



Local Evaluation Plan for Ventura County Prop 47

Ventura County Public Defender's Office, Interface Children and Family Services, Turning Point Foundation

Background	2
The Ventura County Prop47 Collaborative.....	2
Goals and Objectives.....	4
Target Population and Eligibility of Services	5
Process Mapping of the Ventura County Prof 47 Initiative	6
The Ventura County Prop 47 Evaluation Plan.....	7
Project Theory.....	8
Evaluation Approach	11
Utilizing the RE-AIM Framework	11
Methodology for Process Evaluation.....	11
Process Evaluation Questions	11
Process Evaluation Data Collection	13
Process Evaluation Data Analysis	14
Methodology for Outcome Evaluation	14
Outcome Evaluation Questions	14
Outcome Evaluation Data Collection	15
Outcome Evaluation Data Analysis	16
Conclusion	17
Sources	18
Appendix A- Description of LS/CMI Tool	19
Appendix B- Expanded Variables List	20
Appendix C- Table of Evaluation Questions and Approach	22

Background

A review of studies on justice-involved individuals with the co-occurrence of mental illness and substance use underscores the stark reality of a strong positive relationship with recidivism. One study highlighted a 52% re-arrest rate, demonstrating that this co-occurrence is among the most powerful drivers of recidivism, perpetuating cycles of incarceration that traditional justice responses have failed to break (Zgoba et al., 2020).

These insights are relevant to Ventura County, where recent data on the county indicates that 72% of the jail population has mental health needs (Vera Institute of Justice, 2021). Additionally, a 2008 report from the Ventura County Board of Supervisors highlighted that approximately 200 inmates in the county jail system were identified as mentally ill, with females outnumbering males by more than 2 to 1. Common offenses among this population included public intoxication, trespassing, substance abuse, and theft, often linked to co-occurring disorders (Ventura County Board of Supervisors, 2008).

Furthermore, mental health and substance abuse share an intersectionality with homelessness. In 2024, the Ventura County Continuum of Care identified 1,412 unsheltered individuals, with a substantial portion experiencing serious mental illness (24.7%) and struggling with substance use (30%). (Ventura County Continuum of Care, 2024).

These statistics highlight the pressing need for Ventura County to develop preventative and rehabilitative strategies that are comprehensive and trauma-informed to address the root causes. The Proposition 47 initiative is fit for the purposes of addressing these co-occurring challenges from a rehabilitative standpoint. By reclassifying non-violent charges to misdemeanors and offering a pathway to restoration, it hopes to reduce recidivism amongst this vulnerable population.

The Ventura County Prop47 Collaborative

The Ventura County Prop47 agencies comprise Ventura County Public Defender's Office (VCPD), Interface Children & Family Services (Interface) and Turning Point Foundation (TPF) to form a cohesive partnership, addressing the interconnected challenges of recidivism, substance use, and mental health. In addition, the Ventura County Superior Court and Ventura County Sheriff's Office play supportive regulatory roles.

The Ventura County Public Defender's Office is dedicated to equitable legal representation and breaking down systemic barriers to reentry. Through initiatives

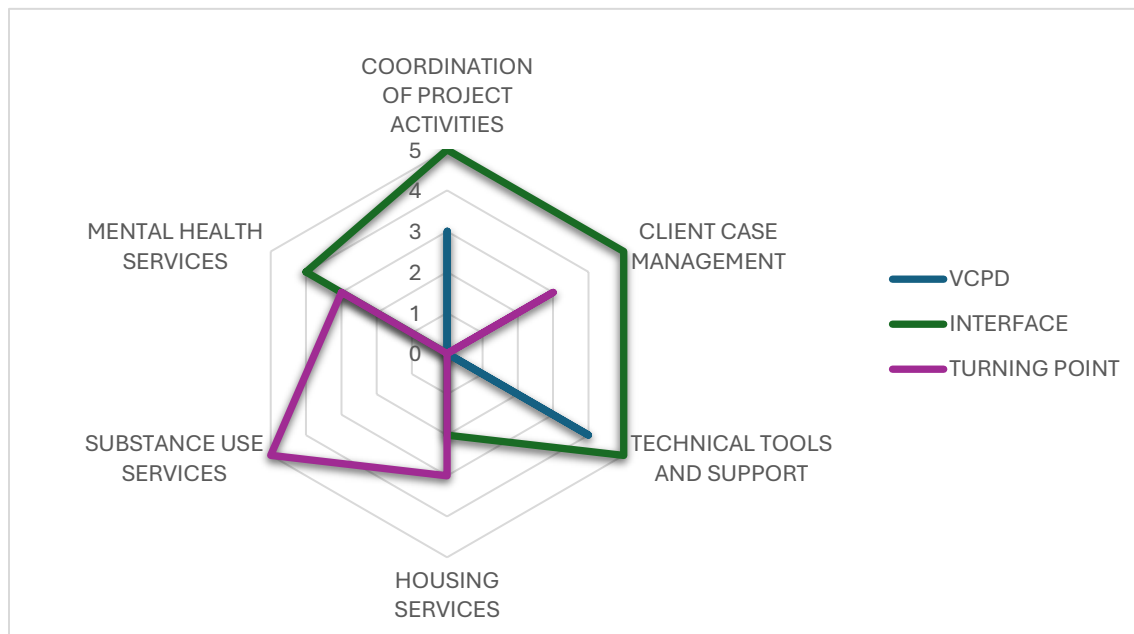
like Fresh Start, which provides expungement assistance, Community Intervention Court, which connects homeless individuals to essential resources, and Reentry Court, which promotes restorative justice, the Public Defender's Office actively supports individuals working to rebuild their lives. Beyond these specialized courts, it has also been instrumental in implementing California's Mental Health Diversion 2018 statute, AB 1810, which allows eligible defendants with serious mental disorders to receive treatment in lieu of prosecution.

