

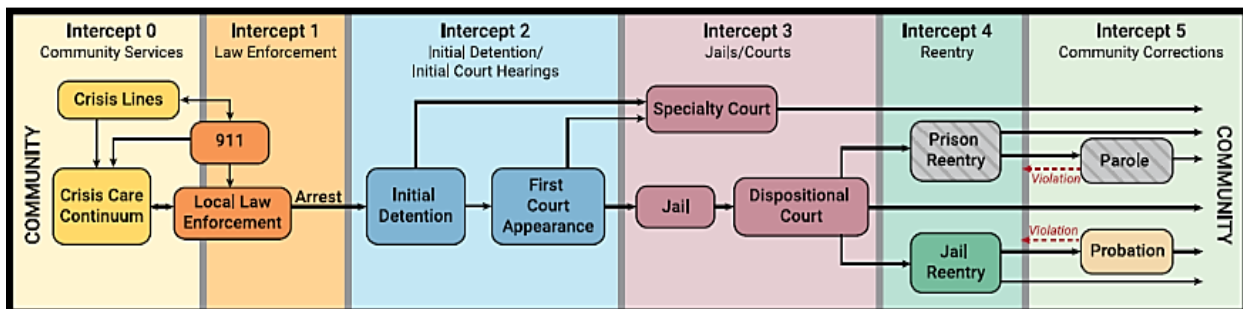
Dauphin County District Attorney's Office Behavioral Health Unit (BHU) Programming and Criminal Justice Advisory Board (CJAB) Report: Year in Review- 2023

By Ashley Yinger, PhD, Dauphin County District Attorney's Office, Consultant
And Members of the BHU and CJAB

According to the Dauphin County Department of Public Safety, there were 3,482 calls received that were flagged as behavioral health in 2023, which is a slight increase from 2022. At the end of December 2023, Dauphin County Prison (DCP) had 12.01% of inmates with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) and 48.03% flagged as having a mental illness (MI) and drug and alcohol (D&A) need or solely a D&A need. These percentages are higher than the previous year. With this information, the county continues to see the need to respond to those with behavioral health needs and encounters with the Criminal Justice system. Regardless of barriers, Dauphin County continues moving forward to ensure that people who encounter law enforcement and have treatment needs are assessed and linked to appropriate services based on their eligibility through the criminal justice system.

Dauphin County has programs, policies, and procedures to look at the needs of individuals with behavioral health concerns when they encounter law enforcement. Much of the workflow is under the County's Criminal Justice Advisory Board (CJAB), chaired by the District Attorney. The mission of the CJAB is to *"enhance the criminal justice system and public safety through a collaborative and targeted approach that prioritizes the support of evidence-based practices and innovative strategies while maintaining fiscal responsibility and maximizing outside resources."* Dauphin County has seen an overall reduction in dockets coming into the criminal system through the various diversionary and reentry initiatives. Dauphin County utilizes the Sequential Intercept Model (SIM) as a guide when assessing individuals who have

behavioral health needs and encounter law enforcement. The SIM details how individuals with mental health and substance use disorders encounter and move through the criminal justice system. The SIM helps communities identify resources and gaps in services at each intercept and develop local strategic action plans. The SIM mapping process brings together leaders and different agencies and systems to work together to identify strategies to divert people with mental and substance use disorders away from the justice system into treatment (SAMHSA, 2022).



The following report outlines the treatment initiatives the CJAB/District Attorney’s office implemented in collaboration with and coordination with other criminal justice entities and human services. It also summarizes each CJAB subcommittee's highlights for 2023. Based on each intercept, the report is organized using the SIM to show what Dauphin County has in place.

Intercept 0 & Intercept 1

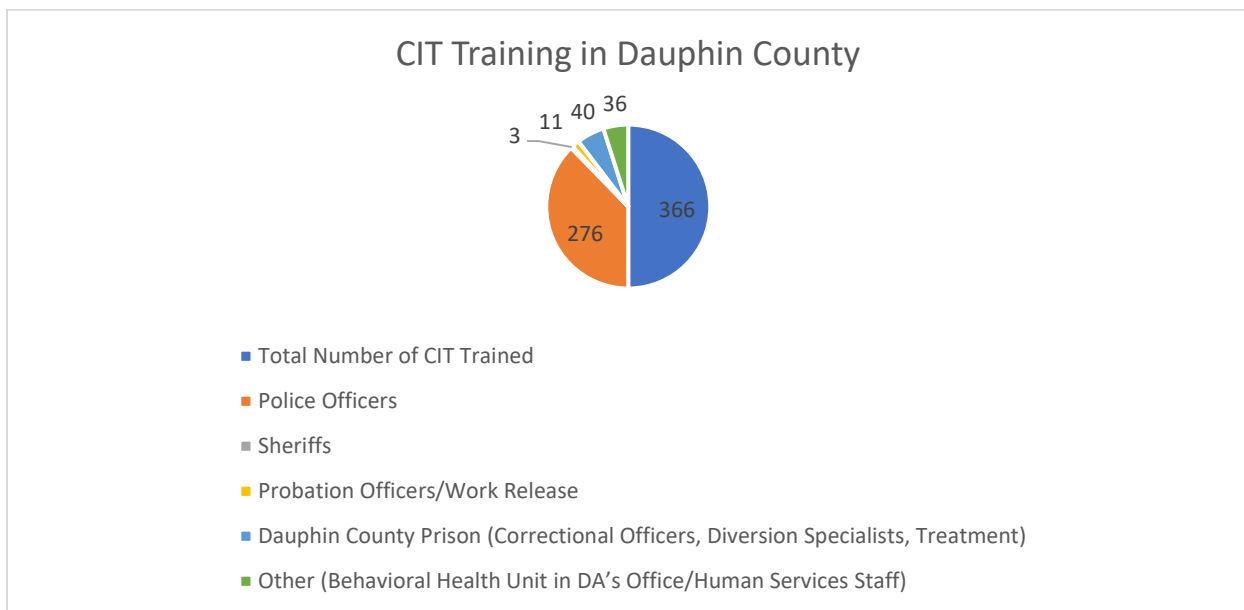
Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) training:

Dauphin County held its first CIT training in the fall of 2019 and continues implementing this training to increase the number of CIT trained officers. CIT training is known to be evidence-based, and the 40-hour basic training provides an array of tools and resources to first responders to help increase their knowledge and understanding when interacting with a person in crisis and ways to respond. They also learn about resources and collaborating with human service entities. Dauphin County has been supported by the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency (PCCD) to help upstart and fund initial training.

