1. Record Nr. UNINA9910300058003321 Autore Snedker Karen A Titolo Therapeutic Justice: Crime, Treatment Courts and Mental Illness / / by Karen A. Snedker Pubbl/distr/stampa Cham:,: Springer International Publishing:,: Imprint: Palgrave Macmillan, , 2018 **ISBN** 3-319-78902-3 Edizione [1st ed. 2018.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (XXI, 329 p. 2 illus.)

Disciplina 364

Soggetti Criminal justice, Administration of

Crime—Sociological aspects

Crime prevention Forensic psychology

Violence
Crime
Psychology
Criminal Justice
Crime and Society
Crime Prevention
Forensic Psychology
Violence and Crime
Law and Psychology

Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese

Formato Materiale a stampa

Livello bibliografico Monografia

Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index.

Nota di contenuto Chapter 1. Mental Health Courts as the 'New Generation' of Problem-

Solving Courts -- Chapter 2. Beyond Adversarialism? Collaboration and Therapeutic Goals -- Chapter 3. Clients and Therapeutic Agents: Court Selection and Team Dynamics -- Chapter 4. Therapeutic Justice in Action: Court Process, Reviews and Sanctions -- Chapter 5. Reducing Recidivism and Pathways to Success -- Chapter 6. Stories from Clients: How Mental Health Courts Can Change Lives -- Chapter 7. Conclusion:

From Therapeutic Justice to Social Work Criminal Justice.

Sommario/riassunto This book examines Mental Health Courts (MHC) within a socio-legal

framework. Placing these courts within broader trends in criminal justice, especially problem-solving courts, the author draws from two case studies with a mixed-methods design. While court observational and interview data highlight the role of rituals and procedural justice in the practices of the court, quantitative data demonstrates the impact of incentives, mental health treatment compliance and graduating patterns from MHC in altering patterns of criminal recidivism. In utilising these methods, this book provides a new understanding of the social processes by which MHCs operate, while narrative stories from MHC participants illustrate both the potential and limitations of these courts. Concluding by charting potential improvements for the functioning and effectiveness of MHCs, the author suggests potential reforms and 'best practices' for the future in tandem with rigorous analysis. This book will be of value and interest to students and scholars of criminology, law, and social work, as well as practitioners.