

CENTER
FOR
COURT
INNOVATION

ANNUAL REPORT



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2014

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The Center for Court Innovation is a non-profit organization that seeks to reform the justice system by testing new ideas, performing original research, and providing advice to reformers around the world. 2014 was a year of transition for the Center for Court Innovation, marked by significant staff changes and a range of new work, from efforts to reform pre-trial justice in New York City to an initiative to improve outcomes for minority youth across the country.

HIGHLIGHTS

In April, the Center hosted more than 300 criminal justice reformers from 75 different jurisdictions in the U.S. and 10 countries for Community Justice 2014, a summit that explored new strategies for reducing crime and incarceration. Convened in partnership with the U.S. Department of Justice's Bureau of Justice Assistance and the California Administrative Office of the Courts, the international summit featured Tracey L. Mearns of Yale Law School, Director of the Bureau of Justice Assistance Denise O'Donnell, California Lieutenant Governor Gavin Newsom, and Director of the White House Office of National Drug Control Policy Michael Botticelli.

In August, New York City Mayor Bill de Blasio announced a new citywide anti-gun violence initiative. The Mayor highlighted S.O.S. Crown Heights as "the exemplar" of the public health approach to violence reduction in New York. Ife Charles of the Center for Court Innovation was a featured speaker at the announcement.

In partnership with the John Jay College of Criminal Justice, the Center created the Alfred Siegel Scholarship Fund in honor of Alfred Siegel, the Center's deputy director who passed away in January 2014. Over the course of a career that included stints at the New York City Department of Probation and the Bronx District Attorney's Office, Alfred Siegel made a significant contribution to reforming the criminal justice system in New York. The goal of the scholarship is to encourage and support students, including those with previous involvement in the justice system or the child welfare system, as they pursue their higher education goals. In its first year, the fund awarded scholarships to three seniors at John Jay College.

Research highlights for 2014 included a rigorous quantitative analysis of predictors of re-arrest among 16- and 17-year-old defendants in New York State. The study found that jail sentences for these defendants increased the

likelihood of re-offending. The study also evaluated the Adolescent Diversion Program, a pilot program that links 16- and 17-year-olds to age-appropriate services. The program was found to reduce re-arrest rates for high-risk defendants.

2014 also saw the publication of *Reducing Crime, Reducing Incarceration* (Quid Pro Books) by Center Director Greg Berman. *Corrections Today* called the book “thought provoking,” praising Berman for a “tremendous job outlining the steps and decisions that politicians, judges, community leaders, and citizens may take to effectuate short or long-term change.”

What follows is a more detailed look at the Center for Court Innovation’s work in 2014 in three areas: operating programs, expert assistance, and research.

OPERATING PROGRAMS

The Center for Court Innovation’s operating programs seek to improve the justice system and solve community problems. While these programs address a broad range of issues and intervene at different points in the justice process, the approach is always the same: data-driven planning, collaborative implementation, and an emphasis on documenting results.

Bail Reform

In his 2013 State of the Judiciary address, New York State Chief Judge Jonathan Lippman highlighted the need for bail reform in New York. He advanced the idea of creating a supervised release program that would reduce reliance on pre-trial detention for misdemeanor defendants, thousands of whom are detained each year in New York City for their inability to make bail of \$1,000 or less. Lengthy pre-trial detentions make it difficult for defendants to hold down jobs, support their families, and maintain community connections. Judge Lippman proposed establishing an alternative to bail that would ensure community safety while minimizing the negative impact of detention on individual lives. **Brooklyn Justice Initiatives** fulfills Judge Lippman’s vision, replacing detention with vigorous monitoring and links to voluntary services. Program participants are recruited from the pool of misdemeanor defendants in Brooklyn who are not recommended for release at arraignment by the Criminal Justice Agency.

The program requires defendants to check in frequently to ensure they return to court for their scheduled appearances. All participants are screened to determine their social service needs and are referred to appropriate services offered by a network of community-based providers.

