

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 defendants in their homes, at public locations, or jails.	Cannot advocate only for the defendant's preferences about services and treatment options.
Must listen to, observe, and identify the defendant's needs and concerns.	May attend meetings with defendants with other supportive professionals.	Cannot act as the defendant's social worker, therapist, peer support, or lawyer.
Must develop a bridge plan and file it with the court. And must provide updates to the court on the defendant's progress.	May communicate with defendant's family members and other persons who have first-hand knowledge of the defendant's needs.	Cannot talk with every person a defendant requests they talk to.
Must develop recommendations for the defendant based on observation, information from people familiar with the defendant, and a review of the relevant records.	May build upon the defendant's current resources and supports.	Cannot initiate communication with the judge outside of official court filings.
Must support defendant's participation in court-ordered examinations, court hearings, and other appointments related to their competency attainment needs.	May communicate with and offer supportive resources to a defendant and their family members.	Cannot give legal advice to the defendant, defendant's family or friends, or any other individual involved in the case. Cannot refer or hire an attorney for the defendant.
Must review relevant records, including but not limited to court documents, examiner evaluations, and assessments.	May continue providing assertive outreach for the defendant up to 90 days after the case is dismissed or other reasons if the assistance will help the defendant attain and/or maintain stability in the community.	Cannot determine a defendant's custody status.
Must supervise defendants when appointed to do so by a court and report on the defendant's compliance and non-compliance with their conditions of release.	Can make referrals for services for the defendant if other professionals are unable to do so, or they can facilitate the referral process with other supportive services.	Cannot transport a defendant.
Must support defendants in establishing and/or maintaining competency by coordinating services from other programs, community services, and/or providers offering competency attainment education.		Cannot conduct searches, seize property or persons, or issue sanctions on a defendant.
		Cannot tell a defendant how or what a judge might decide on their case.