

## **FY 2015 State Justice Statistics (SJS) Program for Statistical Analysis Centers (SACs) Summaries**

**Alabama** (\$209,285) The Alabama Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) is located within the Criminal Justice Information Systems (CJIS) Division of the Alabama Law Enforcement Agency and is proposing to conduct activities under the following Core Capacity areas: Measuring criminal justice system "performance" and Increased access to statistical data, and Special Emphasis area: Conducting targeted analyses using the state's criminal history records. The SAC, through a partnership with the University of Alabama-Center for Advanced Public Safety (COLA) will use funds to enhance analytic tools by installing the Critical Analysis Reporting Environment (CARE) and the Automated Discovery Visual Analysis, Networking and Control (ADVANCE) system. CARE is an information discovery engine that searches through datasets discovering information that is critical to effectively identifying and developing incident and criminal case relationships. Users will be able to easily define data subsets directly from frequency and cross-tabulation outputs, then compare any two of these subsets over all attributes. The most critical attributes and their most over-represented visuals will be shown in a graphical display. CARE's integrated GIS capability enables visualization of potential problem areas or specific locations of crashes. The web-based version of CARE, ADVANCE system, allows the user to analyze data online. Data will be displayed on a dashboard that the user can manipulate to create datasets, graphs, and charts. These tools will assist decision-makers with planning, operations, and evaluation. The SAC is also proposing a project under the Special Emphasis area: Conducting Targeted Analysis using the State's Criminal History Records. Alabama is in the midst of a multi-year redesign and deployment of its Computerized Criminal History (CCH) system. The goal of this redesign is to improve data quality and timeliness in the system by replacing paper-based data communication with electronic data exchange, and by improving the quality of the system design and its methodology for combining disparate data sources into a single cohesive criminal history record. Funds will be used to conduct analysis and establish a system that provides linkages to criminal history records from other data sources (e.g. UCR Local Template for Reporting and Analysis System (ULTRA), eCite, Model Impaired Driver Access System (MIDAS), SORNA, etc.) to explore factors that may affect patterns of offending or recidivism and to produce information that is not available from applying analytics to any one of the systems independently.

**Alaska** (\$164,237) The Alaska Justice Statistical Analysis Center (AJSAC), located within the University of Alaska Anchorage, proposes to conduct activities under the following Core Capacity areas: Measuring criminal justice system "performance" and Increasing access to statistical data, and Special Emphasis area: Conducting a crime victimization survey. Funds will be used by the AJSAC in the Core Capacity area to administer phase III of the Alaska Police-Public Contact Survey. As recent events across the U.S. have illustrated, there is a shortage of information about police-public encounters made available to state and local policymakers and practitioners. Consequently, when incidents occur that prompt questions about police-public contacts, data capable of addressing questions about incidence, prevalence, and the outcomes of police-citizen encounters are rarely available. The proposed project will build off of Phases I and II, and will provide the AJSAC the ability to establish a sound, scientific foundation for a statewide police-public contact survey that will ensure that Alaska policymakers and law

enforcement professionals have ready access to this important information. Establishing a statewide police–public contact survey data collection program will greatly enhance the AJSAC's capacity to conduct studies on the quantity and quality of interactions between Alaska police and members of the public, and the AJSAC's ability to directly contribute to the development of evidence-based policy and practice in this critically important criminal justice domain. Under the special emphasis capacity area, the AJSAC will conduct a University of Alaska Student Sexual Violence Victimization Study. This study will assist the state with establishing a program to estimate the prevalence of sexual violence victimization among the state's university student population, identify risk and protective factors for sexual violence victimization amongst the members of that population, and help improve statewide and university-specific prevention and intervention efforts. Additionally, the AJSAC plans to disseminate the information from this and future studies through an online mode designed from the National Archive of Criminal Justice Data (NACJD) model. This portal would display an online library of Alaska-specific crime, victimization, and justice research for the purpose of disseminating research findings similar to the National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS).

**Arizona** (\$138,058) The Arizona Statistical Analysis Center (AZSAC), located within the Arizona Criminal Justice Commission (ACJC), will conduct activities under the following Core Capacity areas: Measuring criminal justice system "performance" and Increasing access to statistical data, and Special Emphasis area: Conducting targeted analyses using the state's criminal history records. There was a substantial increase in the appropriation of funding for the Crime Victims Fund in the Federal Fiscal Year 2015 which also involved a Congressional provision allocated to the Office of the Inspector General to increase oversight and auditing activities. Along with the provision came a corresponding interest in performance measurement and data collection from the Office for Victims of Crime (OVC). The proposed performance measurements project will allow the AZSAC to support the work of ACJC's Victim Compensation Program (VCP) by developing a set of performance measures specific to the program and consistent with the needs of OVC. The AZSAC will use the new measures proposed by OVC in February 2015, which consists of conducting a series of analyses and development of data collection procedures, to capture the primary performance measures from the counties funded by the VCP. In addition to overall assessment of the performance measure data, the AZSAC will use the data collected to conduct quarterly performance measures from the dashboard. In an effort to increase access to statistical data, funds will also be used to allow the SAC to expand the capacity and reach of the Community Data Project (CDP) by increasing the available crime and criminal justice data related to drug enforcement activities and outcomes. The new data expansion will illustrate the impact of the supply side of the drug enforcement equation needed to better balance the demand reduction side of traditional community prevention efforts. Specifically, the new data will include variables that establish the supply of drugs in the community; more detailed info about drug-related arrest activity; and prosecution outcome variables. Funding will be used to obtain historical data (from already existing programs) in a usable format for the CDP and upload the data to the AZSAC's web site. The Special Emphasis project will allow the AZSAC to support work of ACJC's Drug, Gang and Violent Crime Control program by developing an extensive evaluation of the AZ drug task forces funded by the ACJC. Analyses are needed to identify how different process measures and contextual factors are related to impact measures, and how they collectively serve to cut down on the supply of drugs in the community. Direct evidence is needed to define the relationship between the process and

impact measures of the task force side to the outcomes of the prosecution side of the criminal justice system. This will create a more informative policy decision-making process on the funding of drug enforcement activities.