More than 220 individuals participated in Brooklyn Justice Initiatives’ supervised release program during 2014. More than eight out of 10 avoided detention while their cases were pending.

In addition to supervised release, Brooklyn Justice Initiatives offers a range of other programs that seek to expand the options available to criminal court judges in Brooklyn. These include alternatives to incarceration and special services for juvenile defendants and defendants arrested for prostitution.



Photo: Emily Gold LaGratta

New signage makes the Red Hook Community Justice Center easier to navigate, in accordance with principals of procedural justice.

Peacemaking

Peacemaking is a traditional Native American approach to justice that focuses on healing and restoration rather than punishment. In 2013, the **Red Hook Community Justice Center** launched its **Peacemaking Program**, the first initiative to establish this tradition in a state court setting. The program is part of the Center for Court Innovation's Tribal Justice Exchange, which works with tribal communities to develop their justice systems and also disseminates best practices developed in Indian Country to municipalities across the United States.

Peacemaking cases in Red Hook bring together those affected by a dispute or crime to reach a consensus agreement for restitution and repair. Sessions are facilitated by trained peacemakers from the community.

Preliminary results from an evaluation of the Peacemaking Program found that 80 percent of cases achieved a consensus resolution and dismissal of the charges.

With the help of a grant from the U.S. Department of Justice, the Center is in the process of expanding its peacemaking work to Syracuse. The **Near Westside Peacemaking Program** will serve a neighborhood that consistently sees the highest crime rates and poverty levels in Syracuse. Twenty volunteers who participated in an intensive 10-week training in the fall of 2014 will serve as peacemakers. They will hear cases beginning in March 2015 in a new facility that features an inviting design, with lots of natural light and wood, developed with extensive community input.

Reducing Violence

Even as public safety has improved across New York, residents of Brownsville continue to face high rates of violence. In response, the **Brownsville Community Justice Center** has launched a number of initiatives that seek to reduce violence, engage youth, and foster a sense of community pride.

Through the **Brownsville Anti-Violence Project**, the Justice Center works to combat local violence. Monthly meetings bring parolees with a history of gun use or possession together with social service providers, neighborhood residents, and police. Parolees are welcomed back to the community with a joint message of opportunity and responsibility. Social service providers discuss services that can help parolees get their lives back on track, while law enforcement emphasizes the consequences of continued gun usage. Between 2012 and 2014, 421 parolees attended the meetings; only 11 have been re-arrested for gun-related offenses, and none for shootings.

The Justice Center also launched the Brownsville Stronger Together campaign, which disseminates an anti-violence message by highlighting the neighborhood's strengths, history, and shared values.

The Justice Center is also actively involved in the Belmont Revitalization Project, launched in April 2014, which is transforming a stretch of Belmont Avenue between Rockaway Avenue and Mother Gaston Boulevard into a welcoming, vibrant commercial strip. The project has brought local youth together to paint two murals, remove graffiti and trash, and plant trees and a community garden.

With support from the Mayor, the Brooklyn District Attorney, and the Chief Judge of New York, the Brownsville Community Justice Center will eventually include a courtroom, as well as offices for related programming, social services, and community groups. The building is being designed to emphasize the principles of procedural justice and send a welcoming message to the public. Renovation could begin by the end of 2015.

Responding to Emergencies

Hurricane Sandy laid bare Red Hook's susceptibility to flooding and the vulnerability of its large population of elderly and disabled persons, many of whom live in public housing. In January 2014, the Red Hook Community Justice Center launched the Red Hook Responders, a program designed to increase emergency preparedness and provide a rapid response to emergency social service needs.

In one example of its work, the Red Hook Responders arrived shortly after a fire tore through an apartment in the Red Hook Houses on March 30. The fire left 11 people injured and one family displaced. Within 24 hours, the Responders had canvassed the entire building, speaking to residents and evaluating their needs. Many residents showed symptoms of trauma, and the Responders were able to provide immediate counseling. They also provided residents with information on accessing longer-term mental health resources.

