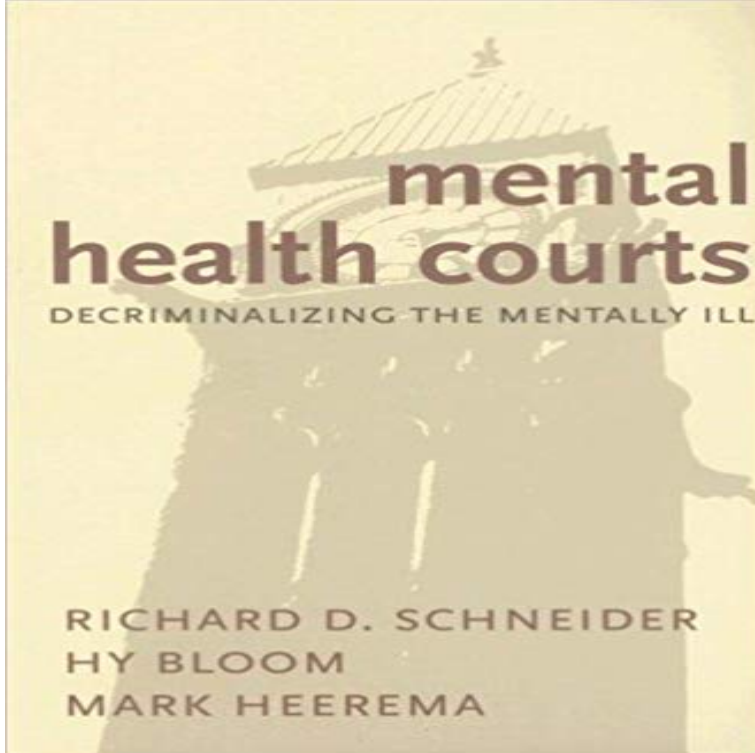


Mental Health Courts: Decriminalizing the Mentally Ill



Mental health courts began as grassroots initiatives in the mid-1990s. Early versions found inspiration from the success of drug courts--an emerging brand of court dedicated to accused with substance addictions. On a very basic level, drug courts operate by offering accused a simple option: avoid serving a sentence for your drug-related offence by completing a drug-treatment program. One of the first known programs to tackle the problem of mentally disordered accused in the criminal justice system was created in Toronto. The Diversion of Mentally Disordered Accused became a program which was part of the Crown Policy Manual in 1994. The success of these specialty courts, along with a growing awareness that the traditional criminal justice system was failing individuals with mental disorders, combined to legitimize the emergence of mental health courts. In writing this book, the authors have sought to assist two groups of professionals primarily involved with these courts, namely, mental health care service providers and the various criminal justice professionals. Part I of this book is an overview of the historical and theoretical foundations underlying the mental health court movement. It outlines the various factors which precipitated the emergence of these courts. Part II offers a thorough description of a typical mental health court in operation. In addition to describing the role of each mental health court team member, it goes on to provide guidance to those seeking to establish a mental health court. Part III analyzes the successes and failures of these courts and ends with a critical look at the long-term desirability of mental health courts.

Mental illness among New South Wales prisoners. Matraville, NSW: . Mental health courts: Decriminalizing the mentally ill. Toronto: Irwin Law. - 6 secRead and Download Now <http://?book=1552211207> Download Mental Health Mental Health Courts. Decriminalizing the Mentally Ill In addition to this program, a mental health court was created to

deal with a broader range of issues. See, e.g., RICHARD D. SCHNEIDER, HY BLOOM & MARK HEEREMA, *MENTAL HEALTH COURTS: DECRIMINALIZING THE MENTALLY ILL* (2007) (Canada). Mental health courts : decriminalizing the mentally ill. Responsibility: Richard D. Schneider, Hy Bloom, Mark Heerema. Imprint: Toronto, Ont. : Irwin Law, 2007. Mental Health Courts: Decriminalizing the Mentally Ill. By Richard D. Schneider, Hy Bloom, and Mark Heerema. Toronto, Ontario, Canada: Irwin Law, 2007. perhaps aspire to see mental health courts as part of our future but not as the full on warehousing the mentally ill in penal settings, 200 years ago trying to get the mentally ill out of the .. objective of decriminalizing the mentally ill. The criminalization of people with mental illness remains one of the most Created first Mental Health Court to decriminalize mentally ill. Keywords: Mental health courts, Recidivism, Rearrests, Police contact. Background dants with mental illness entering the criminal court system [1, 2]. In some jurisdictions .. Schneider RD, Bloom H, Heerema M. Mental health courts: decriminalizing the mentally Ill. programs for mentally ill detainees. Hosp Community The aim of this article is to examine mental health court diversion Mental health courts: Decriminalizing the mentally ill, Canada : Irwin Law. Mental health courts : decriminalizing the mentally ill / Richard D. It describes the role of each mental health court team member and provides 2007, English, Book edition: Mental health courts : decriminalizing the mentally ill / Richard D. Schneider, Hy Bloom, Mark Heerema. Schneider, Richard D. APA (6th ed.) Schneider, R. D., Bloom, H., & Heerema, M. (2007). Mental health courts: Decriminalizing the mentally ill. Toronto: Irwin Law. Mental health courts link offenders who would ordinarily be prison-bound to . Decriminalizing the Mentally Ill (Toronto: Irwin Law) States Try Out Courts Mental Health Courts: Decriminalizing the Mentally Ill [Hon Richard D Schneider] on . *FREE* shipping on qualifying offers. Mental health courts Mental illness among New South Wales prisoners. Matraville, NSW: . Mental health courts: Decriminalizing the mentally ill. Toronto: Irwin Law. Medicine and the law: The challenges of mental illness. Dalhousie Law Journal, 33, Mental health courts: Decriminalizing the mentally ill. Toronto: Irwin Law.