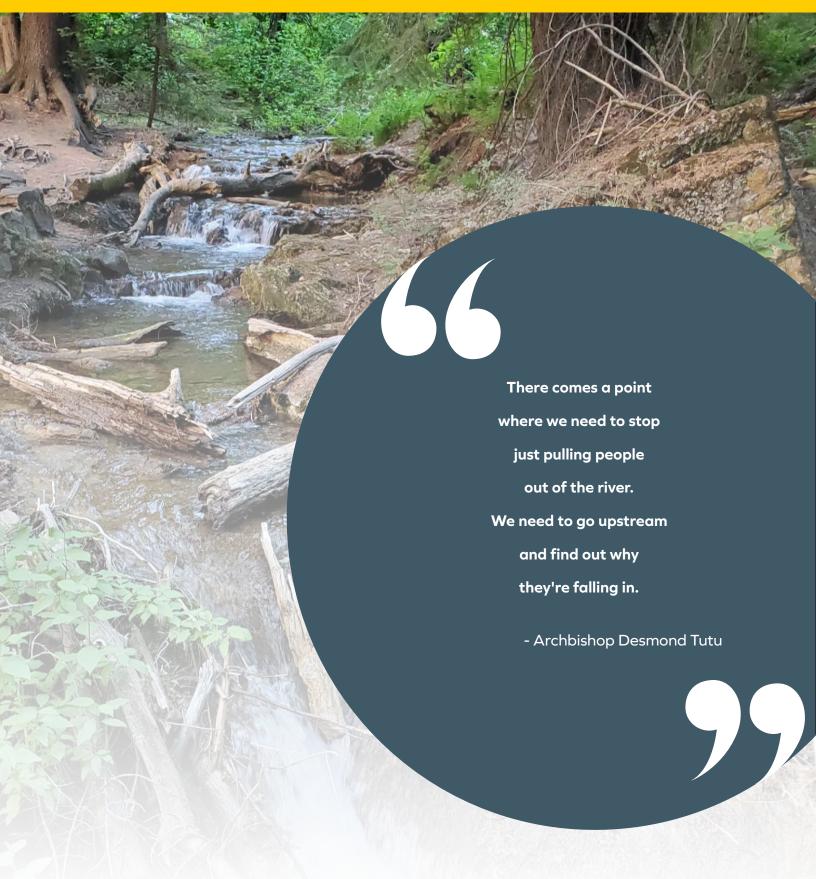
REPORT TO

Conference of Chief Justices Conference of State Court Administrators

2021 ANNUAL CONFERENCE





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Dear friends and colleagues:

On behalf of the members of the Executive Committee of the National Judicial Task Force to Examine State Courts' Responses to Mental Illness, we are pleased to provide you with this update of our activities.

The Task Force was created by action of the CCJ and COSCA Boards of Directors in March 2020. Led by four chief justices and four state court administrators, joined by 40 additional judges and court and behavioral health experts, and funded by the State Justice Institute, the Task Force will spend the next year developing tools, resources, best practices and policy recommendations for the state courts. The Task Force will deliver its final report during the 2022 CCJ-COSCA Annual Meeting in Chicago.

Following our initial organization and appointment of all members, our early work focused on court responses to the difficulties presented by the pandemic when dealing with cases involving individuals with serious mental illness. This work was done with the support of and in collaboration with the CCJ-COSCA Rapid Response Team. Several on-line resources, the Behavioral Health Alerts newsletter, and a resource center – the "Behavioral Health Hub" – have been developed and can be found at https://www.ncsc.org/behavioralhealth.

During our time in Williamsburg, you will hear a report about our work with SAMHSA, including a very successful series of meetings involving chief justices, state court administrators, and state behavioral directors from all states and territories. We are excited about the prospects for future collaboration with our federal partners.

Beginning later this year, state teams will be invited to participate in summits that will take place in the CCJ-COSCA Southern, Mid-Atlantic and New England regions. States in the Western and Midwest regions, who held summits prior to the pandemic, are currently receiving technical assistance from the Task Force to implement plans that they developed during their previous regional summits. We just received notice from the State Justice Institute that an additional grant has been approved that will provide technical assistance to participating states following the Southern, Mid-Atlantic and New England summits. We know that you join us in gratitude for the important role the State Justice Institute continues to play in the improvement of our state judicial systems.

In the report that follows, we have provided more detail about our future activities, resources that have already been developed and are available for your use, and ways in which members of CCJ and COSCA can engage in our work. We are honored that we were selected to lead the Task Force and are hopeful that these efforts can increase our understanding, improve our practices, and bring real and lasting change as we work to develop the policies, resources, tools and changes that we need to create a more effective, fair, and timely judicial response for all of those with serious mental illness.