Procedural Justice

Research has shown that when defendants and litigants perceive the court process to be fair, they are more likely to comply with court orders and follow the law in the future—regardless of whether they win or lose their case. This concept, known as procedural justice, guides much of the Center’s work and provided inspiration for a recent redesign of signage at the Red Hook Community Justice Center.

Through multiple meetings with court users, including judges, court officers, members of the defense bar, and the Brooklyn District Attorney’s Office, Justice Center staff and design consultants identified improvements to signage in the courthouse, including a clearer depiction of the floor plan, arrows to guide visitors to key locations, and a simple and straightforward depiction of courtroom rules. Early evaluation results found that court users were five times more likely to use the new signs to navigate the court building. There is now interest in replicating this project in other courthouses.

Reentry

The **Harlem Parole Reentry Court** helps parolees returning to the Harlem community make the transition from life in prison to responsible citizenship. Through a partnership with the Interfaith Center of New York and Network in the Community, the Reentry Court developed a leadership training program that teaches presentation skills to formerly incarcerated persons. Graduates have spoken at events across the tri-state area.

2015 will see the publication of a study documenting the impact of the Harlem Reentry Court. The evaluation includes a randomized control trial, the gold standard of social science research.

Working with Parents

Since 1993, the **Midtown Community Court** has been experimenting with new approaches to low-level offending. To strengthen services for those in need of job training and parenting skills, the Midtown Community Court created **UPNEXT**, which offers employment and life-skills training, with a particular focus on the needs of non-custodial fathers. The program served 176 people in 2014, offering intensive case management, counseling, job development assistance, and support connecting with their children.

Child support cases are difficult cases for courts, particularly when jobs are scarce. The terms of a child support order can quickly become onerous to an unemployed parent. As non-custodial parents fall further and further behind in their payments, they often disengage, depriving their children of emotional and financial support.

Located in Kings County Family Court, the Brooklyn **Parent Support Program** helps non-custodial parents meet their child support obligations and build stronger relationships with their children by linking participants with a range of employment and social services, including job-skills development, vocational training, case management, family life skills classes, continuing education and literacy classes, and child care. The 35 parents who graduated from the program in 2014 provided \$83,561 in child support, a six-fold increase in monthly contributions compared to pre-participation levels.

The Center also began work on a new court model for families with infants in the child welfare system. The Price Family Foundation awarded the Center, in collaboration with the Bronx County Family Court and the Early Childhood Center at Albert Einstein College of Medicine, a grant to create an infant court in the Bronx. The goal is to give the court the tools necessary to change the trajectory of involved infants and their families, including enhanced reassessment, individualized service plans, and links to community-based services.

Working with Youth

In 2014, the Center for Court Innovation worked in collaboration with the New York City Police Department and local prosecutors to expand an early diversion program for young people arrested for minor offenses. The goal is

to help participants avoid criminal justice case processing, including the possibility of incarceration and a criminal conviction. The program, to be called Project Reset, will be piloted in Brownsville and Harlem, where young people will be referred to the Center's nearby justice centers for programming in lieu of formal prosecution. If participants complete the programming, which could include referral to youth court or links to short-term social services, they will

At the Groundswell Art Auction Benefit, Center for Court Innovation Director Greg Berman accepts an award for the Center for Court Innovation from Gustavo Bahena, a Youth Justice Board member who also works with Groundswell.



Photo: Groundswell

not have to appear in court and there will be no record of their involvement in the justice system. The pilots will launch in early 2015.

The Center also created a new video, *Family Voices in Juvenile Justice*, to support families with justice-involved children. The video, which was funded through a unique collaboration of New York City and New York State agencies, provides an overview of the juvenile justice system and advice from people who know the process first hand—parents, grandparents, guardians, advocates, and experts from the courts, defense, prosecution, and probation. It is being shown to parents and families during intake at the city’s Probation Department and is available on the Center’s website and YouTube channel.