The county has seen a positive outcome from implementing the training. To meet the local community's demand, the number of trained CIT officers available for any shift should be around 20-25% of the department’s patrol division (Dupont, Cochran, & Pillsbury, 2007). Currently, Dauphin County has trained over 50% of police officers. There were three CIT

training courses held in 2023 for law enforcement. Personnel from other Criminal Justice and Human service entities also attended CIT training. The training continues to show positive outcomes amongst officers trained in CIT. Officers have reported that the skills and resources provided through the training were able to help them coordinate services and stage an adequate response for individuals in crisis.

In 2023, sixty-one (61) Criminal Justice/Human Service professionals were trained. The graph below indicates the number of individuals trained in CIT since 2019. The following Table highlights key findings from the pre/post surveys conducted during the beginning and end of the training week (Averages for the three classes held in 2023).



	<u>Pre-test</u>	<u>Post-test</u>	<u>Difference</u>
How would you rate your comfort level in dealing with an individual suffering with mental illness	3.45	4.25	+0.80
How prepared do you feel to deal with someone suffering from mental illness	3.12	4.26	+1.14
How would you rate your knowledge of psychiatric illnesses	2.66	3.67	+1.01

How would you rate your knowledge of Developmental Disorders (Intellectual Disabilities)	2.55	3.81	+1.26
How would you rate your knowledge of senior issues	2.28	3.73	+1.45
What is your comfort level with someone voicing thoughts of suicide	3.36	4.30	+0.94
How would you rate your knowledge of psychiatric medications	2.10	3.29	+1.19
How would you rate your knowledge of PTSD	2.94	4.01	+1.07
How would you rate your familiarity with civil commitments	2.55	3.97	+1.42
How familiar are you with treatment resources in the community	2.57	4.06	+1.49
Post ONLY: How would you rate this training in providing you information on mental illness and community resources overall		4.67	
Post ONLY: How would you rate this training in providing you additional skills to use in de-escalation overall		4.67	

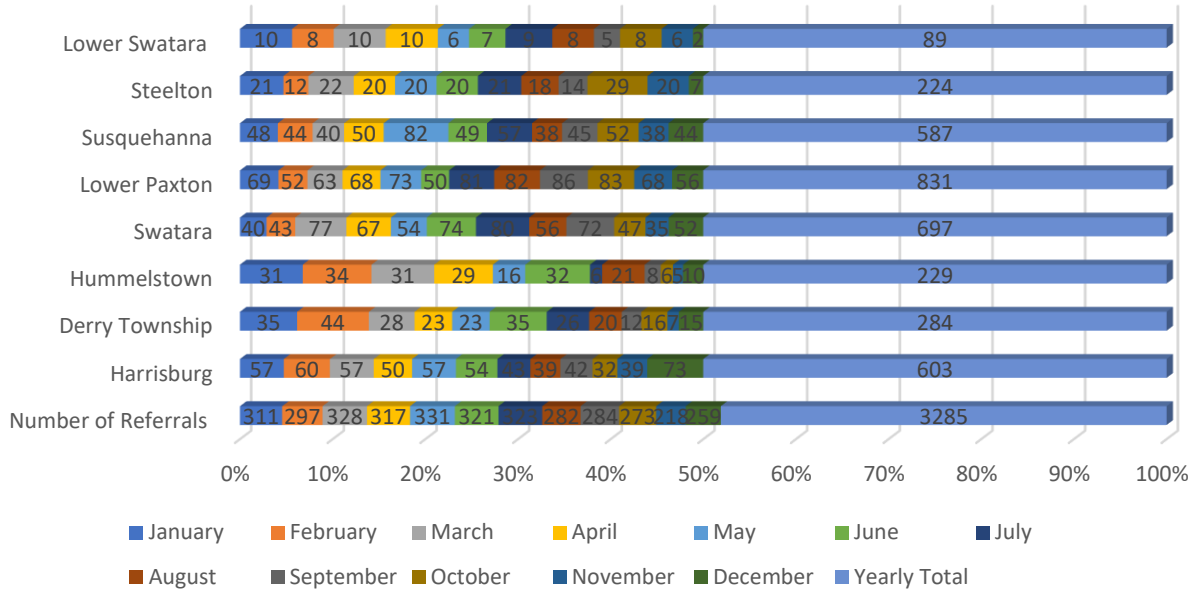
<p>Post ONLY: Did you feel the information was presented and organized well</p>		<p>4.76</p>	
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Co-Responders:

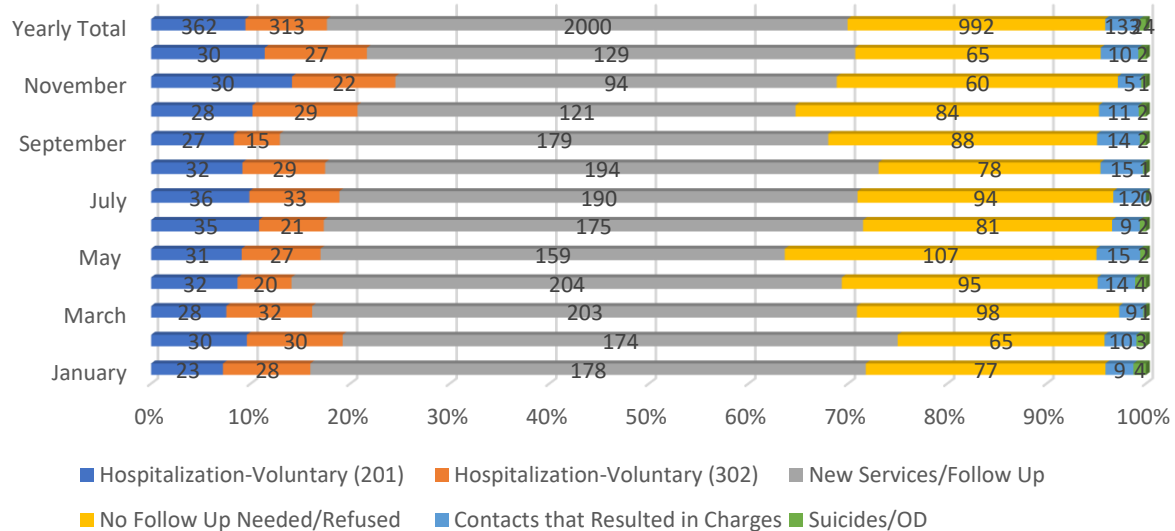
The Co-responder model program was developed after the implementation of CIT training. The Co-responder works side by side with police officers to help in identifying calls for service where behavioral health (to include both mental health and co-occurring disorders) might be the underlying factor. The Co-responders can be dispatched along with law enforcement officers on these calls or follow up if the arrest did not occur to avoid future encounters. If necessary, they will offer assessment and access to crisis intervention services, provide referral information to the individual, and provide follow-up when required.

