

CAFES: Coordinated Access for Empowering Success

Local Evaluation Plan (2022-2026)

Cohort III Santa Cruz County

Project Background

Overview of CAFES Cohort III (Prop 47 Grant Program)

Continuing the work of Cohort II CAFES funding that spanned from 2019 to 2023, the Cohort III CAFES project (2022-2026) will fund an array of diversion and re-entry services to prevent unnecessary engagement in the criminal legal system, and reduce recidivism for those already system involved, while improving individual and community health and well-being.

Led by the Santa Cruz County Probation Department, the project is based on a multi-agency continuum of care model that includes the Santa Cruz County Superior Court, the District Attorney's Office (DAO), County Behavioral Health, the Office of the Public Defender (PDO) and multiple community-based organizations (CBOs). The project model is designed to address specific gaps in services available to people who are experiencing low-level or first-time criminal legal system involvement and are ineligible for county behavioral health services or who are not eligible for funding through AB 109.

Since going into effect in 2011, AB 109 has provided funding for local supervision and rehabilitative services concentrating on adults released from state prison or those sentenced to serve their prison sentence in the local jail. While services are extended to many individuals in the local criminal legal system, the emphasis is on more serious offenses by individuals with a more extensive history of criminal involvement. CAFES fills the need for services to individuals who commit low level or first-time offenses, providing a combination of restorative justice opportunities, diversion programming, early representation, reentry support, and services related to mental health, substance use, housing, and employment.

The project intends to serve 300 individuals annually over the three-year grant period. CAFES clients will be referred to the project by attorneys (DAO, PDO or private attorney), judges or collaborative court staff and probation or pretrial staff. Clients will be eligible to receive early representation after a contact with law enforcement, participate in restorative justice programs, and receive mental health treatment, substance use treatment, case management, and housing support based on established criteria and assessed need.

Ultimately, the goal of CAFES is to reduce the number of people who enter the criminal legal system by providing necessary treatment and support before they have committed a serious offense rather than after. By dedicating upstream support early in the judicial process (intercepts one and two), CAFES intends to reduce the likelihood of further downstream engagement in the criminal legal system (intercepts three–five). The CAFES Cohort III project builds on the successes of CAFES Cohort II, fine-tunes the delivery of services, and meets identified needs. Cohort III will place an emphasis on equity, early representation, and expanded diversion opportunities.

Project Roles and Services

The CAFES project will support clients by funding a continuum of advocacy, diversion and reentry services tailored to their individual mental, substance use disorder, and other basic needs.

