



Final Report*:

Minimal Performance Indicators – Summary Report

Performance Monitoring & Evaluation Sub-Committee Report to the Criminal Justice Commission

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Criminal Justice Commission

For

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Program Monitoring and
Evaluation Sub-Committee

November 25, 2013

* As Presented to the Criminal Justice Commission on November 25, 2013.

Introduction:

On September 23, 2013 the Criminal Justice Commission approved the operationalised minimal performance indicators adopted by the Performance Monitoring and Evaluation (PME) Sub-Committee on July 24, 2013. On October 8, 2013, the enclosed reports were reviewed and approved by the PME Sub-Committee.

This report contains the summary results computed by the Research and Planning Unit, Criminal Justice Commission based on the operationalised minimal performance indicators and available data. The report includes results for the following programs:

- City of Riviera Beach Civil Drug Court (Marchman Act proceedings)
- Delinquency Drug Court (Juvenile Court)
- Pre-Release Reentry Program (Sago Palm, Pahokee, FL)
- Pre-Trial Adult Drug Court (Track 1, Circuit Court)

The PME reviewed and commented on the proposed minimal performance indicators for the following programs.

- Law Enforcement eXchange (LEX), Inc. Organization
- Youth Empowerment Centers

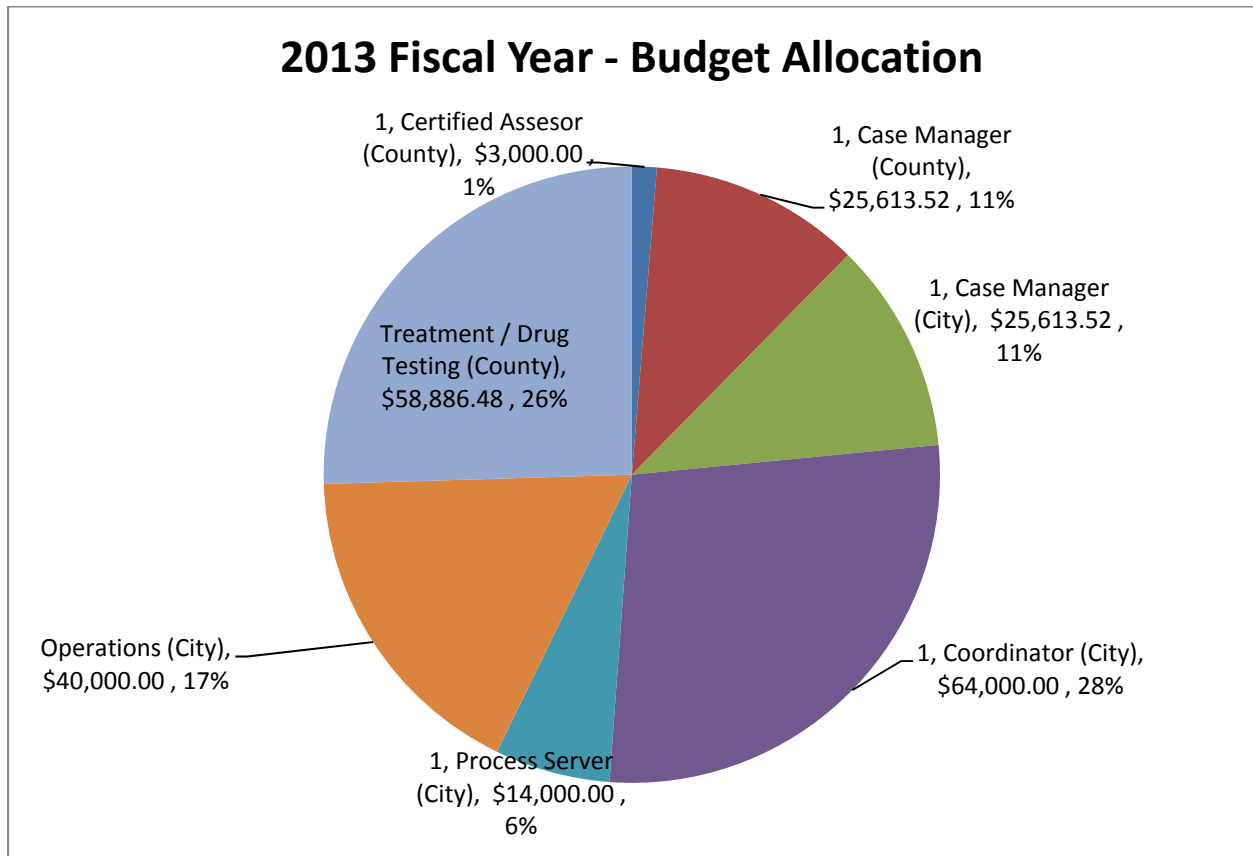
With respect to the Youth Empowerment Centers, staff has been working to review and clean historical data and to ensure that the contents of the case management system are complete and accurate.

The PME Sub-Committee also directed staff to compile and compute these reports on a quarterly basis.

City of Riviera Beach Civil Drug Court
(Marchman Act proceedings)

Minimal Performance Indicators Report

Program Name:	Riviera Beach Civil Drug Court
Partners (Primary):	City of Riviera Beach (City)
Estimated Annual Budget:	\$ 231,113 ¹
Estimated Annual Income:	\$ 0
Estimated Net Operating Costs:	\$ 231,113
Criminal Justice Commission:	The Criminal Justice Commission has supported Riviera Beach Civil Drug Court and has provided funding for treatment and testing since 2006. Between fiscal year 2006 and 2013, the Criminal Justice Commission has invested approximately \$499,754 for treatment and operations. ²



¹ City of Riviera Beach Civil Drug Court, Coordinator, July 2013

² City of Riviera Beach Civil Drug Court, Coordinator, July 2013.

Program Description:

The Riviera Beach Civil Drug Court was established in 1991 following concern over substance abuse in the City of Riviera Beach. Circuit Court Judge Edward Rogers started Civil Drug Court, which hears cases on Saturdays rather than the usual Monday to Friday schedule for civil court hearings related to the Marchman Act throughout the county. The Riviera Beach Civil Drug Court is an involuntary drug treatment program. The Civil Drug Court is governed by Chapter 397 of the Florida Statutes, the Hal S. Marchman Alcohol and Other Drug Services Act of 1993, which provides procedures for lay persons (petitioner) to seek help from the court when a person (respondent) is believed to be impaired due to substance abuse. According to the Riviera Beach Drug Court documentation, “it is the successor to the Myers Act which dealt with alcohol abuse (formerly Chapter 397) and drug dependence (formerly Chapter 396). Effective October 1, 1993, after recognizing the similarities in treating alcoholism and drug dependence, the Florida Legislature eliminated the two previous statutes and replaced them with the comprehensive Marchman Act.” Typically, the Riviera Beach Civil Drug Court involves two specific hearings, a review of the Petitioner’s application to have a Respondent assessed for treatment; and if there are grounds for treatment, the court will then order treatment usually starting with detoxification and then treatment. In addition to the court, family members are provided counseling and support by civil drug court staff by way of the family restart program; which was first funded in fiscal year 2005 by the Criminal Justice Commission.