In 2023, the Dauphin County District Attorney’s office partnered with eight police departments to embed eight co-responders within those departments. The departments include Harrisburg City, Susquehanna, Swatara, Lower Paxton, Derry, Hummelstown, Steelton, and Lower Swatara. Below are critical data points that were collected from January 2023-December 2023:

2023 Coresponder Referrals



2023 Coresponder Contacts



Law Enforcement Treatment Initiative (LETI):

The Dauphin County Law Enforcement Treatment Initiative is a harm reduction approach that seeks to reduce criminal behavior and improve public safety by connecting individuals suffering from substance-use disorders (SUD) with treatment and other community resources. Dauphin County currently follows two tracks. Track one is where the person can self-refer to the police department or police officer, seeking treatment assistance. Their family/friends can also

refer them. Track two is where an officer encounters the person, and they could be facing potential charges but held in abeyance pending successful completion of treatment. Since implementation, Dauphin County has had seven successful completions. The team is currently looking at new training and policy updates to increase the use of LETI.

Overall, twelve individuals have been in LETI since its inception. Nine people have completed their treatment and had their cases closed since the program's inception. Historically, two unsuccessful cases were due to a lack of follow-through with treatment recommendations, and two cases were closed due to non-compliance (which resulted in charges).

During 2023, team members renewed outreach to the police and received approval for one hour of approved Municipal Policer Officers' Education and Training Commission (MPOETC) training credits. Sessions in 2023 focused on reducing stigma around substance use, explaining the LETI program in general, and describing other aspects to support those in the community who use substances and who encounter police. By choosing to seek treatment, depending on the track, these individuals will not receive charges if they follow through with treatment conditions. The LETI Coordinator in the District Attorney's office became vacant, and a new hire started in Fall 2023. The remaining year was spent training the new coordinator and updating the policy/procedure manual. A third track was initiated to have a Magistrate District Judge (MDJ) diversion process for individuals to enter LETI during this time, if necessary.

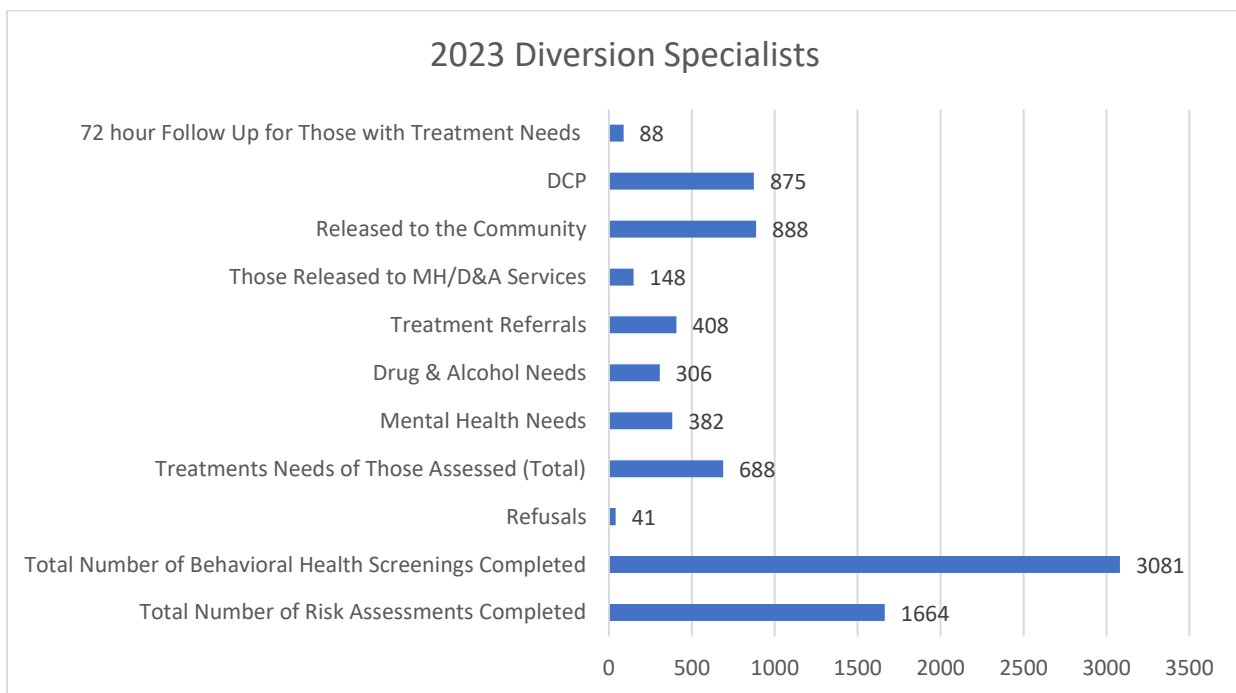
Intercept 2

Diversion Specialists: Risk Assessments and Behavioral Health screenings:

Diversion Specialists are employed by DCP and work at the County's booking center. They are responsible for completing a pretrial risk assessment, drug and alcohol screening, and mental health screening. The behavioral health screenings have been validated and used at DCP. The risk assessment was developed using Allegheny's tool and will be validated for accuracy. When an individual is brought in for processing, as part of the intake, they see Diversion to gather more information to determine risk and treatment needs. The risk assessment is completed when a detainee is brought to the booking center on new charges, and it helps with determining a person's risk of committing a new offense while out on bail and the likelihood of their appearance to show for court. The assessment/recommendation is shared with the MDJ before arraignment to use as a tool when making bail recommendations.

