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**TROUP COUNTY**  
**D.U.I./DRUG COURT**  
**CLIENT HANDBOOK**

Welcome to the Troup County  
D.U.I./DRUG Court Treatment Program

Dear Client:

Welcome to the Troup County D.U.I./Drug Court Treatment Program.

We realize that this may be the first opportunity you have had to receive treatment for your substance abuse problem. To help you understand this program, we have developed this handbook which contains an outline of the program as well as the requirements for successful completion of the program. Please read it carefully and ask a staff member to explain anything that you don't understand.

If you honestly desire to live a life free from alcohol and drugs, we will work with you to achieve that goal. We commend you for making the decision to participate in this program.

Shannon K. Dunlap, MS, LAPC  
Program Director  
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## PROGRAM BASICS

The Troup County D.U.I./Drug Court Treatment Program ("the Program") is an abstinence-based, 12-Step recovery program. The term "abstinence" means to voluntarily do without. For purposes of the Program, abstinence means to do without the use of alcohol, illegal drugs, or any mood-altering substances. This means that you may not be able to take certain medications which are available over-the-counter or that are prescribed to you by a doctor. The use of legal medications will be discussed later in this Handbook.

The Program incorporates the 12-Step approach developed by Alcoholics Anonymous (A.A.) and later adapted for use by Narcotics Anonymous (N.A.). Alcoholics Anonymous began with the work of two men in the late 1930's and has grown to a worldwide fellowship of approximately 2,000,000 people meeting in nearly 108,000 groups in 150 different countries. By working the 12 steps of A.A./N.A., thousands of men and women have been able to break the bonds of active addiction and go on to live healthy, productive lives. The 12-Steps will be discussed in greater detail later in this Handbook.

The Program is designed to provide treatment for chemical dependency under judicial supervision. The core components of the Program are:

- Judicial Supervision
- Random Drug Screens
- Group Counseling
- Individual Counseling
- A.A./N.A. Involvement
- Case Management Services

Sanctions will be imposed by the Court for alcohol or drug use as well as for failure to follow Program rules or treatment mandates. Such sanctions can range from community service to termination from the Program.

The Program consists of an orientation session and three phases of treatment:

- Program Orientation Session
- Phase I
- Phase II
- Phase III

In order to transition from one phase of treatment to the next, certain tasks must be accomplished. The tasks required for successful completion of each phase are detailed later in this Handbook. The treatment portion of the Program is 12 months long. At the end of the 12 months, most participants will be eligible to have their driver's licenses reinstated. Certain events, such as relapse or failure to follow instructions, may extend the time frame for completion of the Program.

## General Requirements of Each Phase of Treatment

### Phase I –20 Weeks

1. Remain alcohol and drug free any violation may not move to phase II for 60 days.(This is in addition to any sanctions imposed)
2. Attend two group counseling sessions per week (3 hrs/wk)
3. Attend at least three individual counseling sessions during Phase I (one prior to starting group sessions; one at midpoint; one before advancing to Phase II)
4. Attend at least two A.A. meetings per week
5. Attend Court every other week
6. Complete a written assignment
7. Make weekly payments for treatment services ~~(\$56.00)~~ per week
8. Pay all probation fees (~~\$44.00~~) per month) as due.
9. Complete DHR Risk Reduction Program if required by sentence.
10. Complete Clinical Evaluation if required by sentence.
11. View Victim Impact Video
12. Follow any additional requirements as set by individual treatment plan, i.e. medical/psychiatric evaluation; detox; medication compliance; etc.
13. Curfew from 10 p.m. till 6:00 a.m.
14. Have credit for at least 100 hours of any court ordered community service
15. Approval of treatment to progress to next stage

### Phase II-20 Weeks

1. Remain alcohol and drug free- any violation will have individual session; return to curfew for 60 days; and may not move to Phase III for 60 days (In addition to sanctions imposed).
2. Attend one group counseling sessions per week (3 hrs/wk)
3. Attend two individual counseling sessions during Phase II (one@ midpoint; one before advancing to Phase III.
4. Attend at least two A.A. meetings per week
5. Attend Court every other week
6. Complete a written assignment
7. Make weekly payments for treatment services
8. All probation fees must be paid up before advancing to the next phase.
9. Complete relapse prevention workbook.
10. Do at least 100 hours of any court ordered community services
11. Approval of treatment to progress