**Delaware** (\$60,000) The Delaware Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) will conduct activities under the following Core Capacity areas: Measuring criminal justice system "performance" and Increasing access to statistical data. Delaware is requesting funds for Year 2 of a 3 year plan. In Year 1, the SAC was able to develop Excel macros to expedite the process of preparing Delaware Incident Based Reporting System (DIBRS) summary data reports for use in analysis and production, including developing standards, templates, and procedures for creating charts that emphasize good data visualization principles. The SAC expanded the scope of its *Crime in Delaware* reports, including expanding most charts to visualize more than 10 years of data (up from 5 years); adding chart features to increase their usefulness (e.g., adding a 10 year average reference line); and expanding the amount of narrative included in the Crime in Wilmington supplement to make it more free-standing. It is still a lengthy process to get from summaries to a final product. An extreme amount of effort is required to prepare summary data so it can be manipulated for calculation and production. The *Crime in Delaware* products traditionally have very limited print runs and are eventually posted on the SAC web site in PDF format. This mode remains the SAC's standard way of producing and sharing published reports. Even the SAC's ability to produce maps and online interactive products remains very limited. Year 2 funds will be used to work with the Delaware State Bureau of Identification to enhance the structure and format of summary and individual-incident level DIBRS data; develop procedures to simplify and automate the preparation and analysis of DIBRS data; and, develop a library of advanced IBRS analyses syntax. In addition, the SAC will consult with others to select and implement on-line, interactive products for sharing DIBRS/Crime in Delaware analytic and data products on the SAC web site; continue to revise and enhance the *Crime in Delaware* product catalogue to reflect added capacity and skill in DIBRS data work and online publication; and, develop staff ability to produce, post, and maintain analytic and data product files appropriate for online distribution.

**District of Columbia** (\$60,000) The District of Columbia (DC) Statistical Analysis Center (SAC), located in the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council, will conduct activities under the following Core Capacity area: Increasing access to statistical data. The DC SAC proposes to create a unified report of the District's criminal justice system by disseminating the reports via the Internet. Currently, DC has a report called *Public Safety and Justice in the District of Columbia* which brings together various points of interest across local and federal criminal justice partners to be reviewed, analyzed and studied to determine crime trends. This report has historically been used as a sole source of city-wide data. The report information is manually collected, compiled and disseminated which provides a great snapshot of any point in time, but not as responsive, timely or relevant as the changing needs of such a complex criminal justice environment. While useful, several limitations prevent the report from being used to provide the desired level of impact needed. The proposed project will address these challenges and improve the access and availability of criminal justice information by creating an online, unified report that captures a variety of data across a number of sub-sections of DC's criminal justice population.

**Florida** (\$60,000) The Florida Statistical Analysis Center (FSAC) will conduct activities under the following Core Capacity area: Increasing access to statistical data. The FSAC has proposed a project to increase access to criminal justice statistical data by making information available on its web site that is not currently published through online sources. The project will focus on bringing more of Florida's Uniform Crime Reports (UCR) data to the web site, including Florida's Supplemental Homicide Report data and Arson data, neither of which are currently available online. The proposed project is not a supplemental project but will build on the 2014 Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) award which developed new content for the FSAC's web site and added previously unavailable historical content from Florida's UCR data series.

**Georgia** (\$114,102) The Georgia Statistical Analysis Center (SAC), located in the Georgia Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (CJCC), will conduct activities under the following Special Emphasis area: Conducting targeted analyses using the state's criminal history records. The proposed project (Phase II) is a continuation of the 2014 GA CJCC project (Phase I) where the SAC created a dataset to study the career trajectory of juvenile offenders into adulthood. The 2014 project specifically used data from a variety of state agencies to create a longitudinal dataset that merged and analyzed juvenile criminal records in conjunction with adult arrest records. In an effort to expand upon the possibilities of the research being conducted under the 2014 award, the GA CJCC proposes to examine whether several factors such as "extreme and consistent" antisocial behavior, the frequency of delinquency petition events, commitment to a juvenile detention facility, provisions of substance abuse treatment and/or others determine which individual-level characteristics and programming interventions may thwart offending from youth into adulthood. Specifically, the SAC will determine if the above mentioned factors and subsequent criminogenic thinking scores tend to worsen with age and whether any interventions at either the juvenile or adult levels mitigate these. Additionally, the SAC will assess differential characteristics for any youth who persisted offending into adulthood and were treated in a state-funded accountability court versus those who become involved in the state correctional system, as well as assess the degree to which programming at the juvenile or adult level matches identified risks or needs from intake data. The GA SAC will create a flag in the longitudinal dataset for accountability court treatment where applicable. This, and other adult and juvenile correctional interventions will be among the programming that will be examined to determine whether current rehabilitative efforts help offenders desist.

**Hawaii** (\$51,972) The Hawaii Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) is located in the Research & Statistics Branch, Crime Prevention & Justice Assistance Division, of the Department of the Attorney General. The SAC proposes to conduct activities under the following Core Capacity area: Measuring criminal justice system "performance." The proposed project involves an expansion of features in Hawaii's repository for administrative data on adult criminal offenders who are under the supervision of community corrections agencies. The Hawaii Department of the Attorney General will contract with the Hawaii State Judiciary, who will contract with the state's Management Information System (MIS) vendor, Czap Inc., to expand Hawaii's existing Offender Management Information System database. A new section of the database will be created to capture data on parole and probation officer (PO) training and proficiency levels, and a series of customizable statistical reports will be created for use by SAC researchers and authorized corrections administrators and supervisors. The new measurements will be used to

assess PO training and skill levels for various evidence-based practices used in Hawaii (e.g., administering the LSI-R risk assessment instrument, motivational interviewing, cognitive-behavioral therapy, and collaborative casework). Expanding research capacity in this manner will allow the SAC to provide important new data and analyses, without having to curtail its major, related research efforts (e.g., recidivism tracking and gap analysis). This project will build on the work being completed during the current grant cycle, which involves the addition of a statistical reporting engine to the repository, plus customizable statistical reports for seven quality assurance indicators.