As noted, Diversion Specialists also complete MH and D&A screenings and serve as interim case managers to help coordinate treatment when appropriate. The screenings are also completed when an individual comes to the book to determine treatment needs. Then, coordination occurs to set up those services and communicate with the MDJ before arraignment. Again, these screenings help identify treatment needs, link the person up to the necessary level of treatment when appropriate, and provide information for the MDJ to have when setting bail conditions. Every month, the Diversion Specialists see about 30-40% of individuals indicating some form of treatment need.

Below are data points from the Diversion specialists in 2023. Please note that numbers were impacted due to staff changes and shortages, meaning that all shifts were only sometimes covered. Staff also started completing gambling screenings in September 2023 to monitor, and 512 screenings were completed by the end of the year and will continue into 2024.



DUI Repeat Offender Program (DROP):

DROP is a specific screening process designed to increase the speed of Driving Under the Influence (DUI) case processing and resolution while promoting public safety by imposing conditions geared toward reducing and monitoring repeat DUI offenders. The goals of DROP are to increase the speed of DUI case processing/resolution and increase public safety by

imposing bail conditions that reduce/monitor repeat DUI offenders. In 2023, there were a total of 1,517 DUI incidents, which is an increase from 2022. Since the implementation of DROP, on average, it takes less than seven days to file a DUI charge after an incident. The county sees very few repeat DUI offenders while on DROP conditions. Those who violate are seen by the Judge very quickly, and we have seen that individuals needing to be connected to treatment do so via DROP procedures.

Intercept 3

DCP Treatment Referral Form

Not every person comes into the county’s booking center; the person may be a direct admit to DCP. When that happens, a coordinator screens the person for behavioral health needs using the same screening tools as the Diversion Specialists. Based on the treatment needs and criminal justice eligibility, the coordinator will refer them to the District Attorney’s office to determine eligibility for any treatment programming. This tool allows the Behavioral Health Unit (BHU) in the District Attorney’s office to screen for programming upon DCP intake.

**Criminal Justice
Treatment Program Checklist**

Please use this checklist as a quick referral match for criminal justice system treatment programming. Please send this list to the District Attorney’s Office along with the name and date of birth of the person being referred for a criminal justice treatment programming intervention. SEND TO:

Ashley Yinger avyinger@dauphincounty.gov ; Catharine Kilgore ckilgore@dauphincounty.gov

Referral Considerations	Name:	DOB:	DCP #:
To be Completed at DCP	Yes	No	Don't Know
Drug & Alcohol Screening - Moderate or Severe Use Disorder	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Drug & Alcohol Screening - Scored Low, but Assess Further	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mental Health Screening - Presence of MH Needs (SMI)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mental Health Screening - Presence of MH Needs (non-SMI)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Placed in the Detox Unit at DCP	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
High Risk on Pretrial Risk Screening	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DUI Charges	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
New Docket (Open)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
APO Detainer	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other Bench Warrant	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Provided a Dauphin County Address	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Homeless	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Person states that s/he has served in the US Military	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
NOTES: _____			
Date Completed: _____			
Person Completing Form: _____			

Absolute Disqualifying Charges:

- Aggravated Indecent Assault
- Arson (and related offenses)
- Assault of Law Enforcement Officer
- Assault by Life Prisoner
- Assault by Prisoner
- Drug Delivery Resulting in Death
- Indecent Assault
- Incest
- Involuntary Deviate Sexual Intercourse
- Murder
- Rape
- Sexual Abuse of Children
- Sexual Assault
- Sexual Exploitation of Children
- Statutory Sexual Assault
- Theft by Extortion
- Unlawful Contact with Minor
- Voluntary Manslaughter
- Kidnapping
- Human Trafficking (and related offenses)

Potential Disqualifying Charges (Case-by-Case Review):

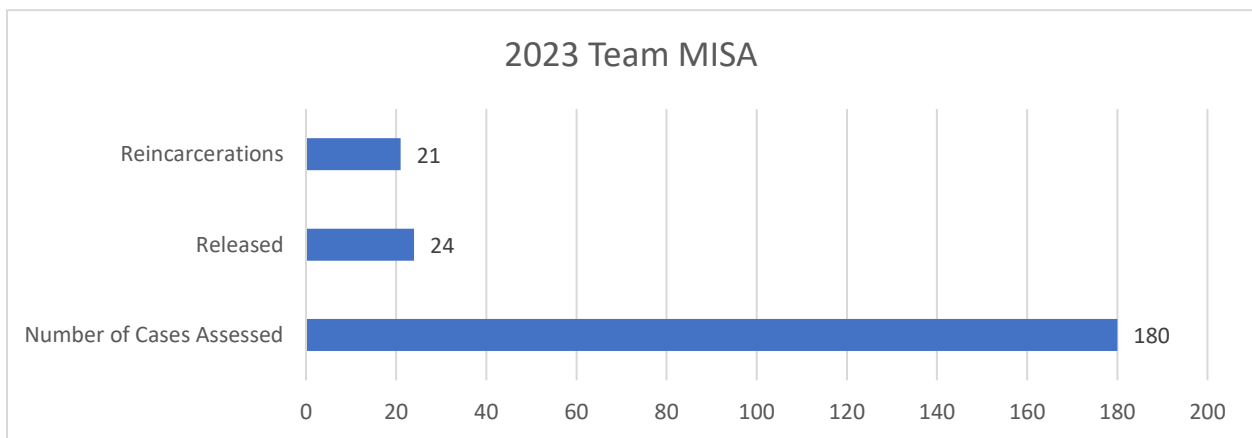
- Aggravated Assault
- Burglary (F1)
- Illegal Possession of a Firearm
- Robbery
- Robbery of Motor Vehicle
- Promoting Prostitution
- Patronizing Prostitutes
- Living Off Prostitutes

Case Planning Teams/Specialty Courts:

Team Mental Illness Substance Abuse (MISA):