### Phase III-12 Weeks

1. Remain alcohol and drug free-any violation will have individual session; curfew; and go back to Phase II for at least 60 days in addition to sanctions.
2. Attend one individual counseling session at the end of each month of Phase III
3. Attend at least two A.A. meetings per week

4. Attend Court for the first session each month
5. Obtain Driver's License unless waived by court
6. Pay all fines & fees
7. Journal
8. Complete any court ordered community service
9. Exit interview

## Sanctions

Sanctions are consequences that are imposed by the court for failure to follow the rules of the Program or treatment decisions. Sanctions may include the following:

Jail Time  
Community Service  
Additional AA/NA Meetings  
Additional Counseling Sessions  
Imposition of a curfew

Sanctions are determined by the Court after consultation with treatment providers. While there are some general guidelines, sanctions are determined on a case-by-case basis to address each specific situation. Some situations which would result in sanctions are:

Alcohol or Drug Use  
Unexcused Absence from Court or Counseling Sessions  
Failure to Attend AA/NA Meetings  
Falsification of AA/NA Attendance Sheets  
Failure to Follow Treatment requirements

## Random Drug Screens

All participants of the Program will be administered random drug screens. A positive result (dirty) will result in a sanction by the Court. Failure to submit to a drug test when requested will be considered the equivalent of a positive screen and will also result in a sanction by the Court. Likewise, a sample that has been adulterated (adding something to the sample) or substituted (providing a liquid other than urine or saliva) will be considered the equivalent of a positive screen and will also result in a sanction by the Court. Any member of the drug court team is authorized to give the drug screen.

## Treatment Fees

The sum of fifty dollars (\$50.00) for fifty-two (52) weeks must be paid for counseling and treatment related services while in the Troup County D.U.I. / Drug Court Program. Addition cost include the intake assessment (\$65.00), materials (i.e., workbooks \$45.00), and all required drug screens, which may range from \$15.00 to \$75.00 per screen depending on the type of screen. Total cost of the treatment portion of the program without the workbooks and screens is \$2,665.00. If the court should extend your participation in the program, you will be responsible for treatment-related fees beyond those mentioned above.

If you do not pay for these treatment services, you may be terminated from the Program for such non-payment. You are required to make the weekly payments referred to above, regardless of whether you attend all scheduled treatment sessions unless you have been declared absent without leave, have been incarcerated for more than seven days (not resulting from a sanction), or have been terminated from the Program.

### **Benefits of Successfully Completing the Program**

There are many benefits which you will receive if you successfully complete the Program. The primary benefit you will receive is a drug-free lifestyle, with improved health, finances, and relationships. For most participants, successfully completing the Program will allow them to have their driver's licenses reinstated at the earliest possible time.

### **The Disease Concept of Addiction**

What is addiction? "Addiction is a disease, in and of itself that is characterized by compulsive use, loss of control over use, and continued use of one or more psychoactive drugs in spite of adverse consequences. The disease is chronic, subject to relapse into active use, and thought to be progressive and potentially fatal if not treated. The disease is also thought to be incurable, but it may be brought into a state of remission through abstinence from all psychoactive substances and a rigorous program of supported recovery." Addiction is a physical, mental, and spiritual disease. Therefore, your recovery program must address all three areas in order to be successful.

### **What does it mean to work a recovery program?**

The guiding principle in recovery is that **the 12-Steps will work if you work them.** There are several things that you must do to work your recovery program:

- Regularly attend meetings
- Share in the meetings
- Read 12-Step literature
- Find a sponsor
- Work with your sponsor
- Complete written 12-Step exercises
- Develop a personal spirituality
- Be honest, open-minded, and willing to change

## Withdrawal Symptoms

Many people will experience withdrawal symptoms when they quit using drugs or alcohol. Withdrawal symptoms can affect you physically as well as mentally. Withdrawal can be serious and, without proper care, can result in death. Withdrawal symptoms are generally divided into two categories: Acute Withdrawal Symptoms and Post-Acute Withdrawal Symptoms.

Acute Withdrawal Symptoms occur shortly after the cessation of alcohol or drug use and can be quite severe. Persons experiencing these symptoms may need detoxification and stabilization under the guidance of trained professionals. Some typical acute withdrawal symptoms are:

- Anxiety
- Agitation
- Headaches
- Nervousness
- Insomnia
- Confusion
- Memory Problems
- Tremors
- Nausea

Post-Acute Withdrawal Symptoms surface after acute withdrawal symptoms have subsided. These symptoms last for some time and may persist into long-term recovery. Some typical post-acute withdrawal symptoms are:

- Confusion
- Memory Problems
- Emotional sensitivity or numbness
- Sleep disturbances
- Decreased stress tolerance

Post-acute withdrawal symptoms can be managed by proper diet, exercise, relaxation, and life management skills.