The **Youth Justice Board** is an after-school program that brings together young people to study and propose solutions to public safety challenges. In 2014, the board explored strategies for engaging young people who are neither working nor in school. One of its recommendations was to create a website that disconnected youth could access on their phones to find links to service providers in their neighborhoods. The result is *NextMoveNYC.org*, designed by members of the Board in collaboration with the Center for Urban Pedagogy and website designer Greg Mihalko. The site, optimized for use on a smart phone, offers users links to education, social services, and job training.

RESEARCH

Research plays an essential role in the Center for Court Innovation’s vision of justice reform, providing feedback about what works, what doesn’t, and what areas are worth exploring. The Center shares its knowledge in a variety of formats, from publications geared to an academic audience, to how-to manuals for busy frontline justice system professionals, to writing intended for the general public.

In 2014, the Center’s research department published studies on a wide range of topics, including teen dating violence, gun violence, school safety, the court response to adolescent criminal defendants, procedural justice, medical malpractice, and indigent defense.

Deterrence and Legitimacy in Brownsville, Brooklyn offered a process evaluation of the Brownsville Anti-Violence Project. Through a survey of 737 community members, the study found that gun violence was rated as the community’s most pressing problem, above both unemployment and drug sales. Sixty percent of respondents reported that it is “very easy” to get a gun in Brownsville and more than 40 percent reported hearing gun shots at least weekly. In both the community survey and a separate survey of 271 recent criminal offenders in Brownsville, the research team also detected strained relationships with law enforcement.

New York remains one of only two states that handle 16- and 17-year-old criminal defendants in the adult justice system. *The Criminal Justice Response to 16- and 17-Year-Old Defendants in New York* provided a rigorous quantitative analysis of charges, sentences, and predictors of re-arrest among the 16- and 17-year-old defendant population. The study found that jail sentences for these defendants did not reduce—in fact somewhat increased—the likelihood of re-offense. The study also evaluated the Adolescent Diversion Program, a pilot program that links



Photo: Robert V. Wolf

Jethro Antoine of the Center for Court Innovation participates in a group exercise at Community Justice 2014, an international summit in San Francisco about reducing crime and recidivism.

these young defendants to age-appropriate services in lieu of jail. The pilot program was found to reduce re-arrest and felony re-arrest rates for high-risk defendants.

A collaboration with the Organization of American States yielded a study of the first drug treatment court in Mexico. Published in English and Spanish, *A Diagnostic Evaluation of the Addiction Treatment Court in Guadalupe, Nuevo León, Mexico* also provides recommendations for a Mexican model of drug treatment court.

As part of a broader effort to research crime prevention, the Center published *Building Healthy Teen Relationships: An Evaluation of the Fourth R Curriculum with Middle School Students in the Bronx*. Researchers randomly assigned classes in 10 middle schools in the Bronx to receive the “Fourth R” curriculum, which seeks to reduce the incidence of dating violence. The study found that “Fourth R” had a modest positive impact, with notably better outcomes in schools where implementation was strong. At these schools, the curriculum produced

delays in sexual activity, decreased peer violence and bullying, and reduced support for pro-violence beliefs and gender stereotypes among students. High-risk students were especially likely to demonstrate program benefits.

Procedural justice continues to be a major research focus. *Improving Courtroom Communication: A Procedural Justice Experiment in Milwaukee* examined the efficacy of a procedural justice demonstration project that trained judges and other court staff in best practices for courtroom communication. The study found the training highly effective in changing practitioners' behavior. In particular, it increased participants' use of 14 out of 17 communication practices, such as making eye contact with defendants, using plain English to explain procedures and decisions, and asking if defendants or their attorneys had anything to say before decisions were announced.

The Center also tracks community perceptions of justice. In Newark, where the Center operates **Newark Community Solutions**, researchers conducted a survey of 577 residents, covering topics like public safety, police-community relations, and quality of life. The study found that unemployment, drug selling, and guns were the top three concerns of Newark residents. Young people in Newark also cited a lack of adult role models as a major concern. The results of the survey were published in February 2014 as *Community Perceptions of Newark: Neighborhood Quality of Life, Safety, and the Justice System*.