Honorable Paul L. Reiber Chief Justice Supreme Court of Vermont Honorable Lawrence K. Marks Chief Administrative Judge State of New York Unified Court System



The prevalence of mental illness is greatly impacting the U.

has a disproportionate effect on our courts and justice's primary point of intersection between the communities uses. Local jails and detention centers are the "Responding effectively to the needs ırt-involved individuals erious mental illness national issue and

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y point of intersection between the community uses. Local jails and detention centers are the la-services - for both adults and children - in the coa-leadership for the state courts by thoroughly crisis and developing the policies, resource needed to create a more effective, fair, air The state laws and procedures involving require attention. Tens of thousands

require attention, Tens of thousands of misdemeanors or non-violent feloni while awaiting a state hospital bed often waiting longer than if seaten Similarly, rewision of state legal sta-civil commitment and expanded un Treatment are needed. The level and quality of behavioral

to state courts is lacking in man opportunities to divert cases is serious mental illness. The expa of court-based programs, such as oblem-solving courts, is also an imp

fore timely and efficient caseflow m involving parties with behavioral he of technology to increase speed a critical importance.

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Task Force Work Plan

NATIONAL JUDICIAL TASK FORCE TO EXAMINE STATE COURTS' RESP

During the past three months the members of the Task Force have been en decide the overall goals and objectives for the project and the specific to work of the Task Force during the next two years. Over 100 items are p is a brief description of the primary areas of emphasis.

Criminal Justice Work Group

MORKPLAN

- Develop and Recommend State and Local Impl
- Examine Court and Community Case Manage Recommend System Improvements
- Promote, Develop, and Recommend D
- Develop Policies, Practices, and Re
- Identify and Promote Effective Serious Mental Illness and P
- . Explore Other Criminal,

Civil, Probate and F

- Exami

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Pandemic Res

Developed in collaboration w. Force to Examine State Courts July 7, 2020 | Version 1.0

PANIDENIC PESOUPCES The 2020 pandemic imposed a justice and the behavioral health a rare circumstance, but fortunately, to options have emerged.

Courts are also increasingly involved in facility mental health and substance use disorder to persist in our courts, court connected should not stop In for

Justice. Sa

ramework for Redefining Collaborative Court and

CRIMINAL JUSTICE WORK GROUP

The Criminal Justice Work Group
is developing a Framework for
Redefining Collaborative Court
and Community Responses for
Individuals with Behavioral Health
Needs which defines
and organizes the criminal

and organizes the crir justice work.

Strengthen

Responses and

Justice System

Involvement

Promote Early
Intervention and
Effective
Management of
Court Cases

Community Behavioral Health

Evidence-Based Practices

Institutionalization, Sustainability, and Funding

IATIONAL JUDICIAL TASK FORCE TO EXAMIN

FRAMEWORK FOR REDEFINING COLLABORATIVE COURT AND COMMUNITY RESPONSES FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH BEHAVIORAL HEALTH NEEDS

The Framework for Redefining Collaborative Court and Community Responses for Individuals with Behavioral Health Needs includes four pillars which provide support and structure for the entire framework. Each of the identified pillars include essential elements which are fundamental and integral to the overall framework.

Foundations support all of the work ensuring that certain concepts are embedded and considered throughout including Community Behavioral Health; Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion; Evidence-Based Practices; Court Leadership; Institutionalization, Sustainability, and Funding; and Data-Driven Decision Making.

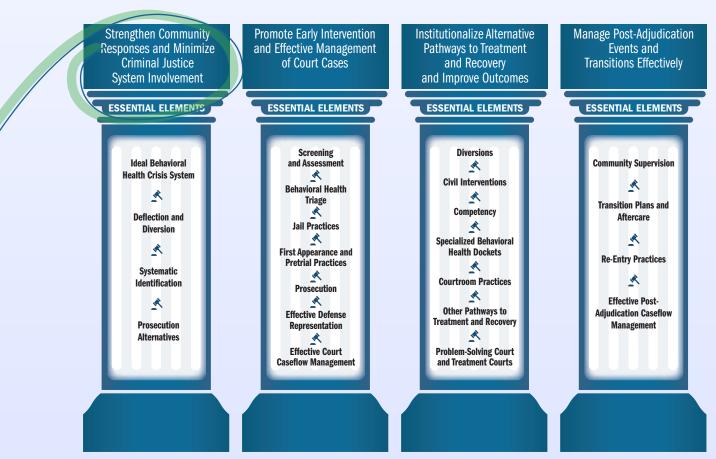


Additionally, solutions need to consider the many complexities at play and explicitly address any forces that perpetuate stigma, health inequities, and racism, including how they impact justice system interactions, decisions, outcomes, crisis response decisions, service structures, and service delivery.

