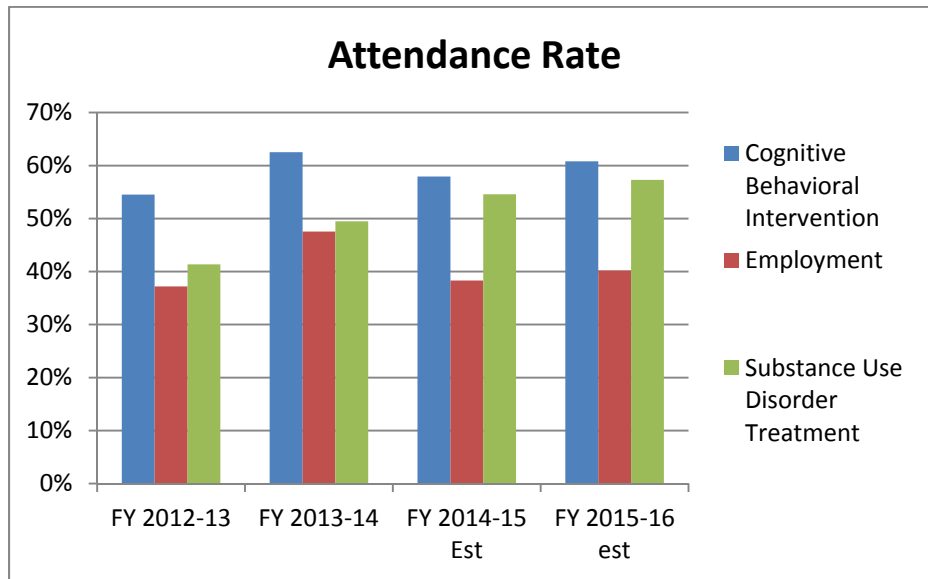


Criminal Justice Resource Center Performance Measure-Attendance Rate

	FY 12-13	FY 13-14	FY 14-15 Est	FY 15-16 est
Cognitive Behavioral Intervention	54.5%	62.5%	57.9%	60.8%
Employment	37.2%	47.6%	38.3%	40.2%
Substance Use Disorder Treatment	41.4%	49.5%	54.6%	57.3%



1. Why is the measure you are presenting important to the overall goal or mission of your department?

The mission of the Criminal Justice Resource Center is to promote public safety through support for the local criminal justice system and to supervise and rehabilitate justice involved individuals through a wide array of supportive services so that they may achieve their full potential as contributing members of their community.

CJRC provides treatment interventions and supportive services for persons referred by NC Courts and NC Department of Public Safety, Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice ("Probation") as a condition of probation or in response to a violation or non-compliance. Clients are assigned to cognitive behavioral interventions (CBI), employment services, substance use disorder treatment and other classes as needed and as determined by Probation, Treatment Alternatives for Safer Communities (TASC) and CJRC staff.

Attendance rate measures client engagement in treatment and compliance with probation and court ordered conditions. Better client engagement and compliance lead to higher completion rates, sustained abstinence, and pro-social behaviors, which hopefully result in higher long-term success and lower recidivism.

The FY 15 estimated attendance rate is 58% for CBI, 38% for Employment and 55% for Substance Abuse Treatment. The attendance rate is anticipated to increase in FY 16 by 5% across the board for CBC programs.

CJRC staff has implemented several initiatives to address the issue of attendance. CJRC will monitor and adjust these initiatives and supplement as needed:

- Treatment staff increased intervention types and immediacy with clients that have unexcused absences and are otherwise non-compliant with program requirements
- Implementation of contingency management initiatives such as a Christmas toy give-away, ceremonies and celebrations.
- Use of CJRC's client information management system to quickly notify treatment staff of clients that have excessive absences
- Review of customer feedback through Client Satisfaction Surveys
- Establishment of a Clinical Services Committee to insure best practices are implemented and maintained