**Idaho** (\$188,925) The Idaho Statistical Analysis Center (ISAC), located in the Idaho State Police, will use funds to complete activities under the Core Capacity area: Carrying out research using incident-based crime data that are compatible with the National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS), and the Special Emphasis area: Using administrative criminal justice data for research. Under the core capacity area, the SAC proposes to use Idaho Incident-Based Reporting System (IIBRS) and court data to study assaults or killings of law enforcement officers and other assaults/homicides involving the assault on an officer. For years, the SAC has researched IIBRS and court data separately and its effects on law enforcement and criminal justice agencies. This project specifically builds off of those efforts and expands the capacity of the SAC by combining those efforts to analyze an aspect of IIBRS that has never been explored. With the national attention and a lack of understanding surrounding Police-Public interactions in the past few years, the SAC will address the issue from a different perspective. Many studies have focused on the impact of citizens regarding their relationship with police, but few have studied the impact on law enforcement and the corresponding court outcome. The proposed project will focus on both topics. Under the special emphasis project, the SAC proposes to conduct the second year of a three year project to create the infrastructure necessary for several Idaho state agencies to share data with one another. Over the years, the SAC has worked to develop ways to incorporate data from all components of the criminal justice system into its research projects. The proposed information exchange environment will enable the SAC to conduct research that would allow them to learn how juveniles with court observed mental health and substance abuse disorders fare once released from state custody. This study will analyze the quality of the data shared using the data quality assessment tool developed by the Federal Committee on Statistical Methodology. Currently, state criminal justice agencies wishing to get information about offenders from other state agencies have to contact the appropriate individual in the other state agency; discover the appropriate identifying information the other agency needs to accurately identify the offender(s); then, wait for the responding agency to get any necessary approvals, look up the offender(s) name, create a file, then send the information back to the requester. The new service based data exchange will facilitate the transfer of information between state agencies.

**Illinois** (\$58,676) The Illinois Statistical Analysis Center (SAC), located in the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority, will conduct activities under the Core Capacity area: Other capacity building project identified by the SAC. In 2014, the SAC developed a web-based data tool that makes historic Illinois Department of Corrections (IDOC) data accessible for research purposes. This data tool, along with the criminal history and recidivism tool will eventually become obsolete if it cannot be continually updated with IDOC data. IDOC has begun implementation of a new cloud-based record management system, called Offender 360. It is

anticipated that the Offender 360 system, once fully implemented, will allow IDOC to efficiently manage the inmate tracking process in one central application, thereby significantly reducing paperwork, reporting and transfer costs. However, the SAC has determined that the relational data structures contained within this new system will necessitate changes to the process by which they gain access to IDOC data for research purposes. With the advent of Offender 360, the SAC will need to build its own capacity to generate researchable data files directly from the web-based system, along with all the requisite documentation. Additionally, the effort to migrate the IDOC data, not only impacts the SAC's ability to collect, analyze and research needed information, but also impacts future National Correction Program Reporting (NCRP) requirements. Funds are being requested to create a web-based system that will allow the SAC to collect and integrate historical data into a format that will promote research and continued NCRP compliance.

**Iowa** (\$163,205) The Iowa Statistical Analysis Center (SAC), located in the Iowa Department of Human Right, Division of Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning (CJJP), will conduct activities under the following Core Capacity area: Increasing access to statistical data, and Special Emphasis area: Using administrative or operational criminal justice data for research. Under the core capacity area, the SAC plans to create a web-based data application for access to adult criminal court data. The SAC manages and maintains the Justice Data Warehouse (JDW), a central repository of key criminal and juvenile justice information from the Iowa Court Information System, the Iowa Correctional Offender Network system, and the Department of Public Safety (DPS), which includes criminal history and UCR data. The JDW's mission is to provide the judicial, legislative and executive branches of state government and other entities, with improved statistical and decision support information pertaining to justice system activities. The current web site fails to provide interactive reports utilizing any of the available datasets. A new application would increase efficiency through online access to data, provide useful access to aggregated data tailored to individual data needs, and increase data dissemination. The new CJJP web site, along with a new web-based application, will allow for public access to criminal court data and facilitate independent analysis of dispositions reported to the JDW. Under the special emphasis area, the SAC will supplement a project initially funded in FY 2014 to continue to increase the completeness, accuracy and access to Iowa's Incident-Based Uniform Crime Reporting (IBUCR) data by processing the data validation. Last year, CJJP executed a successful data exchange of IBUCR data with DPS and are now positioned to begin the process of data validation. The SAC will review the content of the data quality assessment tool developed by the Federal Committee on Statistical Methodology and use it as a guide for the validation process. Although the current project is on track, the SAC has discovered deficiencies within the reporting systems that have limited their capability to increase the completeness, accuracy and access to Iowa's IBUCR data. Iowa's reporting system relies on a legacy application deployed on an Integrated Database Management System (IDMS) mainframe computer programmed in COBOL. Because of the antiquated system, it cannot be used for data extraction or analysis. Given the limitations to use the large amount of crime data for statistical analysis and research, a comprehensive needs assessment for UCR/IBR system modernization is warranted. The needs assessment will document the structure, functionality, and deficiencies of the legacy system, particularly in regard to data extraction and analytical limitations, as well as identify and evaluate alternatives. The assessment will also identify and weigh benefits of migrating to a modern and flexible system that includes data extraction, analysis, and access to tools, while

retaining the data tables, formats, reports, and batch functions available in the current legacy system.

**Kansas** (\$60,000) The Kansas Statistical Analysis Center (SAC), located in the Kansas Sentencing Commission (KSC), will conduct activities under the following Core Capacity area: Measuring criminal justice system "performance." The Kansas Sentencing Commission's 2015 project supplements efforts initiated with the 2014 SJS award. The Kansas SAC will use funds to expand its sentencing databases, reprogram TPPS (Treatment Providers Payment System) with new software and new features, establish interface with TOADS (Total Offenders Activity Documentation System) that is maintained by the Kansas Department of Corrections, and employ a researcher for program utilization review. The sentencing databases, as currently constructed, are only able to generate data using historical criminal justice-related information. The improvement sought for this project will allow the SAC to improve the system capabilities to address and provide more real time data. Having this information, along with the improved systems to track offenders, will allow the state to provide more offender-specific treatment modalities. With these offender-specific treatment modalities, a clearer picture will be painted of an individual offender's procession through the program, including pivotal moments where a reassessment of the treatment plan or a more appropriate treatment intervention could lead to more positive offender outcomes.

