testing	Dr. Leo Kadehjian
Thursday, May 4		
7:00-8:15 a.m.	CONTINENTAL BREAKFAST	
8:15-8:30 a.m.	Opening Remarks/Instructions	Christy Gutherz
8:30-9:45 a.m.	Integrating DUI Offenders into Drug Court	West Huddleston
9:45-10:00 a.m.	BREAK	
10:00-11:30 a.m.	Panel Discussion: Ask the Experts	Freeman-Wilson, Huddleston, Kadehjian, Presentza, Cook
11:30a.m.- 1:00 p.m.	LUNCH	
1:00-2:15 p.m.	Team Building	Janiece Siegerist
2:15-2:30 p.m.	BREAK	
2:30-3:45 p.m.	Adult Drug Court Case Management Systems	Jim Binion
2:30-3:45 p.m.	Adolescent Treatment Issues	David Cook
3:45-4:00 p.m.	BREAK	
4:00-5:30 p.m.	Ecstasy/Rave Parties Discussion, Part 1	Ralph Moulder
Friday, May 5		
7:00-8:00 a.m.	CONTINENTAL BREAKFAST	
8:00-8:15 a.m.	Opening Remarks/ Instructions	Christy Gutherz
8:15-10:00 a.m.	Ecstasy/Rave Parties Discussion, Part 2	Ralph Moulder
10:00-10:15 a.m.	BREAK	
10:15 a.m.-12 noon	Adult Treatment Issues	David Cook
10:15 a.m.-12 noon	Juvenile Case Management System	Jim Binion

Registration for the MADCP Conference is \$60 for current members and \$75 for non-members. No refunds will be given after April 21, 2006. A registration form is on the back of this newsletter.

Hotel registration must be made separately to Grand Casino Hotel at Tunica. For hotel reservations, call 1-800-394-7263. Room rate is \$69 per night plus tax. The conference group code is MADCP06.

MADCP

P. O. Box 2224
Jackson, MS 39225

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Conference t-shirts are included with registration. Please indicate size.

- Small Medium Large X-Large XX-Large

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