2. How does tracking this performance measurement improve or help maintain a high level of service?

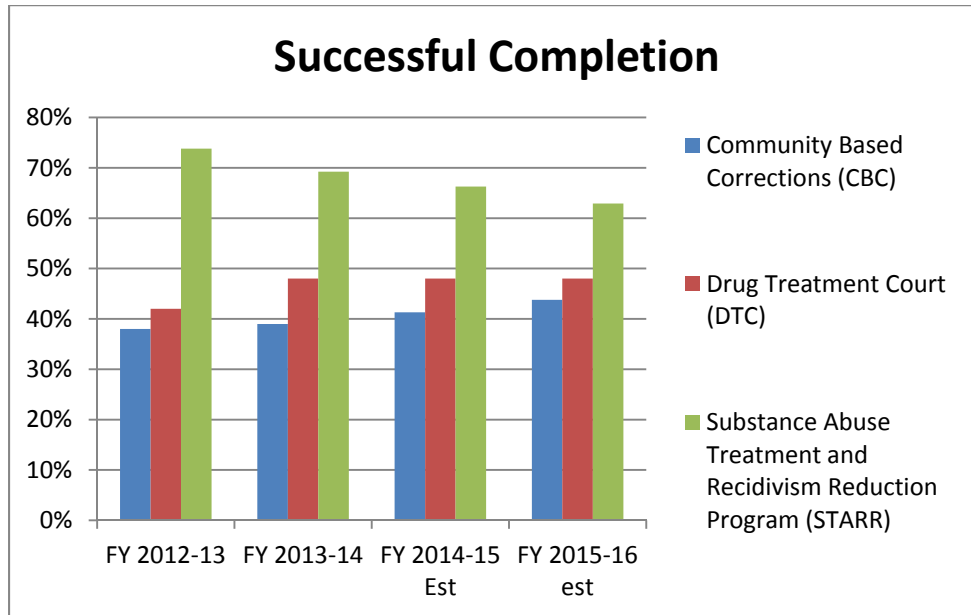
Attendance rate is an indicator of clients accepting treatment and interventions to change and reduce their criminogenic risk factors. Systematically tracking this performance measure allows CJRC to evaluate strengths and weaknesses of provided services and implement necessary steps and corrective actions to improve attendance.

3. What initiatives or changes to programs in FY 2015-16 will your department take on to improve or maintain the overall performance of the related program or goal?

CJRC will insure prior initiatives that were effective are maintained and institutionalized. In addition, in FY 2016, CJRC will expand contingency management initiatives to increase attendance. Contingency management is the use of prizes, vouchers, etc. to reinforce positive behaviors during treatment.

Criminal Justice Resource Center Performance Measure-Successful Completion Rate

	FY 12-13	FY 13-14	FY 14-15 est	FY 15-16 est
Community Based Corrections (CBC)	38.0%	39.0%	41.3%	43.9%
Drug Treatment Court (DTC)	42.0%	48.0%	48.0%	48.0%
Substance Abuse Treatment and Recidivism Reduction Program (STARR)	73.8%	69.2%	66.2%	62.0%



1. Why is the measure you are presenting important to the overall goal or mission of your department?

The mission of the Criminal Justice Resource Center is to promote public safety through support for the local criminal justice system and to supervise and rehabilitate justice involved individuals through a wide array of supportive services so that they may achieve their full potential as contributing members of their community.

Completion rate measures the percent of admissions that complete individual case plans and program requirements, which include compliance with established attendance rate, engagement with a treatment plan, cognitive behavioral intervention, employment services, substance abuse treatment, and/or court appearances. Completion rates for Community-Based Corrections (CBC), Drug Treatment Court (DTC) and Substance Abuse Treatment and Recidivism Reduction Program (STARR) are measured because individuals who complete treatment are more likely to sustain drug free lifestyles and are less likely to continue involvement in criminal activity.

The FY 15 estimated completion rate for DTC is 48%. For CBC, the FY 15 estimated completion rates (41%) is slightly higher than FY 2014 rates (39%). For STARR, the FY 15 estimated completion rates (66%) is slightly lower than FY 2014 rates (69%).

2. How does tracking this performance measurement improve or help maintain a high level of service?

Completion rate measures the percent of clients that successfully finish the assigned treatment program. Clients that graduate have lower recidivism rates and are more likely to become contributing members of their community. A higher completion rate is also an indication staff are engaging and impacting clients.

3. What initiatives or changes to programs in FY 2015-16 will your department take on to improve or maintain the overall performance of the related program or goal?

Community Based Corrections

Community Based Corrections (CBC) provides substance abuse treatment, cognitive behavioral programming, employment, housing, and other wrap around services to court involved adults living in Durham County. The individuals are at least 16 years old and referred by NC Department of Public Safety Division of Adult Corrections and Juvenile Justice (“Probation”), and the NC Courts. Individuals are referred for specific programs like Treatment for Effective Community Supervision (TECS), Broadening Access to Community Treatment (BACT), Reentry (REP), or Second Chance Program (SCP). The programs use evidence based practices to reduce criminal activity and substance use.