The Center produced a range of "what-works" literature in 2014. One study, *Evidence-Based Strategies for Working with Offenders*, provides a brief distillation of proven strategies in five areas for reducing offender recidivism: assessment, treatment, deterrence, procedural justice, and collaboration. Authors from the Center for Court Innovation also contributed to the *Encyclopedia of Criminology and Criminal Justice*, drafting entries on research, practice, and current controversies in drug courts, community courts, and reentry courts.

Over the past two years, the Center has teamed up with the Committee for Public Counsel Services, Massachusetts' statewide public defender agency, to complete a statewide strategic planning and capacity-building project. The project led to four publications, covering numerous areas of indigent defense work. A highlight was *Attorney Workload Assessment*, which will serve as a model for other defense agencies seeking to manage staff workload. The study included an empirically based caseload analysis, tying recommended attorney caseloads to the specific types of cases different attorneys are assigned to represent. An examination of attorney caseloads now under way in Brooklyn is using the same methodology.

In September 2014, the Center received a grant from the National Institute of Corrections to develop evidence-based screening and assessment tools, as well as operational guidelines, for Veterans Treatment Courts. These problem-solving courts, which handle criminal cases involving combat veterans, work collaboratively with the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs and other partners to link participants with a range of services, including substance abuse treatment, mental health counseling, mentoring, and employment assistance. In 2015, the Center will select three veterans treatment courts around the country to test the new tools and guidelines, and Center researchers will evaluate their effectiveness through 2016.

Center researchers are also working on the development of new evidence-based screening assessment tools. With the help of a grant from the Bureau of Justice Assistance, the research team is addressing a significant gap in the field: the lack of a validated risk-need assessment tool that is brief enough to be used in high-volume crim-

inal courts. The tool was completed at the end of 2014 and will be validated in 2015 in New York City and Cook County, Ill.

EXPERT ASSISTANCE

The Center for Court Innovation provides hands-on, expert assistance to reformers around the world—judges, attorneys, criminal justice officials, community organizations, and others. Having launched dozens of innovative justice initiatives, the Center knows firsthand the nuts-and-bolts of getting a new project off the ground, building partnerships, and documenting impacts.

With support from the Bureau of Justice Assistance, the Center provided consulting services to 20 jurisdictions across the U.S., including assisting the launch of two community courts in Nevada—in North Las Vegas and Reno—and in Fulton County, Ga. The Center for Court Innovation also hosted the Community Justice 2014 International Summit in San Francisco in April 2014 in partnership with the Bureau of Justice Assistance and the California Administrative Office of the Courts.

In 2014, the Center added jurisdictions in Florida, Delaware, and Colorado to its Improving Courtroom Communication project. Launched in 2011 in partnership with the National Judicial College and funded by the Bureau of Justice Assistance, Improving Courtroom Communication seeks to improve procedural justice in urban criminal courts. The Center provided training to participating jurisdictions in an effort to improve the ways that courts communicate with the public.

To help advance justice reform, the Center has forged numerous partnerships, including efforts in collaboration with the New York County District Attorney's Office (to study the impact of its intelligence-driven prosecution model and Arrest Alert system and help disseminate these strategies), The Bronx Defenders' Center for Holistic Defense (to provide technical assistance to public defenders' offices throughout the country), and the Association of Prosecuting Attorneys (to help promote innovative prosecution practices nationally). The Center is also partnering with the San Francisco Public Defender's Office to develop and evaluate a practitioner checklist system to improve training and practice for local defenders.

In 2014, the Center hosted 600 visitors from jurisdictions throughout the U.S. and around the world who came to New York City to tour the Center's operating programs and meet with experts from the Center. Representatives from more than 22 countries visited the Center in 2014.