- 1) Probation Assistant Division Director (ADD) “Center Manager”: The ADD will serve as the lead grant administrator for day-to-day operations. They will work under the direction of the Division Director (DD), named as the Project Director. As lead, Probation will implement appropriate data sharing agreements with grant partners and sub-contractors; keep track of hiring for grant funded positions; support the establishment and monitoring of contracts or other service agreements with direct vendors/community-based organizations/non-government agencies. The ADD will coordinate with the DD providing oversight to ensure cohesion across project components of all partners: Public Defender's Office (PDO); District Attorney's Office (DAO); Superior Court (including the Collaborative Court Manager); Law Enforcement; all relevant community-based organizations/non-government agencies. The ADD will work in conjunction with the DD to be responsible for running the monthly Data and Evaluation meeting; work closely with the evaluator and partners to collect and compile required grant reports; support partner efforts to establish workflows aligned with project goals and objectives; provide regular project updates to internal department stakeholders; grant partners, and quarterly updates to the advisory committee.
- 2) Holistic Support Advocates through Partners for Justice (PFJ): Client advocates embedded at the Office of the Public Defender will initiate early representation for clients booked at the County jail or cited and released for misdemeanor offenses in Watsonville, including performing a holistic needs assessment, linking clients to supportive services, and providing defense attorneys with information to support release advocacy, diversion, or referrals to Neighborhood Courts. Grant funding expands and enhances the existing PDO team. The new positions are integral to addressing racial disparities in the local justice system. Their focus will be to meet individuals in the community and work with local law enforcement to pilot diversion and restorative justice opportunities for Latinx 18–25-year-olds in Watsonville.
- 3) Restorative Justice (RJ) Partner for Neighborhood Court (NHC): The RJ support team will collaborate with the DAO Program Coordinator and designated attorneys to manage and expand the Neighborhood Court Diversion Program. The organization will be primarily responsible for the training and coordination of selected volunteer panelists in RJ principles. They will ensure best practices are utilized in NHC conferences and facilitate any Victim Offender Dialogues that are recommended.
- 4) District Attorney's Office (DAO) Program Coordinator: The DAO will sustain and expand the Cohort II Neighborhood Court model (pre-plea and/or pre-filing diversion opportunities), dedicating a full time Program Coordinator to oversee day-to-day operations. The community-based Neighborhood Court model is based on restorative justice principles. The Program Coordinator works closely with the DAO/PDO attorneys to outreach to potential Neighborhood Court participants, obtain agreement with the process, follow their progress, and track outcomes. They also coordinate with the CBO providing Restorative Justice training and support; vet the volunteer panelists, coordinate with the Probation ADD, and will coordinate with the CBO-based Connector team for services.
- 5) Court Liaison: The Court Liaison is a key member of the Connector team who aims to alleviate the bottleneck of potential diversion opportunities in local courts by expediting and supporting assessments and placements. They will facilitate the completion of an assessment using a research-based tool for those individuals without access through other community-based avenues (Drug Medi-Cal's Organized Delivery System) or existing county networks. They will work with the Connector team to promote and inform partners of the project resources and eligibility criteria.
- 6) Connector Team Lead CBO/NGO: This central CBO/NGO will facilitate coordination across partners, conduct grant eligibility screening and enrollment authorization, provide system navigation, and coordinate case management to link participants to appropriate levels of care (including Collaborative Court support, as the demand for Mental Health Diversion exceeds existing resources). Some case managers will have lived experience and provide peer navigation support.
- 7) Janus of Santa Cruz, Treatment & Housing Payment Disbursement & Service: Staffing and operating costs to provide continuity of continuing services between Cohorts II and III, as well as to minimize start up time for new elements of Cohort III, Janus staff will leverage the existing county network of MediCal providers and housing resources, and provide fiscal oversight for and distribution of funds for substance

use disorder treatment/s services, mental health services, and housing related services. Additionally, Janus staff will oversee data collection for funded services. Authorized treatment/housing services (authorization and payment process will be established between Janus of Santa Cruz and the Connector team).

- 8) Training & Technical Assistance: Cohort III will provide trainings to build competencies and maintain a library of resources for partners on topics which may include Trauma Informed Care, Cultural Responsivity, Equity Centered Response, Crisis Intervention, Risk-Needs-Responsivity, Criminal Thinking, and Behavior and Intervention (CTBI).
- 9) Local External Evaluator: Applied Survey Research (ASR) will again serve as the local project evaluator and will continue to gather and analyze CAFES project data, provide technical assistance with data collection, maintain an outcomes dashboard and complete required reports.

In addition to these services, the Prop 47 Local Advisory Committee (The Community Corrections Partnership) will provide oversight to the CAFES project utilizing workgroups for evaluation oversight and to increase community involvement and project accountability.

The combination of these efforts is intended to continue the creation of long-term and system-wide changes in how adults with mental health and substance use needs, or those who are unhoused, who commit low-level offenses are treated when they interact with the criminal legal system. Firstly, Cohort III will continue to emphasize prevention by expanding diversion opportunities to address root causes, early intervention, and accelerated services. Secondly, it will further support the continuum of care centered on a hub or “one stop” model (rather than a fragmented set of services) that was established in Cohort II, and the thirdly change will be to continue the momentum in shifting the system’s attention from punishment toward a focus on community health and well-being including victim/survivor reparation.

Goals & Objectives

The goals and objectives detailed below are drawn from the workplan submitted with the CAFES proposal and approved by BSCC.