Whenever possible, minorities, people of color, and individuals with lived experience should be involved in system planning to provide their perspectives on what it means to be a truly recovery-oriented, trauma-informed, and culturally responsive system.



The goal should be to ensure that all work is viewed with intentionality in intensifying the efforts to combat disparities, inequities, and explicit biases in the justice and behavioral health systems for individuals with a serious mental illness and to examine what system change is needed to make equality under the law an enduring reality for all.



Each of the identified pillars include essential elements which are fundamental and integral to the overall framework.

COMPETENCY

The Subcommittee on Competency began with an examination of the <u>competency interim report</u> and other resources to develop and recommend state and local implementation strategies to improve competency proceedings. The recommendations fall into ten categories.



An interim report was developed detailing these ten recommendations, <u>Leading Reform: Competence to Stand Trial Systems</u>, <u>A Resource for State Courts</u>, which includes a related brief checklist for state courts to use to facilitate a review of their existing practices and a link to a partner publication, <u>Just and Well: Rethinking How States Approach Competency to Stand Trial</u>. The Council of State Governments (CSG) Justice Center prepared this report in partnership with the American Psychiatric Association Foundation (APAF), the National Association of State Mental Health Program Directors (NASMHPD), the National Center for State Courts (NCSC), and the National Conference of State Legislatures (NCSL) as a project of the Judges and Psychiatrists Leadership Initiative (JPLI).

OTHER COMPETENCY RESOURCES

- NCSC Competency Focus Group Discussion
 Summary
- Competence to Stand Trial Interim Report from the Advisory Committee
- Providing Court-Connected Behavioral Health Services During the Pandemic: Remote Technology Solutions provides an overview of telehealth resources and options as they pertain to criminal justice related behavioral health interventions, including teleservices to provide behavioral health screening and assessment, behavioral health treatment, and competency evaluation and restoration.



BEHAVIORAL HEALTH CRIMINAL CASEFLOW MANAGEMENT

A new comprehensive, collaborative approach is needed to create fair and effective criminal justice and caseflow management systems that meet the needs for timely justice, improve outcomes for individuals with behavioral health needs, and reduce recidivism. The Work Group is developing <a href="Exploring Person-Centered Justice for Individuals with Behavioral Health Needs - A New Model for Collaborative Court and Community Caseflow Management: An Interim Report and will further develop strategies and provide state courts nationwide with a roadmap, tools, and practical resources to use this NEW MODEL to improve responses to individuals with behavioral health needs.



OTHER BEHAVIORAL HEALTH CRIMINAL CASEFLOW MANAGEMENT RESOURCES

- ➤ Effective Criminal Case Management Project | NCSC
- Caseflow Management During a Pandemic
- > Reducing Jail Populations During a Pandemic
- ➤ Improving Case Processing and Outcomes for People with Behavioral Health Needs - CSG Justice Center and NCSC
- Caseflow Management Interim Report
- ➤ Leading Change: The Courts' Collective Response to Individuals who Frequently Cycle Through Systems
- > State Court Behavioral Health Data Elements Interim Report

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH DIVERSION

To address behavioral health needs in our courts and communities, appropriate community services and supports must be available and accessible to deflect individuals with behavioral health needs from entering the criminal justice system and diverting individuals with behavioral health needs throughout the criminal justice system at the earliest point possible. The justice system must also provide leadership to develop behavioral health diversions and ensure that they are being utilized.

Communities provide different types of treatment programs and services for individuals with behavioral health needs. The complete range of programs and services is referred to as the continuum of care. A continuum of care uses an interdisciplinary approach to provide opportunities for patient care through partnerships in community programs and services. These diverse community programs and services are necessary to provide appropriate treatment in the community and diversion opportunities from the justice system.

This Continuum of Behavioral Health Diversion has been divided into five areas based on where in the behavioral health system and justice system a person is located.

FIVE AREAS OF BEHAVIORAL HEALTH DIVERSION

Ideal
Behavioral Health
System

Ideal
Behavioral Health
Crisis System

Pre-Arrest
Diversion/
Deflection

Pre-Adjudication
Diversion

Diversion

Every jurisdiction has different resources, programs, and services in their community, and how a community develops their behavioral health diversion continuum may vary, as may the terminology that is used. The importance is placed on having a robust set of services and diversion opportunities that meet the needs of individuals.

