Census of Problem-Solving Courts

The National Center for State Courts, on behalf of the Bureau of Justice Statistics, is conducting a National Census of Problem-Solving Courts. The information you provide in this survey will help to establish an accurate picture of Problem-Solving Courts nationwide--including how many exist, who they serve, and program characteristics--that does not currently exist.

Thank you for participating in the Census of Problem-Solving Courts. Should questions arise while you are completing the survey, please call 800-616-6109 or send an e-mail to CensusPSC@ncsc.org.



BJS



Paperwork Reduction Act Burden Statement: Under the Paperwork Reduction Act, a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The estimated average time to complete the form is 30 minutes. If you have comments regarding the accuracy of this estimate, or suggestions to simplify this form, write to the Bureau of Justice Statistics, Office of Justice Programs, 810 7th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20531. OMB NO. XXXX-XXXX Exp XX/XX/XXXX

Census of Problem-Solving Courts

Stat	e/territory:		
1.	Identify the SINGLE category	label that <u>best</u> describes your Prol	blem-Solving Court.
	Drug	Community Issues	Youth
	General) Drug	Community	General) Youth
	Adult Drug	Gun	Teen
	Juvenile Drug	Prostitution	Girls
	Tribal Drug	Gambling	Boys
	DWI/DUI	☐ Homeless	Truancy
	Campus Drug		
	Co-Occurring	Reentry	Veterans
	Co-occurring disorders	General) Reentry	General) Veterans
		Reentry Drug	☐ Veterans Drug Treatment
		Parole Violation	Veterans Mental Health Treatment
	Mental Health	Domestic Relations	Other
	Mental Health	Domestic Violence	General) Treatment
	Juvenile Mental Health	Integrated Domestic Violence	(General) Problem-Solving
		Family Dependency/Family Drug	Other:
		Elder Abuse	
		Child Support/Fathering	

Please mark <u>all</u> court types that describe your court (e.g., hybrid DWI/Drug Court would select "Adult Drug" and "DWI/DUI").

Drug		Community Issues	Youth	
	(General) Drug	Community	General) Youth	
	Adult Drug	Gun	Teen	
	Juvenile Drug	Prostitution	Girls	
	Tribal Drug	Gambling	Boys	
	DWI/DUI	Homeless	Truancy	
	Campus Drug			
Co-C	Occurring	Reentry	Veterans	
	Co-occurring disorders	General) Reentry	(General) Veterans	
	Ŭ	Reentry Drug	☐ Veterans Drug Treatment	
		Parole Violation	Veterans Mental Health Treatment	
Men	tal Health	Domestic Relations	Other	
	Mental Health	Domestic Violence	(General) Treatment	
	Juvenile Mental Health	Integrated Domestic Violence Family Dependency/Family Drug	(General) Problem-Solving	
			Other:	
		Elder Abuse		
		Child Support/Fathering		
Dla	ease provide name and cont	tact information for your court.		
a. Name of your Problem		·		
b.	Street address for you	r Problem-Solving Court:		
c.	Phone number for you	r Problem-Solving Court:		
d.	You <u>r professional info</u>	rmation:		
	i. Your name:			
	ii. Your position title	2:		

	iii.	Your organizational affiliation:
	iv.	Your e-mail address:
	٧.	Your phone number:
	•	
Court Operation		
2. Does y		Problem-Solving Court
a.	0	perate within the judiciary (i.e., as part of the judicial rather than executive branch)?
		Yes
	Ц	No
b.	h	ave a dedicated docket/calendar?
	님	Yes
	Ш	No
C.		ave a dedicated judicial officer(s)? (i.e., judicial officer has the authority of the court and is
	ass	igned to the Problem Solving cases).
		Yes
	Ш	No
		If your answer is NO to #2a, b, or c, please STOP and discontinue this survey.
<u>L</u>		
d.	h:	ave a dedicated prosecutor(s)?
G.		Yes
	H	No
e	ப h	ave a dedicated defense attorney(s)/public defender(s)?
c.		Yes
	H	No
f.	h	ave dedicated court staff?
		Yes
		No
g.	h	ave a dedicated operations manager/program coordinator?

