INFORMATION SHARED AT THE

APRIL 11, 2013

ATI MEETING HELD IN

NEW YORK CITY
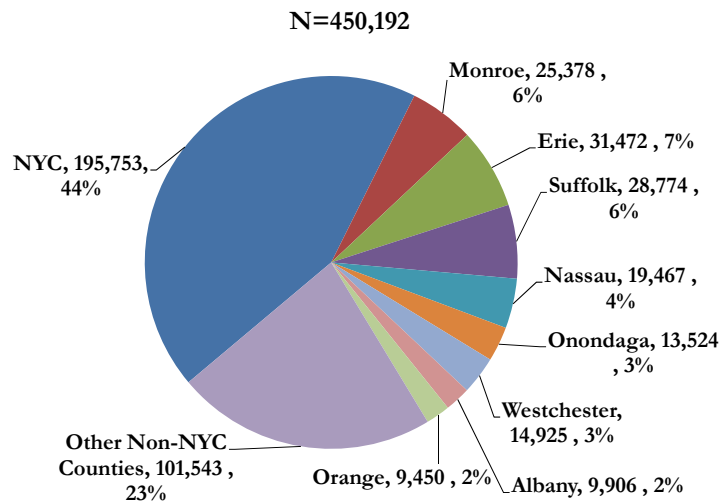
2012 Individuals in Jail & Prison

n=81,953

Monroe, 4,298, 5%

Erie, 3,991, 5%

Suffolk, 3,899, 5%

NYC, 36,704, 45%

Nassau, 3,097, 4%

Onondaga, 2,973, 4%

Westchester, 2,931, 3%

Other Non-NYC Counties, 20,013, 24%

Orange, 1,607, 2%

Albany, 2,440, 3%
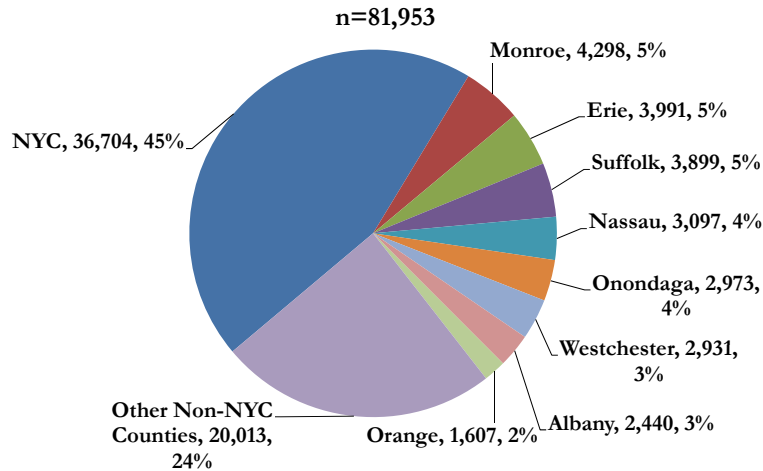
Note: Includes only counties comprising >2% of the Statewide confinement population.
49 counties are included in Other Non-NYC Counties.

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2012 Reported Index Crime

N=450,192

Monroe, 25,378 , 6%

Erie, 31,472 , 7%

Suffolk, 28,774 , 6%

NYC, 195,753, 44%

Nassau, 19,467 , 4%

Onondaga, 13,524 , 3%

Westchester, 14,925 , 3%

Other Non-NYC Counties, 101,543 , 23%

Orange, 9,450 , 2%

Albany, 9,906 , 2%

Note: Includes only counties comprising >2% of the Statewide reported index crime.
49 counties are included in Other Non-NYC Counties.

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ATI Funding Plan Will Maintain Infrastructure and Services

- About two thirds of funding will be made available pursuant to a reapplication process.
- About one third of funding will be allocated pursuant to an RFP.
- SATSO programs – current contracts will be maintained.

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Why Are We Doing This?

1) Improve Targeting
> Programming targeted to individuals at risk of detention or recidivism using risk and needs assessment.

2) Implement Quality Assurance
> Ensure funded programs operate with "fidelity."

3) Implement Ongoing Evaluation
> Annual outcome studies of recidivism and other expected program results.

4) Refine and Improve Program Outcomes.

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Why Are We Doing This?