Building on this foundation, Interface Children & Family Services addresses social challenges like family violence, youth crises, human trafficking, child abuse, and mental health. Additionally, Interface has extensive experience with adult reentry programs, including its participation in the Ventura County Project to Support Reentry, a Pay-for-Success initiative that delivered intensive case management, housing support, and substance use treatment for probationers. Interface's expertise in case management and rehabilitative services in this space was solidified through its work as the lead administrative agency for the CORE Connections program, which was a collaborative of community-based agencies with the shared goal of reducing recidivism and providing evidence-based services to support the AB109 population in Ventura County. Interface administered the program for ten years, overseeing more than 10 agencies delivering comprehensive services in both community and in-custody settings.

Completing this continuum of care, Turning Point Foundation focuses on housing and mental health services for individuals experiencing homelessness and serious mental illness. The organization became a key community partner in Ventura County's reentry network supporting housing, and rehabilitation centers for individuals released under AB 109 supervision. Through programs like transitional housing, supportive housing, and life skills training, they provide immediate relief and a foundation for recovery. If the Turning Point Foundation is at capacity, Genesis Sober Living, Inc. is slated to provide services in line with the project goals, providing outpatient and residential services for substance use treatment.

The new collaborative will build on its strengths to demonstrate the power of integrated, community-driven solutions. The Ventura County Superior Court's complementary judicial efforts will play a critical role in implementing Prop 47 by processing eligible nonviolent cases and supporting onsite logistics to ensure seamless access. Similarly, the Ventura County Sheriff's Office will help facilitate rapid connections to resources directly from detention, reinforcing the project's client-centered values.

For the purposes of this project, the following chart illustrates the respective focus areas based on partner agencies' self-appraisal. Agencies were ranked on a 5-point scale with 1 denoting low responsibility, and 5 high responsibility.



Goals and Objectives

The following are the goals of the of the Ventura County Prop 47 Initiative:

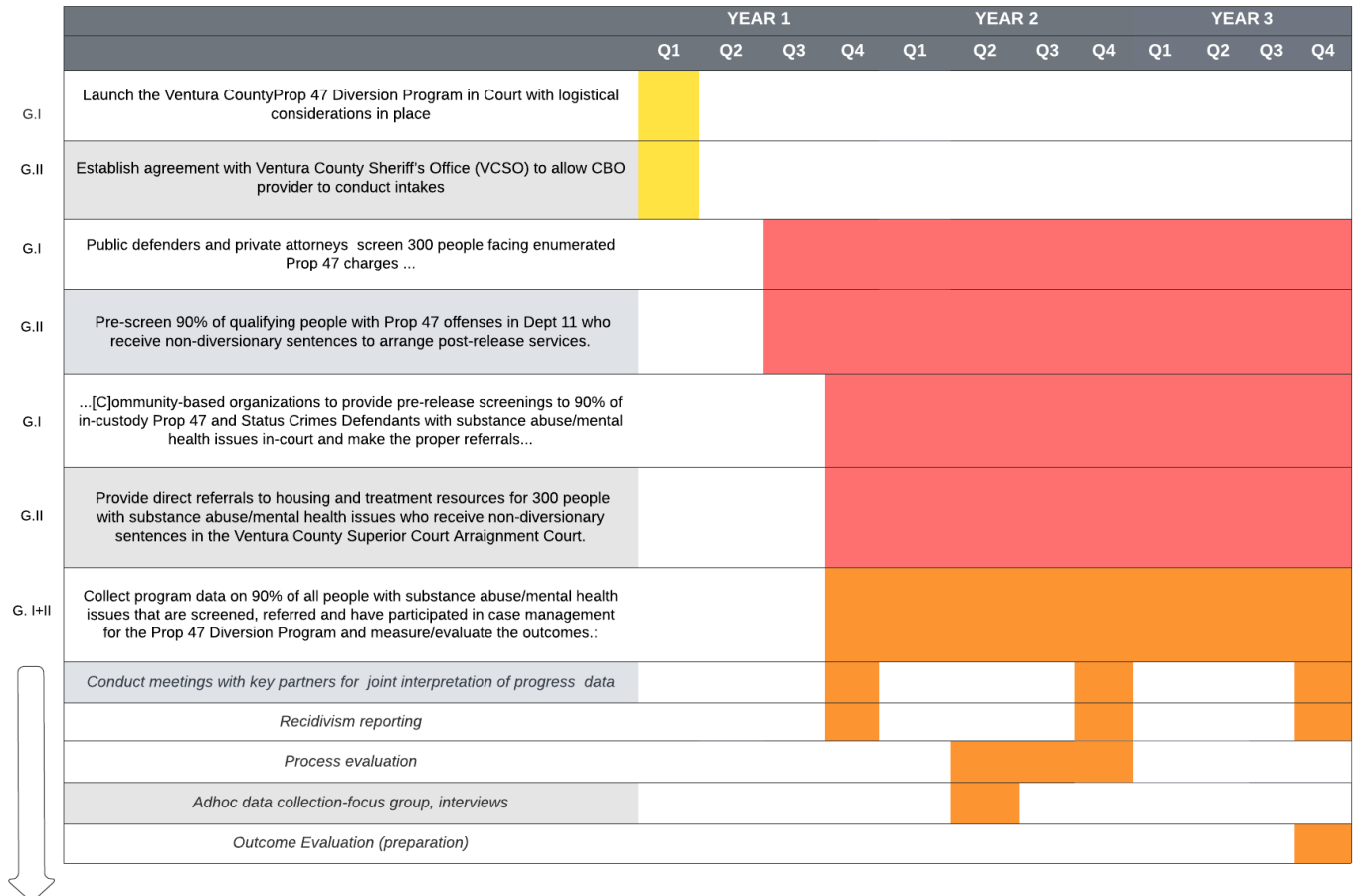
G.I-Divert people with Substance Abuse/Mental Health Issues away from criminal justice involvement through increased diversion programs and improved behavioral health services and community supports.