In September 2014, the Center was selected as the site coordinator and evaluator for the Minority Youth Violence Prevention initiative, jointly funded by the Office of Minority Health of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and the Community Oriented Policing Services Office of the Department of Justice. Center staff will help nine sites around the country use a public health approach to improve a range of outcomes for young men of color, including reducing youth violence and victimization. And in August 2014, the Center, the COPS Office, and The California Endowment hosted the third in a series of national roundtable discussions exploring the potential for public health and law enforcement partnerships to improve community health and reduce violence.



Photo: Chanté Ramsey

Members of the Center for Court Innovation's softball team, Siegel's Sluggers, huddle before a game. The team was named in honor of Alfred Siegel, deputy director, who passed away in January 2014.

Mentor Courts

In partnership with the U.S. Department of Justice's Office on Violence Against Women, the Center supports criminal and civil courts seeking to improve their response to domestic violence. In 2014, the initiative added three sites to its network of mentor courts. The DeKalb County Compliance Project in Georgia, the Winnebago County Domestic Violence Coordinated Courts in Illinois, and the Stearns County Domestic Violence Court in Minnesota will serve as resources for courts across the country by hosting site visits, facilitating peer-to-peer learning, and providing examples of effective practices for visitors.

Working with the Bureau of Justice Assistance, the Center selected four community courts to serve as mentor courts: the Hartford Community Court, the Orange County Community Court, the San Francisco Community Justice Center, and the South Dallas Community Court. Chosen in a peer-reviewed competitive process, these courts will serve as national models of community court excellence.

Family Court

In November 2014, the Office on Violence Against Women selected the Center for Court Innovation, the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges, and the Battered Women's Justice Project to provide technical assistance to four courts in the Family Court Enhancement Project. The project seeks to improve how courts respond to issues related to domestic violence, including civil protection orders, custody, and visitation.

Domestic Violence

In the fall of 2014, the Center brought together stakeholders from the domestic violence field and anti-gun violence initiatives in New York City. With participation from the New York City Mayor's Office, Safe Horizon, New York State Office of Court Administration, New York Police Department, and public defenders and prosecutors from across the city, the working group seeks to explore the links between domestic violence and gun violence. The working group is also reviewing current firearm surrender-and-seizure protocols in domestic violence arrests and orders of protection, and will be releasing a report with its findings.

The Center for Court Innovation also created the *Domestic Violence Risk Factor Guide for Judges*. This guide helps judges view language in a petition through the lens of domestic violence risk factors and apply case law and remedies that more accurately address the risk indicated by the petition. A laminated version of the two-sided document is now available to family court judges statewide.

Human Trafficking

The Center has played a key role in supporting the New York State Unified Court System's Human Trafficking Intervention Initiative, the nation's first statewide system of dedicated courts designed to intervene in the lives of trafficking victims. These dedicated courts work to connect victims with resources aimed at breaking the cycle of exploitation and arrest. They also seek to reduce the impact of criminal justice involvement on victims by allowing for the possibility that charges will be dismissed following completion of services. Almost 900 defendants passed through the Human Trafficking Intervention Courts in 2014, with compliance rates approaching 90 percent.

The Center for Court Innovation has also helped the courts address the problem of sexually exploited children. With funding from the New York Women's Foundation, the Center, in partnership with the New York City Family Court, trained supervising judges and key court stakeholders in New York City on negotiating the complex dynamics of the commercial sexual exploitation of children. The Center is drafting a literature review with recommendations to enhance the Family Court's response to these cases.

The Center is part of the Human Trafficking and the State Courts Collaborative, funded by the State Justice Initiative. In 2014, the Collaborative released its *Human Trafficking Guide*, which is intended to support the efforts of courts and other stakeholders interested in improving practice in this area.

International

During 2014, the Center entered into a memorandum of understanding with the Organization of American States, through its Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission, to promote drug treatment courts and other alternatives to incarceration for drug-related offenders in the Americas. Staff also participated in a multinational working group that developed a menu of alternatives to incarceration for dissemination throughout the hemisphere.

Center staff worked with innovators around the world to create new responses to public safety issues like drugs and domestic violence. For example, Center staff provided assistance for the launch of a community court in Beersheba, Israel, the first court of its kind in the Middle East. Staff also travelled the globe, conducting in-depth seminars and workshops on justice innovation in places like Argentina, China, Jamaica, Mexico, and Turkey.