**Kentucky** (\$189,959) The Kentucky Statistical Analysis Center (SAC), located in the Kentucky Justice and Public Safety Cabinet, will conduct activities under the following Core Capacity area: Measuring criminal justice system "performance," and Special Emphasis area: Conducting a statewide crime victimization survey. Under the Core Capacity area, the SAC will continue the evaluation of a Vulnerability Assessment Instrument by the Kentucky Department of Juvenile Justice as well as begin two additional projects that will build the SAC's core capacity. Once developed, the instrument will help identify individuals at risk of engaging in or being victim to a sexual and/or physical assault while in a juvenile confinement setting. The SAC will conduct performance evaluations, identify longitudinal trends, examine risk profiles, and answer additional research questions as they arise. The SAC will also continue efforts started under the 2014 SJS program to evaluate and re-allocate available victim service resources in Kentucky. During meetings with the state administering agency and other stakeholders, the SAC identified several major barriers to effective data collection, thus funds will be used to change the application process and funding protocol which will significantly increase the amount and type of data available and how it will be collected. Under the Special Emphasis area, the SAC will continue its efforts to conduct a crime victimization survey. This iteration of the survey allows for a significantly larger sample size to provide estimates of victimization of voters in Kentucky's area development districts and those that reside within the boundaries of Lexington and Louisville. The frame, the same one used during the 2008 edition of the survey, was selected based on its completeness and accurate listing of Kentucky's residents. The state will mail surveys to a random sample of 27,000 registered voters with an expected response rate of around 25%. The survey's sampling size will also be expanded to include the homeless. The SAC will survey individuals receiving overnight shelter from temporary housing providers throughout the state that are recognized by the Kentucky Interagency Council on Homelessness (KICH). This information will be used in sample weighting and will allow the SAC to calculate the probability of inclusion for each of the KICH shelters. The SAC hopes to achieve a total sample of 384

homeless individuals for a response rate of 20% or higher. The survey instrument will include items regarding perception of risk and safety, and attitudes towards the criminal justice system, as well as the criminal victimization experience itself. This will allow the SAC to build upon the information gathered during previous versions of the survey in which attitudes toward the criminal justice system and the perceptions of safety were examined, thus providing some longitudinal/trend data.

**Louisiana** (\$199,999) The Louisiana Statistical Analysis Center (LSAC), located in the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement, will conduct activities under the following Core Capacity area: Measuring criminal justice system "performance," and Special Emphasis area: Conducting targeted analyses that use the state's criminal history records. The LSAC will conduct two projects. Under the Core Capacity area, the LSAC will provide an assessment and evaluation of the Byrne Justice Assistance (Byrne) grant in an effort to appraise effectiveness and efficiency in the use of the state's federal block grant funds. LSAC will develop new means to examine the effectiveness of Multi-Jurisdictional Task Forces (MJTF) funded by the Byrne/JAG Program. The evaluation process will lead to the creation of a best practices reference guide to be utilized by sub-grantees as well as the state administering agency staff in developing future projects and creating a database containing the evaluation data for future analysis by the LSAC. Under the Special Emphasis area, the LSAC, in collaboration with the Louisiana Supreme Court (LSC) and the Louisiana Clerks of Court, will conduct a data quality assessment and develop a remediation program. Louisiana has a long standing issue with the completeness and accuracy of criminal history record information. In an effort to address one specific area of concern, disposition and sentencing information accuracy, LSAC will partner with the LSC to perform a data quality assessment, determine the contributing factors, and make recommendations for error remediation. As part of this process, LSAC intends to execute a memorandum of understanding with the LSC to create a disposition/sentencing database for research and analytical purposes enhancing the LSAC's ability to provide support for policy makers and legislators.

**Maine** (\$109,341) The Maine Statistical Analysis Center (SAC), located within the University of Southern Maine's Muskie School of Public Service (MSPS), will conduct activities under the following Core Capacity area: Measuring criminal justice system "performance," and Special Emphasis area: Other capacity building project identified by the SAC. The Maine Department of Corrections will transfer funds to the SAC at the University of Southern Maine to conduct two projects. The SAC will enter into a partnership with the Maine Justice Assistance Council and the state administering agency to conduct a comprehensive Drug Control, Violence and Crime Prevention & System Improvement Multi-year Strategic Plan. The SAC will survey law enforcement agencies, state agencies with a justice-focus, and community-based organization involved in juvenile justice, substance abuse, and domestic violence. The SAC will also hold regional focus groups and interviews with key community-based providers to ascertain the most pressing justice-related issues in their locales. The survey and subsequent interviews will also explore how effective current crime prevention program strategies are at addressing crime problems and issues. In addition, the SAC will review the latest crime statistics from the Department of Public Safety, the Department of Corrections, and the Administrative Office of the Courts to establish which crime statistics are most pressing. The Plan has been periodically reviewed in the past; however the need for the Plan to be reconstructed is now a priority to help



guide the work for the next 3-5 years. Additionally, the SAC proposes to survey all 131 municipal, county and state law enforcement agencies on their use of data, personnel response to data collection, collection and reporting of incident-based data, sharing data, and providing statistics to the community. The SAC will collect data and gauge how departments use the data to assess performance, make budget decisions, make deployment and tactical decisions, respond to inquiries, and compare to other jurisdictions.

**Maryland** (\$56,444) The Maryland Statistical Analysis Center (SAC), located within the Governor's Office of Crime Control & Prevention (GOCCP), will conduct activities under the following Core Capacity area: Other capacity building project identified by the SAC. The SAC is proposing to conduct four projects. The SAC proposes to support Maryland House Bill (HB) 954, the state's first legislation aimed at researching and gathering data on citizen deaths involving a police officer. In recent years, the state noted that there have been several high profile cases of police use of force, resulting in the death of a citizen. The SAC will be tasked with designing and facilitating the implementation of a state-wide Arrest Related Death data collection system that mirrors an incident-based reporting system. In Project 2, the SAC proposes to support the efforts to collect and analyze new data, as a partner in Maryland's Safe Streets Crime Reduction Initiative. Safe Streets is an offender-based model established to institute collaboration and information sharing across all levels of government to dramatically reduce crime. The SAC proposes to incorporate two additional sites (for a total of five) within the Safe Street program. To date, GOCCP has partnered with eight local jurisdictions that have demonstrated both a need for, and commitment to comprehensive collaboration across their local criminal justice systems. In Project 3, the SAC proposes to work with partners at the University of Baltimore, and University of Maryland Baltimore County to design and conduct an evaluation of a sample of Maryland's Abuser Intervention Programs (AIP's) to gather data on recidivism rates and trends of abusers attending, or having attended court ordered AIPs. AIPs are programs specifically designed as interventions for perpetrators of intimate partner abuse, and each year, the Family Violence Council (FVC) forwards a list of certified Abuser Intervention Programs to the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) for inclusion in the judges' bench book. To date, there has been no formal evaluation of the effectiveness of these AIP's in Maryland. In Project 4, the SAC proposes to assist in the data collection and analysis phase of Maryland's progress toward becoming a Justice Reinvestment Act (JRI) state. The purpose of this Council is to develop a statewide framework of sentencing and corrections policies to further reduce the state's incarcerated population, reduce spending on corrections, and reinvest in strategies to increase public safety and reduce recidivism.