G.II-Divert people with Substance Abuse/Mental Health Issues Who Receive Non-diversionary Sentences in the Ventura County Superior Court Misdemeanor Arraignment Court Away from further Criminal Justice Involvement.

It is important to note that the previous Goal III, "...reinforcing Existing Mental Health Diversion (Penal Code §1001.36) ..." is being reconsidered due to capacity constraints.

Below the milestone objectives are visually represented as a GANNT chart to give a timeline of key project events- some objectives were edited for brevity and clarity. They are grouped by planning, implementation and evaluation (expanded from original) and are denoted by yellow, pink and orange respectively

VENTURA COUNTY PROP 47 MILESTONE OBJECTIVES



Target Population and Eligibility of Services

Based on Goals I and II, the population served under the initiative will be adults (18+) who are nonviolent offenders of all gender identities and races with the co-occurrence of mental health and substance use. The primary difference between goals is the service population, as it is disaggregated by diversion eligibility where the public defender or private bar defense attorney will be responsible for discerning the qualifications for each. Defendants with limited criminal histories will be referred to "Prop 47 Grant Judicial Diversion" through which CBO services will be provided and criminal cases will be diverted. Defendants with more significant criminal

histories who are not diversion eligible but nonetheless qualify for Prop 47 Grant services will be referred by the court to Interface Peer Navigators as part of their non-diversionary sentences.

The Level of Service/Case Management Inventory (LS/CMI) is a validated, evidence-based tool that will be used by the Peer Navigators. It is used to assess risk of recidivism and identify criminogenic needs across multiple domains, including criminal history, substance use, and education/employment. In the Prop 47 Project, the framework will be used to rapidly assess the severity of cases at onset, from there the service providers' expertise will determine dosage of treatment (see Appendix A)

Process Mapping of the Ventura County Prop 47 Initiative

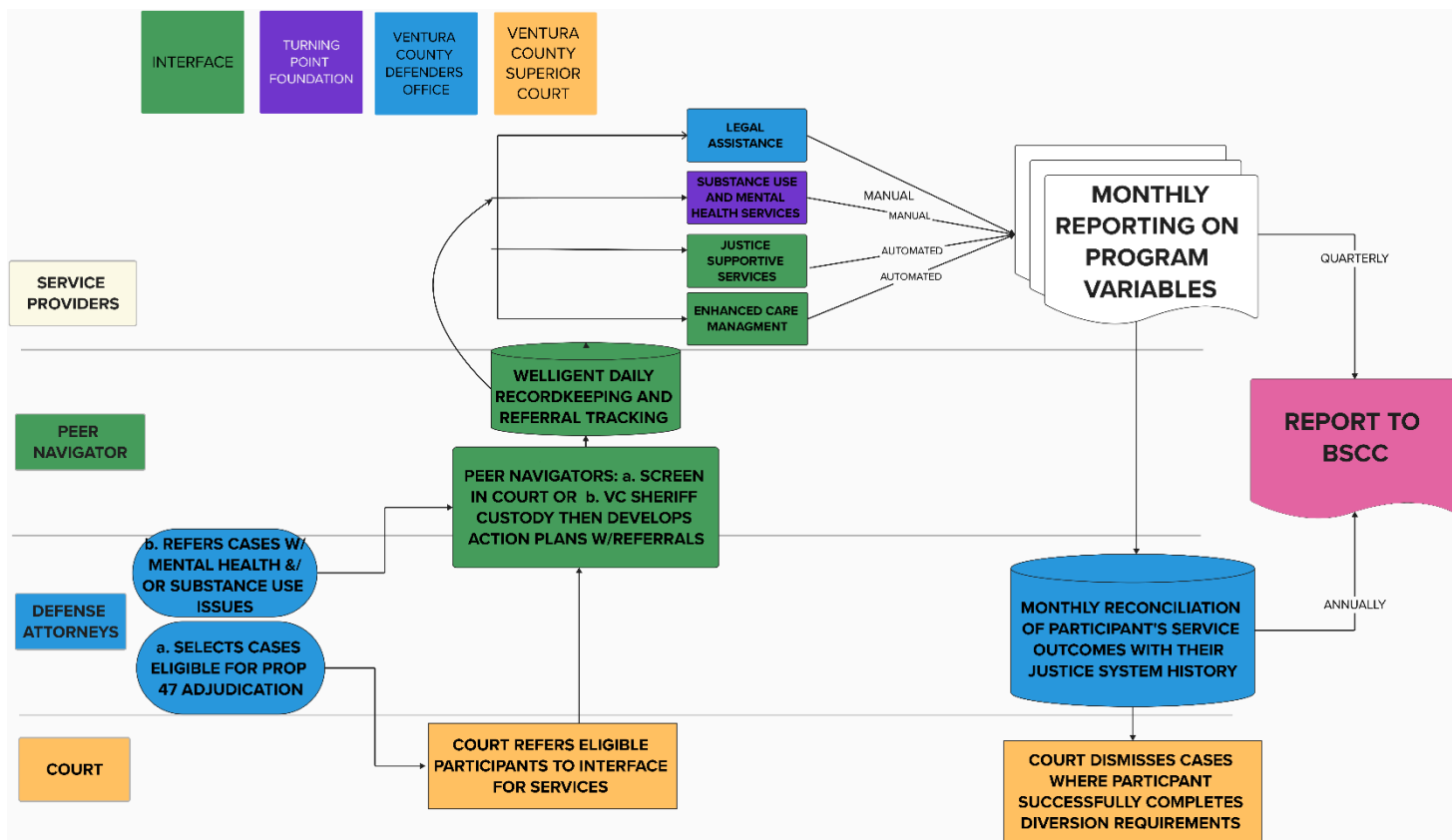
The process map below outlines how defense attorneys assess cases and determine whether individuals are eligible for grant-funded services, both for those with diversion and non-diversionary sentences. The court then directs individuals to in-court Peer Navigators, who facilitate proper screening and connection to services.

