

Top Ten Performance Measures

CJAD should distribute discretionary funds to departments whose plans demonstrate that they have departmental supervision practices and policies consistent with evidence-based findings published by the US Department of Justice, National Institute of Corrections, and Community Corrections Division.

CJAD should give preference in the distribution of discretionary funds to departments who submit the most effective evidence-based program design, and in future years to those departments who submit **the most effective program design and show the best outcomes**, based on the following basic components:

1. evidence-based practices and policies direct supervision of all pre-conviction and post-conviction offenders served by the department;
2. evidence-based practices and policies direct internal functions of the department;
3. the intensity of supervision of offenders is based on a validated risk assessment;
4. resources (including community supervision officers' time) are targeted to offenders based on the criminogenic needs of the offender;
5. participation in specialized caseloads and programs is only based on validated assessment of criminogenic needs;
6. ensure that a progressive sanctions system establishes a system of structured, intermediate probation violation sanctions that may be imposed, taking into consideration:
 - the severity of the violation behavior and prior violation history,
 - the severity of the underlying criminal conviction and prior criminal history,
 - protection of the community,
 - deterrence,
 - the effective capacity of the prisons and the availability of appropriate local sanctions including, but not limited to, jail, community service work, house arrest, electronic surveillance, restitution centers, work release centers, day reporting centers and other local sanctions.
7. address barriers to successful completion of probation, such as mental health or living conditions;
8. officer training and evaluation based on evidence-based findings;
9. internal processes for monitoring program integrity and quality including a written annual evaluation of the plan and new evidence that might improve the plan;
10. information on the impact of funds awarded including new arrest recidivism data, and reincarceration recidivism data for all offenders served.