Minimal Program Indicators	Programmatic Levels	Actual (Baseline)
Caseload: total number served and the monthly average daily population (ADP) participating in Civil Drug Court. ³	The Civil Drug Court will provide services to 100 participants ordered to treatment and have an active caseload of 16 unique participants at any given time. ⁴	Total number served was 199 (annual average of 66) participants between fiscal years 2010 and 2012. There was on average of 30 (ADP) participants enrolled monthly in Civil Drug Court during fiscal years 2010 – 2012. ⁵
Disposition: reported as the reason for exiting programming (e.g., successfully completed, withdrew, removed for non-compliance, etc.).	50% of participants ordered to involuntary treatment successfully complete all aspects of civil drug court requirements.	45% of the monthly program participants successfully completed civil drug court during fiscal years 2010 – 2012. ⁶
Recidivism: new arrest and conviction after exiting drug court within three years by group (six groups) and general disposition reason. ⁷	Not more than 15% of “graduates” will be arrested and convicted of a crime after successfully completing programming.	14 % of all “graduates” recidivated within three years following program exit. 24% of the participants that did not complete civil drug court recidivated following program exit. ⁸

³ Caseload and Disposition data were computed using data maintained by the City of Riviera Beach Civil Drug Court. Civil Drug Court Staff maintain an Excel file documenting program participants that are admitted into the program and when the exit. Disposition information is also maintained. Date of Extract July 12, 2013.

⁴ This is based on 100 Civil Drug Court participants even if they were not subject to an involuntary treatment court order. Since involuntary treatment may not exceed 60 days, the 100 annual program participants were converted to reflect an estimated 60 day program length. $[(100 \text{ participants} \times 60 \text{ days}) / 365.25 \text{ annual days}] = 16 \text{ participants}$.

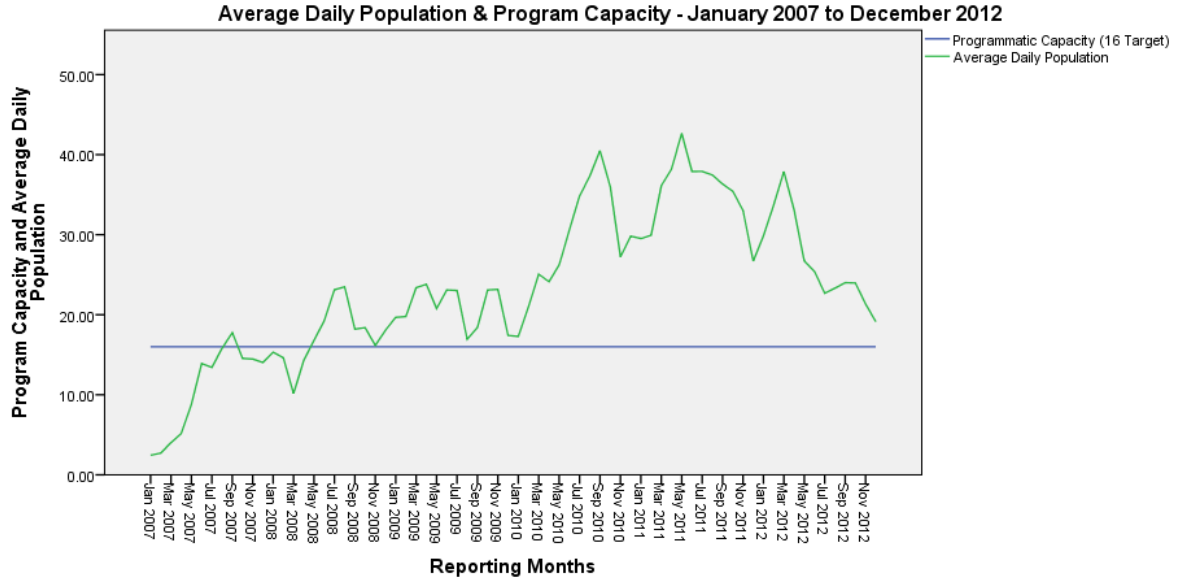
⁵ County Fiscal Year (October 1, 2009 to September 30, 2012).

⁶ Some program participants are later denied court ordered involuntary treatment as a result of medical (e.g., pregnancy) or mental health conditions – these are identified by the actual service providers and medical staff.

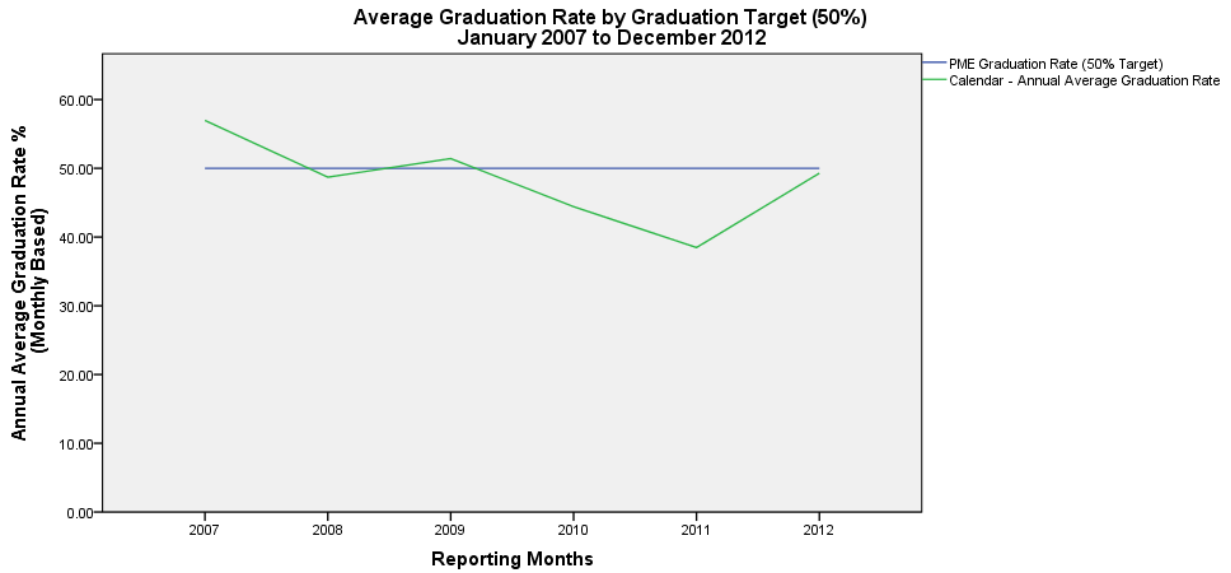
⁷ Recidivism data were computed using Civil Drug Data & Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE), Computerized Criminal History (CCH), Judicial File (DR2012_22_JUD Adult Drug Court 030713 (L)), Research and Planning, Criminal Justice Commission. Date of CCH extract and matching was March 1, 2013. General Disposition Reason refers to whether a participant successfully completed programming or not.

⁸ This indicator tracked six groups which exited drug court between October 1, 2007 and September 30, 2010; this ensures that a majority of participants exiting during this period of time could be followed for a period of three years after exiting civil drug court.

