MHC	Mental Health Court
NCF	No Charges Filed
1101	Competency Evaluation Hearing - the hearing at which the court determines if the defendant is
COMPEH	competent after being evaluated by Western State Hospital doctors
MHICA	Mental Health In Custody Arraignment
MHOCA	Mental Health Out of Custody Arraignment
Dismissed without prejudice	charges are dismissed but can be refiled by the prosecutor at a later date
Dismissed with prejudice	charges are dismissed and cannot be refiled by the prosecutor at a later date
	A plea of guilty is entered, and the client is given a set of conditions to meet. If client meets all
	conditions required by the court, the court will dismiss the case. Charges will show as dismissed in
Deferred Sentence	Seattle, but will still show as a conviction on the state's criminal history database.
	Mental Health Pre-Trial Hearing - A hearing which occurs after arraignment and before a disposition is
	reached. At these hearings, competency may need to be assessed, a defendant may be placed on
PTH or MHPTH	Conditions of Release, or other negotiations about the case may take place.
	This is an agreement to continue the case. Client maintains a not guilty plea but gives up all trial
	rights. Client agrees to follow conditions set by the court and the client is monitored by probation. If
Dispositional Continuance	all conditions are completed, charges are dismissed
- oposition at the state of the	Conditions Of Release - these are conditions the court places on the defendant in order to stay out of
	custody. They are implemented as a client considers having their case in MHC, but before they opt-in.
	It is also an opportunity for MHC staff (defense and mental health court liaison) to see if a client can be
	successful in MHC. Conditions of release are almost identical to the conditions that a client would be
COR	on if placed on probation in MHC.
COR	Conditions Of Sentence - Probation conditions that a client must follow once he/she has opted-in to
cos	MHC.
	When a client is given a certain number of days of jail "and close," this means that there is no
and close	probation attached to the case. Once the client has completed the jail time, the case is over.
and close	On probation cases - if a client is given a certain number of jail days "and strike," this means that upon
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	completion of the jail days, the active probation conditions are stricken (ie client no longer has to report
1	to the probation department or do court ordered treatment). Passive conditions, such as no criminal
and strike	law violations or abstain from drugs/alcohol, may still apply.
	When a client is on probation and violates a condition of probation, the court may impose jail time as a
revoking days	sanction for non-compliance. This is called "revoking" a number of days in jail.
	The case is monitored by probation, but the client does not officially opt in. This is for clients with
	mental health needs, but who are not able to meet the requirements of MHC or do not need the more
	intense services and structure. Requirements are less than those for clients opting in to MHC. In
	general, a mental health evaluation is ordered and a client's participation in that treatment is monitored
	by probation. However, unlike MHC, random UAs are not automatically imposed (though they can be
	used if the court orders an "abstain" condition), and the client does not have as frequent review
Category 3 probation	hearings or meetings with probation.
	Dismiss & Detain - a client's criminal case is dismissed on competency grounds, and the client must
D&D	be evaluated for civil commitment by DMHPs within 72 hours.
	Order To Appear - a notice for a future court date issued when a client does not show up for court.
	Generally, an OTA is mailed to the client's last known address, and defense does its best to get in
	contact with the client or a case manager to try to get client to the next court date. If the client does
OTA	not show up at the next court date, a bench warrant usually issues.
	A client is in another institution receiving treatment (e.g. on a civil hold or receiving medical tx). This is
4999	a numeric code used by the jail to indicate that the client is in another facility.
Look/See	Hearing to assess if a client is eligible for and interested in MHC.
VUCSA	Violation of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act
NCO	No Contact Order
	Involuntary Treatment Act- A client is gravely disabled and/or a danger to self/others, and is civilly held
ITA	
ITA	until a discharge plan is reached.
DNC	Dismiss Not Competent
FTA	Failure To Appear
DOC	Department Of Corrections
	For clients with no or minimal criminal history. This is a diversion where the client is ordered to
	complete 8 community service hours and have no criminal law violations for 3 months. If the client is
Pretrial diversion	successful, the case is dismissed.
	Dismiss & Refer - When a client is found not competent, and the case is deemed a "serious offense,"
	but the City cannot seek competency restoration, a client's criminal case is dismissed and the client is

	After receiving psychiatric medications for a period of time, a client cannot be restored to a level of
Not restorable	legal competency
DMHP	Designated Mental Health Professional (Civil Commitment Professionals)
	Forensic Intensive Supportive Housing- in order for someone to be eligible for FISH they must be not
FISH	competent, homeless, a D&D case, and committed a non-violent crime, or be referred by the VA.
ACT	Assertive Community Treatment
FACT	Forensic Assertive Community Treatment (part of SMH)
PACT	Psychiatric Assertive Community Treatment (part of DESC or SMH)
DESC	Downtown Emergency Service Center (many services available here)
PR	Personal Recognizance: a client is released to appear back in court on their own
Arraignment	This is a formal reading of charges and a first opportunity to enter a plea.
	A defendant has a right to a speedy trial (trial within 60 days of arraignment when the client is in
	custody, and within 90 days of arraignment when the client is out of custody). Arraignment starts the
Speedy trial waiver	speedy trial clock, which can later be tolled if competency becomes an issue.
	"Tolling" means that the clock stops running. When competency is ordered pre-adjudication, the
	speedy trial clock "tolls" while the competency evaluation is pending. When a client is found not
	competent while he/she is on probation, then the court's jurisdiction "tolls," meaning that the court no
Toll	longer has jurisdiction over the client until he/she is found competent again.
	If a client is on probation and they are found not competent, the allegation gets stricken and the
	probation gets "stayed." Probation tolls, and a client is no longer bound by probation conditions. If, at
Stayed	a later date, a client is found to be competent again, probation will begin again.
EHM	Electronic Home Monitoring
MRO	More Restrictive Order
LRO	Less Restrictive Order
DIJ	Dismissed in Interest of Justice
WAC	Washington Administration Codes
	Competency Restoration Hearing - a hearing to see if psychiatric treatment has restored a client's
COMPRH	competency to proceed.
	A "serious offense" as defined in RCW 10.77 that qualifies an incompetent person to be sent for
Restorable crime	restoration treatment at WSH.
SNU	Special Needs Unit of the Dept of Corrections
DD	Developmentally Disabled
CD	Chemical Dependency
SUD	Substance Use Disorder
MHWARR	Mental Health Warrant
MHREV	Mental Health Review
CERT	?