Realigning Realignment: Outcomes and Performance Measures for the

Long-Term Success of California's Criminal Justice Realignment

Enrique Ruacho I. Executive Summarv UC Berkeley's Goldman School of Public Policy VII. Results This policy and budgetary analysis addresses the problem of insufficient VI. The Analytical Framework PM 1 (County Crime Rates): Should be Tracked Over Time to Tease Out Impact of information on ongoing implementation of California's criminal justice Criminal Justice Realignment on County Crime Rates 3 500 Steps of the Analytical Framework realignment, and its long-term implications for public safety. The 3.000 methodology used in this analysis is based on The Eightfold Path to More 00'00 2.500 1 a Effective Problem Solving, which led to the formulation of an analytical 2.000 ufficient 1.500 framework to identify outcomes and performance measures. The findings Information Performance 1.000 recommend four outcomes and six performance measures to understand Measures Criteria the local impact of criminal justice realignment. The goal is to use outcomes and performance measures as a strategy to satisfy State and county public safety obligations to taxpayers, while effectively managing Outcomes Source: California Department of Justice. Counties budget cuts and reducing the cost of public safety. This analysis was PM 2 (Pre-Trial Detention Rates): In 53 of 58 County Agencies People Awaiting Trial Account for More Than Half of Jail Populations prepared for the California Senate Budget and Fiscal Review Committee 100% 90% 80% 70% 60% 50% 40% 30% and the California Senate Office of Research. Step 1: Identifying Outcomes II. Background Building Block 1 (1) Protect Californians from crime & criminals What are the essential public Criminal justice realignment shifts housing and safety obligations? (2) Use taxpayers' dollars efficiently & effectively October 1, 2011 supervising of low-level felony offenders from the State to all of California's 58 counties. Del Norte Nevada Plumas Tuolumne Lassen Lake Lake Building Block 2 (3) Increase public safety Goals of criminal justice U.S. Supreme Court affirms lower court decision to County Agencie May 2011 realignment legislation (4) Reduce recidivism Source: California Corrections Standards Authority, 4th Quarter Reporting in 2011 Pre-Trial Population Sentenced Populati 4th Quarter: October to December 2011 reduce State prison population. PM 3 (Types of County Sanctions): Kings County Sent the Largest Number of Low-Level Offenders to State Prison Before Realignment was Enacted Building Block 3 E 25 Corrections spending grows by more than four times 1980 - 2011 Criminal justice realignment is a shift in State duties not public safety obligations. the rate of General Fund spending. Step 2: The Criteria Correlation · Performance measure is correlated with outcome. III. Research Question Data Availability & Quality · Data can be collected and is reliable How can policymakers identify outcomes and design a performance Likelihood a performance measure will create measurement system to evaluate the ongoing implementation of criminal Unintended Consequences nded incentives to manipulate data justice realignment, and its long-term implications for public safety? What is the ease and cost of performance measure Implementation implementation? IV. Methodology urce: Mike Males, "Can California County Jails Absorb Low-Level State Pri nter on Juvenile and Criminal Justice (CJCJ), (March 2011): 2. An analytical framework was developed based on The Eightfold Path to Step 3: Identifying Performance Measures (PM) · Before realignment. 34 counties did not have sufficient jail space to house low-level offenders-such as San Bernardino, Orange More Effective Problem-Solving. The analytical framework identified PM 4: County Jail Capacity Rates County Crime Rates Kings, and Los Angeles outcomes and performance measures to answer the research question. PM 5: Post-Release Community County Pre-Trial Detention Rates Measurement will track the rate of probation terms that are revoked to determine the number of offenders who are reincarcerated Quantitative data was collected from State statistical reports. Qualitative PM Supervision Revocation Rates data was collected during interviews with State and county policymakers, Types of County Sanctions PM : Measurement will track offender outcomes over a three year period in order to evaluate whether counties are effective in avoiding PM 6: County Recidivism Rate experts, and analysts. A review of academic literature, State budget future criminal conduct. County Jail Capacity Rates PM. documents, and criminal justice legislation also informed this analysis. VIII. Conclusion County Post-Release Community Supervision Revocation Rates V. Data Sources PM : The performance measures recommended in this analysis will provide sufficient information on ongoing county implementation and California Department of Justice California Department of Finance County Recidivism Rates the long-term implications for public safety. These performance measures are a strategy to efficiently meet state and county public California Corrections Standards Center on Juvenile and Criminal PM Justice Authority safety obligations to taxpayers, while effectively managing budget cuts and reducing the cost of public safety.