Historical Data:

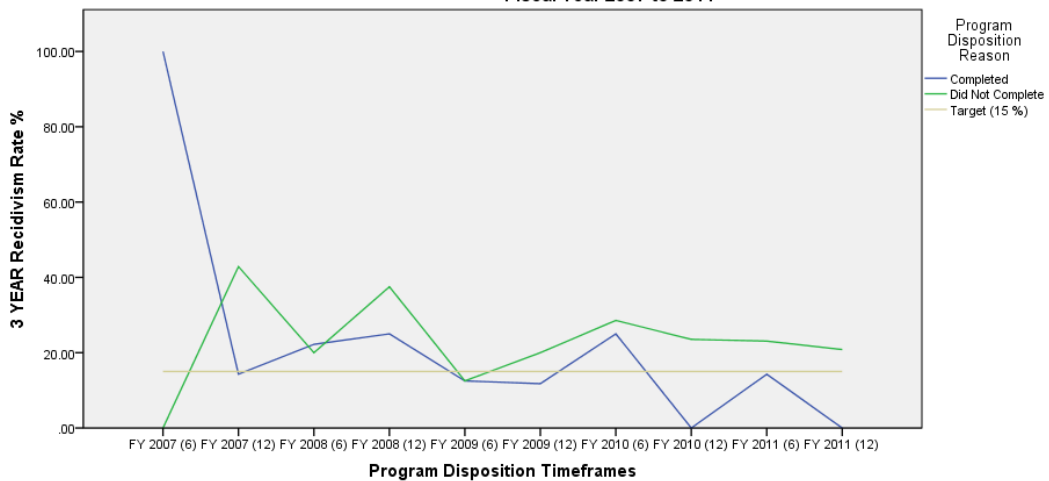


Source: Riviera Beach Civil Drug Court - January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2012. TREATMENT: Civil Drug Court. Date of Extract (DOE) July 12, 2013. Research and Planning, Criminal Justice Commission



Source: Involuntary Treatment Orders Only - Riviera Beach Civil Drug Court - January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2012. Date of Extract (DOE) July 12, 2013. Research and Planning, Criminal Justice Commission

**Arrest and Conviction - Recidivism Analysis
Fiscal Year 2007 to 2011**

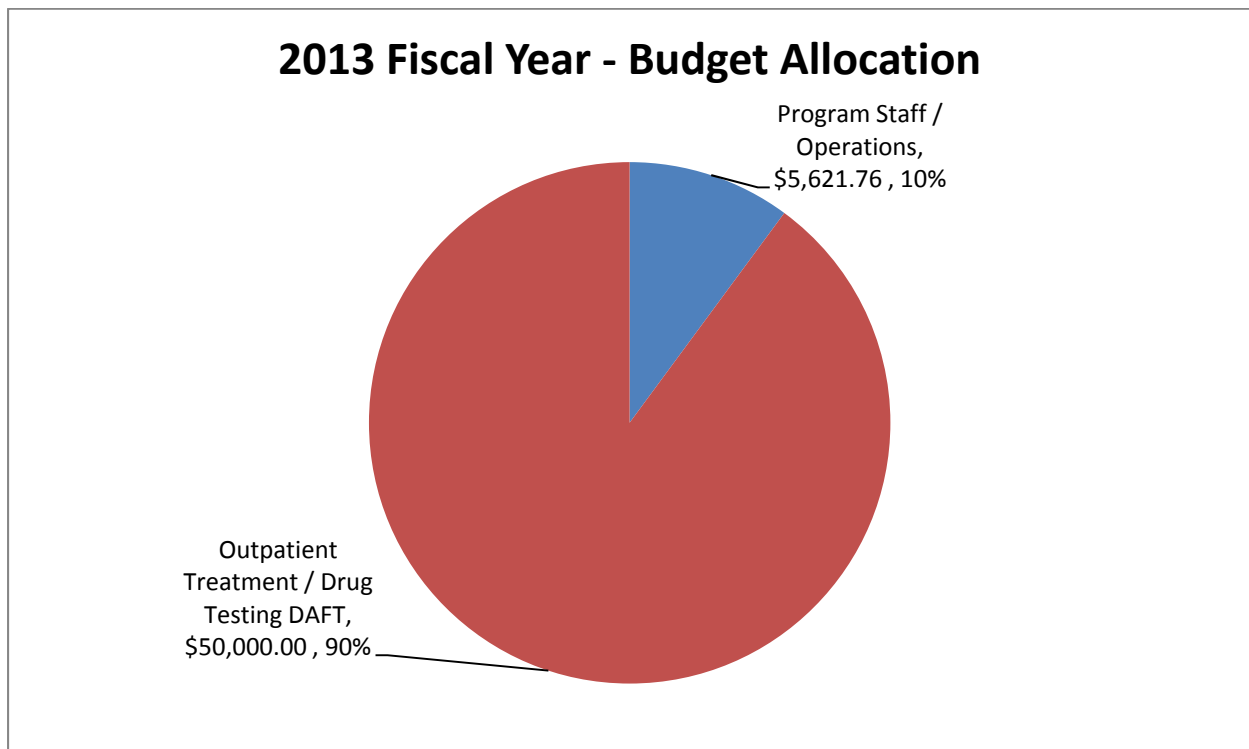


Source: City of Riviera Beach Participants - Treatment Ordered (DOE July 12, 2013) & FDLE CCH Judicial File (DR2012_23_JUD Adult Drug Court 030713(L)).
Research and Planning, Criminal Justice Commission.

Delinquency Drug Court
(Juvenile Court)

Minimal Performance Indicators Report

Program Name:	Delinquency Drug Court
Partners (Primary):	Court Administration (State)
Secondary	Public Safety (County)
Estimated Annual Budget:	\$ 55,621.76 ⁹
Estimated Annual Income:	\$ 0
Estimated Net Operating Costs:	\$ 55,621.76
Criminal Justice Commission:	The Criminal Justice Commission has funded and/or provided support to the delinquency drug court since its inception in 2008. Between fiscal year 2008 and 2013, the Criminal Justice Commission has allocated approximately \$150,000 treatment and drug testing. ¹⁰



⁹ 15th Judicial Circuit, Delinquency Drug Court (1PTE, county funded): the budget does not include in-kind services - operational and salary expenses for the Court Judge, Assistant Public Defender, Assistant State Attorney, PBSO court staff and Clerk staff assigned to the Delinquency Drug Court.

¹⁰ Criminal Justice Commission, Financial reporting (fiscal year, 2005-2013), Financial Analyst, Mike Szakacs, March 1, 2013.

Program Description:

The Delinquency Drug Court (DDC) program was established by the Fifteenth Judicial Circuit in May 2008. It targets juvenile justice-involved youth, ages 14-17, in Palm Beach County who have a substance abuse issue. Delinquency Drug Court is a three-phase program, lasting a minimum of six months. Participants work with treatment providers to develop treatment plans and receive individual, group and family counseling. Other program components include: regular court appearances, frequent and random urinalysis, family engagement, school monitoring and incentives and sanctions. Progress in the program is reviewed regularly by the Drug Court Team. Key stakeholders include: the Drug Court Judge, Office of the State Attorney, Office of the Public Defender, Department of Juvenile Justice, treatment and testing providers, as well as the Palm Beach County School District.