In November 2014, the United Nations Economic and Social Council designated the Center for Court Innovation a non-governmental organization with special consultative status, allowing the Center to contribute to the work of the United Nations by providing analysis on issues, raising public awareness, and offering expert assistance to global audiences.

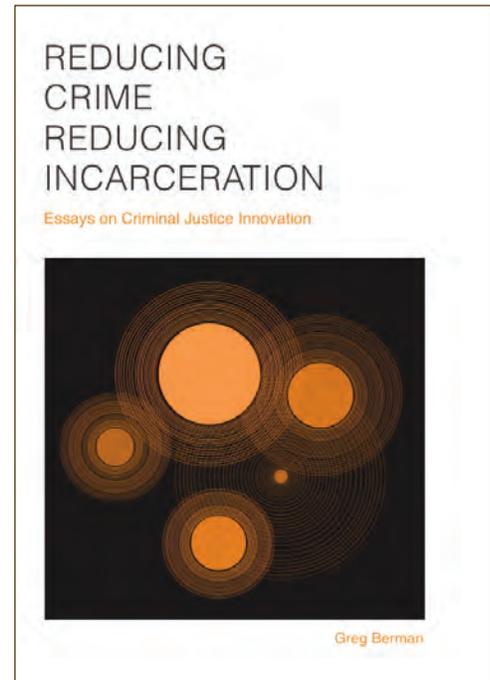
The Center completed its efforts to spin off the London-based Centre for Justice Innovation, which is now a separate registered charity. While the Centre is no longer a part of the Center for Court Innovation, the two agencies work together closely to promote justice reform in England and Wales.

Publications

Traffic to the Center's website rose to over 500,000 visits, a 10 percent increase from 2013, and users downloaded nearly 250,000 PDFs from www.courtinnovation.org. Publications and articles released in 2014 include:

COMMUNITY JUSTICE

- Beyond a Single Neighborhood: Community Justice in Washington, D.C., Newark, N.J., and Milliken, Colo.
- How Community Advisory Boards Can Assist the Work of the Justice System
- Community Perceptions of Newark: Neighborhood Quality of Life, Safety, and the Justice System



Reducing Crime, Reducing Incarceration (Quid Pro Books).

TRAFFICKING

- Identifying and Responding to Sex Trafficking: A Guide for the Courts
- Tribal Justice and Sex Trafficking: Implications for State Court Response
- Community Courts, Specialized Dockets, and Other Approaches to Address Sex Trafficking

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

- Building Healthy Teen Relationships: An Evaluation of the Fourth R Curriculum with Middle School Students in the Bronx
- Domestic Violence Court Self-Assessment: Revisiting Goals, Challenges and Progress

JUVENILE JUSTICE

- Principles of Youth Justice Programming
- The Criminal Justice Response to 16- and 17-Year-Old Defendants in New York

CRIME PREVENTION

- Deterrence and Legitimacy in Brownsville, Brooklyn: A Process Evaluation of the Brownsville Anti-Violence Project
- Preventing Victimization: Public Health Approaches to Fight Crime
- Healthy Communities May Make Safe Communities: Public Health Approaches to Violence Prevention

MENTAL HEALTH

- Mental Health Screening Outcomes Among Justice-Involved Youths Under Community Supervision
- Predictors of Program Compliance and Re-arrest in the Brooklyn Mental Health Court

POLICY

- School Safety in New York City: Policy, Practice, and Programs from 2002 to 2013
- A Retrospective Analysis of Medical Malpractice Litigation in Three New York Counties
- Evidence-Based Strategies for Working with Offenders

REENTRY

- The National Institute of Justice's Evaluation of Second Chance Act Adult Reentry Courts: Staff and Client Perspectives on Reentry Courts from Year 2

PROCEDURAL JUSTICE

- Improving Courtroom Communication: A Procedural Justice Experiment in Milwaukee