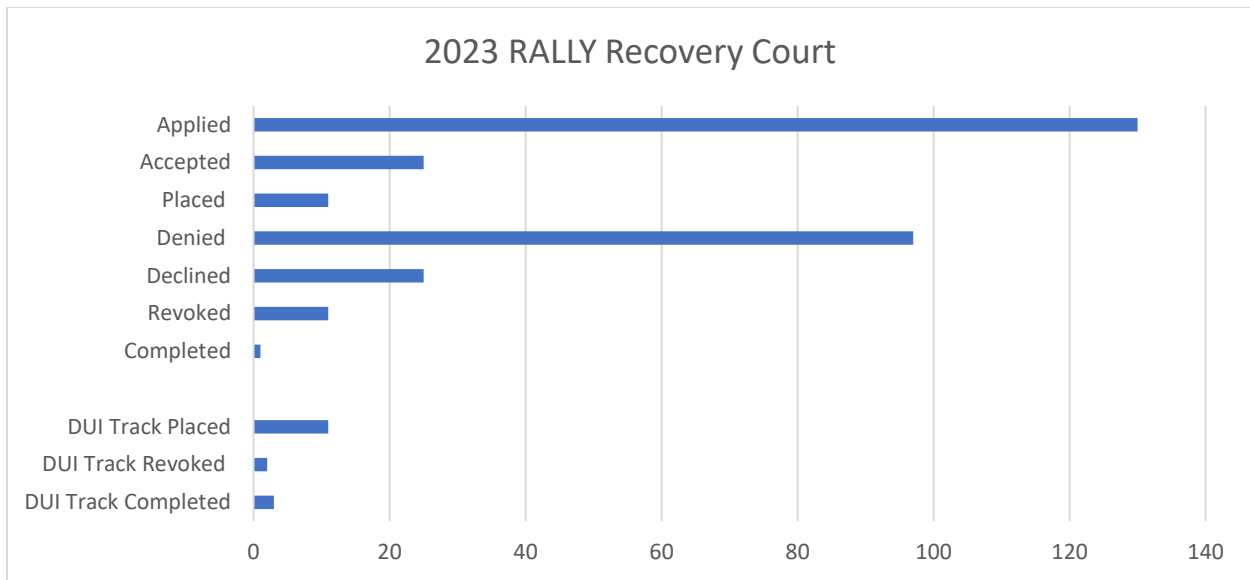
Team MISA was implemented in April 2019 and continues. The team comprises an array of Criminal Justice and Human Service entities. It is chaired by the Behavioral Health District Attorney and Behavioral Health Court Program Manager in the District Attorney’s office. The group meets every week other than a trial week, where cases are discussed with people having an upcoming court date and diagnosis of mental health (MH) and SUD. Case plans are developed to provide treatment recommendations for their upcoming court hearing to be considered. Team MISA has allowed for an increase in cross-system collaboration among both systems. Barriers associated with Team MISA are often related to charges, the individual’s desire to participate in treatment, and the connection to treatment before release. Through this work, the county has seen a decrease in prison population for those with SMI/MI and connections to treatment. When the Stepping Up report came out in 2018 with longer lengths of stays, through case planning, we saw people with SMI staying much shorter in DCP compared to previously and compared to those without SMI. Psychotropic medications are often the only form of mental health treatment in many jails, not to mention that it can be twice as costly to house a person with a mental illness compared to those without a mental illness (Slate et al., 2021). Dauphin County strives to connect individuals with SMI to the appropriate level of care and divert them from DCP when jail is not the most suitable.

Below is the work done by Team MISA in 2023. Overall, the team did see an increase in recidivism. Various elements could contribute to this, which may entail staff at DCP, specifically the treatment department, not knowing a person is being released until after, which impacts the ability to ensure they have medications and scripts, the outside providers not being able to set the treatment up due to short notice, the person not following through with services, or declining the services. Discussions have been made to ensure the release process can go smoother and that the individual is connected to necessary care and services to reduce recidivism.



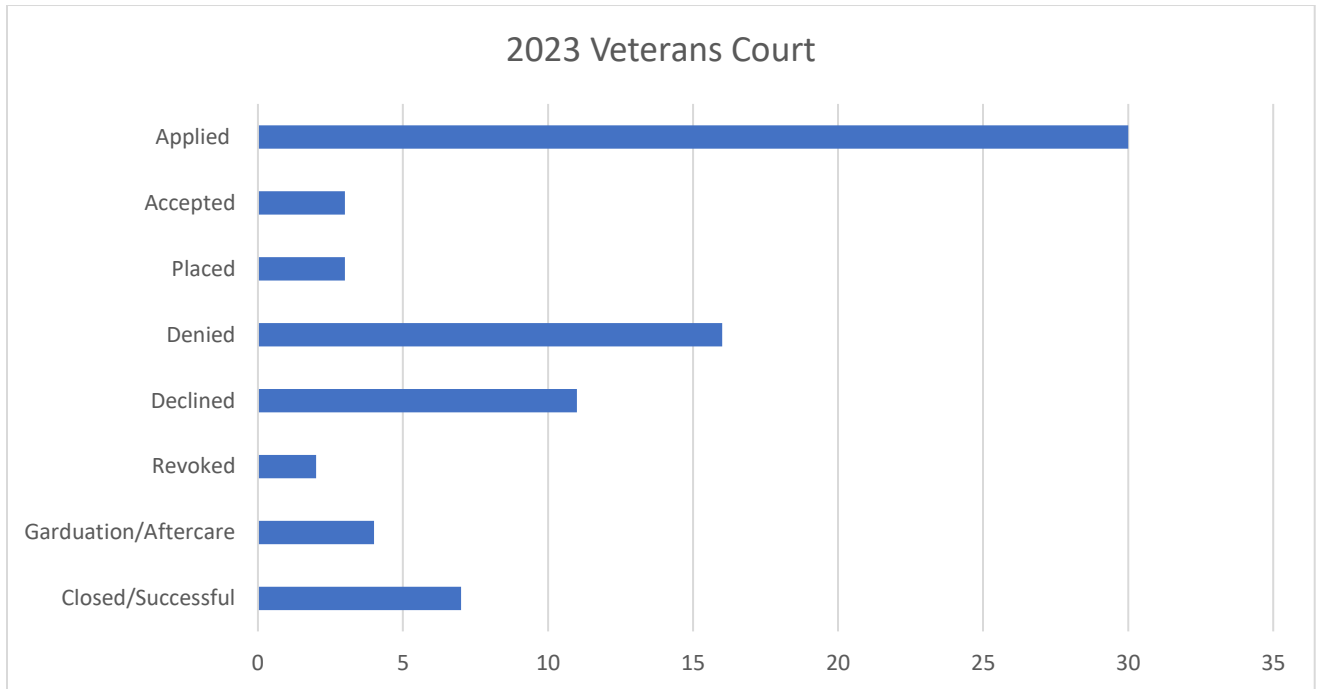
Drug Court:

