Developing and Implementing Structured Decision Making® System
Introductions

National Council on Crime and Delinquency

Annie E. Casey Foundation
Instructions

Using your cell phone, create a new text message.

Recipient: (747) 444-3548

Body: ERINMANSKE789

You should receive a reply letting you know that you have joined our session.
Poll Question

How are you feeling?
How did this start?

• Where have we been?
• Where are we going?
• How can we be more fair in our decision making?
The Structured Decision Making® Process: Purpose
Structuring Decisions
Validity
Reliability

- Reliable, Not Valid
- Valid, Not Reliable
- Neither Reliable Nor Valid
- Both Reliable And Valid
Positive Youth Development
Usefulness
## Sample Matrix: Disposition Options

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Offense</th>
<th>Risk Level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Violent</td>
<td>Option E or F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serious</td>
<td>Option C, D, or E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minor</td>
<td>Option C or D</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Pro Tip: Structured Decision Making® Process

- Establish a clear purpose at the beginning;
- Form agreement around the purpose; and
- Remind everyone of the purpose throughout the work.
At what decision point in the juvenile justice system would you most like to see improved fairness and consistency?
Community Stakeholder Engagement

GEORGIA
Stakeholders should experience a transparent process and know that their perspectives are valued.
Poll Question

Who should comprise a multi-disciplinary workgroup?
Community Stakeholder Engagement

Form a Multi-Disciplinary Workgroup

- Agency leadership
- Judiciary
- Prosecutors
- Defense attorneys
- Law enforcement
- Frontline staff
- School personnel
- Community members
- Advocates
- Etc.
Data Analysis

• Where should we allocate our resources?
• Are there disparities in decision making?
• Where are disparities occurring?
• Can we make our decision making more consistent?
Data Analysis

Follow-Up Rates

- Low: 10%
- Medium: 23%
- High: 47%
## Data Analysis

### Risk Assessment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Current Charge</th>
<th>Risk Level</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Violent Felony</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonviolent Felony</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Misdemeanor</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Pro Tip: Data Analysis

Don’t be afraid to ask questions, and don’t be afraid of the answers.
Tool Development
Tool Development
Pro Tip: Tool Development

Focus on the goal and develop a tool that is aligned with reform aspirations.
Implementation
Pro Tip: Implementation

Start a movement with movement.

[Leadership advice from a Dancing Guy video]
What does success look like?
Questions?

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