

BSCC's Data Collection and Research Responsibilities

The BSCC's new mission is accompanied by new mandated duties, including the following data collection and research related functions:

- Collect and maintain available information and data about state and community correctional policies, practices, capacities, and needs, including, but not limited to, prevention, intervention, suppression, supervision, and incapacitation, as they relate to both adult corrections, juvenile justice, and gang problems (Penal Code Section 6027 (a)).
- Collect and make publicly available up-to-date data and information reflecting the impact of state and community correctional, juvenile justice, and gang-related policies and practices enacted in the state, as well as information and data concerning promising and evidence-based practices from other jurisdictions (Penal Code Section 6027(a)).
- Develop recommendations for the improvement of criminal justice and delinquency and gang prevention activity throughout the state (Penal Code Section 6027(b)(1)).
- Develop definitions of key terms, including, but not limited to "recidivism," "average daily population," "treatment program completion rates," and any other terms deemed relevant in order to facilitate consistency in local data collection, evaluation, and implementation of evidence-based practices, promising evidence-based practices, and evidence-based programs (Penal Code Section 6027(b)(3)).
- Develop comprehensive, unified, and orderly procedures to ensure that applications for grants are processed fairly, efficiently, and in a manner consistent with the mission of the board (Penal Code Section 6027(b)(5)).
- Conduct evaluation studies of the programs and activities assisted by the federal acts (Penal Code Section 6027 (b)(9)).
- Identify and evaluate state, local, and federal gang and youth violence suppression, intervention, and prevention programs and strategies, along with funding for those efforts (Penal Code Section 6027 (b)(10)).
- Collect from each county the plan submitted pursuant to Section 1230.1 within two months of adoption by the boards of supervisors. Commencing January 1, 2013, and annually thereafter, collect and analyze available data regarding the implementation of the local plans and other outcome-based measures, as defined by the BSCC, in consultation with the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC), the Chief Probation Officers Association (CPOC), and the California Sheriffs Association (CSSA). By July 1, 2013, and annually thereafter, provide to the Governor and the Legislature a report on the implementation of the plans described above (Penal Code Section 6027 (b)(11)).
- Commencing July 1, 2012, the BSCC, in consultation with the AOC, CPOC, CSSA, and the California State Association of Counties (CSAC) shall support the development and implementation of first phase baseline and ongoing data collection instruments to reflect the local impact of Chapter 15 of the Statutes of 2011, specifically related to dispositions for felony offenders and post-release community supervision. The board shall make any data collected pursuant to this paragraph available on the board's Internet Web site. It is the intent of the Legislature that the board promote collaboration and the reduction of duplication of data collecting and reporting efforts where possible (Penal Code Section 6027 (b)(12)).

- The Administrative Office of the Courts shall collect from trial courts information regarding the implementation of the 2011 Realignment Legislation including statistics for each county regarding the dispositions of felonies at sentencing and petitions to revoke probation, post release community supervision, mandatory supervision, and, commencing July 1, 2013, parole and make this data available to the Board of State and Community Corrections on or before September 1, 2013 and annually thereafter (Penal Code Section 13155).
- Collect and maintain available information and data about the movement of juvenile offenders committed by a juvenile court and placed in any institution, foster home, or other private or public institution in which they are cared for, supervised, or both, by the division (the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation's Division of Juvenile Justice) or the county while they are on parole, probation, or otherwise (Welfare and Institutions Code Section 912 (d)).
- A county that does not have adequate adult detention facilities may enter into an agreement with another county to house the first county's adult offenders. A county entering into such an agreement with another county shall report annually to the BSCC on the number of offenders who otherwise would be under that county's jurisdiction but who are now being housed in another county's facility pursuant to the agreement and the reason for needing to house the offenders outside the county (Penal Code Section 4115.5).
- In addition, the Board may do one of the following: 1) collect, evaluate, publish, and disseminate statistics and other information on the condition and progress of criminal justice in the state, or 2) Perform other functions and duties as required by federal acts, rules, regulations, or guidelines in acting as the administrative office of the state planning agency for distribution of federal grants. (Penal Code Section 6027 (c)(1)).