The overall goal is to promote, develop, and recommend diversion to treatment alternatives and system improvements. The Work Group is developing a Continuum of Behavioral Health Diversion which is discussed in <u>Collaborative Court and Community Diversion for Individuals with Behavioral Health Needs: An Interim Report</u>.



OTHER BEHAVIORAL HEALTH DIVERSION RESOURCES

- Supporting Vulnerable Populations: Civil Interventions and Diversion for Those with Mental Illness outlines civil interventions and diversions for those with mental illness.
- Providing Court-Connected Behavioral Health Services During the Pandemic: Remote Technology Solutions provides guidance on how courts can implement and leverage remote technologies regarding behavioral health screenings and assessments, competency determinations, and the provision of clinical services.

CIVIL, PROBATE, AND FAMILY WORK GROUP

The work of the Civil, Probate, and Family
Work Group is wide ranging and significant.
The impact of mental illness affects all
court dockets - Civil, Juvenile Justice,
Child Welfare, Domestic Relations,
and Domestic Violence.

Following is a summary of the work underway.

CHILD WELFARE

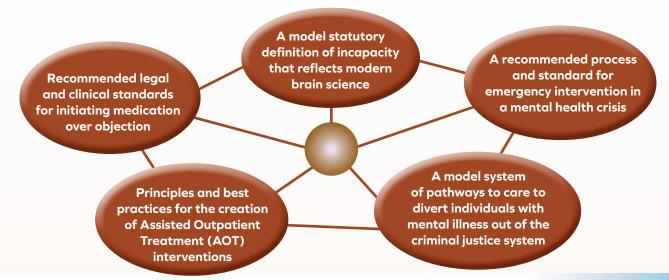
Building on the work of the National Judicial
Opioid Task Force, the Civil, Probate, and
Families Work Group and NCSC developed an
interim report, <u>Upstream – Strengthening Children</u>
and Families through Prevention and Intervention Strategies:
A Court and Community-Based Approach.

Upstream serves as a conceptual framework for courts and communities to map specific community strengths, resources, and gaps and to identify points of prevention and intervention within the community, the child welfare system, and the courts. The goal is to maximize opportunities to divert children and families to behavioral health treatment and appropriate resources at the earliest opportunity.

A CCJ-COSCA Resolution is proposed to establish a national consortium to support and advance the Upstream model and other strategies to promote access to behavioral health treatment and additional resources to lead to better outcomes for children and their families.

CIVIL RESPONSES

This subcommittee is actively working to identify a range of evidence-based responses that can be recommended to state courts and others. A distinguished group of psychiatrists, law professors, judges, and others convened by the Equitas Project and Mental Health Colorado will be recommending a number of products for consideration by the Work Group including:



JUVENILE JUSTICE

JUSTICE MARK S. CADA

PLY JUSTICE REFORM IN

There is a growing body of evidence that suggests that more than half of all youth who come into contact with the juvenile justice system have a diagnosable behavioral health disorder. This subcommittee is focused on developing recommended system changes and practices to divert young people to treatment at multiple points of contact – school, arrest, detention, prepetition, post-petition, pre-adjudication, and post-adjudication. The goal is to develop trauma-informed practices, employ standardized behavioral health screens and assessment, and develop a continuum of evidence-based treatment and supportive resources, among other critical components.

The Subcommittee is also collaborating with the CCJ-COSCA Rapid Response Team (RRT) and will be offering a RRT Juvenile Diversion Lab.

DOMESTIC RELATIONS AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

In partnership with the Cady Initiative for Family Justice Reform, this subcommittee is examining and will recommend court policies, procedures, and services that are trauma responsive, protect families from violence, and promote access to behavioral health treatment and supports. Recommendations will also address how judicial system responses may exacerbate or contribute to mental health issues. The intended outcome is to promote the well-being of families, including implementation of trauma responsive practices for families throughout the life of the case and as the primary desired case outcome.

EDUCATION, PARTNERSHIPS, AND IMPLEMENTATION WORK GROUP

The Education, Partnerships, and Implementation Work Group is focused on four major efforts:

Developing educational materials, curricula, and strategies to improve the education and training of the national court community on serious mental illnesses and improving state court responses

Developing strategic relationships and national priorities to improve state court responses to individuals with serious mental illnesses

Developing and maintaining a repository of behavioral health and the courts' resources

Organizing national, regional, and state summits, workshops, and initiatives and providing technical assistance to state courts to improve responses to individuals with serious mental illnesses

EDUCATIONAL STRATEGIES



The Judges and Psychiatrists Leadership Initiative (JPLI) agreed to collaborate with the Task Force to develop onsite and virtual training programs for state court judges and offer a train-the-trainer program to expand its educational capacity. CCJ and COSCA will be kept apprised of these developments and opportunities.