Goal 1. Increase Diversion Opportunities to Reduce Criminal Legal System Involvement

Obj. 1.1. Through early representation, provide pre-conviction and/or pre-filing pathways within one month from citation/arrest that will redirect individuals who have committed low-level crimes to appropriate treatment interventions and community resources.

Activities:

1. Establish touch points for early representation

Obj. 1.2. Expand and enhance Neighborhood Court to support participant behavior change and repair harm to survivors of crime.

Activities:

1. Expand & enhance the Restorative Justice/Neighborhood Court model
2. Crime survivors/community receive restitution/report reparation/engage in “victim offender” dialogue

Goal 2. Improve Individual and Community Health and Well-being

Obj. 2.1. Improve life outcomes for underserved people who are experiencing criminal legal system involvement and MH/SUD needs, and the survivors of their crimes.

Activities:

1. Receive screening & assessment for MH/SUD, housing, employment

2. Begin comprehensive interventions & services
3. Placed in SLEs, bridge and transitional housing
4. Expand peer support to non-traditional hours

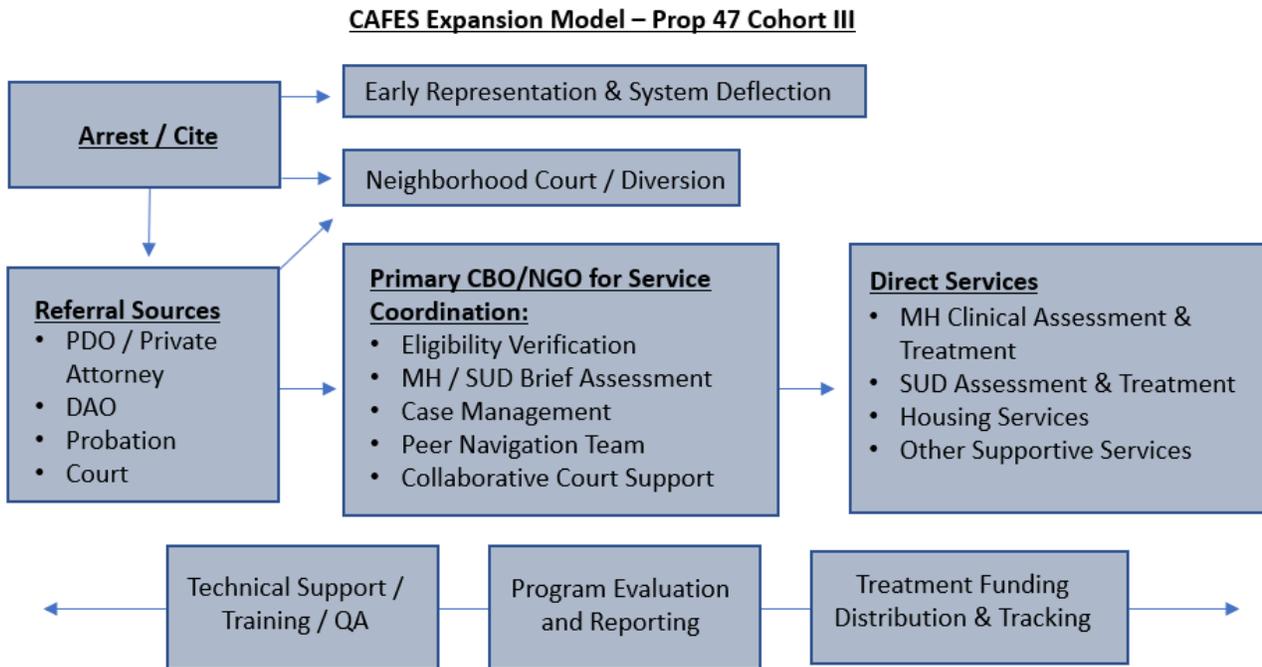
Goal 3. Improve Existing Systems and Collaboration Efforts for Those in Criminal Legal System.