Based on the assessment, Peer Navigators develop a Personal Action Plan (PAP), prioritizing the top 2-3 needs and coordinating referrals. Turning Point Foundation and various Interface departments will then receive referrals and provide their respective services (see logic model).

Client progress, engagement, and recidivism will be tracked and reported at agreed intervals through automated and manual feedback loops from service providers captured by Peer Navigators.

The initiative defines program completion as **the successful participation/linkage to 80% of the goals on the action plan.** However, the project will monitor the clients' graduation status for summative outcome reporting.

To support each stage of the process—from referral to service engagement and follow-up—data will be drawn from multiple systems, including VCJIS (justice records), Welligent (risk scoring, clinical and case management documentation). These sources will be cross-referenced using secure participant-level identifiers, to allow tracking individual progress across services and agencies over time. Through Welligent, Peer Navigators will also access the Community Care Exchange (CCX), a wider resource pool where social service providers share referrals and services between clients. Data-sharing agreements between agencies will ensure ethical use, confidentiality, and timely access to information.



The Ventura County Prop 47 Evaluation Plan

The evaluation plan will serve as a roadmap for learning from the project by outlining the implementation steps of the Ventura County Prop 47 collaborative. It ensures program fidelity while monitoring performance, collecting and analyzing staff and participant data, and ultimately reporting on the project's impact on incarceration and recidivism.

The evaluations will be guided by principles that prioritize dignity, respect, and responsiveness to participants' lived experiences. By centering equity, trauma-informed care, and authentic participant voices, the evaluation aims to meaningfully capture individual journeys, highlight strengths and barriers, and support services that genuinely meet the needs of those navigating the intersection of justice involvement, mental health, and substance use recovery.

This plan will utilize the indicators outlined in the logic model along with an expanded version of the existing BSCC cohort participation variables that incorporate additional performance measures specific to this project (see Appendix B). Guiding evaluation questions will be used to assess progress and validate anticipated outcomes.

The evaluation design and approach may be adjusted based on data availability. Any substantive changes will be formally documented in the evaluation report.

Project Theory

The following logic model illustrates the project theory behind the Ventura County Prop47 initiative. With the project's long-term outcome being to reduce recidivism through addressing mental health and substance use, the model visually represents each agency's activities through color-coding and maps the causal pathway from outputs to outcomes. Assumptions were established to anchor the program theory within the relevant context, identifying key conditions necessary for full implementation.

The project's causal logic is:

If the Defense Attorneys refer eligible participants to the project,
and Peer Navigators conduct comprehensive risk assessments and referrals,
and participants are connected to timely and effective services with the for potential case dismissal
and there is a strong, coordinated network of community agencies supporting justice services,
then participants will experience greater stabilization and a reduction in incarceration and recidivism.

The logic model will act as shared measurement framework for partner agencies, functioning as a dynamic document that reflects changes in implementation, the emergence of new activities, and, most importantly, the project's intended impact. As the program continues to evolve in response to its environment, any modifications will be formally documented through an addendum to be approved by the BSCC.

PROBLEM STATEMENT: THE CO-OCCURENCE OF MENTAL HEALTH AND SUBSTANCE USE PERPETUATES CYCLES OF INCARCERATION AND RECIDIVISM

INPUTS	ACTIVITIES	OUTPUTS	SHORT TERM OUTCOME	MEDIUM/LONG TERM IMPACT
Prop47 award funding	Conduct 300 in-court and in-custody screenings and risk/needs assessments with linkages	Proportion (%) of individuals referred for Prop47 who present for screening	Decreased risk scores at program completion	Reduction in incarceration and recidivism rates among the target population with co-occurring disorders in Ventura County
Expertise of trained staff- Peer navigators and case managers		Number of individuals identified to be high risk who receive same-day referrals		
Administrative and governance oversight from: Ventura County Public Defender's Office (VCPD), Interface Children & Family Services, Turning Point Foundation,	Provide intentional, trauma-informed case management services	Number of personal action plans with additional linkages are developed and used	Improved coordination and engagement with relevant and appropriate services	
Physical Access points provided by Ventura County Sherrif Department and Ventura County Superior Court	Provide socio-emotional justice supportive services through evidence-based practices that complement case management - Interactive journalling, Moral Reconation Therapy	Number of individuals successfully engaged in socio-emotional supportive services	Improved socio-emotional wellness	
Private and conflict defense attorneys	Provide basic needs and wraparound services through enhanced care management (ECM)	Number of individuals who successfully receive basic needs and wraparound services by engaging in ECM	Increased resilience and stability	
VCJIS /Welligent EHR data management software	Provide legal assistance to individuals	Number of individuals who received expungement and other post-conviction services.	Increased access to legal services	
Community Care Exchange (CCX)	Provide substance treatment to individuals with high SUD/SMI needs	Number of individuals who successfully engaged in substance treatment	Improved physical and mental well-being	
		Number of individuals		