Minimal Program Indicators	Programmatic Levels	Actual (Baseline)
Caseload: total number served reported as the monthly average daily population (ADP) participating in drug court. ¹¹	The Delinquency Drug Court will provide services to 14 participants ordered to treatment and have an active caseload of 14 unique participants at any given time.	During fiscal year 2010 and 2012 Delinquency Drug Court served 72 participants (annual average of 24). There was on average of 11 (ADP) participants enrolled monthly in delinquency drug court during fiscal years 2010 – 2012. ¹²
Disposition: reported as the reason for exiting programming (e.g., successfully completed, withdrew, removed for non-compliance, etc.).	50% of program participants successfully complete all aspects of delinquency drug court requirements and are deemed to have “graduated” from the program.	51% of the monthly program participants successfully completed drug court during fiscal years 2010 – 2012. ¹³
Recidivism: new arrest and adjudicated delinquent after exiting drug court within three years by group (six groups) and general disposition reason.	Not more than 15% of “graduates” will be arrested and “adjudicated delinquent” (or convicted) of a crime after successfully completing programming.	33 % of all “graduates” recidivated within three years following program exit. 54 % of the participants that did not complete delinquency drug court recidivated following program exit. ¹⁴

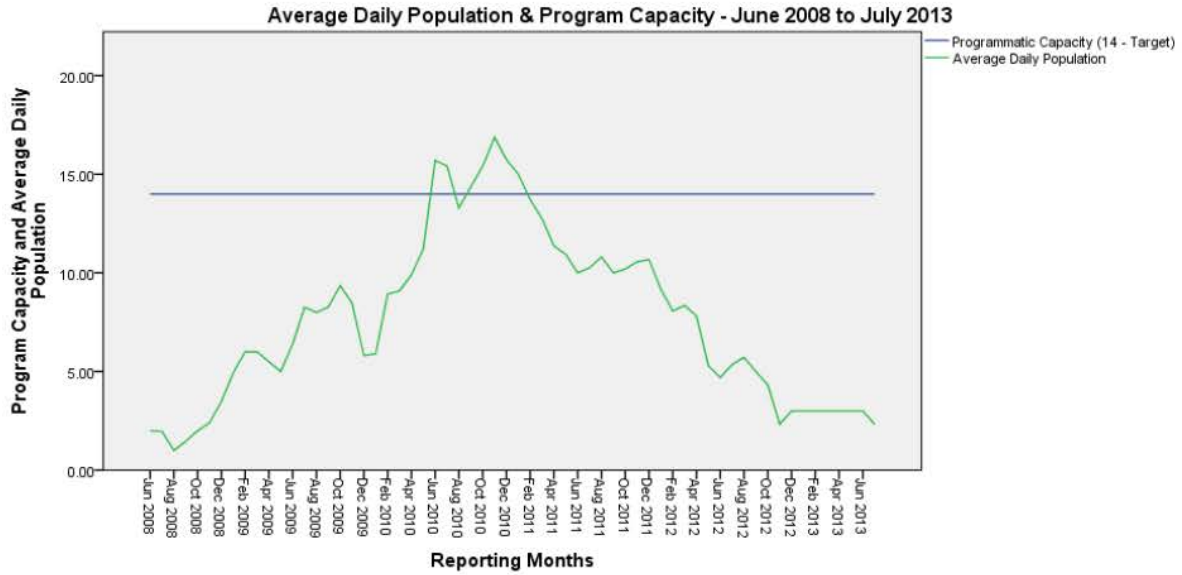
¹¹ Caseload, disposition, and recidivism data were computed using data maintained by the Delinquency Drug Court, Period (June 2008 to July 13, 2013. Date of Extract (DOE) July 13, 2013).

¹² County Fiscal Year 2010 to 2012 (October 1, 2009 to September 30, 2012).

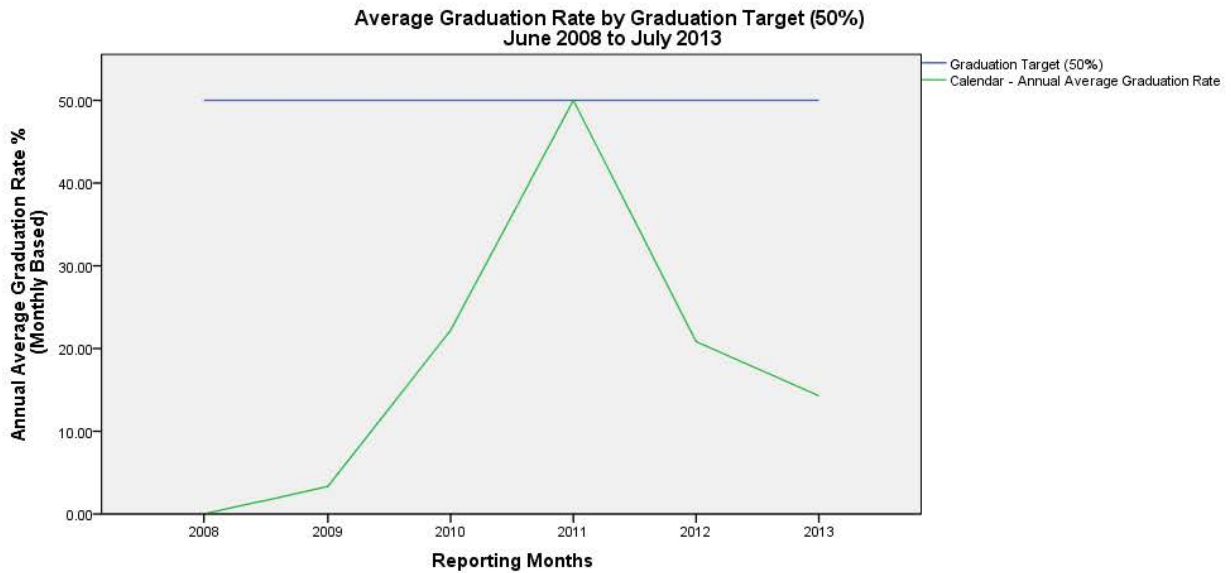
¹³ Between October 1, 2009 and September 30, 2012 there were 47 exits from delinquency drug court, from these, 24 participants successfully completed the program [graduate rate = $24 / 47 * 100 = 51\%$].

¹⁴ Between June 2008 and September 2010, 19 participants exited delinquency drug court. The rates were computed in the following manner [$2 / 6$ successful graduates = 33% and $7 / 13$ unsuccessful graduate = 54%]. This indicator tracked five groups which exited drug court between (June 1, 2008 and September 30, 2010); this ensures that a majority of participants exiting during this period of time could be followed for a period of three years after exiting the delinquency drug court.

