



Involuntary Commitment

In North Carolina



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Federal Positions

- Department of Justice consent decrees
- Department of Human Services
- Olmstead and Title 2 of the Americans with Disabilities Act
 - Treatment provider recommendations
 - Integrated setting based on recommendations and state's existing structure

The path of the seriously mentally ill in North Carolina



Homelessness



Incarceration

Prisons / Jails



Emergency

Rooms

The current state of Involuntary Commitments in North Carolina



Hold time



Dangerousness and the focus on “imminent threat”

- Property damage
- Deteriorating condition
- Serious Mental Illness
- Chronic Addiction



What can be improved?



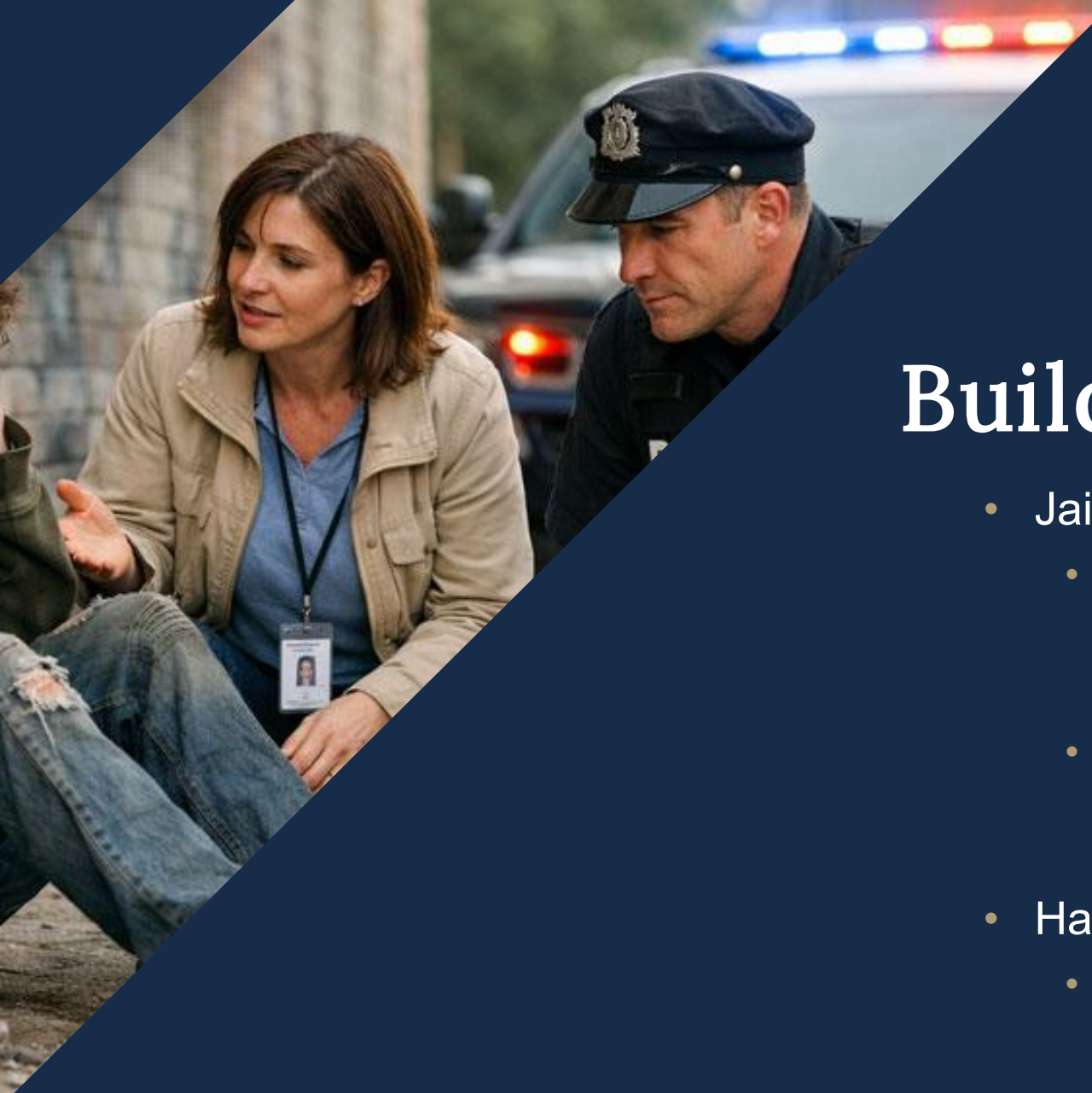
Building Access

- The PAIMIs
 - Olmstead interpretation, integrated setting, and ADA Title 3
- Not focused on developmental disabilities, only on the seriously mentally ill
 - Schizophrenia
 - Bipolar Disorder
 - Major Depression
- Stabilization of the most seriously mentally ill in hospitals is necessary



Building Capacity

- Prisons
 - Special housing units for sexual predators
 - Special housing units for known SMI about to be released from DOC
 - Transition to therapeutic community/specialized halfway house
 - Work For Time credits - reducing the overall population
 - Prisoner re-entry programming and public/private partnerships



Building Capacity

- Jails – increasing capacity by focusing on efficiencies
 - Court notification system reductions in daily jail intakes
 - Magnitude in NC
 - Associated cost savings
 - Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion
 - Collaboration between Law Enforcement and Mental Health/Substance Abuse treatment providers
- Halfway houses
 - Therapeutic communities (The Other Side Academy)



Aftercare: Building the Continuum

- Important to keep people with the most serious mental illnesses on long-term outpatient civil commitment
 - Keep them in the community and not in jail or the ER/hospital
- Assisted Outpatient Treatment/Assertive Community Treatment/Forensic Assertive Community Treatment
- Long-term injectables
 - Medication treatments can help to resolve hallucinations and delusions, but are not a cure
- Forensic Assertive Community Treatment (Homeless Diversion Programs)
- Supportive Housing (The Other Side Village)



Funding

- Executive Orders
 - **Federal:** E.O. 14321 and E.O. 14379
 - **State:** E.O. 33
- Opioid Settlement Funding
- Notice of Funding Opportunities and Federal Funding
- Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion Funding
- Specialized Courts

Questions?



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