Texas Mental Health Law – What You Need to Know

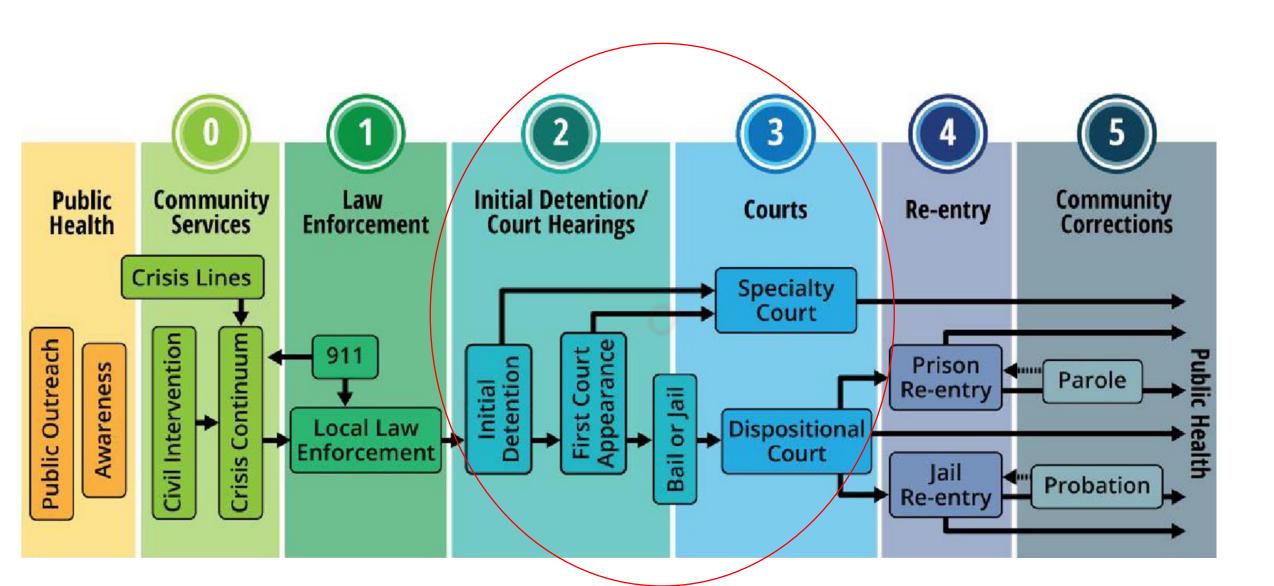
November 10, 2020





Hon. Ryan Kellus Turner TMCEC Executive Director

Intercepts 2 & 3: Courts



Tex. Code Crim. Proc. 16.22: **Scope & Application**

- Notice
- Screening Interview
- What to do with the report?

AUTHORITY: Texas Code of Criminal Procedure art. 16.22; Texas Health and Safety Code § 614.0032

SECTION I: DEFENDANT INFORMATION
Defendant Name (Last, First):Offense:
Date of Birth:CARE Identification # (If available):SID or CID # (If available):
Last Four Digits of Social Security Number:
Current County or Municipality of Incarceration: Date of Magistrate Order:
SECTION II: PREVIOUS HISTORY Has the defendant been determined to have a mental illness or to be a person with an intellectual disability within the l year?
□Yes □No □ Unknown
Date of Previous Written Report of Collected Information (if applicable):
Previous Mental Health and/or Intellectual Disability Information (if available):
SECTION III: CURRENT INFORMATION
Most Recent Diagnosis(es) and Date(s) (if available):
medical/mental/developmental impairments, is the defendant acutely decompensated, suicidal, or homicidal accordin self-report? Yes- Circle Above
Observations and Findings Based on Information Collected: Defendant is a person who has a mental illness. Defendant is a person who has an intellectual disabile There is clinical evidence to support the belief that the defendant may be incompetent to stand trial and shoundergo a complete competency examination under Subchapter B, Chapter 46B, Code of Criminal Procedure. Any appropriate or recommended treatment or service:
□None of the above.
Procedures Used to Gather Information:
SECTION IV: INFORMATION OF PROFESSIONAL SUBMITTING FORM
Name, Credentials & Organization of Person Submitting Form: Date of Submission:
Name, Creamitals & Organization of Person Submitting Form: Date of Submission:
This form and the contents need may only be shared in accordance with Lexas fredith and safety Code's 014.017 and Lexas Cot Criminal Procedure with the 16.20ft. This form and its contents are atherwise confidential and not exhibit to disclosure under

Chapter 552 of the Government Code.

16.22 Reports: Opportunities

- 17.032 Personal Bonds with Treatment Conditions
- 16.22(c)(5) Diversion Roadmap for Transfer
 - Does the offense "involve an act, attempt, or threat of serious bodily injury to another person"?

