

*What is your accountability court's data collection process including those individuals and their roles and their responsibilities?*

- The CACJ list of required points of information is filled in by each responsible team member
  - The Case Manager covers participant demographics, criminal charges, case information, employment, education, violations/ sanctions, and court session notes.
  - Clinical information is entered, monitored and updated by each clinician responsible for the participant including individual counseling sessions, group sessions, assessments, evaluations and MAT. Group facilitators enter group notes as necessary.
  - Field visits are entered by each surveillance officer and the Director enters incentive information.
  - The Director monitors and previews the data near the end of the month and quarter to assist the team members in clearing any issues early so there are no barriers with submission of accurate data each quarter to the repository on a timely basis.

*Does your court analyze its data and shares the results with team members and stakeholders? If so, describe your process for these analyses and sharing activities. Has sharing your data analysis generated local support for the accountability court? If so, please note any increased fiscal support.*

- The court teams analyze and review data that is collected for up to date and readily available answers to questions from our stakeholders.
- Program structure and trends are discussed at quarterly meetings on 5<sup>th</sup> Thursday to suggest improvements or support existing successes.
- To compete with other financial needs in the County by other departments needing funds, quality compilation of data is needed for accountable reporting to the County and Board of Commissioners.
- Because of our reporting of lower recidivism and fiscal responsibility by Accountability Court, we have been able to garner more fiscal support year over year from our Board of Commissioners, particularly in tying program goals and output with strategic goals of the County.
- We have attracted the support of community leaders who have helped us develop our own 501(c)3, called New Leaf Henry, and we have shared our data points to help them understand our mission and enables getting a fresh message out to the public.
- Specifically, in the 2018 5-year plan, we reported recidivism, retention, and graduation rates, census growth or contributing factors to having a lower census, if needed, and cost effectiveness.

- We are able to report buy-in from participants in the program through reporting revenue from fees, cross-training team members to support multiple courts/programs to reduce overhead, and partner with the County to recruit higher-skilled employees to enable sustainability and growth.

5. *How does the court's collected data impact the implementation of evidence-based practices?*

- We recognized the need for parenting, marriage and family groups, particularly in our Veteran population.
- Review of our participants lacking assimilation of the evidenced-based curricula into practical application day to day led us to implement an evidenced-based journaling group. It is universally praised by the participants in all three programs giving them a place to process environmental and intrapersonal pressures, urges to use and/or mental health factors. Through journaling, discussion and reflection, they apply tools of the curriculum-based groups, such as Thinking For A Change and CBI-SA for positive results. Additional review of relapses in our late phase and early graduate population led us into developing an alumni group that will incorporate participants from the 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> phases into the meetings alumni so they are acclimated once they graduate.

6. *What program or policy modifications have been made as the result of collected data and analysis?*

- Several changes have been made due to data collection and analysis. One: rebuilding a sanction matrix with buy-in from all partners. Result: less terminations/higher rate of retention YOY.
- Referral process changes are most impactful.
  - Starting with beginning stage of entry into the County justice system we looked at the number of referrals, point of origin, why census was low, and charges affecting eligibility.
  - A referral form was developed to be filled out at 1<sup>st</sup> appearance hearings. This increased enrollment over 350 percent in Drug Court.
  - Data also showed a practice of not accepting participants in high-crime/high drug infested neighborhoods. Relaxing that policy and taking a holistic approach in an evaluation of family support, education, work support etc. in addition to geography allowed us to make the program more available.
  - In response to lower prosecutor approvals a more in-depth review of the client history and case documents to evaluate for acceptance. We removed holding prison time suspended and employed probation with special conditions opening availability of options for prosecutors and defense attorneys.
  - We obtained access to "Jail ATM", an online direct email to defendants, as an additional referral access point.