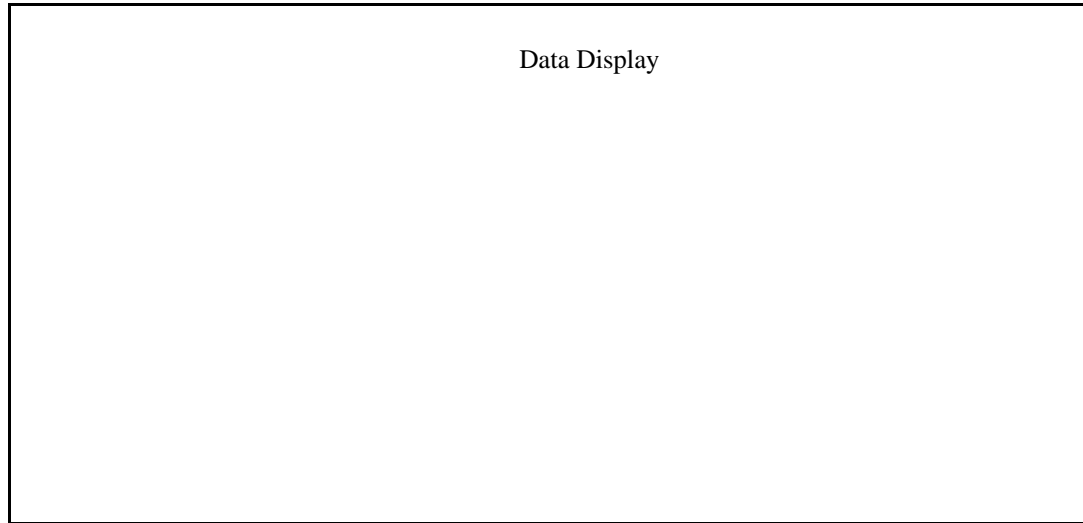


KPM #2	DRUG COURT GRANT ADMINISTRATION: Percentage of CJC grant funded drug courts that meet or exceed 75% or more of the grant requirements (i.e. individuals served, services delivered, etc) contained in their grant applications.	2007
Goal	Grant Administration: Effective and efficient administration of grants administered by the Criminal Justice Commission.	
Oregon Context		
Data Source	The Drug Court Grant monitor will use the Oregon Treatment Court Management System (OTCMS) and field visits	
Owner	Craig Prins, Executive Director, Criminal Justice Commission: 503-378-4858	



1. OUR STRATEGY

CJC received funding and statutory authority to create a Drug Court Grant Program in 2005. The first grants were issued July 2006. In August of 2008 the Governor shifted responsibility for administering federal Byrne/JAG grants to the Criminal Justice Commission. This measure is aimed at ensuring effective and efficient administration of the grant programs.

2. ABOUT THE TARGETS

CJC did not develop targets as there was no baseline information to base them on at the time. Now that CJC has two years of data from the grant program, we are proposing targets for the drug court grants. As there is no baseline for the other federal grants we will need time to develop targets for those.

3. HOW WE ARE DOING

Drug courts generally over-estimated the numbers of clients that would be served in their drug courts. Many drug courts had difficulty ramping up their numbers. It appears that 65% (11 of 17) and 59% (10 of 17) grantees met their goals for numbers of participants. CJC staff are currently working with the drug courts that did not meet expectations to either re-allocate funding or increase participants in drug courts. CJC is also working with a research company in Portland, NPC Research, to develop performance measures for individual drug courts. 12 CJC grantees are involved in an evaluation of performance incentives for drug courts. All 12 worked with CJC and NPC Research staff to develop 3 performance measures for their programs. 6 of the 12 are eligible for financial incentives for meeting the benchmarks. NPC Research will evaluate whether financial incentives are effective at improving performance. CJC expects results from this evaluation November 2009.

CJC is monitoring criminal recidivism by drug court participants in programs that receive grants. We have developed a baseline for 2006 participants where recidivism data was available. Where the data was available, 22% of drug court participants were re-arrested. This measure may be used as a performance measure in the future.

4. HOW WE COMPARE

CJC is currently conducting an evaluation of criminal recidivism of drug court participants as compared to similar offenders who did not receive drug court. We expect results from this evaluation in March 2009.

5. FACTORS AFFECTING RESULTS

There were many reasons drug courts did not meet expectations, for example, in some cases Law Enforcement Narcotics Teams were losing funding or using offenders as informants rather than prosecuting them. These offenders would otherwise have been eligible for drug court.

6. WHAT NEEDS TO BE DONE

CJC will continue to collect data and conduct evaluations on the effectiveness of drug courts. CJC staff are working with grantees to meet expectations. CJC will also establish baselines for the other federal grant programs.