5) **Additional Resources will allow services to be more aligned with high crime/high confinement counties.**

6) **Higher Risk Populations Will Be Targeted.**

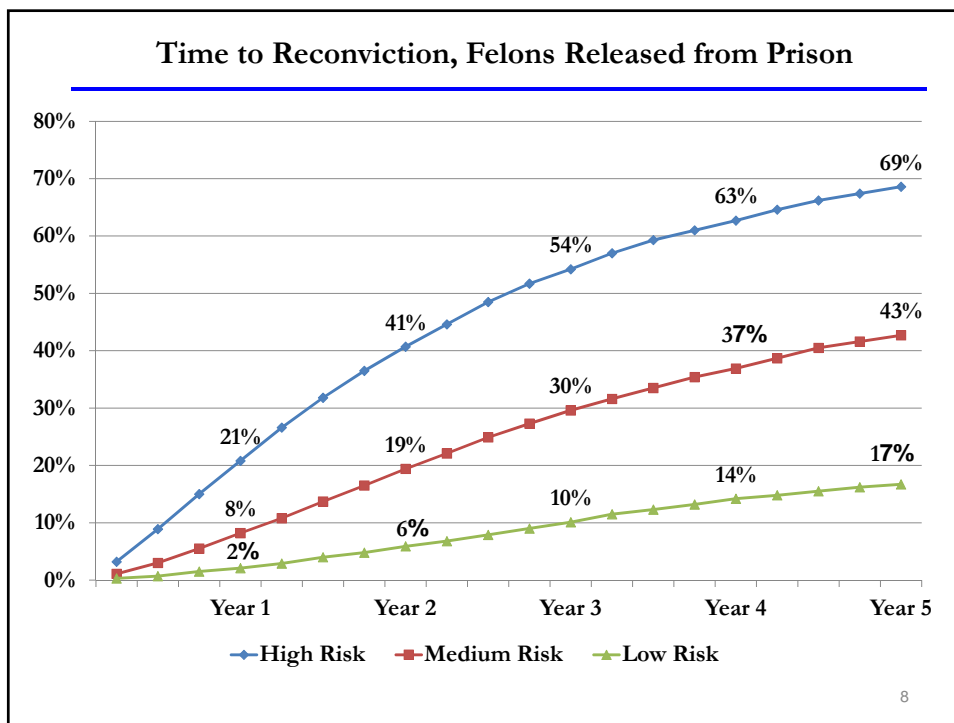7) **NYS Can Further Reduce Crime and Confinement.**

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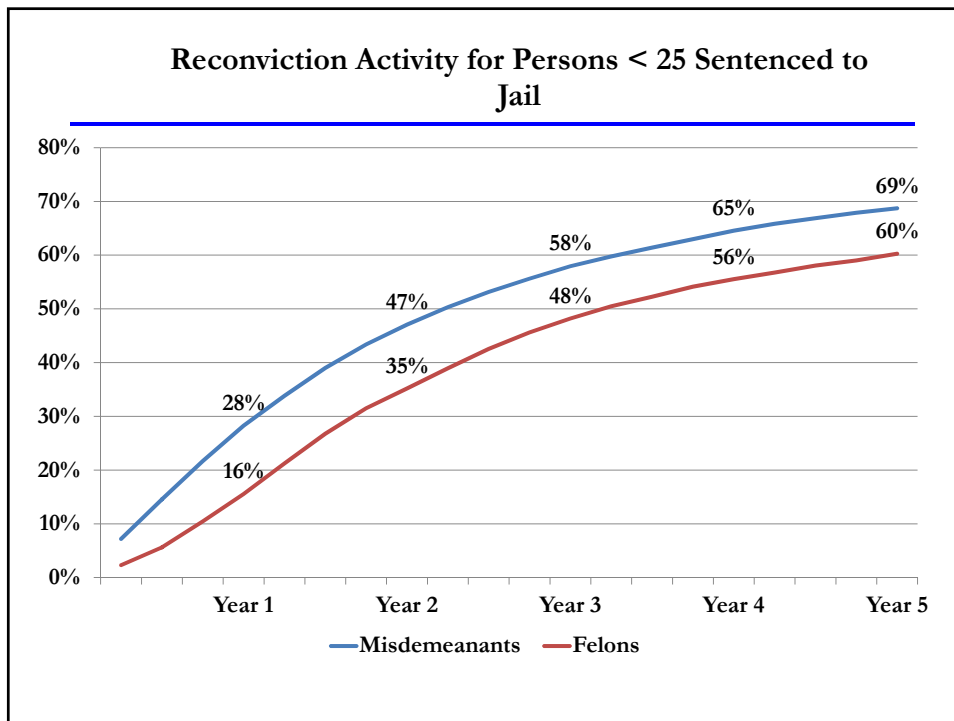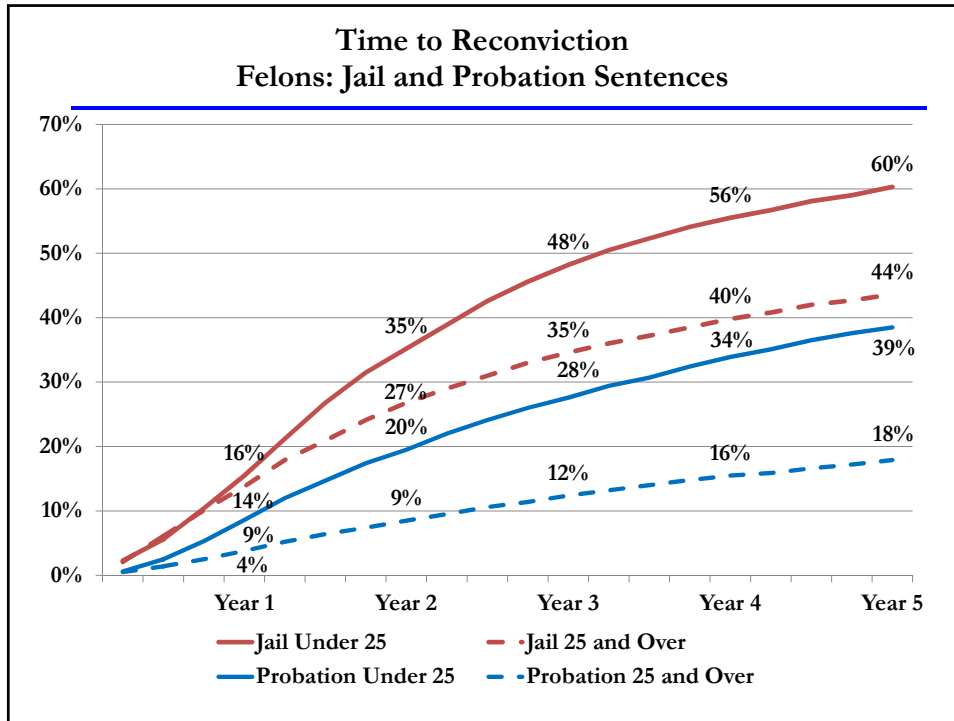# Even If Programs Are Effective for All, Prioritizing High Risk Will "Buy" More Public Safety