## Relapse and Relapse Prevention

Relapse is a process, not an event. Relapse is a process that begins with a change in attitude, thinking, or feeling and ends with the act of using alcohol or drugs. However, the relapse process may be interrupted before the actual alcohol or drug use. In order to interrupt the relapse process, you must understand your specific relapse warning signs and triggers. Relapse warning signs are changes that occur within you or around you that could lead you back into active addiction. Relapse triggers are external signs or events that remind your subconscious mind of things you did when you were in active addiction. The earlier you can notice these warning signs and triggers, the easier it will be to avoid them or interrupt the relapse process before picking up alcohol or drugs.

### Some common relapse warning signs are:

- Changes in attitude
- Changes in thinking
- Changes in behavior
- Mood changes
- Negative emotional states
- Positive emotional states
- Strong cravings
- Painful memories
- Social pressure
- Holidays and special events
- Medical problems
- Relationship problems
- Impulsiveness
- Any stressful situation

### Some common relapse triggers are:

- Anything that looks or smells like drugs or alcohol
- Anything associated with drug use (pipes, mirrors, rolling papers, etc.)
- Places where you used or bought

Develop a plan to deal with relapse situations:

- Step 1: Be aware of your relapse warning signs.
- Step 2: Develop a written action plan.
- Step 3: Discuss your plan with your sponsor, friend, or family member.
- Step 4: Implement your plan when necessary.

## Confidentiality

There are two aspects of confidentiality that apply in the Program: confidentiality among group members and confidentiality between a counselor and his or her client.

### Confidentiality among group members:

Confidentiality is the foundation for successful group counseling. In order for this to be a healthy recovery-oriented community, each participant must feel safe to share freely and to express him or her self in group. With this in mind, it is of extreme importance that we protect each other's confidentiality. Confidentiality applies not only to what was said in group, but also to who was in group. The golden rule of confidentiality is: *What is said in group stays in group; and who was in group, stays in group.* This means that no one is to talk about who was in group or what was said in group. Any violations of group confidentiality will be grounds for sanction by the Court.

### Confidentiality between a counselor and his or her client:

Counselors are required to follow certain ethical guidelines concerning confidentiality. The general rule is that all communications between a counselor and his or her client must be held in confidence by the counselor. However, there are several exceptions to this rule which you should be aware of. First, counselors are required to discuss treatment-related issues and violations of Program rules with the treatment team staff. These may include, but are not limited to positive drug screens, admissions of alcohol or drug use, missed group meetings, missed AA/NA meetings, persistent tardiness, or lack of employment. Second, counselors are required to notify authorities when they have a reasonable belief that a client intends to harm him or her self, or intends to harm another person. Third, counselors are required to notify authorities when they have a reasonable belief that a client is involved in or has knowledge of the abuse or neglect of children, the elderly, or the disabled.

## Group Counseling

Group counseling is the core component of treatment. In group counseling, you will interact with other people who are also struggling with addiction. The denial and isolation that characterize addiction are exposed and confronted within the group setting. The group provides support and structure for the members, while also confronting them about their addictive thinking and behavior. Group is a place to learn about yourself through the eyes of others. It is a place to learn about yourself and your disease of addiction. It is a place to learn about recovery from others who have gone before you. It is a place to learn how to get in touch with and express your feelings. It is a place to develop healthy, sober relationships. It is a safe environment in which to learn and to grow.

### How to Get the Most Out of Group Counseling

1. Maintain confidentiality. Remember that what is said in group stays in group.
2. Give honest feedback. Share your feelings about what is happening in the group.
3. Make "I" statements. Keep the focus on your thoughts and feelings.
4. Leave masks, games, and negative attitudes at the door. When you try to fool the group, you only wind up fooling yourself.
5. Keep an open mind. Listen to what others are saying so that you can learn more about yourself.
6. Practice new behaviors in group before using them in other areas of your life.
7. Learn how to share your feelings with others and how to accept it when others share their feelings with you.
8. Bring your problems to the group. The group is a safe place to discuss personal problems and seek advice.
9. No side-talking while others are sharing. Be respectful to those who are speaking.
10. Don't avoid the real issues. Talk about what is happening here and now.