Obj. 3.1. Augment the multidisciplinary system that addresses the needs of underserved people who are experiencing criminal legal system involvement and MH/SUD needs.

Activities:

1. Execute partner CBO contracts
2. Recruit & hire staff
3. Recruit additional Advisory members and set up work groups
4. Build a library of training/resources
5. Provide EBP trainings as needed
6. Finalize local evaluation plan, collect data, *analyze & disseminate findings*

Figure 1. CAFES Expansion Model



Criteria for Participant Eligibility

CAFES was launched to close a gap in diversion opportunities for Santa Cruz County adults who are experiencing first-time involvement with little or no criminal history and who need mental health, substance use and other related services that had been inaccessible prior to Prop 47. Additionally, CAFES aimed to reduce recidivism and improve the health and wellbeing for those already system involved and not eligible for existing resources. Eligibility for CAFES services shall be based on the criminal history, mental health and substance use needs, and severity of recent offenses.

Eligibility for Public Defender’s/Partners for Justice

The Office of the Public Defender, in cooperation with Partners for Justice client advocates, shall serve adults who meet the following criteria:

1. Booked at the County jail or cited for a misdemeanor offense, and:
 - Have no conflicts based on PDO’s existing representation
 - Agree to representation
2. PDO clients facing misdemeanor charges with MH/SUD or related needs and identified by PDO team as likely to benefit from advocate services.

Eligibility for Neighborhood Court

The Neighborhood Court shall serve adults who meet the following criteria:

1. Have been cited or arrested for a low-level, non-strike offense. Initial eligible offenses include burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft, arson, simple assaults, forgery/counterfeiting, fraud, embezzlement, stolen property, vandalism, weapons, prostitution/commercialized vice, sex offenses, liquor laws, drunkenness, disorderly conduct, vagrancy, and other offenses.
2. Have no criminal history (applies to early period of NHC). In later years, the NHC will expand to include those with a limited crime record and no prior “strikes.”
3. Agree to take responsibility for the incident.
4. Are willing to pay restitution, if warranted.

Eligibility for Other CAFES-Linked Services

Adults will be eligible for CAFES services if they meet any of the following criteria:

1. Anyone participating in Neighborhood Courts or eligible for Mental Health Diversion (pursuant to AB 1810).
2. Anyone cited or arrested for an offense, not eligible for AB 109 funds, and have an identified SUD/MH need.
3. Are eligible for any collaborative court, and not eligible for services via AB 109 funds.
4. Are currently under supervision/monitoring by the Probation Department (pretrial or formal probation) and have an identified SUD/MH need.

Evaluation Methods & Design

Key Evaluation Questions

ASR’s evaluation seeks to answer the following overarching questions related to the design, implementation, and outcomes of the CAFES project.

Design & Implementation: What has the CAFES project done?

- 1) When and to what degree did Cohort III services launch? What circumstances have limited or slowed transition and/or implementation, if any?
- 2) How many people have been deemed eligible for CAFES and referred to CAFES-funded services? What are their distinguishing characteristics? (e.g., arrest records, pre-filing/pre-conviction, MH and SUD needs, housing and employment status)
- 3) How has the process of identification, screening, assessment and diversion changed for this client population (in comparison to Cohort II)?

- 4) How many clients have participated in each of the services or treatment funded through CAFES? (e.g., early representation, restorative justice services, mental health and substance use treatment, case management)
- 5) What kinds of collaboration or partnerships have occurred through CAFES, and how have they contributed to its implementation?
- 6) What amount and types of training have been implemented?
- 7) What new or altered policies have been implemented across the county in connection with CAFES?

Outcomes: How effective was CAFES in achieving its goals?