The Arizona Courts produced the <u>State Courts' Behavioral Health Series</u> available on the <u>Behavioral Health and the Courts website</u>. The skills-based educational series teaches participants about mental health and substance use issues.

Thank you, Arizona Courts!





Thank you also to the <u>Addiction Policy Forum</u> for providing training modules on medications to treat opioid use disorders, the cascade of care framework and opioids, addressing the stigma of addiction, and re-entry best practices for individuals with substance use disorders.

<u>Behavioral Health Educational Resources</u> have been developed for educators and court personnel to use day to day as part of training and educational programs. These resources will be updated continually, so please forward additional resources as you become aware of them.



REGIONAL SUMMITS

Three CCJ-COSCA Regional Mental Health Summits were delayed during the pandemic but are now being planned and scheduled. The summits combine educational sessions with opportunities for state team planning to improve system responses to individuals with mental illnesses. Chief Justices and State Court administrators appoint the state teams to attend the summits.

Mid-Atlantic Region November 3-5, 2021 Brooklyn, New York

Southern Region April-May 2022 Austin, Texas New England Region May-June 2022 Burlington, Vermont

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

The State Justice Institute has been generously supporting technical assistance to support implementation of state team priorities developed during the first two summits in the Western Region and Midwest Region.



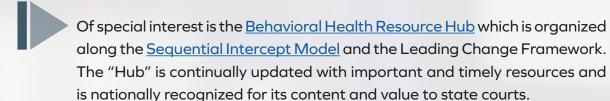
WORKSHOPS

A series of National
Workshops is also
being offered in
2021-2022 in
Miami, Florida,
Tucson, Arizona, and
Los Angeles, California.

Stay tuned for registration information in upcoming Behavioral Health Alerts – sign up HERE.

REPOSITORY OF BEHAVIORAL HEALTH AND THE COURTS' RESOURCES





Sign up today for the <u>Behavioral Health Alerts</u>, if you do not yet receive this twice monthly update of task force activities, resources, training opportunities, and news from across the nation. Chief Justices and State Court Administrators are encouraged to share them widely with judges and court personnel within their

respective states.

The Mental Health and Well-Being of Judges and Court Personnel is another important area of focus for the Work Group, especially during and after the pandemic. See the webinar, Addressing Court Workplace Mental Health and Well-being in Tense Times. The Work Group is also testing the services and resources of the ONE MIND at WORK with several states to see if that organization is a "good fit" for state courts.

A Leading Change Guide for Trial Courts was developed earlier, and a Leading Change Guide for State Court Leaders: An Interim Report is now available for further testing and innovation. Be sure to read Judge Steve Leifman's summary of What We Have Learned and What We Must Do! before embarking in your state on the necessary reforms. An index of State Commissions and Task Forces is provided as a resource to your state leadership efforts to improve state court responses to mental illness.

The Work Group is committed to publishing Mental Health Facts in Brief from a clinical and research perspective and State Court Leadership Behavioral Health Briefs from a court administrative and legal perspective. Four briefs are available and more are in development. Ideas and suggestions for additional topic areas are encouraged.

The prevalence of mental health and substance use disorders is available to the <u>national court community</u> from key data sources and will be updated from time to time.

STRATEGIC RELATIONSHIPS AND NATIONAL PRIORITIES

The Education, Partnerships, and Implementation Work Group has been proactive in reaching out to national organizations and foundations to maximize and leverage resources and to align strategic objectives. The initial effort has been to develop a network of partner organizations to identify common goals, available resources, and opportunities for collaboration. See the summary of 2020-2021 National Convenings for emerging themes and additional information.

The Work Group is learning more about behavioral health organizations and systems, such as Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinic (CCBHC) Success Center and other opportunities to align state court needs with existing and new funding opportunities.

As mental health and substance use disorder funding opportunities become available, the Task Force is actively communicating with Chief Justices and State Court Administrators and encouraging the development of critical state relationships. A recent example involved significant funds provided through the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services and Administration (SAMHSA) to State Behavioral Health Authorities.

On the national level, the Task Force works closely with the CCJ-COSCA-NCSC Government Relations Committee to identify gaps and opportunities in access to treatment and to improve responses across all court docket types.

Of special note is the recent series of 10 regional meetings with Chief Justices, State Court Administrators, and Behavioral Health Authorities, co-hosted by the Task Force Executive Committee and the SAMHSA Regional Administrators.

www.ncsc.org/behavioralhealth