**Massachusetts** (\$149,218) The Massachusetts Statistical Analysis Center (SAC), located within the Executive Office of Public Safety and Security (EOPSS), will conduct activities under the following Special Emphasis area: Using administrative criminal justice data for research. The Massachusetts SAC proposes a continuation of its 2014 Integrated Criminal Justice Information System (ICJIS) strategic bond plan project. The strategic bond plan is intended to centralize and upgrade numerous critical, criminal justice and public safety databases. Currently, persons incarcerated, awaiting trial, under parole or on probation supervision in Massachusetts are not available in a centralized, automated system. There is minimal tracking of cases from one jurisdiction to another and even basic descriptive information on the populations is not tracked statewide. During this grant period, the Massachusetts SAC proposes to use administrative

criminal justice data to conduct research on the stock populations for county and state corrections and parole. These efforts will greatly improve access to data maintained by other state criminal justice agency systems as well as enhance the Commonwealth's capability to collect, analyze, and interpret criminal justice data and support strategic criminal justice planning needs information about who is incarcerated, awaiting trial, or under parole.

**Michigan** (\$209,549) The Michigan Statistical Analysis Center (SAC), located in the Michigan State University, will conduct activities under the following Core Capacity areas: Measuring criminal justice system "performance" and Carrying out research using incident-based crime data that are compatible with the National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS); and Special Emphasis area: Conducting a statewide crime victimization survey. Under the Core Capacity area, the SAC will continue to focus on using NIBRS data, supplemented with other sources of data, to address criminal justice system performance related to state and local priorities. The project will focus on substance abuse trends (particularly heroin and its relationship to prescription drugs), multi-jurisdictional enforcement activities, and motor vehicle theft. Specifically, the SAC will be tasked with assembling data from NIBRS and other data sources (e.g. self-reported use, treatment admissions, prescription monitoring, etc.) to study substance abuse trends. The multi-jurisdictional enforcement activities involve research to align performance measures with the state administering agency's strategic plan. Lastly, the SAC will use NIBRS data to examine statewide trends in motor vehicle theft. Data from each of these projects will be assessed from the perspective of formal research issues of reliability and validity, as well as practical issues such as the availability of data (e.g., timeliness of available data to support ongoing, real-time problem analysis) and quality of data (e.g., availability of geocoded data). The data will also be assessed on the basis of law enforcement professional perspectives on the value and limitations of the data. The Special Emphasis project focuses on continuing a local level victimization survey to increase understanding of victimization patterns in high crime urban settings with a primary goal of increasing understanding of methodological issues of national significance. The secondary research focus is to provide a foundation for comparing victimization and NIBRS data to enhance understanding of crime trends and patterns as well as to better understand potential reliability and validity issues associated with the victimization survey and NIBRS data. The victimization survey will include a representative sample of residents of Detroit. An address based sampling (ABS) strategy will be employed with a goal of generating a final representative sample of approximately 1,200 respondents. The project will build on lessons learned from the FY 2014 SAC survey in Saginaw and will include experiments with incentives and modalities to inform the field on cost-effective methodologies for generating representative local-level samples. In addition to victimization measures, the instrument includes community well-being measures that focus on neighborhood life (e.g., fear, collective efficacy) and perceptions of the police.

**Minnesota** (\$134,640) The Minnesota Statistical Analysis Center (MNSAC), housed in the Office of Justice Programs within the Minnesota Department of Public Safety, will conduct activities under the following Special Emphasis area: Conducting a statewide crime victimization survey. The MNSAC is using the funds to conduct a crime victimization survey (CVS). The goal of the CVS study is to provide Minnesota, a Uniform Crime Reporting state, with criminal victimization information beyond what is reported to police. The state does not yet have incident based reporting which results in little statewide and law enforcement information on

victimization. Additionally, the information the state has does not provide a complete picture of victimization in the state because many crimes go unreported to the police. The proposed CVS will provide law enforcement, policymakers and service providers with the information they need to plan for the victimization needs as well as allow for comparison to national estimates from the National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS). The MNSAC, in collaboration with the Wyoming SAC (WYSAC), will complete a statewide, mixed-mode (online and mail) study with an address based sampling frame. The target population for the project is adults, but to ensure enough completed surveys are received, the WYSAC will oversample minority residents and those 65 years and older. A minimum of 1,000 surveys will be completed. The WYSAC (through a contractual agreement) will complete the data collection process, clean and weight the data, and provide the MNSAC with a final SPSS data file and methods report. The purpose of the project is to enhance the MNSAC's capacity to provide the stakeholder groups with methodologically sound, statistically reliable victimization data that can be used in policy and planning.

**Mississippi** (\$60,000) The Mississippi Statistical Analysis Center (MS-SAC), located in the University of Southern Mississippi, will conduct activities under the following Core Capacity area: Other capacity building project identified by the SAC. There is a pressing need for the MS-SAC to work with the Mississippi Administrative Office of Courts and local drug courts to develop data collection strategies that successfully integrate the nature and type of data collection which occurs at the state and local levels and assist in the ability of the state to evaluate drug court programs using a reliable and valid methodology. Given the growth of drug court programs throughout the state, coupled with the continued collection of data by the Mississippi Administrative Office of Courts, the MS-SAC now has the opportunity to conduct more advanced statistical analysis, including longitudinal analysis, to assess the performance and effectiveness of Mississippi drug court programs over two decades. The MS-SAC is proposing to examine data currently maintained on the state and local level regarding the operation of drug court programs in Mississippi. The MS-SAC will review and collect data from official program records, as well as interview judges and drug program coordinators at each site to discuss the manner in which drug programs are administered. Visits will also be made to the Administrative Office of the Courts which oversees the establishment, implementation, and operation of drug courts throughout the state. While on-site, MS-SAC staff will review and collect data from official program records at the Administrative Office of the Courts, as well as interview the project coordinator for the Drug Courts Program.