- 1) What percentage of clients (a) completed their court-ordered diversion terms and (b) achieved the goals set with their case manager?
- 2) What changes have occurred for clients in terms of housing, employment, mental health, substance use and other basic needs by the end of their CAFES services?
- 3) How satisfied are clients with the diversion pathway and services they have received?
- 4) What are the key criminal legal system-related outcomes among clients after joining CAFES: citations, arrests, and/or convictions?
- 5) What has been the impact of CAFES-funded collaboration and training efforts for staff across the county?
- 6) Did the project contribute to better outcomes for clients than might have been expected without it?
- 7) Did the project improve diversion opportunities for Latinx residents experiencing criminal legal system involvement?
- 8) Did the project improve access to services and support for Latinx residents experiencing criminal legal system involvement in South County?

Design and Evaluation Services

Creation of a Client Data Collection System

To answer the evaluation questions listed above, ASR is currently working with Probation and other primary stakeholders to refine the data collection system to record CAFES-funded services, activities and outcomes. ASR will analyze data and report progress in implementation and outcomes throughout the project period.

As in Cohort II, in the first few months of the project, ASR will confirm or create documentation to establish the methodology behind each measure, along with its source and the office or entity responsible for collecting and transmitting the data. All clients will be required to sign a release of information (ROI) when they agree to join CAFES. Each client will be assigned a unique Participant ID in accordance with BSCC guidelines.

Client data will be entered by service providers into a Program/Provider Portal or other approved format that includes all required BSCC measures and custom measures detailed in this plan. All client enrollments in CAFES will be tracked in a centralized database, to be administered by Probation; and designed to generate report files that integrate client-level data which can be exported and used for detailed data analysis as well as quarterly files to be submitted to the BSCC. CAFES client data will be captured at each step of the client's pathway.

ASR will review the project materials and assessments used for each element of CAFES Cohort III, as shown in Figure 1 (above p. 4), to determine what additional assessments or surveys may be needed.

The client implementation and outcome data will be used to conduct analyses to determine the overall success of CAFES in routing clients to appropriate services and preventing clients from recidivating (see Outcomes Analysis section).

Focus Groups & Interviews

In addition to the quantitative data collected from case management records, assessments and surveys, ASR will conduct a series of focus groups or interviews periodically during the project. Initially, these focus groups/interviews will document the transition to Cohort III, including new project partners and implementation strategies (Public Defender’s Office and Partners for Justice), the status of coordination, referrals, and treatment options for the intended population. They will also seek to understand the most common barriers to successful coordination and access to treatment and solicit recommendations for how stakeholders within the system believe the CAFES project can reduce those barriers. In later years, ASR will conduct focus groups or interviews to explore, evaluate and document the impact of the initiative.

CBO Training Surveys

ASR, Probation and training facilitators will review the content of all trainings planned for partner CBOs before developing post-training assessments. Where possible, validated survey instruments will be used to assess changes in knowledge, attitudes and beliefs resulting from the trainings. ASR will work with Probation to develop tracking and monitoring systems for the proposed on-line training library.

Data Dashboards & Reports

Continuing from Cohort II, ASR will collect and report on the progress of CAFES implementation and outcomes via dashboard reports on key measures and summary reports of focus group/interview findings. The precise schedule for these reports will be set in coordination with other key CAFES events and deadlines, such as mandated quarterly reports to BSCC, periodic Prop 47 Advisory Committee meetings and the required BSCC interim and final evaluation reports.

Process & Outcome Measures

ASR will collect and report on the following process measures to answer the key evaluation questions related to CAFES implementation.

In early 2023, ASR and Probation staff will create a data dictionary to operationalize each process and outcome measure listed below. This information will include the population to which each measure applies, the precise criteria for milestones such as “referral,” “completion” and “recidivate.”

