



JUDICIAL COUNCIL
OF CALIFORNIA

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FACT SHEET

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Collaborative Justice Courts

Collaborative justice courts, also known as problem-solving courts, promote accountability by combining judicial supervision with rigorously monitored rehabilitation services and treatment in lieu of detention. Collaborative courts are geared towards improving justice system outcomes by focusing on underlying problems such as mental health issues or substance use disorders. Collaborative justice principles include a multidisciplinary, nonadversarial team approach with involvement from the court, attorneys, law enforcement, and community treatment and service agencies to address offenders' complex social and behavioral problems. Although collaborative courts follow a similar model based on the Ten Key components of Drug Courts, each court operates in a slightly different way with varying eligibility criteria, requirements, length, types of sanctions and incentives, services provided, and graduation criteria.

Types and Numbers of Collaborative Justice Courts in California

The number of collaborative courts has increased substantially since creation of the Judicial Council's Collaborative Justice Courts Advisory Committee in 2000. Typical adult caseloads average between 75 and 100 participants per court, however, caseload sizes vary significantly based on case type and jurisdictions. Collaborative courts focus on high risk/high need cases in accordance with evidence-based principles. California currently has over 400 collaborative courts in all but three small counties, with more than 30 counties having four or more collaborative court types. The most numerous types of collaborative courts include adult drug courts (86), adult mental health courts (44), juvenile drug courts (38), dependency drug courts (33), veterans' courts (29), homeless courts (13), peer/youth courts (73), DUI courts (12), reentry courts (17 including both adult and juvenile reentry courts), and community courts (11), and juvenile mental health courts (8). Also growing in response to increased awareness about human trafficking in California are girls' courts/boys' courts/CSEC courts. The balance of collaborative courts includes dual diagnosis courts, family law drug courts, truancy courts, prop 36 courts, and veterans' stand-down programs.

For more information: <http://www.courts.ca.gov/programs-collabjustice.htm>

California Counties with Collaborative Justice Courts as of March 2017

<u>Superior Court of California, County of</u>	<u>COMMUNITY</u>	<u>DRUG - ADULT</u>	<u>DRUG - JUVENILE DELINQUENCY</u>	<u>DRUG - DEPENDENCY</u>	<u>DUI</u>	<u>ELDER</u>	<u>HOMELESS</u>	<u>MENTAL HEALTH - ADULT</u>	<u>MENTAL HEALTH - JUVENILE</u>	<u>REENTRY</u>	<u>TRUANCY</u>	<u>VETERANS</u>	<u>YOUTH/PEER</u>
Alameda		X		X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Alpine													
Amador		X											X
Butte		X		X	X								X
Calaveras		X											
Colusa													
Contra Costa		X				X	X	X		X			
Del Norte		X											
El Dorado		X	X	X	X			X				X	X
Fresno		X	X	X		X		X	X			X	X
Glenn		X	X										
Humboldt		X					X		X				X
Imperial													
Inyo		X								X			
Kern		X					X	X				X	
Kings		X						X				X	
Lake			X	X								X	
Lassen		X											X
Los Angeles	X	X	X	X			X	X		X		X	X
Madera		X						X					
Marin	X	X	X										X
Mariposa		X											
Mendocino		X	X	X				X					X
Merced		X	X	X				X					