**Missouri** (\$201,951) The Missouri Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) located in the Missouri State Highway Patrol (MSHP) will conduct activities under the following Core Capacity area: Measuring criminal justice system "performance." Currently, the MSHP does not have the capability to conduct geographic information system (GIS) analysis or publish it to web-based applications. This prevents the SAC from providing beneficial and statistically sophisticated studies to policymakers, law enforcement officials, and the citizens of Missouri. The SAC proposes to purchase ArcGIS software applications to implement GIS analysis. With GIS capability, as more agencies in the state convert to NIBRS, the SAC will be well prepared to synthesize data related to geographic crime trends across the state. The SAC will begin with the creation of simple maps to be published in its bi-monthly web reports. This will permit the SAC to identify any problems before creating an online interactive map for public use. The SAC will

also use funds to conduct a domestic violence (DV) focused study. The SAC will work with Missouri State University to develop a study that uses GIS information and data derived from MSHP's criminal history database in an effort to determine characteristics of DV offenses and offenders. In addition to the study, the SAC will present web-based GIS findings for the benefit of the state, public, and other criminal justice agencies. The research project, using MSHP's increased technological capacity, will examine how contextual, neighborhood level variables and individual level variables influence aggregated, DV-related variables across Missouri census tracts from 1990-2015. The analysis will examine DV offender recidivism (rearrested for any crime), specialization (rearrested for only DV), and escalation (rearrested for a more serious DV charge). Under the SJS special emphasis area, the SAC will conduct a statewide victimization survey. The SAC plans to measure citizen perceptions towards victimization and law enforcement. This project will benefit law enforcement as it will document whether crimes are going underreported and assist with strategic planning initiatives designed to improve law enforcement representation and response in underserved regions. Missouri offers a unique location for conducting a survey; with a broad range of diverse cultures, political ideologies and a variety of geographic subdivisions. This will provide BJS with highly beneficial and comprehensive data which will assist in the development of the National Crime Victimization Survey.

**Montana** (\$272,029) The Montana Statistical Analysis Center (MSAC) located in the Montana Board of Crime Control will conduct activities under the following Core Capacity area: Measuring criminal justice system "performance," and Special Emphasis area: Conducting statewide crime victimization surveys. The MSAC has proposed three projects. Under the first Core Capacity project, the MSAC proposes to continue efforts from its 2014 SJS project. Year 2 of this project will be dedicated to the design, pre-test and administration of a jail usage survey and the analysis of the results. The objective of the proposed research is to develop core-capacity capabilities that will enable the State of Montana, Montana's Association of Counties, and the local sheriffs overseeing jail operation to effectively and systematically monitor and evaluate jail population within the state and local jurisdictions. The data will provide critical information needed to implement necessary changes associated with the population of offenders in secure placement within the county jails and the practitioners who are tasked with their care. The enhancement of a systematic data collection process will facilitate state and federal level reporting requirements for data that are difficult to collect. The second Core Capacity project involves the development and administration of an online survey that will be distributed to local law enforcement officers in Cascade County. The data will be used to obtain a more complete understanding of the interactions that street-level law enforcement officers have with juveniles and the factors that influence formal (citation and arrest) versus informal outcomes (counsel and release). Under the special emphasis project, the MSAC proposes a continuation of Montana's 2010 crime victimization survey. The purpose of this study is to better understand victimization trends while also focusing on victimization related to the increasing oil development in eastern Montana, Williston Basin Region (WBR). In addition, the proposed study will provide much needed data on the current state of facilities and services that are available to crime victims in Montana. The study will also provide data on drug-related crime victimization and public perceptions of fear of drug-related crime. This data will provide an opportunity to analyze Montana's Incident-Based data to estimate how many more crimes occur that go unreported to law enforcement.

**Nebraska** (\$48,482) The Nebraska Statistical Analysis Center (SAC), located in the Nebraska Commission on Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice, will conduct activities under the following Core Capacity area: Other capacity building project identified by the SAC. The Nebraska Commission on Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice proposes to better understand juvenile and adult court activity by building on operational level data from JUSTICE, the automated court case management system. The jail hold dataset provides general statistics on jail usage as well as critical information used by Jail Standards staff to assist with evaluating facilities, staffing and other aspects of jail management. A juvenile court dataset provides snapshots of juvenile court activity. The juvenile court dataset was based on a form that provided early data used by the National Center for Juvenile Justice and implemented in Nebraska decades ago. Given the capabilities of JUSTICE, the Commission can move to having data on not just juvenile cases but all court activity. This project ultimately seeks to lay the groundwork for linking juvenile and adult court activity with systems such as JUSTICE to ultimately use the dataset as the basis for future research.

**New Mexico** (\$60,000) The New Mexico Statistical Analysis Center (NMSAC) located within the University of New Mexico will conduct activities under the following Core Capacity area: Other capacity building project identified by the SAC. The NMSAC will conduct a study examining probation and parole violations and revocations with a particular emphasis on absconding to determine which offenders are most likely to abscond, when they are most at risk for absconding, and possible explanations for absconding. The sample will include all individuals who began either probation or parole between January 1, 2011 and December 31, 2012. This cohort was chosen because it is subsequent to changes that have occurred statutorily and procedurally. The cohort will be followed for a period of 48 months as the majority of parolees serve a sentence of one or two years and the average sentence length of probationers is around three years. This strategy of using the entire cohort rather than a subset is important: the NMSAC can use this complete dataset to examine other questions and eliminate redundant merging and cleaning efforts. This project will help the NMSAC to proactively meet the current needs of the criminal justice community, position it to facilitate meeting future needs, and increase visibility of the NMSAC. In addition, research findings can assist the New Mexico Corrections Department (NMCD) and other stakeholders to better understand violation behaviors and revocation decisions as they move forward with initiatives aimed at improving offender success.