PROCESS MEASURE	SOURCE
CAFES System Referral and Enrollment	
1. Number of clients served by PFJ/PDO advocates, by location (South County & North County)	PDO/PFJ
2. Number of clients served by PFJ/PDO advocates, by age	PDO/PFJ
3. Number of PFJ/PDO clients receiving early representation after booking in the County jail	PDO/PFJ
4. Number of PFJ/PDO clients receiving early representation after being cited for a misdemeanor charge	PDO/PFJ
5. Number of PFJ/PDO clients receiving holistic intake at arraignment	PDO/PFJ

6. Number of PFJ/PDO clients receiving case management and ongoing advocacy, by type of service goal	PDO/PFJ
7. Number of online NHC conferences	DAO/CBO
8. Number of in-person NHC conferences, by location	DAO/CBO
9. Number of NHC volunteers trained, by demographics (age, primary language, zip code)	DAO/CBO
10. Number of NHC participants, by demographics (age, primary language, zip code)	DAO/CBO, Probation
11. Number referred to Collaborative Courts, by court type*	Probation, CC
12. Number of people authorized to CAFES, by <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Referral source • Primary offense • Eligibility criteria <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ MH need ○ SUD need • Demographics (age, gender, race/ethnicity) 	Probation, Coordinating CBO
13. Number of clients screened & assessed, by assessor, assessment/screening	Probation Coordinating CBO
Entry into Programs/Services	
1. Number of clients served by the Probation Success Centers	Probation
2. Number of clients receiving case management & support services	Probation, Coordinating CBO
3. Number of occurrences of case management & support, by type	Probation, Coordinating CBO
4. Number of clients referred and enrolled in treatment, by type	Probation, Coordinating CBO
Community/CBO Trainings	
1. Number of trainings, by type	Probation, Training facilitators
2. Number of training participants	Probation, Training facilitators
3. Number of partner agencies participating in trainings	Probation, Training facilitators

*Collaborative Court activities related to CAFES may not continue through the entire grant period.

OUTCOME MEASURE	SOURCE
Short Term	

1. Percentage of PFJ/PDO clients who complete at least one self-identified holistic service goal, by service goal	PFJ/PDO
2. Number of jail bed days for PFJ/PDO clients compared to non-PFJ/PDO clients who were eligible for early representation	PFJ/PDO
3. Percentage of PFJ/PDO clients diverted from system involvement through involvement in Neighborhood Courts	PFJ/PDO
4. Percentage of PFJ/PDO early representation clients granted release at first appearance	PFJ/PDO
5. Percentage of PFJ/PDO clients who engaged in treatment, by type (MH or SUD)	PFJ/PDO
6. Percentage of PFJ/PDO clients who are Latinx from Watsonville	PFJ/PDO
7. Percentage of PFJ/PDO clients who are 18-25-year-olds from Watsonville	PFJ/PDO
8. Percentage of NHC volunteers with increased understanding due to panelist training	DAO/CBO
9. Percentage of NHC volunteers with improved capacity to implement restorative justice practices due to panelist training	DAO/CBO
10. Percentage of participants who successfully completed NHC	DAO/CBO
11. Percentage of clients who completed court diversion, by type	Probation, CC
12. Percentage of clients who completed treatment, by type	Probation
13. Percentage of clients with improved housing status (Based on housing hierarchy: unsheltered, shelter, residential treatment, SLE/ Transitional housing, permanent housing)	Probation, Coordinating CBO
14. Percentage of clients maintaining or acquiring new jobs	Probation, Coordinating CBO
15. Percentage of training participants with increased understanding of training topics, after training	Probation, Training facilitators
Long Term	
16. Reduction in Recidivism: Percentage of clients with additional criminal legal system involvement after joining CAFES (using local and BSCC definitions) (compared to comparison group). Indicators: a) Arrests & citations b) Misdemeanor bookings & convictions c) Felony bookings & convictions	Sheriff's Office, District Attorney, Superior Court
17. Improved capacity of CBO partners to address MH and SUD needs of people who are experiencing criminal legal system involvement.	CBOs (focus groups or interviews)
18. Improved access to services for Latinx residents via the Probation Success Center in South County	Probation

19. Policy shifts implemented in connection with CAFES

All CAFES partners
(focus groups or
interviews)

Successful Project Completion

Overall, CAFES clients will be considered to have successfully completed the project components if they achieve any of the following outcomes:

1. Public Defender's Office/Partners for Justice: At the time of advocate case closure (not legal case closure), completion of at least one client self-identified holistic service goal.
2. Diversion – Neighborhood Court: Pre-filing case “no-filed” or pre-conviction case “dismissed;” Mental Health Diversion: Pre-filing case “no-filed” or pre-conviction case “dismissed.”
3. SUD/MH Program – Completion of client's self-identified goals for their MH/SUD treatment plan.

