

Drastic budget cuts forced CA courts to operate with decreased personnel and court resources.

Input: Courts support the CJI program
The local courts support and encourage the CJI, providing the City Attorney and Public Defender necessary space to process their offers.

Prop 47 increases the workloads of the local criminal justice system.

Input: Programmatic changes are made to execute the CJI
All CJI practitioners identify the necessary programmatic changes to successfully roll out CJI. City Attorney hires a designated Program Coordinator. The Alpha Project staffs CJI with an experienced full-time Case Worker. Both Urban Corps and Alpha Project increase their capacity to absorb the influx of offenders into their programs.

Input: Capacity and awareness of stakeholders and service providers raised.
Stakeholder personnel and service providers receive training on the functionality of CJI and its importance to the criminal justice system.

Homeless population of San Diego is the 4th largest in the country
Misdemeanor offenders are not encouraged to stay out of the criminal justice system.

Input: Medium and High risk offenders get a COMPAS needs assessment
The Sheriff uses the COMPAS tool to identify the needs of medium/high risk offenders.

Input: All offenders get a Proxy risk assessment
The self-administered Proxy identifies low/medium/high risk offenders. Low risk offenders receive a CJI offer with the Urban Corps. Medium/high risk offenders receive a CJI offer with the Alpha Project.

Input: Medium and High risk offenders get case management
Alpha Project provides the medium/high risk offenders with case management, which includes housing assistance, mental health, and/or employment support.

Local criminal justice stakeholders have the funding and programmatic foundation to make implement CJI.

Output: CJI is established for low-level misdemeanor offenses
KA: Key stakeholders and courts have the capacity (financial, technical, political, etc.) and willingness to adopt or promote the community court program.
KA: The CJI activities promoted or utilized by stakeholders are appropriate to keep misdemeanor offenders out of the criminal justice system.
KA: The CJI offer is feasible for the offender to undertake (both financially and logistically).

Output: The low-level misdemeanor offenders have the support to stay out of the criminal justice system
KA: Alpha Project is able to correctly address the needs of medium/high risk offenders.
KA: The Proxy tool accurately identifies low/medium/high risk offenders.
KA: The COMPAS tool accurately measures the needs of medium/high risk offenders.
KA: Medium/high risk offenders are interested in services offered to them in lieu of CJI.
KA: Low risk offenders are willing to participate in CJI.

Local criminal justice stakeholders are carrying out and scaling up the CJI.

The offenders are completing CJI, linked to useful resources within the community, and staying out of the criminal justice system.

Outcome
Taxpayers' money is saved from unnecessary incarceration spending.
Court system does not become overcrowded.
Criminal justice stakeholder workloads lightened.
Offenders stay out of the criminal justice system.
Service providers get assistance through additional manpower via CJI.
San Diego homelessness is decreased.