

In Every Case a Forensic Navigator **MUST**

In Every Case a Forensic Navigator **CAN** or **MAY**

In Every Case a Forensic Navigator **CANNOT**

Must be impartial in all legal matters relating to the criminal case.

Can meet with clients in their homes, at public locations, or jails.

Cannot advocate **only** for the client's preferences about services and treatment options.

Must listen to, observe, and identify the client's needs and concerns.

May attend meetings with clients with other supportive professionals.

Cannot act as the client's social worker, therapist, peer support, or lawyer.

Must develop a bridge plan and file it with the court before the competency finding.

May communicate with client's family members and other persons who have first-hand knowledge of the client's needs.

Cannot talk with every person a client requests they talk to.

Must develop recommendations for the client based on observation, information from persons familiar with the client, and a review of the relevant records.

May build upon the client's current resources and supports.

Cannot initiate communication with the judge outside of official court filings.

Must support client's participation in court-ordered examinations and attendance at court hearings and other appointments related to their competency attainment needs. This does not include transporting the clients.

May communicate with and offer supportive resources to a client and their family members.

Cannot give legal advice to the client, client's family or friends, or any other individual involved in the case. Cannot refer or hire an attorney for the client.

Must review relevant records, including but not limited to court documents, examiner evaluations, reports, various assessments.

May continue providing assertive outreach with the client for up to 90 days after a case is dismissed or other situations if the assistance will help the client attain and/or maintain stability in the community.

Cannot conduct searches, seize property or persons, or issue sanctions on a client.

Must supervise clients when appointed to do so by a court and report on the client's compliance and non-compliance with their conditions of release.

Can make referrals for services for the client if other professionals are unable to do so, or they can facilitate the referral process with other supportive services.

Cannot determine a client's custody status.

Must support clients in establishing and/or maintaining competency by coordinating services provided by other programs and community service and/or providers providing competency attainment education.

Cannot tell parties how or what a judge might decide on their case.

Must report to the court about a client's progress toward attaining competency.

Cannot transport a client.