Historical Data:

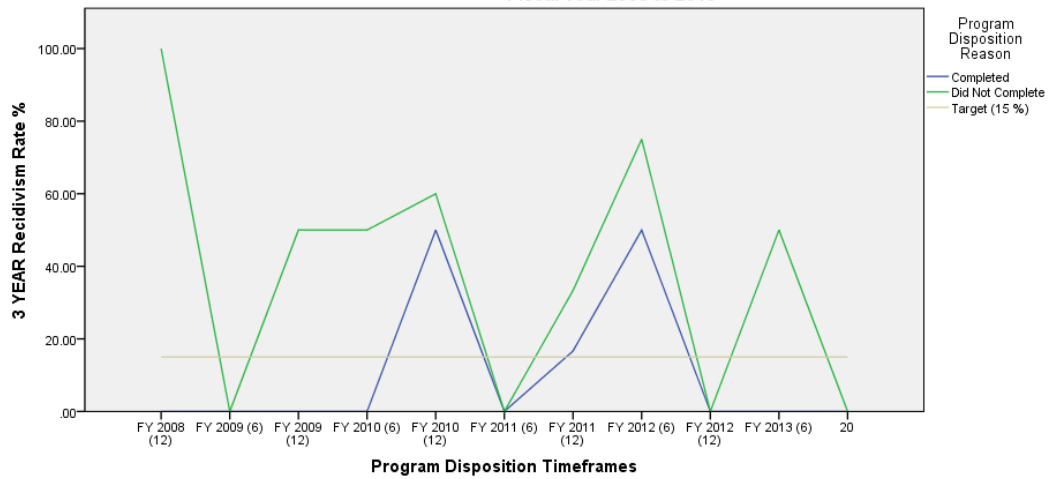


Source: Delinquency Drug Court (DOE July 13, 2013) Criminal History Compiled by Delinquency Drug Court. Computations by Research and Planning Unit, Criminal Justice Commission.



Source: Delinquency Drug Court (DOE July 13, 2013) Criminal History Compiled by Delinquency Drug Court. Research and Planning, Criminal Justice Commission

**Arrest and Conviction - Recidivism Analysis
Fiscal Year 2008 to 2013**

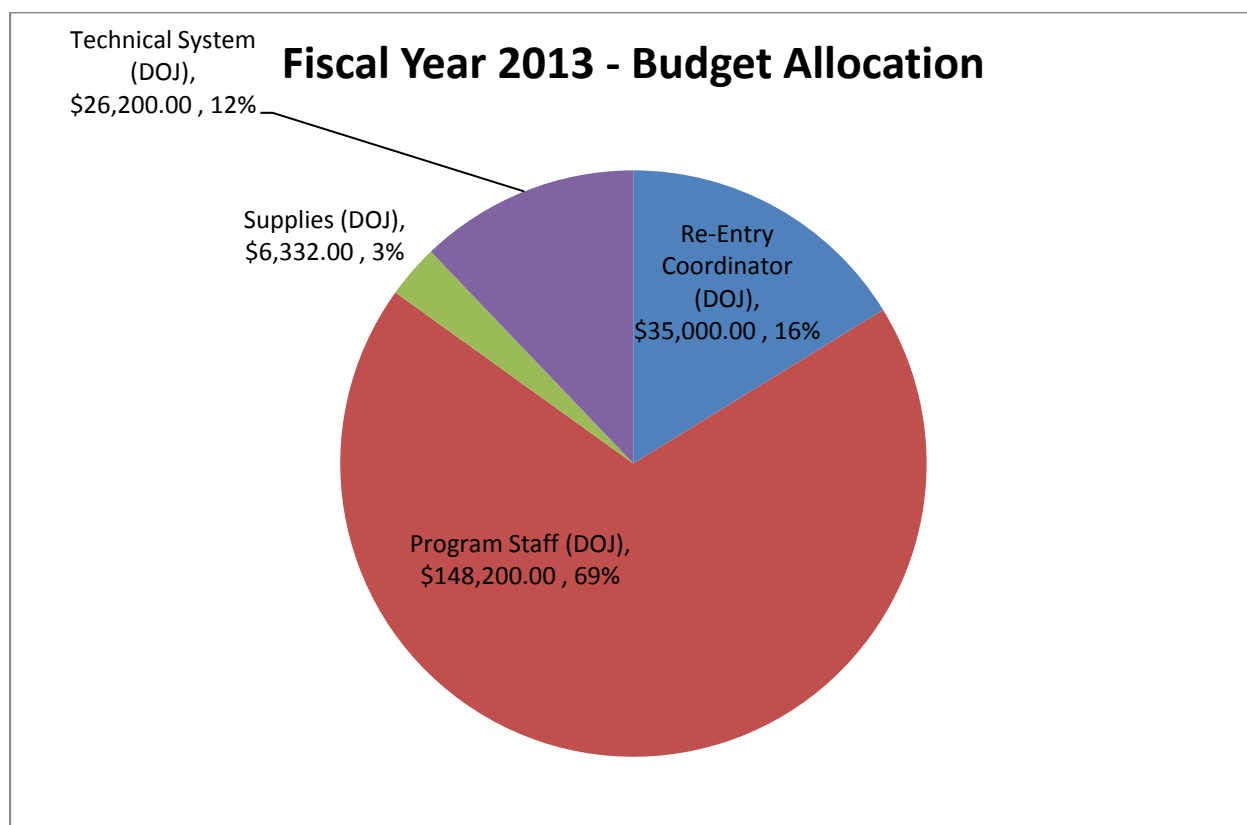


Source: Delinquency Drug Court (DOE October 2013) Criminal History Compiled by Delinquency Drug Court .
Computations by Research and Planning Unit, Criminal Justice Commission.

Pre-Release Reentry Program
(Sago Palm, Pahokee, FL)

Minimal Performance Indicators Report

Program Name:	Pre-Release Reentry Program (SAGO Palm)
Partners (Primary):	Public Defender (State)
Secondary	Florida Department of Corrections (State) Gulfstream Goodwill Industries, Inc. The Lord's Place, Inc.
Estimated Annual Budget:	\$ 215,732. ¹⁵
Estimated Annual Income:	\$ No fee Collected
Estimated Net Operating Costs:	\$ 215,732
Criminal Justice Commission:	The Criminal Justice Commission has provided support to the countywide reentry effort since mid 2000s. Since inception of the Second Chance Act (Grant), the Criminal Justice Commission has been awarded approximately 3 million dollars for reentry programming.



¹⁵ The majority of funding associated with this program has been awarded to the Criminal Justice Commission by the Department of Justice, under the *Second Chance Act*. Funding for the [Sago Palm Re-Entry Center \(Male inmates only\)](#) is located at 500 Baybottom Road Pahokee, FL 33476. Funding for post release programs (reentry for inmates released into the community) is also provided by the Second Chance Act grant in the amount of \$520,833. Information provided by reentry coordinator (July 3, 2013).

Program Description:

The RESTORE Initiative is a new reentry program developed by the Palm Beach County CJC, in partnership with the Florida Department of Corrections (FDC), to serve male and female adult offenders returning to Palm Beach County from three FDC correctional facilities located in the county—Sago Palm Reentry Center, the Atlantic Work Release Center, and the West Palm Beach Work Release Center. Rooted in a culture of collaboration in Palm Beach County, RESTORE is the product of stakeholders’ shared vision and commitment to addressing the challenges faced by offenders transitioning from prison back to their communities. RESTORE builds on a history of smaller county reentry initiatives dating back to 2002. The Palm Beach County Public Defender and former CJC chair were instrumental in forging a partnership with the FDC to enhance reentry efforts in the county. Through this partnership, the design of the RESTORE Initiative was developed. A key element was the FDC’s designation of Sago Palm as a reentry facility for state offenders returning to Palm Beach County. Offenders assigned to Sago Palm by the FDC spend 18–36 months at the facility (or up to 19 months for work release offenders), where they receive job readiness, educational, life skills, substance abuse treatment, family reunification, parenting, cognitive behavioral change, and victim impact programming. Pre-release counselors (PRCs) assess offenders using a validated risk/needs tool, provide individual case management services, and assist offenders to develop a transition plan. Approximately 6 months before release, moderate- to high-risk offenders who choose to participate in RESTORE are assigned a community case manager. The case manager works with the offender to develop a relationship while assisting the offender to prepare for return to the community. Upon the offender’s return to the community, case managers provide assistance with and financial support for transitional housing, employment services (including on-the-job training stipends), education, substance abuse and mental health treatment, transportation, peer support and mentoring, family reunification services, and obtaining identification and benefits. Post-release services are provided for approximately 12 months.