## Group Rules

1. Maintain Confidentiality. What is said in group stays in group.
2. Be honest – say how you really feel and what you really think.
3. No hats are to be worn in group.
4. Turn off all cell phones and pagers.
5. No tardiness. The only exceptions are personal emergencies or work-related. Even then, you must call in to say that you are running late.
6. No inappropriate or offensive behaviors are to be displayed in group or while on break from group.
7. No side talking while others are sharing.
8. No threatening gestures or profanity directed toward other group members or staff members.
9. No eating while in group. Drinking is allowed, but all drinks must be in closed containers.
10. Clean up after yourself after group. Put all chairs back where they were and put all trash in proper containers.

## Dress Code

### For Court Appearances:

#### Men

##### Acceptable:

1. Jeans, slacks
2. Dress shoes or tennis shoes
3. Shirts must be tucked in

##### Unacceptable:

1. Shorts, sweat pants
2. Sandals, flip-flops
3. Tank tops, shirts with offensive logos

#### Women

##### Acceptable:

1. Dresses, skirts, jeans, or slacks
2. Dress shoes, tennis shoes, or sandals
3. Blouse, sweater

##### Unacceptable:

1. Tight jeans, shorts, short skirts
2. Flip-flops
3. Low-cut or revealing tops

**\* No chewing of gum or other items while in court \***

### For Counseling Sessions:

#### Men

##### Acceptable:

1. Jeans, slacks
2. Dress shoes, tennis shoes, or sandals
3. Shorts, sweat pants
4. T-shirts

##### Unacceptable:

1. Shirts with offensive logos

#### Women

##### Acceptable:

1. Dresses, skirts, jeans, or slacks
2. Dress shoes, tennis shoes, or sandals
3. Shorts, sweat pants
4. T-shirts

##### Unacceptable:

1. Shirts with offensive logos
2. Tight jeans or short skirts
3. Low-cut or revealing tops

## Pairing Off

Early recovery is fraught with pitfalls and relapse triggers. One pitfall that we can easily avoid is "pairing off." Pairing off occurs when two people in recovery spend too much time together and/or become romantically involved. When this happens, the parties involved tend to confuse feelings of fear or vulnerability with feelings of intimacy. This tends to shift their focus away from their recovery and greatly reduces their chance of success in recovery. Early recovery is a period of profound personal change and self-discovery. Relationships formed during this period generally do not last because of the personal changes that are taking place. The person you may be attracted to today will not be the same person tomorrow. It is better to wait until you are stabilized in your recovery before entering romantic relationships.

Pairing off includes, but is not limited to the following:

1. Suggestive or flirtatious remarks.
2. Physical contact, such as holding hands, hugging, kissing, or inappropriate touching.
3. Letter-writing or note-writing.
4. Physical isolation by a couple from the group or from peers.
5. Consistently sitting together or being together at scheduled or unscheduled activities.
6. Exchanging gifts or personal items.

If it is observed that a couple is pairing off, they will be counseled to discontinue any such relationship until an appropriate time. If they continue to pair off, the matter will be discussed with the treatment team and sanctions may be imposed by the Court.

## Coping With Illness

Illness can complicate recovery. Many over-the-counter medications should not be taken because they are mood-altering and/or addictive. A desire for immediate relief of unpleasant symptoms can lead you to take medication which could negatively affect your recovery. Some over-the-counter medications could affect the results of a urine drug screen. To avoid problems, follow these recommendations if you become ill:

1. Try using non-chemical treatments first, such as: rest, relaxation techniques, heat, ice, massage, tea, or juice.
2. Do not isolate yourself. Keep in touch with relatives, friends, and your sponsor.
3. If you must use over-the-counter medications, use only the following:
  - For Pain: Aspirin, Tylenol, Ibuprofen
  - For Nausea: Pepto-Bismol, Antacids, Emetrol
  - For Diarrhea: Kaopectate, Imodium
  - For Cough: Robitussin Plain
4. If you go to see a doctor, inform him or her that you are in recovery and that you do not want to take medication that may be mood-altering or addictive.
5. Unless it is an emergency, check with Recovery Place staff before taking any prescription medications.
6. Do not take any of the following over-the-counter products:
  - Diet Pills
  - Sleeping Aids
  - Cough and Cold Medicine
  - Any liquid with "Elixir" in the name
  - Any mouthwash containing alcohol.
7. Maintain your recovery program while you are ill, if at all possible.

