Eligibility for RMHC is based on diagnosis, amenability, available resources and nexus.

1. **Diagnosis:** An individual must have a Mood/Psychotic (DSM V) mental health diagnosis that meets the severe and persistent* threshold. Pervasive developmental or cognitive disabilities may also be considered on a case by case basis. The individual’s primary diagnosis must also be a diagnosis that has been clinically shown to respond positively to psychotropic and/or therapeutic interventions. Substance use can be present, but cannot be the basis for the mental health diagnosis.

2. **Amenability:** An individual must demonstrate motivation to engage in and maintain services that are clinically indicated and recommended. For an individual who is in-custody, treatment engagement and compliance history will be a significant part of assessing amenability. For an individual that is out of custody and community-based, the individual must demonstrate amenability by engaging in and maintaining treatment compliance. Prior to opting into RMHC, an individual based in the community must maintain contact with the Court Clinician and provide UA samples as directed.

3. **Available Resources:** Resources must be available to achieve stability in the community and adequately address behaviors contributing to the individual’s involvement in the criminal justice system.

4. **Nexus:** A connection must be present between the individual’s mental health symptoms and the circumstances or behavior leading to the individual’s current involvement in the criminal justice system.

*Severe and persistent is defined as long-term or ongoing mental health symptoms that significantly impact an individual’s ability to function at their baseline.

In the event there is an exception to the above criteria a meeting will be called where the Judge and representatives from the teams of Probation, Prosecution, Defense, and Court Clinicians will be present. The Judge will then make a decision on the record about admittance to the program.