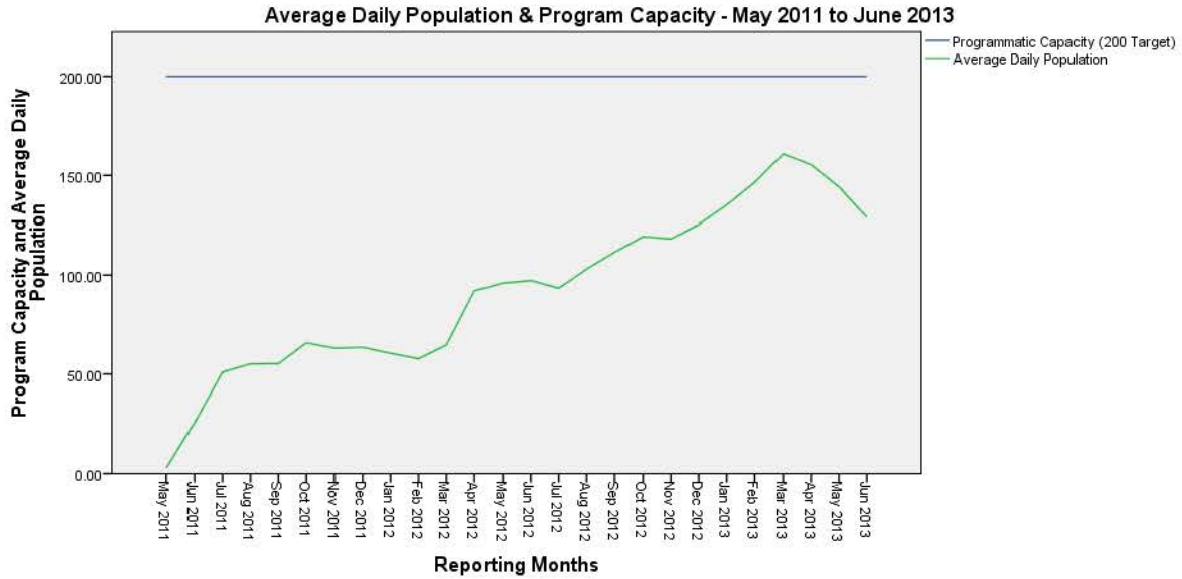
Minimal Program Indicators	Programmatic Levels	Actual (Baseline)
Caseload: total number served and monthly average daily population (ADP) participating in the pre-release program at Sago Palm.	The Reentry Program at Sago Palm will provide services to 200 participants and have an active caseload of 200 participants at any given time.	Between Fiscal Year 2011 and 2013, 366 participants were served (annual average of 122). There was on average of 85 (ADP) participants enrolled monthly in Reentry Program at Sago Palm since inception fiscal years 2011 – 2013 (23 months). ¹⁶
Disposition: reported as the reason for exiting programming (e.g., successfully completed, withdrew, removed for non-compliance, etc.).	75% of program participants successfully complete all aspects of the pre-release program at Sago Palm and are deemed to have “graduated”.	81% of the monthly program participants successfully completed reentry program during fiscal year 2011 – 2013 (23 months). ¹⁷
Recidivism: new arrest and conviction after exiting drug court within three years by group (six groups) and general disposition reason.	Not more than 34% of “graduates” will be arrested and convicted of a crime after successfully completing programming.	16% program participants that completed programming recidivated within three years following program exit. ¹⁸

¹⁶ Caseload, disposition, and recidivism data were computed using data maintained in RENEW, Case Management System for reentry programming (May 2011 to March 2013. Date of Extract (DOE) July 3, 2013.

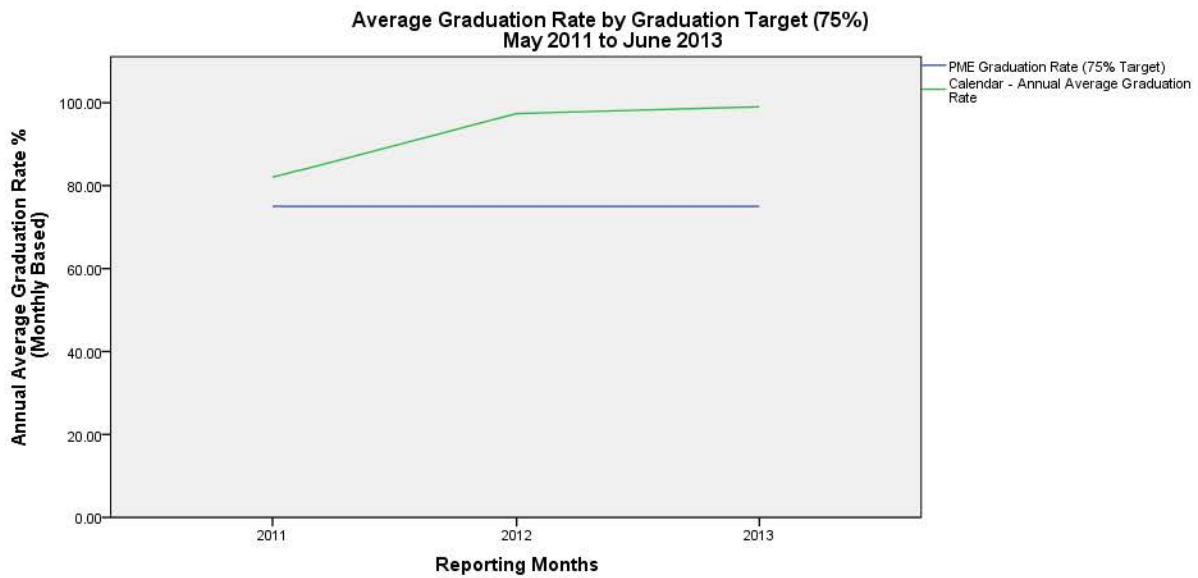
¹⁷ Between May 2011 and March 2013 there were 204 exits and 197 successfully complete the pre-release programming [197 / 204 = 97%].

¹⁸ Between May 2011 and March 2013 there were 202 exits that were released as of July 3, 2013. From this total, 197 were successful exits and 32 recidivated within 3 years after program exit [32 / 197 * 100 = 16%]. All program participants that did not complete programming (5) did not recidivate within 3 years. Some of these individuals were transferred to other facilities; therefore, they may still be incarcerated.