**New York** (\$56,333) The New York Statistical Analysis Center (SAC), located within the New York Division of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS), will conduct activities under the following Core Capacity area: Measuring criminal justice system "performance." The SAC is seeking continuation funding for a two year project that began in September 2014. The DCJS promote programs such as Results First, a computerized cost-benefit analysis tool that enables the state to more accurately forecast the public safety and fiscal impacts of criminal justice interventions which could result in increased public safety at a low cost. Because of Results First, DCJS started an Alternative to Incarceration (ATI) program to target limited criminal justice dollars for individuals at the greatest risk of recidivating. The ATI initiative prompted a reorientation of existing resources and capacity building on the part of DCJS which includes a comprehensive fidelity and outcome evaluation process. The fidelity plan assesses programs' adherence to the principles of effective correctional intervention while the evaluation component requires regular

reporting from the programs. The 2-year SAC project provides a mechanism for collecting, maintaining, and analyzing evaluation and fidelity performance on ATI programming in New York State. DCJS is proposing to develop and improve criminal justice performance measures to reduce recidivism and victimization by properly targeting the needs of defendants. The focus is on building access to new sources of data and improving analytical capabilities using three components to measure criminal justice system performance. The three components are: 1) improving the data quality of ATI program data by developing a new data collection and management process for the 100+ ATI programs, 2) expanding the capacity to conduct recidivism studies and estimate effect sizes by measuring recidivism outcomes, confirming target populations and risk levels, estimating effect size, informing future decision making and providing feedback to programs; and 3) developing the capacity for qualitative analysis of program models and characteristics by continuing its efforts from previous awarded activities to maintain the status of the database.

**Ohio** (\$128,974) The Ohio Statistical Analysis Center (OSAC), located in the Ohio Office of Criminal Justice Services (OCJS), will conduct activities under the following Core Capacity areas: Carrying out research using incident-based crime data that are compatible with the National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS), Increasing access to statistical data, and Other capacity building project identified by the SAC; as well as, the Special Emphasis area: Conducting a statewide crime victimization survey. In the first Core Capacity project, the OSAC proposes to use Ohio Incident-Based Reporting System data to collect, analyze and study white collar crime. Traditionally, white collar crime has been difficult to study using NIBRS-compatible data due to the limitations in the data collection. The biggest challenge exists in that NIBRS generally captures offense types that are committed at the individual, not organizational, level. This project will explore the feasibility of examining white collar crime using updated statistical techniques including crime mapping and overlaying socioeconomic and other factors to supplement data available through OIBRS. In the second Core Capacity project, the OSAC proposes to update the criminal justice and non-criminal justice data sources available through the Ohio Data Dashboard. This improved system will allow the SAC to generate descriptive OIBRS reports and make them available to OCJS constituents through multiple venues. Access to these systems are vital to the SAC and the general public as they provide avenues to exchange data and access to resources. In the third Core Capacity project, the SAC proposes to assess the agencies that are requesting dashboard and body cameras, their associated policies, and their methods for collecting and analyzing data on camera usage. The Special Emphasis project involves the development and administration of a statewide crime victimization survey. This study has three objectives. The first objective is to acquire state-specific victimization data that can be compared to national victimization data from the National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS). This comparison will highlight differences between local and national crime victimization rates. The second objective is to supplement and validate Ohio Incident-Based Reporting System (OIBRS) data. Currently, about 80% of Ohio is covered under OIBRS. While this coverage has substantially increased over the years, some law enforcement agencies still do not report to OIBRS. The final objective is to obtain estimates of cybercrime victimization in Ohio. While there are several agencies in Ohio that focus on identifying and reporting Internet crime, there has not been a local effort to develop accurate, statewide estimates of cybercrime. Obtaining these data will help law enforcement agencies and policymakers in Ohio address a growing area of crime in the state.

**Oklahoma** (\$83,715) The Oklahoma Statistical Analysis Center (SAC), located within the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation (OSBI), will conduct activities under the following Core Capacity area: Increasing access to data, and Special Emphasis area: Conducting a statewide crime victimization survey. The Oklahoma SAC is requesting funds to increase access to statistical data through enhancing data sources and improving analytic capabilities. These funds will be used to redesign the Crime in Oklahoma report. The goal of the redesign is to enhance the arrest and crime data available to requestors and key stakeholders. The OK SAC will also include data from the State Incident-Based Reporting System (SIBRS). By incorporating incident-based data, the OK State Bureau of Investigation hopes to demonstrate the usefulness of this form of data reporting to all law enforcement in Oklahoma. Under the Special Emphasis area, the SAC will conduct a crime victimization survey (CVS) to provide state-level estimates of victimization that are comparable to BJS's National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS). The target population will be the total state household adult population of Oklahoma. OSBI will contract with the University of Oklahoma Public Opinion Laboratory (OU POLL) who will purchase a randomly generated sample frame of sufficient size for the modes that will be used for the research. The survey will be completed using mixed modes. OU POLL will purchase a randomly generated sample size for both address-based and cell phone samples. Responses to the survey will be obtained by phone or the Internet. Data from the cell phone sample will be obtained using a Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI) system. The final sample size will consist of 750 interviews. Key estimates will be produced for crime victimization, property loss values, crimes reported to police and police reports filed, perceptions of safety, law enforcement, and crime in respondent's community, gun ownership, crime prevention, strategies, perceptions of capital punishment, released offenders, and criminal justice spending. Estimates will also be produced for identity theft victimization.

**Oregon** (\$59,900) The Oregon Statistical Analysis Center (SAC), located in the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission, will conduct activities under the following Core Capacity area: Increasing access to statistical data. The Oregon SAC will use funds to establish the design and presentation of an online data dashboard presenting performance measures for the Justice Reinvestment Program (JRI) which will include prison and recidivism data. These data dashboards will provide an online data distribution system for JRI performance measures that were developed using the 2014 SJS grant funds. The intended audience for the data dashboard are key local and statewide system stakeholders (district attorneys, county commissioners, community corrections, judges, victim advocates, corrections, law enforcement, and treatment providers). The Oregon SAC proposes using the 2015 SJS award to provide SAC staff time to develop the data dashboards and automate data updates to the web site. This will result in new knowledge and skills for the SAC staff in terms of graphical displays of data in an automated and web-based format. The maintenance of the data dashboards (to include troubleshooting data updates and maintaining the web site), after funds have been expended, will be performed by the SAC staff.

