

## Part One:

### Scenario One:

Joe, a drug court professional, worked extensively with client Harvey on recovery and on job skills. Joe encouraged Harvey to return to school part time and finish a degree that he only lacked a few hours completing. One year after graduation from Drug Court, Joe receives an invitation to Harvey's graduation, telling Joe he never would have done this without him. How should Joe respond?

Would it be different if Harvey already planned on going to that graduation because his brother is graduating at the same time?

### Scenario Two:

Lisa is a recovering counselor who attends local NA meetings and works in Drug Court. She has friends on Facebook who are in the fellowship as well as colleagues from school and work. One of her school chums is a Facebook friend and a sister of a current client. The client, as a friend of a friend, starts to comment on every posting Lisa makes and on every photo in her profile, some of which are several years old. What should Lisa do next?

Consider the same scenario, but instead of Facebook, Lisa sees this client in NA. He has chosen the same home group she attends, and is starting to do service work and mix socially with Lisa's close program friends, male and female alike. What should Lisa do next?

### Scenario Four

You are the director of a Drug Court program and become aware that one of your hardest working and most effective counselors has been seen socially with a graduate of your program from two years ago. When you meet with her, she tells you it is not "13<sup>th</sup> stepping" because he has been clean for two and a half years now. It's a small community, and she also says there are not many men to date who take her recovery and their own seriously. What is your next move?

Would the situation be different if the gender roles were reversed?

## Part Two:

### Scenario Five:

In advance of a drug court graduation, you have three residents to place in sober living and you would like to see them in different programs. These are the five choices available, and you want to select three for your clients. All have relatively easy access to transportation and work, but the differences are as follows:

Program One serves as a buffer from corrections to society. They are required to follow all rules of probation and parole, but there is no onsite case management or counseling. You have heard the recidivism rate is high, but that some people in the program make it until they can step down into their own living situation.

Program Two is designed especially for people leaving drug court or primary treatment. There are three onsite meetings and weekly drug testing. The program costs a little more. They do not allow maintenance medications (Suboxone, Methadone, Campral, Naltrexone.) They do have Narcan on property in case of Heroin Overdose.

Program Three is exactly like # 2, same cost and same neighborhood, except it allows for anti-craving medications like Campral or Naltrexone or Vivitrol.

Program Four is like program 2 and 3 but “abstinence based” and will discharge residents for any relapse – and no maintenance medications are allowed.

Program Five operates under a grant that will not allow for discharge for relapse. Their view is that relapse is a part of the disease process and should not result in immediate discharge.

### Scenario Six:

You are contacted by waffle house because a former client has given you as a reference. You have no specific release of information, but they tell you the applicant signed a release. What do you do next?

### Scenario Seven:

A Drug Court Client returns from his first mandatory AA meeting and tells you “I can’t handle this God stuff, Just let me go back to court and do my time.” How do you respond?