Evidence-based materials (risk assessments, treatment modalities) Residential units		graduating (have 75% attendance over 90 -day period)		
	Provide mental health treatment to individuals with/without high SUD/SMI needs	Number of individuals successfully engaged in mental health services	Improved mental well-being	
	Courts dismiss charges upon successful completion of diversion requirements	Number of individuals receiving case dismissal through successful diversion	Reduction in life-altering legal consequences	
	The Ventura County Prop47 collaborative participate in regular programmatic meetings/events	Number of meetings conducted Number and roles of stakeholders participating in meetings/events	Presence of stronger, sustainable partnerships among justice service stakeholders	Ventura County possesses a sustainable diversion and wraparound infrastructure tailored to justice services
	Facilitate local advisory council	Number of formalized strategies developed to improve justice service delivery		

ASSUMPTIONS/MODERATORS (PESTLE)

Political: The continued commitment to criminal justice reform and diversion programs will ensure stable policy and funding support for Prop 47 services.

Economic: Sustained funding of services availability will allow participants to access critical reentry and stabilization services.

Social: Community support for rehabilitation over incarceration will drive participant engagement and long-term success, participants are motivated

Technological: Effective data-sharing and case management systems will ensure seamless coordination across agencies.

Legal: Proposition 47's legal framework will remain intact, allowing the program to operate without major statutory disruptions.

Evaluation Approach

Utilizing the RE-AIM Framework

The evaluation questions will adopt the **RE-AIM framework** to investigate the project across five key dimensions:

- *Reach* examines whether the program is enrolling and serving its target population.
- *Effectiveness* measures the efficacy of the program
- *Adoption* evaluates how well partner agencies integrate and support implementation.
- *Implementation* ensures services are delivered as planned with strong engagement.
- *Maintenance* examines long-term sustainability and continued support after program exit.

By structuring evaluation questions around these dimensions, the Ventura County Prop 47 Initiative can be systematically evaluated to encourage transformational and utilization based learning for continuous quality improvement

Methodology for Process Evaluation

The future process evaluation endeavors to answer the following questions guided by the associated activities, output indicators, and variables. It is a formative look at program implementation, service delivery fidelity, participant engagement, and operational effectiveness to identify strengths, challenges, and opportunities for ongoing improvement.

Process Evaluation Questions

RE-AIM DOMAIN	Evaluation Questions (Process)	Log Model Indicators	Variables
REACH	What are the characteristics of referred individuals who successfully enroll and do not enroll in the program. Are certain groups experiencing disparities?	Number of individuals screened disaggregated by diversion and non-diversionary referrals Number of individuals successfully engaged by socio-emotional supportive services/basic needs & wraparound	Participant ID, Age, Gender, Race/Ethnicity, Participation Status: 'enrolled active' & exited w/o completing program' requirements Housing Status, Employment Status, last risk Scores

		through ECM/ substance abuse treatment/mental health services / received expungement and other post-conviction services/received case dismissal through successful diversion/	
EFFECTIVENESS	Were the activities conducted as intended and output achieved in an efficient and timely manner?	*ALL LOGIC MODEL OUTPUTS	(no project-level variables) -all service variables -Total Participation status, disaggregated by status - Average number of days from VCPD referral to screening -Average number of days between screening to service participation -Program completion rate
ADOPTION	How well were the partners aligned to carry out the work of the VC Prop47 initiative?	Number of meetings conducted Number and roles of stakeholders attending meetings Number of formalized strategies developed to improve justice service delivery	N/A
IMPLEMENTATION	What successes and challenges emerged throughout the implementation of the project, and how have they impacted program operations?	Participant focused: Proportion (%) of individuals referred to program who present for screening Number of individuals identified to be high risk who receive same-day referrals Number of personal action plans with additional linkages are developed and used	Participant focused: -Average Dosage of Services -% of Clients Who graduate (SUD, MH programs) - Total Participation , disaggregated by status -Employment goal -Housing goal

		Number of individuals engaged by socio-emotional supportive services/ ECM/substance abuse treatment/mental health services / received expungement and other post-conviction services Project-level focused: Number of formalized strategies developed to improve justice service delivery	
MAINTENANCE	What percentage of program graduates remain engaged in project activities after meeting program requirements?	Number of individuals engaged by socio-emotional supportive services/ ECM/substance abuse treatment/mental health services / received expungement and other post-conviction services	-Participant ID -Participation status: <i>Completed program requirements, still active</i> -Average Dosage of Services -# clients who graduate (SUD, MH programs) -% of established case management contact

(see Appendix C for Table of Evaluation Questions and Approaches)

Process Evaluation Data Collection

Data will be collected from multiple sources to ensure a well-rounded evaluation. Intake forms, risk assessment scores, and other BSCC prescribed variables will be collated in Welligent for longitudinal data tracking and will provide quantitative insights into who the program serves, how long they stay engaged, and what services they receive. These tools will track key indicators such as referral success rates, time to service access, and program retention. Satisfaction and non-engagement surveys will be deployed to gauge participant feedback to ensure the program remains equitable, trauma-informed and client-centered. Additional data sources will include disaggregated data reports to assess demographic-related differences, fidelity checklists to track adherence to program delivery, service delivery records, treatment attendance logs, to monitor ongoing engagement after program completion.