		Yes
		∐ No
	h.	have an operations manual for the court? A manual provides a clear model for operating the
		court and includes all Problem-Solving Court policies.
		Yes
		□ No
	i.	have a mission statement?
		Yes
		□ No
3.	At wha	it level of government does your Problem-Solving Court operate?
	Loca	al jurisdiction (e.g., municipal, county, district),
	Stat	re,
	Oth	er:
4.	Were t	he following stakeholders involved in planning efforts to create this Problem-Solving Court?
	Info	ormation about planning efforts is not available (skip to Question 5).
	a.	Judge(s)
		Yes
		No
	b.	Prosecuting attorney(s)
		Yes
		□ No
	C.	Defense attorney(s)/public defender(s)
		Yes
		□No
	d.	Court administrator(s)
		Yes
		□ No
	e.	Probation or other supervision agency
		Yes
		□No
	f.	Law enforcement agency
		Yes
		□ No
	g.	Service provider(s) (e.g., offender/victim services, counseling or treatment services, or general
	ρ.	supportive services)
		Yes
		□ No

5.	How many full-time and part-time staff members are currently employed by your Problem-Solving Court?				
	This count should not include those fully employed by an external agency (e.g., community service				
	provider or other government agency), but those paid, at least in part, through the judiciary.				
	a. Number of full-time Problem-Solving Court personnel:				
	b. Number of part-time Problem-Solving Court personnel:				
6.	How frequently is the Problem-Solving Court in session? Daily More than once a week but less than daily Weekly More than once a month but less than weekly Monthly Other:				
7.	What key underlying problem(s) is your Problem-Solving Court designed to address in your community? Select all that apply. Substance-related issues(s) Behavioral addiction(s) (e.g., gambling addiction) Mental health issue(s) Quality-of-life or nuisance offense(s) (e.g., homelessness)				
	Poor offender compliance with court orders (e.g., restitution, child support, fines paid in full) Challenges that hinder access to the judicial system for certain underprivileged populations If marked, please list the type of underprivileged population:				
	☐ Challenges faced by offenders seeking to integrate back into the community☐ Victim safety☐ Other:				
8.	Is expertise in the relevant problem-solving area a mandatory qualification for new professional staff positions within the Problem-Solving Court? For example, the drug court judge has professional experience working with individuals with substance abuse or addiction problems or the mental health court program coordinator has an educational background in the psychological sciences. Yes No				
9.	For each of the following stakeholders, does the Problem-Solving Court mandate training specific to the needs of program participants? Training for stakeholders can range from a formal training curriculum to informal brown bag sessions on key topics such as underlying causes of the offender's justice system involvement, relevant health or behavioral problems like drug addiction, mental illness, sex offending, domestic violence. a. Dedicated judicial officer(s) Yes				

□ No
b. Dedicated prosecutor(s)
Yes
□ No
c. Dedicated defense attorney(s)/public defender(s)
Yes
□ No
d. Dedicated court staff
Yes
□ No
e. Dedicated operations manager/program coordinator
Yes
□No
10. Please select all case types (subject matters) that fall under the jurisdiction of your Problem-Solving
Court.
Criminal (include criminal charges for domestic violence, abuse, or neglect),
Family/Domestic Relations (include dependency, orders of protection, adjudication of parental
rights, custody, visitation)
Juvenile (include delinquency, or status offenses)
Other:
11. Please select all case types that apply:
☐ Felony
☐ Misdemeanor
☐ Delinquency
☐ Status Offense
Other:
12. Is your Problem-Solving Court currently admitting participants?
Yes
□ No
13. When did/will your Problem-Solving Court admit its first participant?
Month: Year:
14. Is your Problem-Solving Court currently preparing to cease operations?
Yes

No			
	If Yes: Whe	en did/will your Problem-Solving Court admit its last participant?	
	Month:	Year:	
	Is this existi Yes No	ing Problem-Solving Court merging operations with another problem-solving court?	
	If you mark	eed Yes, please enter the following information about the new Problem-Solving Court	
	Name of m	nerged Problem-Solving Court:	
	Phone num	nber for this court:	
	Admitting first participant as of (month/year):		
	Contact pe	rson (e.g., program coordinator) for this court:	
	a.	Name:	
	b.	Position title:	
	C.	Organizational affiliation:	
	d.	E-mail address:	
	e.	Phone number:	