If we are seeking to reduce recidivism by 10% for 1,000 offenders released from prison, we "buy" the most public safety if we target high risk offenders:

➢ **1,000 High Risk:** 69% - 6.9% = 62% Recidivism
   69 recidivists avoided, 179 events avoided
      (High Risk Recidivists: 2.6 reconvictions/recidivist)

➢**1,000 Moderate Risk:** 43% - 4.3% = 39% Recidivism
   43 recidivists avoided, 77 events avoided
      (Moderate Risk Recidivists: 1.8 reconvictions/recidivist)

➢ **1,000 Low Risk:** 17% - 1.7% = 15% Recidivism
   17 recidivists avoided, 25 events avoided
      (Low Risk Recidivists: 1.5 reconvictions/recidivist)

Improve Outcomes through Improved Targeting and Service Delivery

	Current Level of Service		More Targeted Services Improved Delivery through Fidelity	
	Persons Served	Crimes Avoided	Persons Served	Crimes Avoided
Employment Programming	1,500	139	1,500	214
Alternatives to Incarceration	3,400	316	3,400	486
Additional/New Funding	0	n/a	650	93

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Time to Reconviction, Felons Released from Prison

- High Risk
- Medium Risk
- Low Risk

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Time to Reconviction
Felons: Jail and Probation Sentences

Jail Under 25 — Jail 25 and Over
Probation Under 25 — Probation 25 and Over

Reconviction Activity for Persons < 25 Sentenced to Jail

Misdemeanants — Felons

All Funded Programs Will Be Subject To Fidelity Reviews

- Formal fidelity reviews will occur after programs are up and running, and periodically thereafter.
- Program will be phased in over time.
- Assess whether programs were implemented as expected; identify areas that need improvement.
- Coaching and technical assistance will be available to bring programs up to optimal performance level.
- Assessments will be conducted by an entity designated by DCJS, and funded directly by DCJS.

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NYS Fidelity Model Will Seek To Accommodate Three Scenarios

- **"Brand-name" programs**

    Examples: Thinking for Change and the Offender Workforce Development Specialist (OWDS) Partnership Training Program

- **General types of programs**

    Includes drug courts, cognitive-behavioral therapy, other programming with demonstrated effectiveness

- **Homegrown programs that incorporate principles of effective practice**

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DCJS Recidivism Studies A Key Component of the Evaluation System

- In the past, recidivism analysis has been limited because client risk information was not available.

- A methodology will be established to account for risk and confirm that results are as expected.

- Case specific data on admissions and discharges will need to be submitted to DCJS.

- Results will take time: Program participants must be followed for a minimum of one year.

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Summary of Business Model

Analyze Population and Program Needs

Recommend Programming Through Cost Benefit Analysis

Implement Programming

Verify Program Quality (Fidelity)

Evaluate Program Outcomes

Confirm Results are as Expected

Use Results to Inform Future Funding Decisions

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