In addition to quantitative data, semi-structured interviews, meeting notes, and surveys with open-ended responses will be gathered to explore the experiences of

participants, case managers, and partner agencies. Interviews will be conducted at different stages of program engagement to capture participant perspectives on service accessibility, program effectiveness, and areas for improvement. Meeting notes, partner interviews, interagency correspondence, and workplan updates with status notes will document implementation challenges, referral coordination efforts, and interagency collaboration dynamics—ensuring that stakeholder insights contribute to the evaluation.

Process Evaluation Data Analysis

A structured analysis will be used to interpret findings and generate actionable insights. Descriptive statistics will be applied to surveys and participant tracking data to summarize demographics, engagement rates, and program outcomes. Measures of central tendency will assess average risk scores, time-to-service access, and participant retention rates to track service efficiency.

For qualitative data, thematic coding and content analysis will be used to identify key patterns in participant narratives, staff feedback, and implementation challenges. This will help uncover common themes related to barriers to engagement, program strengths, and opportunities for service improvement. Additionally, comparing qualitative responses across participants and program staff will highlight alignment or gaps in service expectations, informing future program adaptations.

Methodology for Outcome Evaluation

The future outcome evaluation endeavors to answer the following questions guided by the associated outcome indicators. This will be an ex-post look at the contribution of the project and will take place 2- years after completion- taking deeper dive on recidivism than the annual reports. This evaluation will assume the following BSCC definition of recidivism.

Recidivism is defined as conviction of a new felony or misdemeanor committed within three years of release from custody or committed within three years of placement on supervision for a previous criminal conviction.[\[1\]](#)

Outcome Evaluation Questions

RE-AIM DOMAIN	Evaluation Questions (Outcomes)	Log Model Indicators	Variables
REACH	What are the characteristics of the population that experienced positive program outcomes from those who have not?	<p>Reduction in recidivism</p> <p>Decreased risk scores at program completion</p> <p>Decreased risk scores at program completion</p> <p>Improved: socio-emotional wellness /resilience and stability/ access to legal services/ physical and mental well-being</p> <p>Reduction in life-altering legal consequences</p>	<p>-Participant ID</p> <p>-Age</p> <p>-Gender</p> <p>-Race/Ethnicity</p> <p>-Participation Status</p> <p>-Housing Status</p> <p>-Employment Status</p> <p>-Baseline risk Scores / Endline risk score</p>
EFFECTIVENESS	How has participation in the program reduced recidivism, compared to non-participants?	Reduction in recidivism	<p>-Number of days enrolled in program</p> <p>-Average dosage of services by program</p> <p>-Recidivism date</p> <p>-Days to reoffend</p> <p>-Highest level conviction</p> <p>-Reoffend status</p> <p>-Base/mid/end-line risk scores</p>
MAINTENANCE	How has the existence of the Ventura County Prop47 Initiative changed the landscape of justice services in the region? What guardrails are needed for its sustainability?	<p>Improved coordination and linkage to wellbeing and wraparound</p> <p>Presence of stronger, sustainable partnerships among justice service stakeholders</p>	N/A

(see Appendix C for Table of Evaluation Questions and Approaches)

Outcome Evaluation Data Collection

The outcome evaluation will utilize a mixed-methods approach, integrating the on-going project variables with qualitative insights from participants and stakeholders. Quantitative data will be collected from VCJIS, Welligent EHR, and LS/CMI risk assessments at baseline, mid-program, and program completion. Recidivism outcomes will be tracked through VCJIS to include arrest records, conviction status, type of new offenses (misdemeanor vs. felony), and time to rearrest post-program completion. Engagement with substance use and mental health treatment and other wraparound services, will be essential variables to be analyzed to assess the program effect on participant stability.

To complement these quantitative measures, qualitative data will be gathered to capture participants' lived experiences, perceived benefits, and barriers to sustained change, providing depth to the statistical findings through case notes and semi-structured interviews. These data will be triangulated by staff feedback and records.

Outcome Evaluation Data Analysis

Outcome comparisons on recidivism, substance use and mental health services uptake) will be assessed at the 24-month mark post service. Descriptive statistics will be applied to characterize the participants who experienced positive outcomes.

Regarding effectiveness on recidivism, a comparative analysis will be used to examine differences in recidivism, service engagement, and post-program stability. The analysis will include a matched comparison group drawn from individuals with similar risk profiles who did not receive Prop 47 services. Matching criteria will include demographics, charge type, and service needs, and will be conducted using propensity score matching or stratified sampling methods. This will be followed by either a paired t-test to assess differences between matched pairs or regression analysis to examine relationships and account for other influencing factors.

An evaluability assessment will be conducted during the outcome evaluation preparation phase (Y3Q4) to review the design and assess the feasibility of the analysis. Any limitations will be identified at that time.

For qualitative data analysis, thematic analysis will be used to systematically review case notes, interview transcripts, and meeting summaries to identify recurring themes related to participant progress and service engagement. Lastly, to assess broader program impact, a qualitative secondary data analysis of the Ventura County Prop 47 Initiative will be conducted to highlight regional system-level contributions.

Conclusion

This evaluation plan will guide the designs of the future evaluations that will generate empirical insights into recidivism reduction, service provision, and post-program stability. The Ventura County Prop 47 collaborative is grateful for the opportunity to contribute findings that have the potential to inform policy decisions at both the local and regional levels.