## Spirituality

Addiction is considered to be a physical, mental, and spiritual disease. Thus, treatment must include all three dimensions if it is to be successful. There are many different definitions of spirituality, but one that seems to work for most recovering addicts is *an active relationship with a power greater than yourself that gives life meaning and purpose*. One of the basic principles of recovery is that the addict is powerless over drugs and/or alcohol. The recovering addict must rely on his or her Higher Power to remove the obsession to use drugs and/or alcohol. Active addiction allows character defects such as anger, fear, resentment, and self-pity to grow, while stifling faith, hope, and confidence in the future. Active addiction suffocates spirituality and makes life seem meaningless and empty. Only through developing a set of spiritual principles can we gain the strength and confidence necessary to maintain a successful program of recovery. The pathway to spirituality is through prayer, meditation, and contemplation. Once you have developed or adopted a set of spiritual principles, you must incorporate them into your daily activities. Only by living your spiritual program can you fully appreciate life free from drugs and alcohol.

## The Serenity Prayer

God, grant me the serenity to  
Accept the things I cannot change;  
The courage to change the things I can;  
And the wisdom to know the difference.

## Guidelines for Sobriety

1. Accept the fact that your reaction to alcohol and/or drugs makes your life unmanageable.
2. Realize that to make your life manageable, you must stop using alcohol and/or drugs completely.
3. Understand that your addiction is a disease that affects everyone around you.
4. Accept the fact that you can never again be a social drinker or drug user.
5. Recognize that it is your responsibility to stop drinking and using drugs -- not anyone else's.
6. If you are not getting what you want out of life, realize that using drugs and/or alcohol will not help you get it.
7. Admit that using alcohol and/or drugs results in nothing but unhappiness.
8. Realize that it does not matter why you are an alcoholic or addict. Accept the fact that you are and start from there.
9. Be honest with yourself and others.
10. Identify thinking patterns that may lead you back to using alcohol and/or drugs (stinking thinking).
11. Accept the fact that life includes boredom, pain, and sorrow, and alcohol and/or drugs do not erase them.
12. Concede that alcohol and drugs do not make you witty, charming, or intelligent.
13. Learn to be tolerant of others.
14. Learn to deal with both success and failure without resort to alcohol and/or drugs.
15. Identify life changes and periods of disorganization as potentially threatening situations.
16. When responding to situations, try to be controlled by good judgment rather than emotion.
17. Accept that by not using alcohol and/or drugs you are neither a hero nor a martyr.
18. Focus on the present rather than on the past or the future.
19. Exercise to whatever extent you can and keep yourself in good physical shape.
20. Develop positive life management and coping skills.

## The Twelve Steps of Alcoholics Anonymous

1. We admitted we were powerless over alcohol – that our lives had become unmanageable.
2. Came to believe that a Power greater than ourselves could restore us to sanity.
3. Made a decision to turn our will and our lives over to the care of God *as we understood him*.
4. Made a searching and fearless moral inventory of ourselves.
5. Admitted to God, to ourselves, and to another human being the exact nature of our wrongs.
6. Were entirely ready to have God remove all these defects of character.
7. Humbly asked him to remove our shortcomings.
8. Made a list of all persons we had harmed, and became willing to make amends to them all.
9. Made direct amends to such people wherever possible, except when to do so would injure them or others.
10. Continued to take personal inventory and when we were wrong promptly admitted it.
11. Sought through prayer and meditation to improve our conscious contact with God *as we understood Him*, praying only for knowledge of His will for us and the power to carry that out.
12. Having had a spiritual awakening as the result of these steps, we tried to carry this message to alcoholics, and to practice these principles in all our affairs.