Funding

what p	s your Problem Solving Court currently funded? Select all percentage of your court's funding for the most recent 12 ag source?	
	Funding Source	Percentage
	Permanent item in state government budget	
	Permanent item in local government budget	
	Federal start-up fund(s)/grant(s)	
	Federal enhancement fund(s)/grant(s)	
	Federal block grant funding	
	State start-up fund(s)/grant(s)	
	State enhancement fund(s)/grant(s)	
$\overline{\Box}$	Private foundation start-up fund(s)/grant(s)	
	Private foundation enhancement fund(s)/grant(s)	
	In-kind services	
	Client fees	
	Other:	
ommonly use	ed services	
progra	e identify the types of services commonly used by active parm. For the purpose of this Census, "commonly used" services 10% of your active Problem-Solving Court program part	vices are those services that are used by
	OFFENDER/VICTIM SERVICES:	
	Batterer program	
	☐ Anger management☐ Prostitution program	
	☐ Victim-defendant mediation	
	Other offender/victim services:	
	COUNSELING OR TREATMENT SERVICES	5
	Treatment readiness program	
	Individual counseling	io otobili-otion)
	Emergency psychiatric services (cris Inpatient mental health treatment	is stabilization)
	Outpatient mental health treatmen	t
	Substance abuse treatment – less th	nan 90 days

	☐ Substance abuse treatment – 90 days or more ☐ Integrated substance abuse and mental health treatment ☐ Medication (e.g., methadone, buprenorphin) as a treatment strategy ☐ Cognitive behavioral therapy ☐ Other counseling/treatment services:
	GENERAL SUPPORTIVE SERVICES:
	Employment readiness program or other job-related training
	Health education
	Life skills (e.g., parenting, self-management, decision-making, risk reduction) GED-related class
	Financial counseling services
	Assistance in locating housing
	Assistance in financing housing
	Assistance in accessing benefits (e.g., Medicaid, SSI, SSDI, veterans)
	Transportation (e.g., bus fare, rides to program-related appointments)
	Child care during program appointments
	Supported employment Court sponsored "alumni" groups
	Civil (legal) services assistance
	Cultural, ethnic, or racial-specific services
	Other supportive service(s):
-	t Eligibility: Other than case type, what characteristics are required to establish participant or ineligibility for your court? Select all that apply:
Pri	ior criminal history
a.	Prior conviction Prior conviction
	☐ Eligible ☐ Ineligible ☐ Not applicable
b.	Prior conviction for violent offense
	☐ Eligible ☐ Ineligible ☐ Not applicable
C.	Prior conviction for a sex offense
	☐ Eligible ☐ Ineligible ☐ Not applicable
d.	Other prior criminal history:
	☐ Eligible ☐ Ineligible ☐ Not applicable
	ental health-related criteria Clinical diagnosis (o.g., SPM) or specific disorder such as schizophropia, PTSD)
e.	Clinical diagnosis (e.g., SPMI or specific disorder such as schizophrenia, PTSD) Eligible Ineligible Not applicable
f.	Eligible Heligible Not applicable
1.	
	Intellectual or developmental disorder (e.g., mental retardation, autism, traumatic brain
	Intellectual or developmental disorder (e.g., mental retardation, autism, traumatic brain injury)
g.	Intellectual or developmental disorder (e.g., mental retardation, autism, traumatic brain

Substance-related criteria
h. Diagnosis of addiction or substance dependency
☐ Eligible ☐ Ineligible ☐ Not applicable
i. Drug of choice
☐ Eligible ☐ Ineligible ☐ Not applicable
Behavioral addiction
j. Gambling
☐ Eligible ☐ Ineligible ☐ Not applicable
k. Other behavioral addiction:
☐ Eligible ☐ Ineligible ☐ Not applicable
Residential status
 Homeless or imminent risk of becoming homeless
☐ Eligible ☐ Ineligible ☐ Not applicable
Other
m. Other:
☐ Eligible ☐ Ineligible ☐ Not applicable
Point of entry. At what point(s) in the justice system process are participants admitted into your Problem-Solving Court?
If Criminal:
Pre-plea
Post-plea/pre-sentence
Post-plea/condition of sentence,
Post-conviction/pre-sentence,
☐ Post-sentence,
Post-release,
Other scenario:
If Domestic Relations:
Upon filing or case initiation,
After order issued (temporary or final),
After adjudication of rights (e.g., custody, visitation),
Other scenario
If Juvenile:
Pre-plea,
Post-plea/pre-disposition,
Post-disposition,
Post-release,