Source

Vera Institute of Justice. (2021). Ventura County: Incarceration Trends. Retrieved from https://www.vera.org/california-state-of-incarceration/fact_sheets/Ventura_County_fact_sheet.pdf

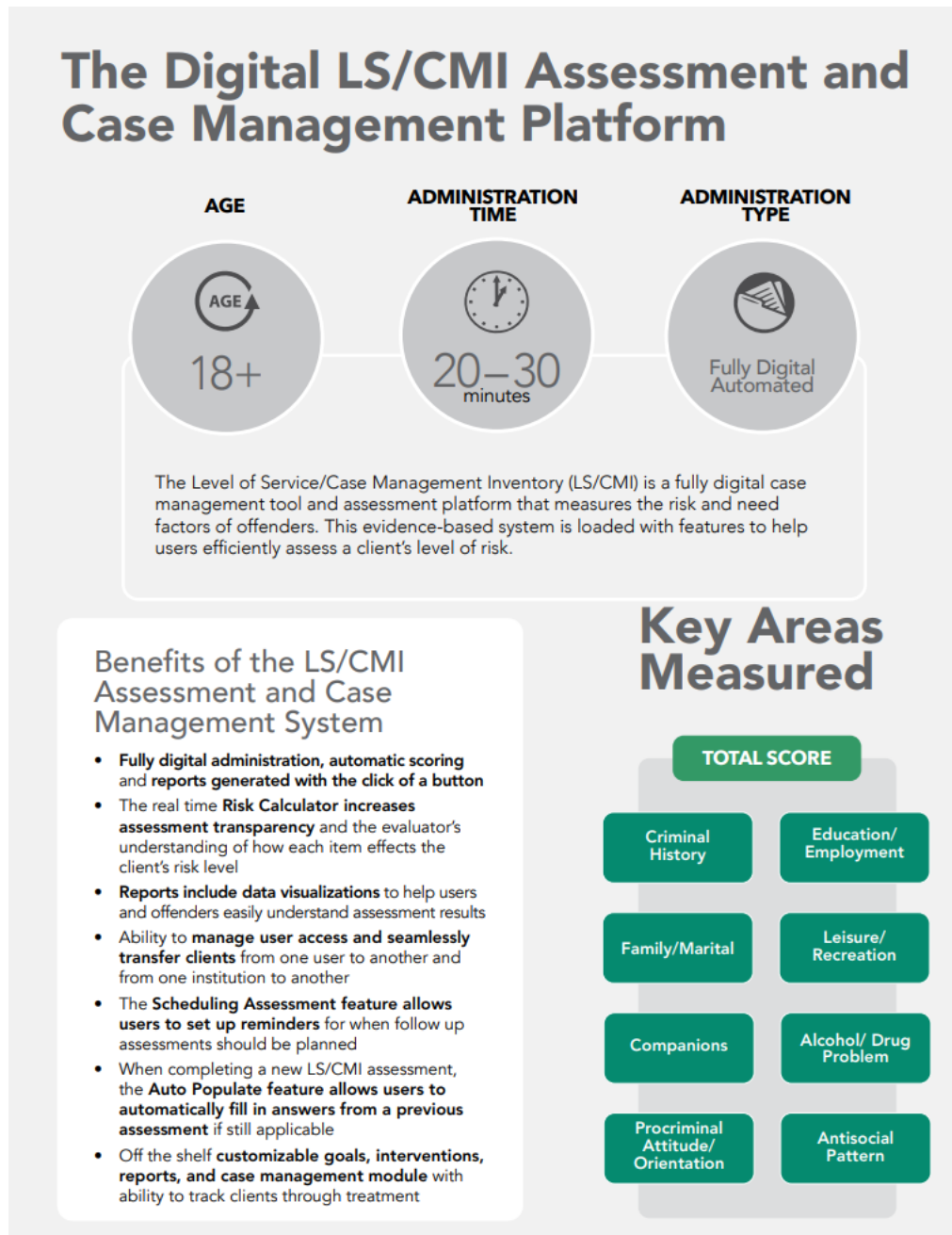
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Appendix A- Description of LS/CMI Tool



Appendix B- Expanded Variables List

VARIABLE	DEFINITION	OWNERSHIP
Participant ID	Pre-defined by BSCC	ICFS
Participation Status	Pre-defined by BSCC	PEER NAVIGATOR
Age	Pre-defined by BSCC	PEER NAVIGATOR
Gender	Pre-defined by BSCC	PEER NAVIGATOR
Race Ethnicity	Pre-defined by BSCC	VCPD
Prior Arrest	Pre-defined by BSCC	VCPD
Prior Convictions	Pre-defined by BSCC	VCPD
Probation, Parole, or PRCS	Pre-defined by BSCC	VCPD
Enrollment Date (optional)	Pre-defined by BSCC	PEER NAVIGATOR
Completion Date (optional)	Pre-defined by BSCC	PEER NAVIGATOR
Number of Days Enrolled in Program	Pre-defined by BSCC	PEER NAVIGATOR
Employment Status Enrollment	Pre-defined by BSCC	PEER NAVIGATOR
Employment Status Completion	Pre-defined by BSCC	PEER NAVIGATOR
Employment Goal	Pre-defined by BSCC	PEER NAVIGATOR
Housing Status Enrollment	Pre-defined by BSCC	PEER NAVIGATOR
Housing Status Completion	Pre-defined by BSCC	PEER NAVIGATOR
Housing Goal	Pre-defined by BSCC	PEER NAVIGATOR
Q# Mental Health Treatment	Pre-defined by BSCC	TPF/ICFS
Q# SUD-Detox	Pre-defined by BSCC	TPF
Q# SUD-Inpatient	Pre-defined by BSCC	TPF
Q# SUD-Outpatient	Pre-defined by BSCC	TPF
Q# Diversion Program	Pre-defined by BSCC	VCPD
Q# Assistance with Food	Pre-defined by BSCC	ICFS
Q# Basic Necessities	Pre-defined by BSCC	ICFS
Q# Case Management	Pre-defined by BSCC	PEER NAVIGATOR
Q# Education Services	Pre-defined by BSCC	ICFS (ECM)
Q# Employment Services	Pre-defined by BSCC	ICFS (ECM)
Q# Family Services	Pre-defined by BSCC	ICFS (ECM)
Q# Health Services	Pre-defined by BSCC	TPF
Q# Housing Services	Pre-defined by BSCC	TPF/GENESIS/ICFS
Q# Legal Services	Pre-defined by BSCC	VCPD
Q# Re-entry Services	Pre-defined by BSCC	ICFS (ECM)
Q# Social Services	Pre-defined by BSCC	ICFS (ECM)
Q# Transportation Services	Pre-defined by BSCC	ICFS (ECM)
Q# Other Support Services	Pre-defined by BSCC	ICFS (JS SERVICES)
Q# Description of Other Support Services	Pre-defined by BSCC	ICFS(JS SERVICES) /TPF/VCPD
RECIDIVISM VARIABLES		
Recidivism date	Pre-defined by BSCC	VCPD