Treatment for Effective Community Supervision (TECS), Broadening Access to Community Treatment (BACT) and Reentry

CJRC will continue to work with Probation, and the local Treatment Alternatives for Safe Communities (TASC) office to increase appropriate referrals and expedite access to treatment. CJRC will expand use of contingency management to improve completion rates. CJRC will expand outreach to the community and enhance the relationship with organizations working with CJRC clients to increase their likelihood of success in all life domains.

Employment Program

Obtaining and maintaining a job is co-related to reduction in recidivism, therefore CJRC is continually examining the employment services offered. CJRC is seeking stronger partnerships with Durham Technical Community College and other agencies to improve and expand services at no cost. CJRC will also explore job development options for clients that are ready for employment, including placing clients in temporary County positions to improve their work experience and skills. CJRC will continue to focus on training clients for jobs that pay a living wage.

Substance Abuse Treatment

Research shows that quicker engagement in treatment, consistent attendance and participation in treatment result in a higher likelihood of completion. CJRC implemented many changes in FY 2013 and FY 2014 to decrease the wait time to treatment and increase continuation in treatment. Major changes included revising the treatment format, replacing intake appointments with a walk-in intake process, improved responses to unexcused absences, and contingency management plans. In FY 2015, CJRC assessed the effect of those changes in relation to client completion rates. Completion rates continue to be highest for those clients that maintain an overall attendance rate of 45% or better while engaged in treatment. CJRC will also expand contingency management which has been shown to increase attendance, retention in treatment, and increased abstinence.

Drug Treatment Court

Drug Treatment Court (DTC) has existed in Durham since 1999. CJRC assumed direct supervision of the program in FY 2012. The DTC graduation rate continues to be above the state average of approximately 40%, and Alliance Behavioral Healthcare's expectations and requirements of the contract (40-45%).

In FY 2015, DTC

- expanded capacity by 15-20 participants thanks to a Durham County Strategic Plan initiative that funded an additional staff person
- enhanced coordination and treatment services to clients dually diagnosed with substance abuse and mental health issues
- began documenting clients, activities, and outcomes in the department's client information system which allows for more rigorous tracking of recidivism and areas that affect successful participation

In FY 2016, DTC will strive to maintain the expanded, dual diagnosis treatment and above average graduation rate.

Substance Abuse Treatment and Recidivism Reduction (STARR) Program

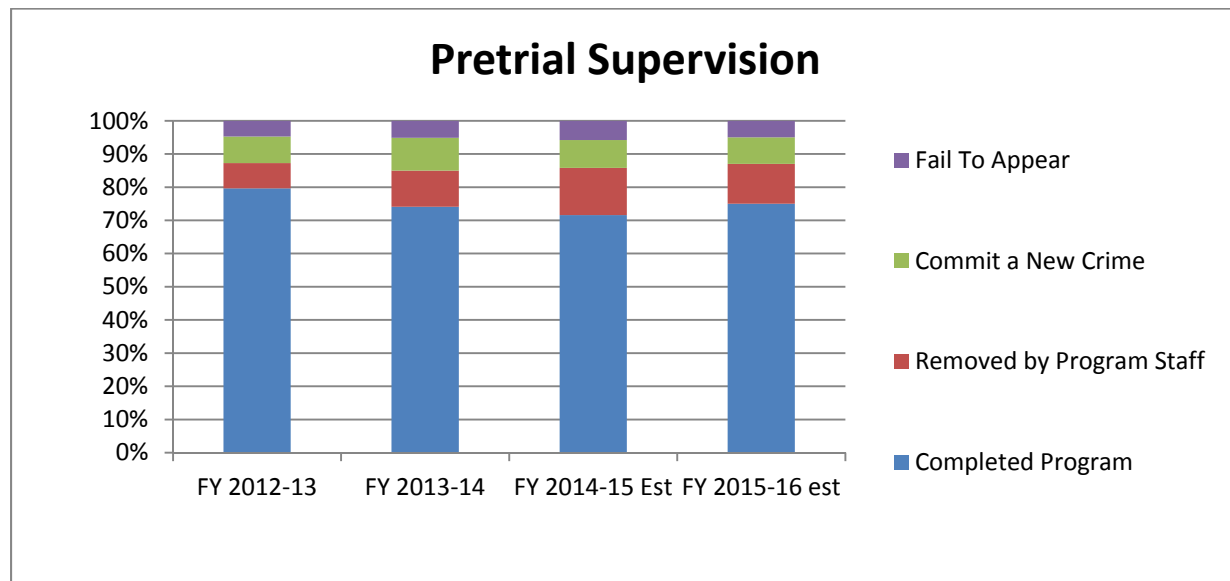
The STARR graduation rate has declined since the Justice Reinvestment Act (JRA) was implemented in FY 2012. JRA changed supervision and treatment requirements for probationers and persons on post release supervision. As a result, there has been a decrease in court-ordered individuals convicted of a felony, the STARR target group, and an increase in participants volunteering for treatment. As volunteers, they can withdraw, bond out, or receive disposition

