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Integrated Domestic Violence Court [IDVC] Sample Performance Measures

Performance Area	Access and Fairness
Measure Title	DV offender characteristics admitted into the IDVC.
Measure Description	Measures the "frequency" of DV offenders' characteristics entering the IDVC during a specified period of time.
Population Measured	DV offenders entering the IDVC during a specified period of time.
Measurement Criteria	This set of statistics will be produced for of the following types of DV offender demographic characteristics: • Gender • Age • Race • Ethnicity • Charge Bi-variate and tri-variate statistics of interest may also be generated.
Data Collection	The following demographic information should be collected for all DV offenders entering the IDVC on an ongoing basis. • Name [First Name, Middle Name, Last Name] • Date of Birth [MM/DD/YY] • Gender [Male, Female] • Race [United States Census Classifications] • Ethnicity [United States Census Classifications] • Charge [As defined by NC Code]
Processing/Calculations	Simple sum and percentage. For each demographic characteristic, a frequency distribution will be generated. Select only those DV offenders that entered the IDVC during a specified period of time. Of the total IDVC cases entering the IDVC during the specified time period, determine the number of cases in each category of the demographic characteristic in question. Subsequently, the percentage that each of these demographic categories represents the total number of incoming cases is calculated. For example, to calculate the percentage of male DV offenders, divide the number of males by the total number of DV offenders entering the IDVC during the specified period of time.
Use of Measurement	The IDVC should admit all DV offenders that meet its eligibility criteria (i.e. crossover civil and criminal DV cases) regardless of age, gender, race, ethnicity, etc and treat them fairly once under the jurisdiction of the IDVC. The IDVC DV offender population should reflect the community and the DV offender population in Cumberland County. Under-representation of a DV offender category may mean that the IDVC should consider expanding outreach and services for DV offenders in that particular demographic category.
Baseline and Measurement Target	To be determined.

Performance Area	Judicial Supervision
Measure Title	Average number of compliance hearings attended
Measure Description	Measures the average number of compliance hearings attended by DV offenders exiting the IDVC.
Population Measured	DV offenders exiting the IDVC during a specified period of time.
Measurement Criteria	
Data Collection	The date of each compliance hearing for each DV offender should be recorded on an ongoing basis. At the conclusion of the period of interest, calculate the total number of compliance hearings attended by each DV offender who exited during that time period. Subsequently, the information will be compiled to produce: (1) the total number of these DV offenders and (2) the total number of status hearings attended by these DV offenders. An average will be calculated.
Processing/Calculations	Simple Average: Select only those DV offenders that exited during the period of interest. Sum the number of compliance hearings attended by the selected DV offenders while under the jurisdiction of the IDVC and divide by the number of DV offenders exiting the IDVC. Performance measure is the average number of compliance hearings attended, divided by all qualified exits.
Use of Measurement	This performance measure reflects the level of judicial supervision for each DV offender. It is expected that increased levels of judicial supervision will influence recidivism of some DV offenders.
Baseline and Measurement Target	To be determined.

Performance Area	Judicial Supervision
Measure Title	Number of sanctions imposed on DV offenders.
Measure Description	Measures the average number of sanctions imposed on DV offenders exiting the IDVC.
Population Measured	DV offenders exiting the IDVC during a specified period of time.
Measurement Criteria	A sanction is defined to be a punitive response to court order violations or non-compliance with court orders such as jail time, supervised probation, community service
Data Collection	The date that each sanction was imposed should be recorded on an ongoing basis for each DV offender. At the conclusion of the period of interest, the total number of sanctions imposed on each DV offender who exited during that time will be totaled.
Processing/Calculations	Simple Average: Select only those DV offenders that exited during the period of interest. Sum the number of sanctions imposed on the selected individuals while they were under the jurisdiction of the IDVC and divide this sum by the total number of DV offenders exiting.
Use of Measurement	Sanctioning is a key behavioral strategy for improving compliance with the requirements of the IDVC. Consequently, it is important to track the frequency of DV offenders' sanctions. Relatively low values for this PM may indicate the need for increased sanctioning to insure compliance and public safety while relatively high numbers may reflect a program that is too punitive to accomplish its objectives.
Baseline and Measurement Target	To be determined.