Historical Data:

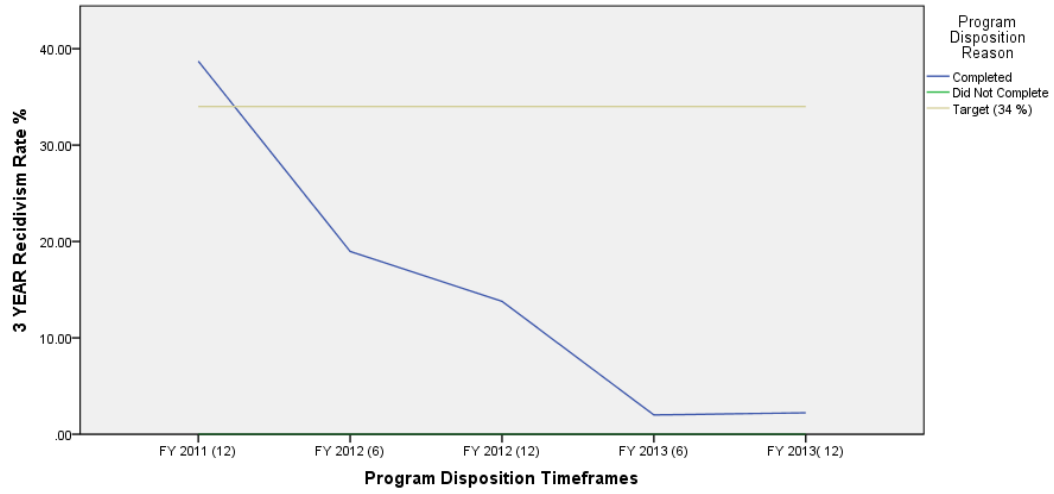


Source: RENEW Case Management System (CMS), Sago Palm, Florida Department of Corrections - May 2011 to June 2013 Date of Extract (DOE) July 3, 2013. Research and Planning, Criminal Justice Commission



Source: RENEW Case Management System (CMS), Sago Palm, Florida Department of Corrections - May 2011 to June 2013 Date of Extract (DOE) July 3, 2013. Research and Planning, Criminal Justice Commission

Arrest and Conviction - Recidivism Analysis
Fiscal Year 2011 to 2013



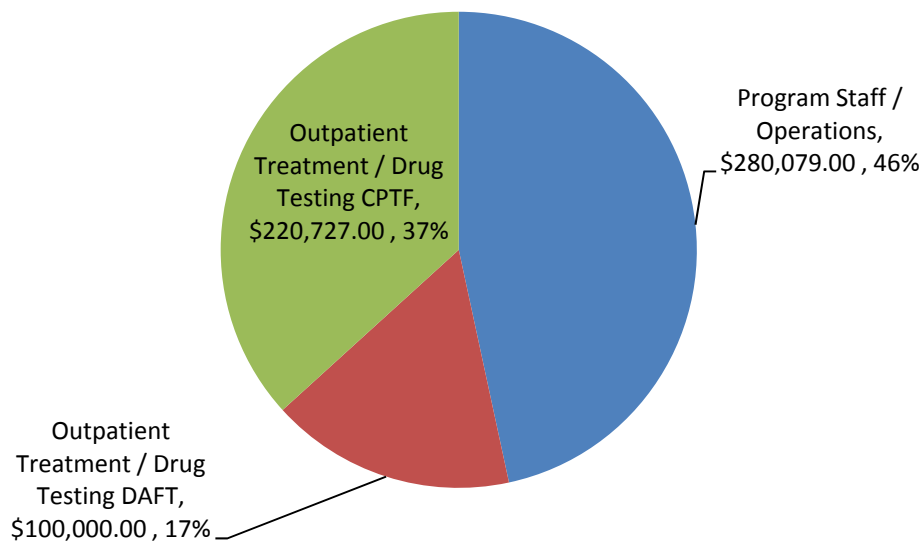
Source: RENEW Case Management System (CMS), Sago Palm, Florida Department of Corrections - May 2011 to June 2013 Date of Extract (DOE) July 3, 2013.
Research and Planning, Criminal Justice Commission

Pre-Trial Adult Drug Court
(Track 1, Circuit Court)

Minimal Performance Indicators Report

Program Name:	Pre-Trial Adult Drug Court
Partners (Primary):	Court Administration (State)
Secondary	Public Safety (County)
Estimated Annual Budget:	\$ 600,806 ¹⁹
Estimated Annual Income:	\$ 139,957 ²⁰
Estimated Net Operating Costs:	\$ 460,849
Criminal Justice Commission:	The Criminal Justice Commission has funded and/or provided support to the Adult Drug Court since its inception (early 2000s), and since it became operational in November 2000. Between fiscal year 2005 and 2013, the Criminal Justice Commission has invested approximately 2.5 million for treatment and drug testing. ²¹

2012 Fiscal Year - Budget Allocation



¹⁹ 15th Judicial Circuit, Pre-Trial Adult Drug Court: Total budget includes staff (1FTE state funded, 4 FTEs funded by County). Approximately \$320,727 was allocated for treatment and drug testing. The budget does not include in-kind services - operational and salary expenses for the Court Judge, Assistant Public Defender, Assistant State Attorney, PBSO court staff and Clerk staff assigned to the Drug Court.

²⁰ 15th Judicial Circuit, Pre-Trial Adult Drug Court Fiscal Year 2012: total fees collected are based on a \$20 / week fee for program participants.

²¹ Criminal Justice Commission, Financial reporting (fiscal year, 2005-2013), Financial Analyst, Mike Szakacs, March 1, 2013.

Program Description:

The Pre-Trial Drug Court is a voluntary program²² that provides “a combination of justice, treatment, and social service systems. Drug court participants undergo an intensive regimen of substance abuse treatment, case management, drug testing, supervision and monitoring, sanctions and incentives, all the while reporting to regularly scheduled status hearings before a Judge who has expertise in the drug court model. Individuals who successfully complete the program have their drug charges dropped and their records sealed or expunged.” While the program is voluntary, program participants are required to meet specific requirements: “participants must be 18 years of age and over, who have been charged with a felony of the second or third degree for purchase or possession of a controlled substance under Chapter 893, prostitution, tampering with evidence, solicitation for purchase of controlled substance, or obtaining a prescription by fraud. Individuals with pending felony charges or with convictions for violent offenses and domestic battery are not eligible. Participants must be Palm Beach County residents and must remain so while in the program.”

Minimal Program Indicators	Programmatic Levels	Actual (Baseline)
Caseload: total number served and the monthly average daily population (ADP) participating in drug court. ²³	The Adult Drug Court will serve at least 180 participants per year and maintain an active caseload of 180 unique clients at any given time.	Between Fiscal Year 2010 and 2012, the drug court served 872 participants (annual average of 291). There was on average of 191 (ADP) participants enrolled monthly in adult drug court during fiscal; year 2010 – 2012. ²⁴
Disposition: reported as the reason for exiting programming (e.g., successfully completed, withdrew, removed for non-compliance, etc.).	50% of program participants successfully complete all aspects of drug court requirements and are deemed to have “graduated” from the program.	45% of the monthly program participants successfully completed drug court during fiscal year 2010 – 2012.
Recidivism: new arrest and conviction after exiting drug court within three years by group (six groups) and general disposition reason. ²⁵	Not more than 15% of “graduates” will be arrested and convicted of a crime after successfully completing programming.	12% of all “graduates” recidivated within three years following program exit. 27% of the participants that did not complete drug court recidivated following program exit. ²⁶

²² Program description was provided by the Adult Drug Court Coordinator.