on their cases before treatment is over, which resulted in a significant decrease of the STARR completion rate. To the extent possible, STARR will try to screen treatment candidates to identify persons able and willing to receive the full course of treatment. STARR is also reviewing program content, implementing new group schedules to increase the quantity of treatment groups, and staff cross-training to increase the graduation rate.

In addition to increasing the number of participants that complete treatment, STARR will continue to connect graduates to treatment providers at release. Research shows that continued aftercare involvement in treatment and other services reduces recidivism. In FY 2014, 56% of referred graduates were connected to a treatment provider within 7 days of release. In the first 6 months of FY 2015, 62.5% of graduates have been connected.

Criminal Justice Resource Center Performance Measure-Pretrial Supervision

	FY 12-13	FY 13-14	FY 14-15 est	FY 15-16 est
Completed Program	78.1%	74.1%	71.6%	75.0%
Removed by Program Staff	7.7%	10.9%	14.2%	12.0%
Commit a New Crime	7.6%	9.9%	8.4%	8.0%
Fail To Appear	4.7%	5.1%	5.8%	5.0%



1. Why is the measure you are presenting important to the overall goal or mission of your department?

The purpose of Pretrial Services is to create a systematic approach for recommending release and provide community supervision for defendants who do not pose a risk to the community as they await trial. The overall goal of the program is to relieve jail crowding and to ensure that defendants return to court for disposition.

The Pretrial Services Outcomes Performance Measure indicates the percent of defendants supervised by CJRC who appear in court and do not reoffend until disposition of their court case.

In FY 2014, 74% of Pretrial clients successfully completed supervision for a potential \$3,014,029 in cost savings to the County because the individuals were not in jail while awaiting sentencing. In FY 2015, we anticipate 72% will complete supervision for a potential annual cost savings of \$3,026,893.

While the fail to appear rate has increased from 4.5% to 5.8% in the last two fiscal years, it remains much lower than fail to appear rates of other defendants (10%-25% depending on jurisdiction and defendant's risk level). A lower fail to appear rate saves time and cost to the court because cases move through the system.

The measure “removed by program staff” are defendants that are noncompliant with pretrial supervision rules and that staff request an Order for Arrest (OFA) to be returned to jail until case disposition or they bond out. The percent of defendants removed by program staff is also increasing but is an indication that Pretrial staff are monitoring clients for potential to commit a new crime or not appear in court and respond by requesting an OFA.

2. How does tracking this performance measurement improve or help maintain a high level of service?

The measure shows the benefit of pretrial release evidenced by the high percentages of those who complete the program by appearing in court and cost savings at the jail. It also advises whether our risk assessment tool and supervision practices are effective.

3. What initiatives or changes to programs in FY 2015-16 will your department take on in hopes to improve the overall performance of the related program or goal?

Pretrial Services will continue to work with the Courts and the Durham County Detention Facility to address the release of defendants that have been diagnosed with mental health or medical needs which may be better addressed in the community and at a lowered cost to the County. Continued solicitation of clients from the Magistrate’s office will be pursued. Pretrial staff will continue to provide assistance to those not eligible for Pretrial Services by notifying inmates’ family members or friends of court dates and bond amounts.

Pretrial services continues to utilize a Risk Assessment tool to objectively assess a person’s risk of not appearing for court and/or reoffending. Efforts are ongoing to validate the Risk Assessment Tool to accurately justify the legitimacy of the target population. Pretrial will analyze the risk assessment data to examine outcomes by input variables including target population, referral source, staff person, criminogenic and risk factors. Pretrial will pay particular attention to the intended target population’s completion rate versus those ineligible for pretrial, yet assigned to Pretrial Supervision by judges and magistrates. In addition, we will closely review those cases removed by program staff to determine if they were originally included in our target population. Adjustments to the Risk Assessment Tool will be made, as needed.