

Data Driven Criminal Justice Projects Coaching Program

First Group Session - Agenda of the Day (June 15th, 11am - 1pm EST)

Zoom Link to join: <https://zoom.us/j/527615649>

Link to recording of first online session: <https://vimeo.com/170958095/a17c98176a>

11.05am - 11.20am - Introductions

- 4-min introduction to the group - consent to record, goals of the program and “Skills Survey”
- 4-min introduction to the tools of the program and the online sessions etiquette; pros and cons of the large group
- 7-min introduction to the arc of the program; what to expect and the plan for the 5 sessions ; questions

11.20am - 11.30am - Why Problem Definition Matters? - presentation (see [here](#))

11.30am - 12.50pm - Your Problem Definition Pitch

- 2-min pitch per team followed by 2-min live Q&A and feedback (see order of participation below)
- We strongly encourage the group to send their questions and feedback through the chat, so that each team gets the best out of the group

12.50pm - 1pm - Q&A and Discussion of next steps and assignments

Online Sessions and Participation Etiquette

- Groups should log in from the same place
- Time keeping will be key, please respect the time each team will have to participate
- Keep the camera on
- Keep your microphone muted
- Raise your hand if you want to talk
- Actively participate on the session by sending feedback through the chat
- Use google docs; title docs in a way that we know it's yours; put it in your folder

Order of Participation

1. Bail Trap (Brooklyn, NY)
2. Justice Outcomes Project (Flagstaff, AZ)
3. Post Arrest Diversion for those diagnosed with a mental illness and data (Charlottesville, VA)
4. Collaboration Through Data Integration (Washington, DC)
5. Open Justice (San Francisco, CA)
6. Data Science for Good Fellowship (Chicago, IL)
7. Recidivism Dashboard (San Francisco, CA)
8. Project Minder (Los Angeles/Culver City, CA)
9. NORIS Mental Health Sharing Initiative (Toledo, OH)
10. Illinois Coordinating Councils (Chicago, IL)
11. Reducing Unnecessary Jail Days (Pittsburgh, PA)

12. Stepping Up Initiative (Watertown, SD)
13. Adult Redeploy (Chicago, IL)
14. Criminal Data of the Federal Justice (Brasilia, Brazil)
15. Direct File in Your County (San Francisco, CA)
16. CIT and Crisis Program Development (Iowa City, Iowa)
17. Adult Detention Alternatives Initiative
18. The Juvenile Delinquency Data Dashboard (San Francisco, CA)
19. Criminal Justice Data Warehouse Planning (Louisville, Kentucky)
20. HUEWS (Montgomery, AL)

Skills Survey - What are the first two questions you need answered to progress with your project?