Describing Your Local Article 16.22 Process

Illustration A: "The Ideal"

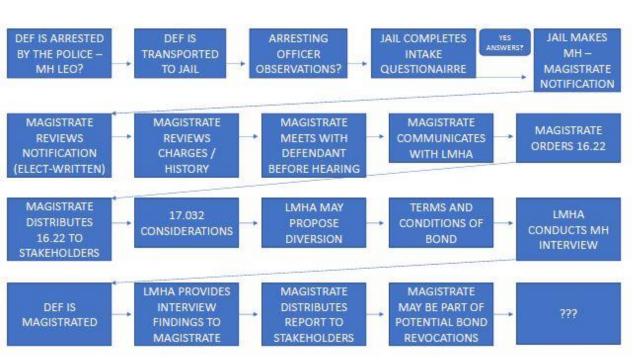
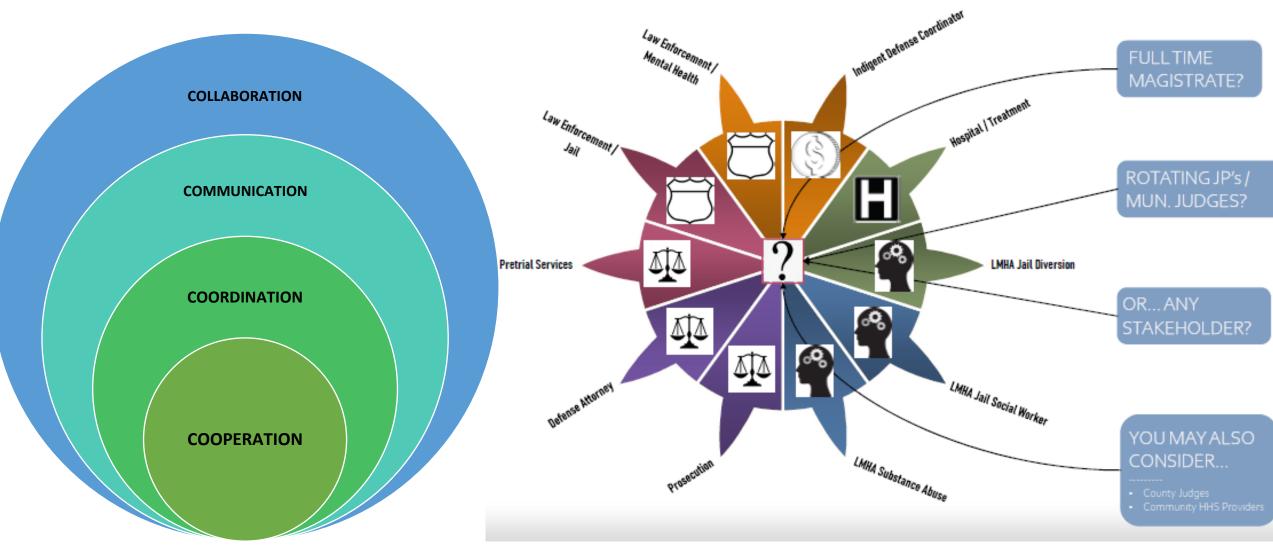


Illustration B: "Um, well, it's not Illustration A"

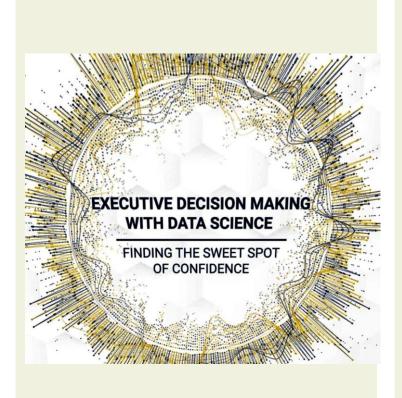


Four C's, One Wheel (and One Question): The 16.22 Process



Who is the "Hub" of the Stakeholder Wheel in Your Locality? If There is No Consensus, It's Time For Collaboration.

The Three D's Data, Diversion, and Dismissal



RECORDER

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CLASS C MISDEMEANORS, COMPETENCY, AND CONTINUITY OF CARE

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Collaboration is critical to addressing the national and statewide mental health crisis. In the 2020 edition of Trends in State Courts, the National Center for State Courts calls collaboration essential, saying state courts have a responsibility to convene, collaborate, and identify individuals across justice, mental-health, and publichealth systems.¹

This was the premise for the creation of the Texas Judicial Commission on Mental Health (JCMH) by the Supreme Court of Texas and the Texas Court of Criminal Appeals in 2018. In their first-ever joint hearing, the Courts found that through collaboration among the judiciary, policymakers, and mental health experts, the JCMH could help the courts better serve Texans with mental health issues.²

This was also the premise for development of the sequential intercept model (SIM) in the early 2000s. Developed over several years in multiple versions, the SIM is an applied strategic planning tool to improve collaboration between the behavioral health and criminal justice systems to reduce involvement in the justice system by people with mental and substance use disorders.) The federal Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) uses this model in workshops as a tool to help communities create local strategic plans based on the gaps, resources, and priorities identified by community stakeholders. At each "intercept"

Class C Misdemeaners continued on no 3

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- Article 16.22 "Early Identification" Means Restoring the Sandra Bland Act to Give Magistrates Clear Authority to Get Assistance for All Criminal Defendants Including Those Arrested and Jailed for Class C Misdemeanors
- Diversion and Access to Treatment: Municipal and Justice Courts Need Statutory Guidance to Protect Defendants Who May Not be Fit to Proceed in Court

The Judge's Role(s) in MH cases:

- Diversion gatekeeper
- The court as a convener!
- Competency determinations, if needed
- Know the alternatives
- Move the docket



Competency Restoration - if needed

- Critically review expert qualifications and reports.
- Competency restoration process ≠ mental health treatment, per se. Especially for low-level offenses, a court should consider diversion or dismissal instead.
- Chapter 46B includes possibilities for inpatient, outpatient (OCR), and jail-based competency restoration (JBCR)

Other Tips for Success

- Who is the liaison with the LMHA and vice-versa?
- Do you meet regularly?
- Who should be there?