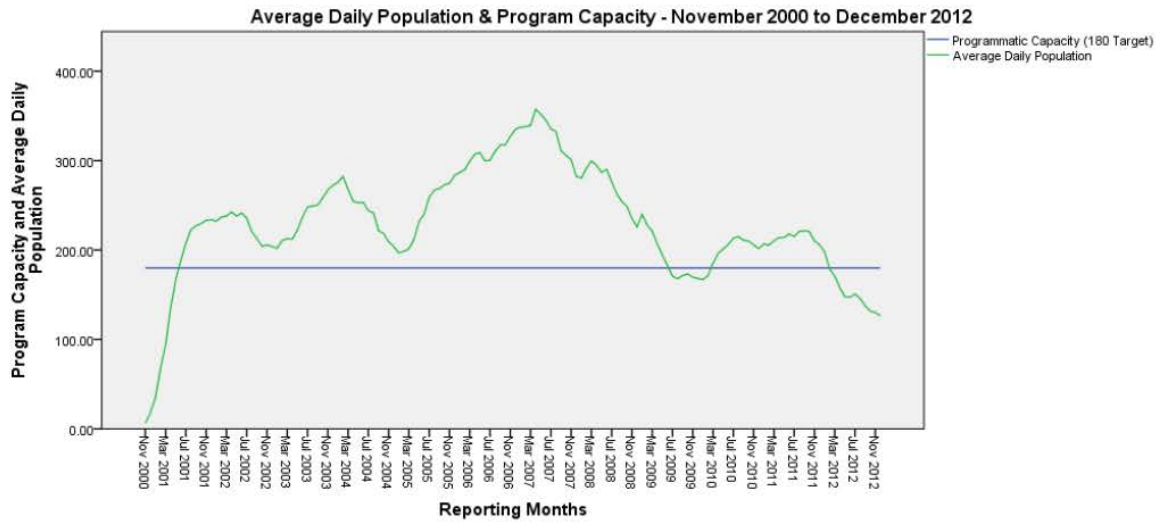
²³ Caseload and Disposition data were computed using the following data maintained by the Adult Drug Court, Justice Services Information System (JSIS): JSIS Report 25. List of Participants during a Period (November 2000 to December 2012. Date of Extract (DOE) April 10, 2013 Court 030713 (L)).

²⁴ County Fiscal Year (October 1, 2009 to September 30, 2012).

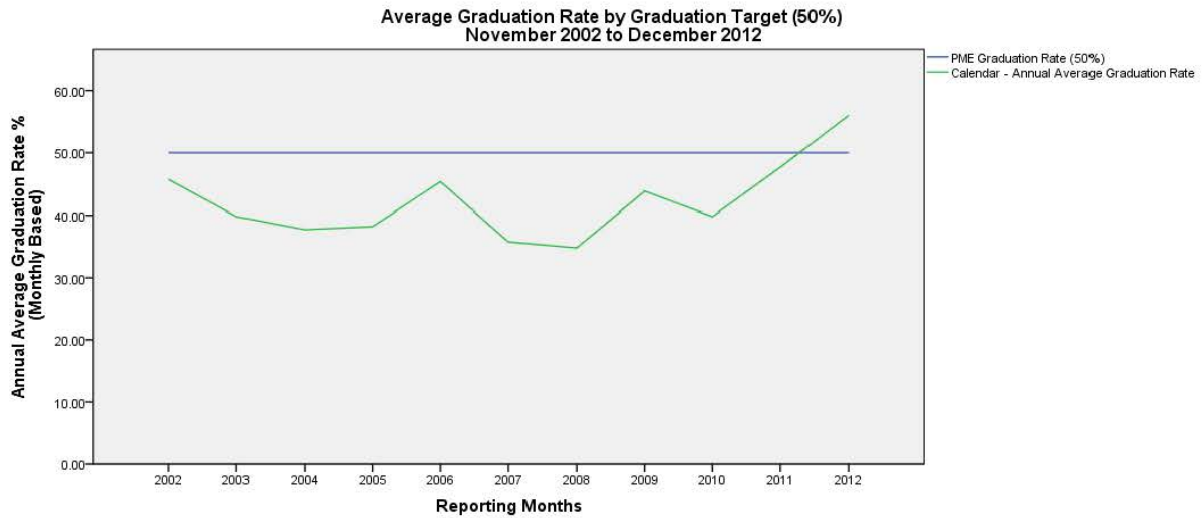
²⁵ Recidivism data were computed using JSIS Data (for cases terminated between 2004 and 2011) & Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE), Computerize Criminal History (CCH), Judicial File (DR2012_23_JUD Adult Drug Court 030713 (L)), Research and Planning, Criminal Justice Commission. Date of CCH extract and matching was March 1, 2013. General Disposition Reason refers to whether a participant successfully completed programming or not.

²⁶ This indicator tracked six groups which exited drug court between October 1, 2007 and September 30, 2010; this ensures that a majority of participants exiting during this period of time could be followed for a period of three years after exiting the drug court.

Historical Data:

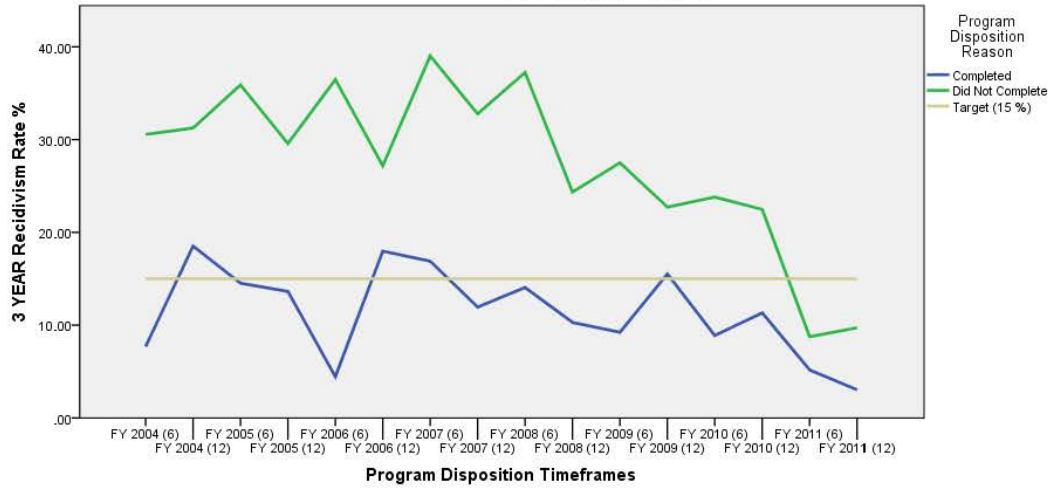


Source: JSIS Report 25. List of Participants During a Period (November 2000 to December 2012. Date of Extract (DOE) April 10, 2013 Court 030713 (L)). Research and Planning, Criminal Justice Commission



Source: JSIS Report 25. List of Participants During a Period (November 2000 to December 2012. Date of Extract (DOE) April 10, 2013 Court 030713 (L)). Research and Planning, Criminal Justice Commission

**Arrest and Conviction - Recidivism Analysis
Fiscal Year 2004 to 2011**



Source:JSIS Data & FDLE CCH Judicial File (DR2012_23_JUD Adult Drug Court 030713(L)).
Research and Planning, Criminal Justice Commission.