Due to the Organized Delivery of Services (MediCal funded treatment) system changes and shifts in treatment culture, we are moving away from program “graduations” and “completions,” and have stopped using length of stay as a marker of success. Participation is based on an assessed level of care and client identified goals.

Analysis of the Long-Term Effect of CAFES on Recidivism

If the policies, services and trainings carried out through this cohort of the CAFES project are successful, then it is expected that the number of clients with additional criminal legal system involvement or who enter the criminal legal system will decline. Rather than entering the criminal legal system, such individuals would achieve greater health and well-being through a combination of mental health and substance use treatment, housing and employment navigation, and/or other related supports for their individual needs.

To estimate the overall net effect of CAFES Cohort III on countywide shifts in recidivism and entry into the criminal legal system, ASR will compare diversion and criminal legal system outcomes of CAFES-eligible individuals between 2022 and 2026 with those of a similar group of individuals arraigned prior to 2020 and not sentenced to jail. This comparison group will have been identified and the data analyzed for the final evaluation report of Cohort II. These pre-CAFES individuals are assumed to have had fewer resources accessible to them than those whose cases began after CAFES Cohort II and III were launched and thus, according to the logic behind CAFES, posed a greater risk of re-offending.

The validity of this comparison may be weakened by the presence of non-CAFES related developments during the grant period that affect who becomes involved in the criminal legal system and how their cases are handled. Not all these concurrent developments may be fully accounted for as they are happening during the project; some may not be visible until after the grant ends. However, the evaluation will highlight and seek to account for any factors outside of CAFES that could potentially impact the completion of services and recidivism rates during the grant period. The analysis will also apply statistical methods to control for differences in the pre- and post-CAFES sample populations that may predict recidivism.

With those caveats in mind, as with the comparison conducted for the Cohort II final evaluation, this evaluation will compare individuals with similar sets of offenses and criminal histories prior to and after CAFES services launched and will infer the effect of those services based on changes in criminal legal system involvement. In addition, we will be able to compare this group to both Cohort II and Cohort III participants, establishing a trend across nearly a decade (2017 – 2026).

The CAFES Cohort III/treatment group will consist of adults who meet the following eligibility criteria for between 2022 – 2026:

The Office of the Public Defender, in cooperate with Partners for Justice client advocates, shall serve adults who meet the following criteria:

1. Booked at the County jail or cited for a misdemeanor offense, and:
 - Have no conflicts based on PDO's existing representation
 - Agree to representation
2. PDO clients facing misdemeanor charges with MH/SUD or related needs and identified by PDO team as likely to benefit from advocate services.

The Neighborhood Court shall serve adults who meet the following criteria:

1. Have been cited or arrested for a low-level, non-strike offense. Initial eligible offenses include burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft, arson, simple assaults, forgery/counterfeiting, fraud, embezzlement, stolen property, vandalism, weapons, prostitution/commercialized vice, sex offenses, liquor laws, drunkennes s, disorderly conduct, vagrancy, and other offenses.
2. Have no criminal history (applies to early period of NHC). In later years, the NHC will expand to include those with a limited crime record and no prior "strikes."
3. Agree to take responsibility for the incident.
4. Are willing to pay restitution, if warranted.
5. Not eligible for AB 109 funding or Behavioral Health System of Care services.

Adults will be eligible for all other CAFES services if they meet the following criteria:

1. Have been cited or arrested for a low-level (nonviolent) offense and referred to Neighborhood Court or eligible for Mental Health Diversion (pursuant to AB 1810).
2. Are eligible for any collaborative court, and not eligible for services via AB 109 funds.
3. Are currently under supervision/monitoring by the Probation Department (pretrial or formal probation) and have an identified SUD/MH need.
4. Not eligible for AB 109 funding or Behavioral Health System of Care services.