Days to reoffend	Pre-defined by BSCC	VCPD
Highest level conviction	Pre-defined by BSCC	VCPD
Reoffend status	Pre-defined by BSCC	VCPD
SPECIFIC TO VENTURA COUNTY PROP 47 INITIATIVE		
Diversion requirement	A description of the diversion requirements set by the Courts (open text)	PEER NAVIGATOR
Suggested length of service	Peer Navigators assessment of program stay based on PAP &/or diversion requirement (intervals of a month)	PEER NAVIGATOR
% of established case management contact	Proportion of successful contact compared to attempts	PEER NAVIGATOR
Baseline risk score	Score of the brief LC/SMI tool assessed at intake	PEER NAVIGATOR
Midline risk score	Score of the full LC/SMI tool assessed every 6 months until client exit	PEER NAVIGATOR
Endline risk score	Score of the full LC/SMI tool assessed at program completion	PEER NAVIGATOR
Average number of days from VCPD referral to screening	The average time for client to make first contact with Peer Navigator after Defense Attorneys referral (days)	PEER NAVIGATOR
Average number of days between screening to service	The average time for client to be enrolled in a service after Peer Navigator referral (days)	PEER NAVIGATOR
# of personal action plan progressions	Count of set events that progress clients toward goal attainment set by Peer Navigator	PEER NAVIGATOR
# clients who graduate (SUD,MH)	Count of clients who graduate from a service, by the providers definition	TPF/ICFS
Average dosage of services	Count of the uptake of different services	PEER NAVIGATOR
Program Completion	The successful participation/linkage to 80% of the goals on the action plan	PEER NAVIGATOR

Appendix C- Table of Evaluation Questions and Approach

Evaluation Type	Evaluation Question	Data Collection Methods	Data Analysis Methods
Process-REACH	What are the characteristics of referred individuals who successfully enroll and do not enroll in the program and are certain groups experiencing disparities?	Data summary of demographic and other relevant variables in Welligent; Case notes in Welligent; Satisfaction survey; Incentivized non-engagement survey	Stratified descriptive statistics Triangulation with qualitative thematic analysis
Process-EFFECTIVENESS	Were the activities conducted as intended and outputs achieved in an efficient and timely manner?	Observation; data summary reports of performance variables in Welligent; program fidelity checklists; Workplan update w/ status notes; meeting notes; VCPD, TPF & ICFS depts. monthly summary reports on enrollment, participation & outcomes; Semi-structured interviews with Case Managers and Peer Navigators (TPF & ICFS); Record of logic model modifications	Descriptive statistics, Triangulation with qualitative thematic analysis
Process-ADOPTION	How well were the partners aligned to carry out the work of the Prop47 initiative?	Meeting note; semi-structured interviews with partners; interagency correspondence	Thematic analysis
Process-IMPLEMENTATION	What successes and challenges emerge throughout the implementation of the project, and how have they impacted program operations?	Data summary of variables in Welligent; Semi-structured interviews with Case Managers and Peer Navigators (TPF & ICFS); Workplan updates w/ status notes; meeting notes	Descriptive statistics, Triangulation with thematic analysis

Process- MAINTENANCE	What percentage of program graduates remain engaged in housing, mental health, or substance abuse treatment services six months after exiting the program? What is the reason they give for doing so?	Data summary of demographic and other relevant variables in Welligent; Case notes in Welligent, treatment and attendance logs; satisfaction surveys	Stratified descriptive statistics, Thematic analysis
Outcome- REACH	What are the characteristics of the population that experienced positive program outcomes from those who have not?	Cohort data summary of demographic and other relevant variables	Stratified descriptive statistics
Outcome- EFFECTIVENESS	How has participation in the program reduced recidivism, compared to non-participants?	Prop 47 Grant participant cohort data summary of demographic and recidivism variables in Welligent and VCJIS; Court records of non-participant comparison group in VCJIS,	Comparative analysis using propensity score matching and paired t-test or regression analysis
Outcome- MAINTENANCE	How has the existence of the Ventura County Prop47 Initiative changed the landscape of justice services in the region? What guardrails are needed for its sustainability?	Stakeholder interviews, Case load statistics data, News reports, press releases and other printed material, engagement with public awareness campaign	Thematic analysis, qualitative secondary data analysis