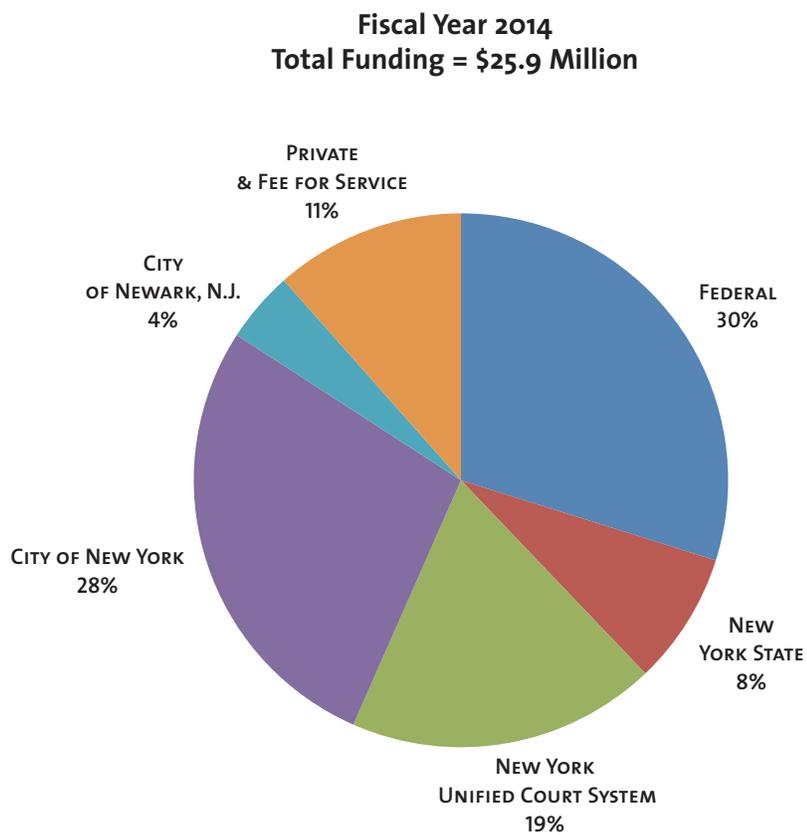
PROSECUTION

- Smart Prosecution Practices: Seven Recommendations to Integrate Science and Justice

Authors from the Center for Court Innovation also published articles in a broad range of print publications and online journals, including: *The Wall Street Journal*, *Crime Report*, *Talk Poverty*, *BillMoyers.com*, and *New York Law Journal*.

FINANCES

The Center for Court Innovation is supported by a mix of government and private funding. See below for a breakdown of the Center's revenues.



**Fiscal Year 2014
Statement of Expenditures**

DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS

Bronx Child Witness Support Program	149,000
Bronx Community Solutions	1,542,000
Brooklyn Justice Initiatives	1,626,000
Brooklyn Mental Health Court (and other mental health initiatives)	604,000
Brownsville Community Justice Center	1,401,000
Crown Heights Community Mediation Center	1,025,000
Harlem Community Justice Center	2,509,000
Midtown Community Court	1,989,000
Newark Community Solutions	1,141,000
Queens Youth Justice Center	870,000
Red Hook Community Justice Center	1,901,000
South Bronx Save Our Streets	678,000
Staten Island Youth Justice Center	905,000
Syracuse Programs	186,000
Westchester Court Education Initiative	116,000
Youth Justice Board/Youth Court	234,000
Subtotal	16,876,000

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, TRAINING, AND RESEARCH

Domestic Violence and Family Courts	2,634,000
Drug Courts	1,116,000
Community Justice	1,159,000
Courtroom Communication/Procedural Justice	209,000
Tribal Justice	1,102,000
Youth Justice Programs	489,000
Research	1,127,000
Subtotal	7,836,000

ADMINISTRATION, PLANNING, AND OVERSIGHT **1,157,000**

TOTAL EXPENDITURES **25,869,000**

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