Drug Court began in Dauphin County in 2008, and it is designed to offer offenders with drug and alcohol issue(s) the opportunity for treatment, typically combined with restrictive probation, instead of jail time. In 2023, the team renamed the court to be less stigmatizing. The new name is Richard A. Lewis Live Your Recovery Court (RALLY Recovery Court). The Team comprises various county departments and agencies, including the Presiding RALLY Recovery Court Judge, the District Attorney's Office, the Public Defender's Office, Drug and Alcohol Services, Case Management Unit, Work Release, and Adult Probation. The team meets weekly before the Court sessions to review new applicants/referrals to the program and discuss participants' progress throughout the six (6) phases of RALLY Recovery Court. Like all problem-solving courts, Drug Court is a high-intensity program, initially requiring weekly appearances before the Drug Court Judge, completion of the Court-ordered treatment program, an intense level of supervision by probation officers, around-the-clock monitoring for drug/alcohol use, and compliance with all other directives issued by the Court. Drug Courts, locally and nationally, encourage recovery while reducing recidivism, the number of criminal court dockets, and the prison population. In 2023, four (4) participants completed and graduated from the program, and seven (7) participants entered Phase 6. Those who complete RALLY Recovery Court in Dauphin County are either discharged from probation supervision entirely or are moved to the Monetary Compliance Unit if there is an outstanding balance on fines, costs, and restitution owed. Below are a few other highlights from the RALLY Recovery Court 2023 data.



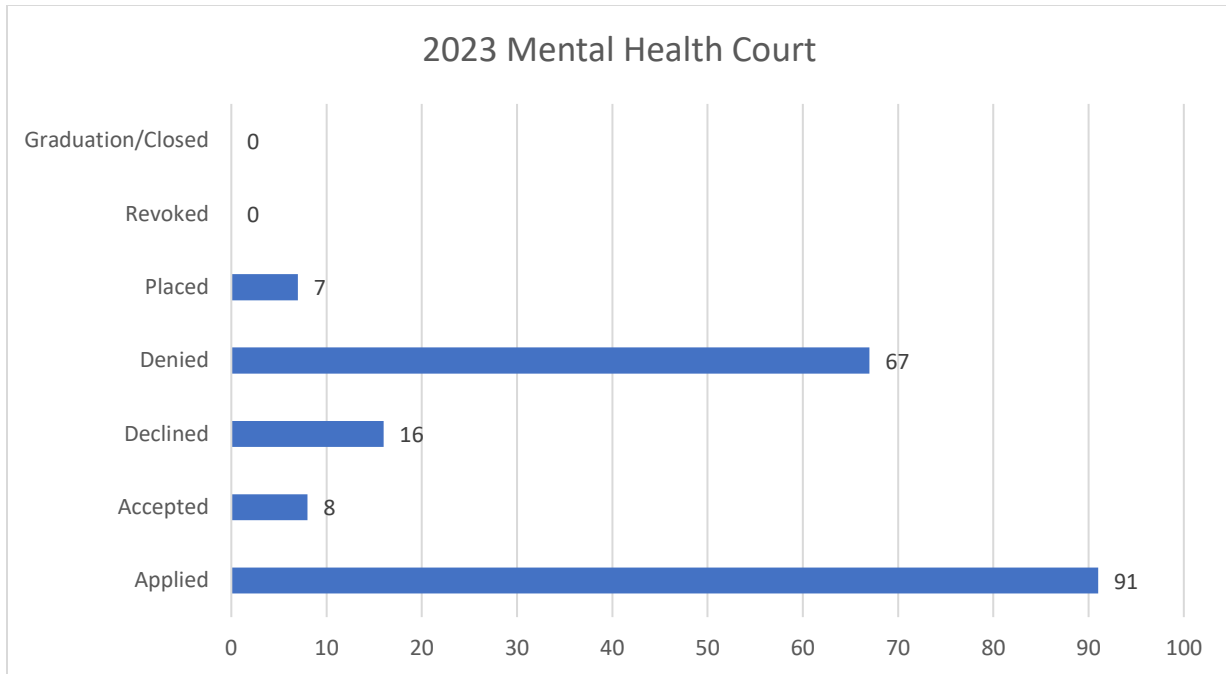
Veterans Court:

Veterans Court began in Dauphin County in 2012, and it is intended explicitly for veterans involved in the justice system. Veterans entering the program are subjected to intensive court supervision in conjunction with individualized treatment instead of incarceration. Treatment needs that are eligible for admission to the program include drug and alcohol needs, mental health treatment needs, traumatic brain injuries (TBI), and military sexual trauma (MST). Like Drug Court, the Veterans Court Team comprises many of the same county departments and agencies, except for the Lebanon VA Medical Center, which functions as the primary treatment provider/treatment coordinator for participants in the program. The team meets weekly before court to discuss new referrals/applicants and participants' progress through the program's three (3) phases. In 2023, seven (7) veterans completed and graduated from Veterans Court. After graduation, most participants must enter and complete the aftercare phase before being eligible for case closure. Four (4) veterans from 2023 graduated and entered aftercare. The graph below shows other highlights of Veterans Court in 2023.