		Other scenario:
	Ple	ase identify the most common point of entry for participants admitted to your Problem-Solving
	Coi	urt program:
		Pre-plea,
		Post-plea/pre-disposition,
		Post-disposition,
		Post-release,
		Upon filing or case initiation,
		After order issued (temporary or final),
		After adjudication of rights (e.g., custody, visitation)
		Other scenario:
19.		oblem-Solving Court participants required to attend ongoing case management or probation ision meetings?
20.	Are Pro	oblem-Solving Court participants required to attend regular judicially-supervised status hearings?
	a.	If Yes: As part of these regular judicially-supervised status hearings, does the Problem-Solving Court judge directly interact with participants (e.g., by conversing with each participant to affirm his/her understanding of responsibilities or to discuss behavioral progress)? Yes No
21.	Does th Yes No	ne court obtain regular updates from service providers on participant progress?
	a.	If Yes: Does the court use indicators of participant progress from service providers to modify the case/treatment plan (e.g., to change service quantity or quality)? Yes No
22.		team (or representatives from collaborating agencies) meet informally/formally to review cases aration for each judicially-supervised status hearing?
	a.	If Yes: Are the following Problem-Solving Court stakeholders typically represented in these case review meetings? i. Judge Yes No

	II	Yes No
	iii	Defense attorney(s)/public defender(s) Yes No
	iv	Probation/supervising agency Yes No
	V	Law enforcement agency Yes No
	vi	Service provider(s) Yes No
23.	Does the Probsanctions, inc Yes No	em-Solving Court program apply a continuum of behavioral reinforcement responses (i.e ntives)?
	comp	Does the Problem-Solving Court maintain a schedule linking participant ance/noncompliance with that response continuum (i.e., linking types of infractions to priate sanctions, achievements to incentives)?
24.	Court program Case dism Sentence Record ex Expedited	suspended (in part or full)
25.	Design capac handle at any Partic	
26.	-	ants. What is the current number of active participants in your Problem-Solving Court Participants This is an estimate only.

Data Collection Practices
27. Does your Problem-Solving Court use an electronic case management/information system?YesNo
 a. If Yes: Does this case management/information system allow for data to be shared with or entered by external agencies (e.g., service providers)? Yes No
28. Does your Problem-Solving Court track individual participant outcomes after graduation? Yes No
 a. If Yes: For how many months after graduation does your court track each participant's outcomes?months b. Does your court share program-level data on participant outcomes with key stakeholders? Yes No
29. Evaluation. Which of the following types of evaluations has been conducted on your Problem-Solving Court? Process evaluation Outcome/Impact evaluation Other: Don't know None
Data
Please answer each question based only on data from the most recent 12-month period. If you do not have precise values, please indicate that you are providing an estimate or indicate that you do not have this type of data available and cannot estimate by marking the appropriate box. If your Problem-Solving Court has not yet begun to admit participants, skip this section.
30. How many participants were admitted to your Problem-Solving Court program in this 12-month period ?
This is an estimate only. No data available and cannot offer an informed estimate. Data element is not applicable.

If zero, ski 31. How man	ip a-c. y participants exited your Problem-Solving cou	ort program in this 12-month period ?
No dat	s an estimate only. ta available and cannot offer an informed estir element is not applicable.	nate.
a. O i. ii. iii. iv. v. vi.	f these participants, how many exited your Prosuccessful completion/graduation?administrative closure?voluntary withdrawal?general discharge?transfer?failure/termination? These numbers are an estimate only. No data available and cannot offer an in	Data element is not applicable
	f all participants who exited your Problem-Solventhat was the average length (in days) from adrest is an estimate only. No data available and cannot offer an in	nission to exit?days
c. O	f these participants who exited your court pro iwere identified as female? iiwere identified as: 1. White 2. Black or African American 3. Asian 4. American Indian or Alaska Native 5. Native Hawaiian or Other Pacifies iiiwere identified as Hispanic/Latino? These numbers are an estimate only. No data available and cannot offer an in	e c Islander

Thank You for your participation in the Census of Problem-Solving Courts.

If you are aware of any other problem-solving courts in your jurisdiction, please send an email to CensusPSC@ncsc.org that identifies the court name(s) and contact person(s).