<p>1. Bail Trap</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Question 1: How much does it cost the city to house an inmate for one night who cannot post bail? • Question 2: How much does the City of New York save per low-risk, non-felony defendant avoiding incarceration through posting bail? 	<p>11. Reducing Unnecessary Jail Days</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Question 1: What is the volume of referrals to the behavioral health system from the criminal justice system? How many are accepted and what is the time frame for this decision making? For those rejected, what are the reasons for rejection? What are the key decision making points along this process? Who is involved? • Question 2: How many jail bed days are being used by this population? Can we reduce this? •
<p>2. Justice Outcomes Project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Question 1: • Question 2: 	<p>12. Stepping Up Initiative</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Question 1: How do create a data system to track if an individual who is referred to services accessed the services? • Question 2: How do we create data system to track if CIT is diverting a person from jail?
<p>3. Post Arrest Diversion for those diagnosed with a mental illness and data</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Question 1: Why are mentally ill individuals held longer in jail than those who are not mentally ill, even when charge type, charge severity and recidivism risk are controlled for? • Question 2: Why are more than two thirds of mentally ill inmates not getting connected to community mental health services following their release from jail? 	<p>13. Adult Redeploy Illinois</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Question 1: What benefits do local jurisdictions see from implementing alternatives to incarceration? • Question 2: Can the data ARI collects be used to demonstrate these benefits?
<p>4. Collaboration Through Data Integration</p>	<p>14. Criminal Data of the Federal Justice</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Question 1: Is SAMHSA's Consent2Share consent management scalable to systems level data integration? • Question 2: 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Question 1: How can we make criminal data more transparent? • Question 2: How to identify the causes behind performance gaps in federal courts judging criminal cases?
<p>5. Open Justice</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Question 1: • Question 2: 	<p>15. Direct File in Your County</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Question 1: How can we visualize direct file data in an accessible way? What is the best program or tool to use? • Question 2: What are the most important data points to display for each county?
<p>6. Data Science for Good Fellowship</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Question 1: • Question 2: 	<p>16. CIT and Crisis Program Development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Question 1: What data points are important to identify in order to demonstrate a need for crisis restoration/diversion center? What if that data is currently/historically tracked and/or not available? • Question 2: What data points are important to track for CIT programs?
<p>7. Recidivism Dashboard</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Question 1: How can recidivism / public safety data be packaged to be compelling to a wide range of decision makers? The public? • Question 2: What are best practices to institutionalize the use of data in decision making? Our project assumes that with more accurate and meaningful information will lead to rational evidence- based criminal justice policies. This is not true unless there are mechanisms for ensuring the information is used. (ie. In the Budget Process, Publicly posted...) • 	<p>17. Adult Detention Alternatives Initiative</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Question 1: Will our new proposed process to obtain names to cross reference with social service usage be within the bounds of the law? • Question 2: How many pre-trial stay days do we hope to reduce from the current stat? How many days is acceptable for someone with MH or SUD to spend in pre-trial stay?
<p>8. Project Minder</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Question 1: Is there a central repository of data pertaining to 5150 practice in Los Angeles County? • Question 2: Assuming that 5150 data is not being tracked, who would have access to basic 5150 data county-wide (who is 	<p>18. The Juvenile Delinquency Data Dashboard</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Question 1 :What information/measures on on the CA juvenile delinquency system would be most valuable to Judges and stakeholders at the county level? • Question 2: What is the best way to provide this information to Judges and

<p>being 5150'd, where, for what, and where are they being taken, for how long) and what form will the data be in?</p>	<p>Stakeholders (i.e. online dashboard, reports, raw data, etc.)?</p>
<p>9. NORIS Mental Health Sharing Initiative</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Question 1: What mental health data can we legally share? • Question 2: What do we need to put in place to share mental health data? 	<p>19. Criminal Justice Data Warehouse Planning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Question 1: How do we develop common formats, definitions, and standards to permit meaningful and accurate analysis of existing criminal justice system data? • Question 2: How do we create a central or common point of access to data from local criminal justice system agencies?
<p>10. Illinois Coordinating Councils</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Question 1: What are the best practices as it relates to the development and implementation of coordinating councils? What are potential barriers to implementation? • Question 2: What are the experiences implementing criminal justice coordinating councils in other states to identify factors indicative of "successful" or "high functioning" coordinating councils? 	<p>20. HUEWS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Question 1: What is the most common (or useful?) definition of a jail/ER super-utilizer? How might we use historical data to determine the defining characteristics of jail/ER de qusuper-utilizers in the Montgomery, AL area? • Question 2: Who needs to be part of the early warning system partner organizations to make it work?

- Shared today: An article bout open judicial data
http://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/978-3-642-33489-4_8

More suggestions to keep working on a solid problem definition:

- List your assumptions around the issue you're trying to solve. The assumptions could be stated around:
 - the people who are harmed by the issue;
 - the key stakeholders that are involved in the issue; and
 - any social or cultural factors that shape it.
- What needs to be known and we don't know about the problem?
- What is unknowable?
- What is the criteria of success for a your problem definition. Remember the following factors:
 - it has to be explicit;
 - it has to be specific;

- it has to relate directly to the beneficiaries;
 - it has to be measurable;
 - it has to be time bounded; and
 - it has to include short term and long term impact measuring.
- Is your problem definition too broad? Could this problem break into smaller problems?