Mental Health Court:

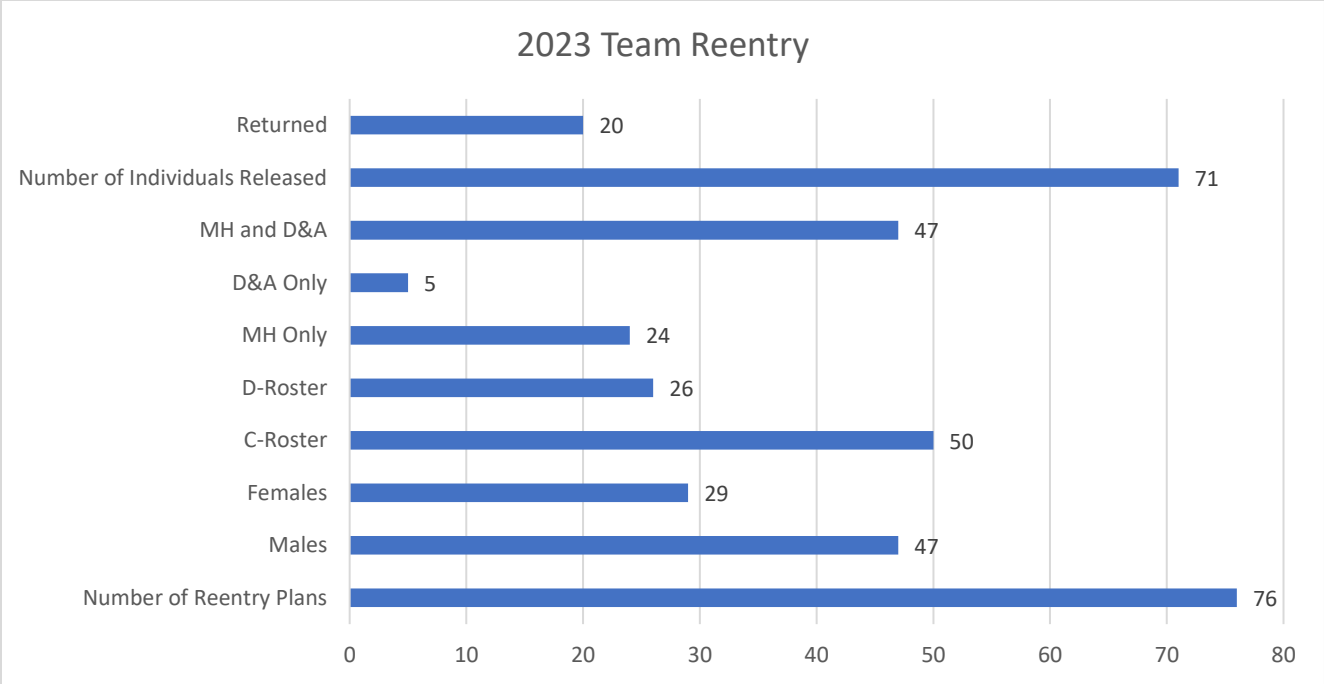
Mental Health began in Dauphin County in April 2022, and the court is the newest problem-solving court in the county. A diagnosis of a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) must be present for a defendant to be eligible for admission to the program, amongst other eligibility criteria like Dauphin County’s other problem-solving courts. An SMI diagnosis includes Schizophrenia, Bipolar Disorder, Major Depressive Disorder, and schizoaffective disorder. Like other problem-solving courts, participants are placed into the program and subjected to individualized treatment and intense probation supervision. The team members remain consistent compared to Dauphin County’s other programs except for the Case Management Unit (CMU), which is the agency responsible for treatment referrals and coordination. There were no graduations in 2023, but the team prepared for their first graduation at the beginning of 2024. Below are some highlights of the Mental Health Court data from 2023.



Intercept 4

Team Reentry:

This team's goal is to focus on individuals sentenced at DCP who need case planning for MH and D&A services upon release. The team is chaired by the DCP's Mental Health Reentry Coordinator. Three months before an individual's minimum or maximum release date, the team will start looking at services that the individual would need to help transition back into the community and reduce recidivism. Below are highlights from 2023.



Intercept 5

Probation

Dauphin County Probation Services utilizes three mental health (MH) Probation Officers, who oversee an average of 33 MH clients per caseload. These specialized officers have lower caseloads in assigned case numbers than the non-MH caseloads. This allows the officers to provide more guidance and structure to the client, aid with Team MISA, and participate in the Mental Health Court. The Officers collaborate daily with human services staff, service providers, and other essential members of the MH system, which allows for more success in the rehabilitation and well-being of the clients.

Much of the work outlined in the Treatment programming could not have been accomplished without the ongoing support of the County's Criminal Justice Advisory Board (CJAB) team. The remaining portion of this report outlines the main objectives met in 2023 for the board and the subcommittees.

The CJAB

In 2023, Dauphin County celebrated its 20th Anniversary. During each CJAB meeting, fast facts were discussed to reflect on the work completed since the implementation of CJAB in the County. The fast facts can be found in the Appendix of this report.

CJAB Projects and Initiatives

The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) Gains Center Housing Learning Collaborative concluded in August 2023.

- Dauphin County was selected and approved to participate as one (1) of five (5) sites in the country to be part of the Housing Learning Collaborative from SAMHSA's Gains Center. CJAB department heads representatives (or their proxies), along with housing authorities (city and county, who did support the application), among other community providers, attended a free virtual training to learn about housing options for individuals who are justice-involved and who also have a behavioral health need. The coordination for additional virtual technical assistance falls under the purview of the Stepping-Up Subcommittee and Dr. Ashley Yinger. The training will be spaced out through August 2023, and approximately 40 hours of this training will be completed. This aligns with a CJAB strategic goal and a community need

The Evidence-Based Practices (EBP) Grant

EBP training was offered to providers throughout the year on the basics of EBP and Ohio Risk Assessment screenings (ORAS) training for Community Providers, Members of the Public, or any County staff who wished to attend.

CJAB Subcommittees:

Below are highlights of each subcommittee from CJAB and the work completed in 2023 from each subcommittee.

Hope Collaborative:

The Collaborative continues working on group engagement and updating the website subcommittee page. The vision, mission, and catchphrase have been implemented for use during meetings and are anticipated to help aid in website updates.