Performance Area	DV Intervention Sessions
Measure Title	Average Number of DV Intervention Sessions
Measure Description	Measures the average number of DV intervention sessions attended by DV offenders exiting the IDVC.
Population Measured	DV offenders exiting the IDVC during a specified period of time.
Measurement Criteria	This set of statistics will be produced for each of the following types of DV Intervention Services: 1. Batterer's Intervention Program 2. Anger Management 3. Other 4. No DV Intervention Services
Data Collection	The dates that DV offenders attended DV intervention sessions should be recorded on an ongoing basis for each DV offender. At the conclusion of the period of interest, the total number of DV intervention sessions attended by each DV offender who exited during the specified period of time will be accumulated, by type of intervention. These statistics will be compiled to produce: (1) the total number of these DV offenders exiting. and (2) the total number of DV intervention sessions [by type] attended by these DV offenders. An average for each type of DV intervention session will be calculated by dividing the number of sessions attended in each intervention category by the number of DV offenders exiting.
Processing/Calculations	Simple Average: Select only those participants that exited during the period of interest. Sum the number of DV intervention sessions attended by the selected DV offenders while under the IDVC jurisdiction, by type of DV intervention and divide by the number of offenders exiting during the period of interest. Performance measures are the average number DV intervention sessions attended.
Use of Measurement	This performance measure documents the types and amounts (dosage) of DV intervention sessions provided to DV offenders. Both the type and dosage of DV intervention sessions provided are expected to influence behavior and long-term adjustment. This data should assist in determining which types of DV intervention services (and in what dosages) are most effective for which types of DV offenders.
Baseline and Measurement Target	To be determined.

Performance Area	Recidivism
Measure Title	DV offender recidivism
Measure Description	Measures incidence of in-IDVC recidivism by DV offenders exiting from the IDVC.
Population Measured	DV offenders exiting the IDVC during a specified period of time.
Measurement Criteria	This statistic measures the first incidence of in-IDVC recidivism (i.e., any incidence of recidivism that occurs while the DV offender is under the jurisdiction of the IDVC). As such, it is not a count of the number of incidences of in-IDVC recidivism. The measure focuses strictly on the first incident that occurred when the DV offender was under the jurisdiction of the IDVC court. Recidivism will be based on the incidence of: a. New Temporary Restraining Order (TRO) or TRO violation b. Domestic violence offense that occurred while the DV offender was under IDVC jurisdiction that ultimately resulted in an arrest.
Data Collection	The dates of the arrest, the new TRO or TRO violation along with the type of recidivistic offense that occurred while the DV offender was under the jurisdiction of the IDVC should be recorded on an ongoing basis. At the conclusion of the period of interest, the total number of DV offenders who exited the IDVC during that time that had also recidivated at least once while in-IDVC will be accumulated by the type of recidivistic offense based on the first occurrence of in-IDVC recidivism. The percentage of DV offender exits that recidivated in-IDVC will then be calculated by type of recidivistic offense.
Processing/Calculations	Simple Percentage: Select only those DV offenders that exited during the period of interest. Determine the number of these that recidivated at least once while in-IDVC, by the type of recidivistic offense. The performance measure represents the percentage of DV offenders that exited during a specific period of time that recidivated at least once while under IDVC jurisdiction, according to the type of recidivistic offense.
Use of Measurement	This performance measure is an important measure of DV offender compliance and the level of court supervision and, hence, public safety. Obviously, the smaller the value for this percentage, the more that public safety is insured.
Baseline and Measurement Target	To be determined.

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Performance Area	Compliance
Measure Title	Compliance with court orders
Measure Description	Measures incidence of IDVC compliance by DV offenders exiting the IDVC.
Population Measured	DV offenders exiting the IDVC during a specified period of time.
Measurement Criteria	This statistic measures the level of compliance with the orders of the IDVC. Full compliance means that there has been 100% compliance with the orders of the IDVC; partial compliance means less than 100% but at least 50% compliance, while non-compliance means less than 50% compliance.
Data Collection	The level of compliance with court orders should be recorded for each IDVC case at the conclusion of the IDVC case.
Processing/Calculations	Calculation-Simple sum and percentage. Select only those IDVC court cases that were closed during the period of interest. Total the number of IDVC cases closed during the time period. Of the total IDVC cases closed, sum the number of cases in compliance; the number in partial compliance; and the number in non-compliance. Subsequently, the percentage in each of these categories is calculated. For example, to calculate the percentage in compliance, divide the sum of the number in compliance by the total number of cases closed during the specified period of time.
Use of Measurement	This performance measure is an important measure of DV offender compliance and the level of court supervision and, hence, public safety. Obviously, full compliance is optimal, while non-compliance is not.
Baseline and Measurement Target	To be determined.