# DESIGNING PROSECUTOR-LED DIVERSION AND DEFLECTION PROGRAMS TO ADDRESS LOW-LEVEL RETAIL THEFT

Success Measures Document





# **Objectives**

- Objective 1: Create and maintain successful diversion pathways for individuals involved in retail theft.
- Objective 2: Develop guidance to increase prosecutors' ability to accurately select individuals who will complete the program and succeed in diversion.
- Objective 3: Reduce retail theft by diverting first time offenders and preventing repeat theft.
- Objective 4: Establish relationships that balance the roles of retailers, prosecutors, and law enforcement.

### **Performance Measures**

### Intake Performance

- 1. Number of individuals referred to the diversion program
- 2. Percent of participants referred by prosecutors
- 3. Percent of participants referred by the Court
- 4. Accuracy rates of risk assessments

# Outcome Performance

- 1. Percent of participants who completed the program
- 2. Retail theft recidivism rates of participants
- 3. Overall retail theft rates
- 4. Percent of participants who have further involvement in the criminal justice system
- 5. Percent of participants with increased feelings of the legitimacy of the law
- 6. Percent of participants with improved feelings towards the fairness of the criminal justice system
- 7. Percent of participants with continued employment post diversion (adults)
- 8. Percent of participants with continued education post diversion (juveniles)
- 9. Satisfaction rate of participants
- 10. Average time taken to complete the program
- 11. Extent of community reintegration in ways such as housing stability improvement, family reunification, or other community involvement
- 12. Number of participants referred for additional therapeutic remedies
  - A. Recidivism rates and other success metrics broken down by unique therapy
- 13. Cost per participant and correlated resource savings
- 14. Retailer satisfaction

### **Data Collected**

## Survey Data

- 1. Participant Surveys tracking perceptions of legitimacy, fairness, and effectiveness of the criminal justice system
- 2. Participant Surveys tracking perceptions of legitimacy, fairness, and effectiveness of the diversion program
- 3. Retailer Surveys tracking perceptions of effectiveness and fairness of the diversion program
- 4. Employment status of diversion participants
- 5. Barriers to employment for participants
- 6. Income of participants
- 7. Rate of continued education for youth diversion participants
- 8. Housing status of participants
- 9. Familial status of participants
- 10. Volunteering rates of participants
- 11. Age of Participants
- 12. Gender of Participants
- 13. Number of Dependents for participants
- 14. Governmental assistance received by participants
- 15. Participant attitude toward their housing
- 16. Participant attitude toward their income
- 17. Substance use by participants
- 18. Education level of participants
- 19. Mental health diagnoses
- 20. Race of participants
- 21. Familial relationship changes post participation

### **Data Collected**

# Independently Tracked Data

- 1. Number of diversions
- 2. Number of diversion program completions
- 3. Number of diversions initiated by the prosecutor
- 4. Number of diversions initiated by the court
- 5. Recidivism Rates for participants
- 6. Instances of Participant's further involvement with the criminal justice system
- 7. Formal retail theft rates, tracked through official involvement such as convictions and entrants into the diversion program
- 8. Informal retail theft rates, tracked through shrinkage or other retailer provided measures
- 9. Cost of maintaining diversion program
- 10. Types of therapeutic remedies provided
- 11. Number of participants enrolled in each therapy
- 12. Program completions by risk assessment result
- 13. Number of participants in each risk assessment group who complete the diversion program
- 14. Time taken for participant completion of program