Development of Houston Veterans' Court

- Incarcerated Veterans
- Suicide Rates in Returning Veterans
- PTSD in Returning Veterans
- Why we need Veterans' Courts
- Importance of Community Partnerships
- Unique Features of Houston Court
- Status Report
- Clean Up

Facts Regarding Incarcerated Veterans

- 9.3% of people incarcerated are Vets (Dept of Justice, 2002)
- At a minimum, 90,000 Vets are released from jails annually; 29,000 from prisons
- 82% are eligible for VA services
- 70% non-violent crime offense
- 60% have a substance dependency
- > 30% have serious mental illness
- 20% homeless year prior to incarceration
- 60% have a serious medical problem (AIDS, Hep C, TB)

Suicide and the Veteran National Statistics on Suicide

- The Center for Disease Control's National Violent Death Reporting System demonstrated that 21-25% of all suicides are among the veteran population.
- A 2007 mortality study of 320,890 men found that veterans were twice as likely to die of suicide compared with non-veterans in the general population (Kaplan, et al. 2007)

Returning Veterans and Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder

■ The Military's Mental Health Advisory Team V found that 15-20% of all soldiers fighting in Iraq and Afghanistan show signs of depression or PTSD (increases to 30% for those with 3-4 deployments).

(Source: USA Today, <u>A Fifth of Soldiers at PTSE Risk</u>, March 7, 2008, Greg Zoroya)

Returning Veterans and Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder

A study on 2,863 soldiers from 4
 Army combat infantry brigades surveyed 1 year after Iraq found 16.6% met the screening criteria for PTSD (Hoge, C. et al., 2007)

Why Houston Needs a Veterans' Court



- Number of incarcerated veterans has increased*
- Pretrial Services estimates between 350 to 450 vets booked into Harris County jail each month. Many for minor non-violent crimes
- 25% of veterans incarcerated in local jails have mental illness vs. 15% of nonveteran population*
- Harris County Jail -25% of detainees with mental illness**
- Veterans make up approximately 1/5 of Houston's homeless population, estimate some 3000 homeless veterans in Houston
 - * From: Bureau of Justice Statistics' Special Report: Veterans in Prison and Jail (2000)
 - ** From: MHMRA (2009)

Planning a Veterans' Court Working with Community Partners



Planning and Implementation of Veterans' Court

Unique Features of Houston Court

- Development of Jail Diversion
 Treatment Team (Pilot 6 months)
- Accept Variety of Offenses
- Accept Variety of Diagnoses

Planning and Implementation of Veterans' Court Veteran Eligibility Criteria for Court

Defendant must meet the following criteria:

- Honorable Discharge, on active duty or in reserves
- Have pending eligible misdemeanor or felony offense
- Be a legal resident of/or citizen of the United States of America
- Be a resident of Harris and/or surrounding Counties
- Have mental health, TBI, and/or substance use diagnoses
- Criminal offense must be related to the diagnosis

• Exclusions:

- Pending case is either; Sexual offenses, drug delivery or all 3G offenses with the exception of aggravated assault.
- Prior conviction or deferred adjudication for sexual assault or 3G offense with the exception of aggravated assault.
- Is seriously and persistently mentally ill and cannot participate
- Has previously been terminated or graduated from Veterans' Court

Houston Veterans' Court Current Status of 12 Veterans

Service

- 5 OEF/OIF
- 4 Persian Gulf
- 2 Post-Vietnam
- 1 Vietnam

Charges

- 3 Probation Violations
- 3 Assault
- 4 Possession
- 1 Forgery

Legal Status

- 7 Deferred Adjudication
- 4 Pretrial Diversion
- 1 Probation

Diagnoses

- 10 Dual Diagnoses (Substance Use Disorder and Primary Mental Health Diagnoses – PTSD, Depression, Anxiety, Bipolar)
- 1 Psychotic Disorder
- 1 Substance Use Disorder
- 2 Traumatic Brain Injury

Clean Up

- Jurisdiction for Misdemeanors and Felony offenses
- Less restrictive language to best meet the needs of veterans and the criminal justice system
- Language to include the possibility of violent offenses