## The Twelve Traditions of Alcoholics Anonymous

1. Our common welfare should come first; personal recovery depends upon A.A. unity.
2. For our group purpose there is but one ultimate authority – a loving God as He may express Himself in our group conscience. Our leaders are but trusted servants; they do not govern.
3. The only requirement for A.A. membership is a desire to stop drinking.
4. Each group should be autonomous except in matters affecting other groups or A.A. as a whole.
5. Each group has but one primary purpose – to carry its message to the alcoholic who still suffers.
6. An A.A. group ought never endorse, finance, or lend the A.A. name to any related facility or outside enterprise, lest problems of money, property, and prestige divert us from our primary purpose.
7. Every A.A. group ought to be fully self-supporting, declining outside contributions.
8. Alcoholics Anonymous should remain forever nonprofessional, but our service centers may employ special workers.
9. A.A., as such, ought never be organized; but we may create service boards or committees directly responsible to those they serve.
10. Alcoholics Anonymous has no opinion on outside issues; hence the A.A. name ought never be drawn into public controversy.
11. Our public relations policy is based on attraction rather than promotion; we need always maintain personal anonymity at the level of press, radio, and films.
12. Anonymity is the spiritual foundation of all our traditions, ever reminding us to place principles before personalities.

## **Client Contract Addendum when Monitoring with EtG/EtS**

**Ethylglucuronide (EtG) and ethylsulfate (EtS)** are metabolites of alcohol that are excreted more slowly from the body than alcohol itself. They are therefore better at picking up drinking and better at documenting abstinence. When being monitored with EtG/EtS, it is important, as in any monitoring situation, to be aware of items to avoid so that inadvertent "incidental" exposure does not cause a positive test. In other words, it's important to know what items contain alcohol and to avoid them. With reasonable caution it is rare for "incidental" alcohol exposure to cause a positive test.

It is YOUR responsibility to limit and avoid exposure to the products and substances detailed below as well as any other substance that contains ethyl alcohol. It is YOUR responsibility to read product labels to know what is contained in the products you use and to inspect these products BEFORE you use them. Terms used to describe alcohol in products that must be avoided include: denatured alcohol, SD alcohol, ethanol or ethyl alcohol. Use of the products detailed below or any other product containing alcohol is a violation of this contract and will NOT be allowed as an excuse for a positive test result.

When in doubt, don't use, consume or apply anything that might contain alcohol.

**Mouthwash:** Many mouthwashes (Listermint, Cepacol, etc) contain ethyl alcohol. Use of alcohol containing mouthwashes can cause positive tests for alcohol because they contain a significant amount of alcohol. Participants are required to read product labels and know whether a product they are using, such as mouthwash, contains ethyl alcohol. Use of alcohol containing products while in monitoring is not permitted. Non-alcohol mouthwashes are readily available and are an acceptable alternative. If you have questions about a particular product, bring it in to discuss with your case manager.

**Over-the-counter medications:** It has always been prohibited to use alcohol containing cough syrups or cold preparations (e.g. Nyquil) while in monitoring. Nutritional supplements, such as Ginko Biloba liquid, can contain alcohol and should be avoided. Ethyl alcohol is frequently used in liquid medications as a solvent. Read labels and if the product contains alcohol, don't use it unless you first receive clearance from your case manager. Non-alcohol containing cough and flu medications are readily available and are acceptable alternatives.

**Non-alcohol Beer and Wine:** These beverages (e.g. O'Douls, Sharps, etc) contain enough alcohol that they can result in a positive test. While in monitoring you are not permitted to ingest these products.

**Food and Other Consumable Products:** Flavoring extracts, such as vanilla extract or almond extract, if consumed in excess (e.g. to flavor coffee) can cause a positive test. Some desserts, especially flamed desserts, are prepared with large amounts of alcohol and can cause a positive test. Chocolates containing liquid filling can contain alcohol. Some churches use wine or fortified wine for communion and depending on how much is consumed can cause a positive test. All of these foods should be avoided.

**Breathing Alcohol Vapor Can Cause a Positive Test:** Avoid breathing fumes of products containing alcohol, such as alcohol based handsanitizing gels (e.g. Purell), perfumes or colognes, bug sprays, or

other chemicals (lacquers, solvents, or gasohol). If you must use these products use them sparingly and avoid breathing the fumes.

Remember! When in doubt, don't use, consume or apply!

I have read and understand my responsibilities detailed above:

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Participant

Date

## **How to use the Troup County D.U.I./Drug Court Website:**

- 1) Go to Internet Explorer and type in [www.troupcountyga.org](http://www.troupcountyga.org).**
- 2) Then find the “Public Safety & Courts” tab and click on it.**
- 3) Go to the “State Court” section and click on it.**
- 4) Go down the list that is given and find Troup County D.U.I./Drug section.**

**In the Troup County D.U.I./Drug Court section there will be Court Calendars and other information that you can use.**