The pre-CAFES comparison group will consist of adults with similar eligibility components for 2017 – 2019.

Outcome Measures to be analyzed for participant and comparison groups:

1. Percentage granted and completing diversion terms. (Data from CC)
2. Percentage booked on misdemeanor charges within one year of their initial offense. (Data from Probation)
3. Percentage booked on felony charges within one year of their initial offense. (Data from Probation)
4. Percentage convicted of a misdemeanor offense within one year of their initial offense. (Data from Probation)
5. Percentage convicted of a felony within one year of their initial offense. (Data from Probation)
6. Percentage sentenced to custody time within one year of their initial offense. (Data from Probation)

The analysis is intended to assess the overall net effect of CAFES on recidivism for people with low-level offenses, little to no prior criminal history, and those underserved by existing resources yet involved in the criminal legal system. As with the final evaluation of Cohort II, the specific effects of each type of CAFES-based intervention may be difficult to estimate because CAFES is a blend of new services (i.e., Public Defender's Office/Partners for Justice) and additional resources to enhance services that existed prior to CAFES (i.e., mental health substance use treatment, case management), and many clients will likely participate in multiple CAFES-funded services.

CAFES Logic Model

INPUTS	ACTIVITIES	SHORT TERM OUTCOMES	LONG TERM OUTCOMES
<p>SC County:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Probation Department District Attorney's Office Sheriff's Office Superior Court Behavioral Health Department Public Defender's Office <p>Janus</p> <p>Partners for Justice</p> <p>Applied Survey Research</p> <p>Coordinating CBO</p> <p>NHC CBO</p> <p>Prop 47 Local Advisory Committee (CCP & Workgroups)</p>	<p>DIVERSION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide pre-conviction and/or pre-filing pathways. • Early representation, case management and advocacy. • Panelist training, Neighborhood Court conferences, referrals to CAFES support services. • Collaborative Courts program management. <p>TREATMENT & SUPPORT SERVICES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Behavioral health screening & assessments. • Referrals to MH/SUD treatment. • Probation risk and needs assessments. • Clients served in Probation Success Centers. • Case management and support services. <p>SYSTEM STRENGTHENING</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recruit additional Advisory members and set up work groups. • Build a library of training resources. • Provide EBP trainings. 	<p>DIVERSION</p> <p>Partners for Justice/Public Defender's Office (PFJ/PDO):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PFJ/PDO clients have improved outcomes (release from custody, diversion, treatment, reaching support goals). • PFJ/PDO clients have fewer jail bed days. • Increased access to services and support for Latinx 18–25-year-olds from Watsonville. <p>Neighborhood Court:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Panelists have increased understanding of and ability to practice restorative justice principles. • Successful restitution and harm repair in Neighborhood Courts. <p>TREATMENT & SUPPORT SERVICES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction in time between arraignment and beginning of services. • Participants establish & complete MH/SUD treatment goals. • Participants linked to support services, including housing and employment support. • Improved access to services and support for Latinx residents experiencing criminal legal system involvement in South County. <p>SYSTEM STRENGTHENING</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved collaboration between system partners. • Improved knowledge of best practices and key system-strengthening principles. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduced recidivism. • Improved outcomes for all residents experiencing criminal legal system involvement (SUD, MH, housing, employment). • Fewer individuals with MH/SUD needs entering criminal legal system. • Greater capacity of service providers to serve individuals with MH/SUD needs who are criminal legal system involved or at risk for system involvement.

ABOUT THE RESEARCHER

Applied Survey Research (ASR) is a social research firm dedicated to helping people build better communities by creating meaningful evaluative and assessment data, facilitating information-based planning, and developing custom strategies. ASR has more than 40 years of experience working with public and private agencies, health and human service organizations, city and county offices, school districts, institutions of higher learning, and charitable foundations. Through community assessments, program evaluations, and related studies, ASR provides the information that communities need for effective strategic planning and community interventions.

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