Lockboxes are still available at Dauphin County D&A Services, now at *3815 Tecport Drive, Harrisburg, PA 17111*. This effort has been coordinated through Penn State University, Samantha Richcrick in County D&A Services, Marisa Miller, and other diversion dedicated staff in the DA's Office and with the support of County Maintenance staff. These remain items that continue to be requested by providers, community members, and police. Another bulk order of lockboxes will be purchased through existing funding through the 2020

Through the 2020 PCCD COSSAP grant, there were two (2) sessions of Motivational Interviewing. The group continues working on an informative flyer that will be mailed to every residence in Dauphin County. The flyer will contain treatment, intervention, prevention, and recovery support services resources. A QR code will be embedded in the flyer that will direct users to a website updated to reflect current resources, initiatives, recovery events, personal stories of recovery, and more.

Relevant Grant Projects:

PCCD Dauphin County Comprehensive Opioid, Stimulant, and Substance Abuse Program

(COSSAP) #36411 – *Diversion Programming & Training (2020 - current)*

PCCD Dauphin County Comprehensive Opioid, Stimulant, and Substance Use Program

(COSSUP) CAREES #41109 – *Medically Assisted Treatment (MAT) Planning (2023-current)*

PCCD Dauphin County Intermediate Punishment (Annual Reapplication) #40706 – *Treatment*

Court(s) (2023-2024)

Stepping Up subcommittee:

A subcommittee geared towards addressing those with behavioral health needs, specifically SMI, in our county jail, DCP. During the committee meetings, updates regarding the Stepping Up initiatives include reviewing current data trends, action steps, case planning, services, limitations, and barriers. The subcommittee comprises an array of county criminal justice, human service, and community stakeholders. Through the work of this committee,

Dauphin County has been able to report more consistently on the number of people with an SMI in DCP. Team members participate in monthly and quarterly calls with the Council of State Government (CSG) about our role as an Innovative County and work with various counties to discuss best practices for addressing the SMI needs in jail.

In March of 2023, Dr. Yinger presented at the CJAB conference on the Stepping Up initiative. Also, in 2023, the subcommittee focused on the sequential intercept model to identify areas of progress, completion, and improvement regarding policies and procedures implemented toward our Stepping Up goals. The goal will be to use this scorecard as a strategic planning tool to focus on areas that need improvement. The findings of the Scorecard are attached in the appendix of this report.

Relevant Grant Projects:

PCCD Dauphin County Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) Training #37707 - Train-the-Trainer
(2022-2023)

PCCD Dauphin County Comprehensive Opioid, Stimulant, and Substance Abuse Program
(COSSAP) #36411 – *Diversion Programming & Training (2020 - current)*

PCCD Local Justice Assistance Grant Behavioral Health Unit (BHU) Public Defender #37260 –
(2022-current)

PCCD Dauphin County Intermediate Punishment (Annual Reapplication) #40706 – *Treatment Court(s) (2023-2024)*

PCCD Crisis Intervention & Pretrial Diversion (CIPD) #36287 – Reentry Planning for Jail
(2019–2024)

Reentry Coalition:

The coalition continues to work through the strategic plan adopted by the Reentry Coalition in September 2021. It is a guiding document that includes updates based on member feedback. The Capital Region Ex-Offender Support Coalition (CRESC) bylaws have been finalized. The jail team and the CRESC Board are progressing in their respective areas, such as implementing the SPEP Tool and addressing long-standing bylaw issues with the support of attorneys. The leadership team continues to work through the integrated bylaws.

Full coalition meetings occur every odd-numbered month at 2:30 pm and cover various topics, including the results of surveys conducted to create a covering a range of issues such as

mentoring subcommittees, restorative justice discussions, and resource & case planning-related questions. The coalition brings a speaker, Reform Alliance, to discuss restorative justice before forming a subcommittee. A reentry awareness walk took place on May 26th, expressing gratitude to those planning and organizing it. The jail team is actively working on community outreach, reentry initiatives, and reentry planning, ensuring the availability of an "out-process" for necessary medications, identification, and incorporating the perspectives of victims, reentrants, and community members. Overall, there are many promising developments to look forward to in reentry.

Relevant Grant Projects:

PCCD Dauphin County Comprehensive Opioid, Stimulant, and Substance Use Program

(COSSUP) CAREES #41109 – *Medically Assisted Treatment (MAT) Planning (2023-current)*

PCCD Dauphin County Intermediate Punishment (Annual Reapplication) #40706 – *Treatment Court(s) (2023-2024)*

PCCD Crisis Intervention & Pretrial Diversion (CIPD) #36287 – *Reentry Planning for Jail (2019–2024)*

Bail Review Assessment Team:

The committee was approved to reconvene by Judge Tully in 2023. Their work mainly reviews the effectiveness of pretrial risk assessments and bail practices in Dauphin County. In tandem, the team will consider the data gaps caused by the pandemic. Dr. Lee also analyzed the methods of data analysis in this area. A presentation was created and shared with Magisterial District Justices (MDJ) by Judge Tully, Dr. Jonathan Lee, and Shannon Gibb. The committee has also requested a review of automation practices and other potential areas for improvement. They have adopted a revised approach, and the risk assessment scoring has been adjusted and validated on the county's population. A draft version of Dr. Lee's final risk assessment and bail report has been submitted, with the final version set to be completed and shared with stakeholders by the June 2024 CJAB meeting.

Quality Assurance:

The Quality Assurance (formerly Data) Subcommittee has continued its work with Arnold Ventures and the University of Pittsburgh on the Equity in Prosecution project. Several meetings have been held to discuss the findings and finalize the report. Our primary focus of the subcommittee continues to be conducting an additional point-in-time study to review the sentenced/un-sentenced population at the jail. Some of the goals of this point-in-time study include enhancing the data around the status of everyone in DCP and building a strategy to ensure we are engaging in evidence-based practices around diversion and pre-trial detention at DCP. The subcommittee will also continue to explore implementing an integrated data system to strengthen our collaboration among shared cases and resources throughout the County. A shared drive is available to house internal reports countywide that can be accessed by anyone who may need information for a reporting process or grant that may be helpful as we engage together. This shared reporting data will help the group review what could be used as a criminal justice system to report on trends/annual outcomes. Future meetings will focus on reviewing the point-in-time study and the findings.

Relevant Grant Projects:

Arnold Ventures (Equity in Prosecution) (2021-2024)