**Pennsylvania** (\$100,995) The Pennsylvania Statistical Analysis Center (SAC), located within the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency (PCCD), will conduct activities under the following Core Capacity area: Increasing access to statistical data, and Special Emphasis area: Conducting targeted analyses that use the state's criminal history records. The SAC is proposing to use GIS-mapping to enhance their visual representation of data, which will build

upon the current PCCD's digital dashboards (previously SJS funded). The SAC hosts a wide range of publically available criminal justice statistics and trends, but the information is typically presented in graphs, spreadsheets and tables. Mapping the available data is the next step for PCCD to take visualization to the next level to assist key decision-makers throughout the state. The SAC will conduct spatial analysis of the data to compare and identify gaps in service and assist in strategic developments of solutions in those areas of need. The SAC has already begun a list of potential GIS-mapping projects that would be of benefit to the PCCD, other state agencies, county agencies and the public. The SAC intends to build the GIS-maps and the applications developed around them to be platform independent, available on both web site and mobile devices. This would allow the information to be more accessible to their intended audience. Pennsylvania is actively exploring alternatives to incarceration for nonviolent offenders with a drug and alcohol dependency. One such program is PCCD's County Intermediate Punishment/Drug & Alcohol Restrictive Intermediate Punishment (CIP/D&A RIP), a diversionary treatment program for nonviolent, medium risk offenders, clinically diagnosed to have a drug and/or alcohol dependency. Because of this, PCCD is proposing to use SJS funding to perform an in-house multi-variant outcome study on CIP/D&A RIP offenders versus eligible offender receiving an incarceration sentence. The purpose of this study will be to use state criminal history records to answer the research question of "whether diversionary treatment programming or incarceration has a greater impact on reducing recidivism among nonviolent, medium-risk, drug and alcohol dependent offenders?" Understanding the results of the study will provide the primary benefit of informing the Pennsylvania Justice Reinvestment Initiative policy conversation and influencing future program decision-making. Another benefit of the study will be to move the CIP/D&A RIP program more towards a valid evidence-based program, since the program will be evaluated using both a treatment and control group of similar characteristic offenders.

**South Carolina** (\$51,617) The South Carolina Statistical Analysis Center (SAC), located within the Department of Public Safety, will conduct activities under the following Core Capacity area: Carrying out research using incident-based crime data that are compatible with the National Incident-Based Reporting Systems (NIBRS), and Other capacity building project identified by the SAC. The South Carolina SAC has proposed two core capacity projects. The first project proposes to conduct a study on crimes against children, those under eighteen years of age, for the purpose of providing a body of knowledge to help policy makers to make more informed decisions and for use by the general public for educational purposes. The South Carolina SAC will work with the South Carolina State Law Enforcement Division (SLED) to obtain 1991-2014 National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS) compatible South Carolina Incident Based Reporting System (SCIBRS) data. The SAC will also work with SLED to gather information on data requests received in past years about crimes against children. The 2012 South Carolina Incident Based Reporting System (SCIBRS) data showed that only 6.8% of the individual victims were under the age of eighteen with a high incidence of victims in sexual violence. Even with a small portion of the victims being children, there is a large request for information on children. In the second project, The SAC plans to address the questions of equity, cost, and justice in local judicial and jail systems. It has long been recognized that pervasive pretrial detention of defendants accused of non-violent crimes has a variety of pernicious effects. Among these are excessive detention costs borne by local communities, marginal (or no) increases in public safety through preventive detention, the fundamental unfairness of incarcerating persons



presumed innocent because they cannot afford surety bond, and the furtherance of other bad outcomes such as defendant job loss, family disruption, and the higher probability of increased future criminality. South Carolina suffers the effects of excessive pretrial detention as much or more than most states. It is believed that 70 percent of the state's inmates in local jails are in a pretrial status, higher than national averages, and the vast majority of inmates are not accused of violent crimes. As such, the SAC proposes to generate baseline, descriptive data on pretrial jail populations in South Carolina. This data is crucial in understanding the impact of pretrial release policies on recidivism, victimization in the community, the potential of defendants to abscond, and local resource management.

**Tennessee** (\$60,000) The Tennessee Statistical Analysis Center (SAC), located in the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, will conduct activities under the following Core Capacity area: Increasing access to statistical data. Tennessee crime incident data is available via the web-based TnCrimeonline.com utility. Funds are being requested to continue to expand the amount of data available, at the Tennessee Crime Online web site, to the public, law enforcement, other contributors, and SAC staff. TBI will begin collecting data that includes animal cruelty crimes. This information is not currently collected by TBI or available on TnCrimeOnline. Offender ethnicity is currently captured in TIBRS, but not in the TnCrimeOnline. The project contractor will extend the TnCrimeOnline data warehouse and loading process to store a field for offender ethnicity. In addition, the contractor will add new microdata actions to the administrative cube. Each action will provide a different set of records, and may contain more rows than the count of incidents found in the table to address the needs identified by the SAC and other users of the data. The contractor will rationalize the microdata actions for all cubes. For each cube, the microdata actions will be defined that include more detail about the incidents as well as the data being displayed in the table. Lastly, the contractor will be responsible for developing a web services interface for overlaying TIBRS/NIBRS compliant data with other data sets.

**Utah** (\$60,000) The Utah Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) located in the Utah Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice (CCJJ), will conduct activities under the following Core Capacity areas: Measuring criminal justice system "performance," Increasing access to statistical data, and Other capacity building project identified by the SAC. The SAC will conduct two projects. The first project will focus on measuring criminal justice system performance and increasing access to statistical data with the creation of a Utah Justice Operations and Recidivism (UJOR) data warehouse. The second project will also address increasing access to statistical data by enhancing the CCJJ Research web site. In January 2014, Utah Governor Gary Herbert called on CCJJ to develop a plan to better assess and reduce offender recidivism in the state. The Utah SAC, will use SJS funds to create a UJOR data warehouse, with corresponding web-based tools and dashboards, to link information for the purposes of short-term justice operations tracking/monitoring and long-term recidivism analysis. Through this tool, users will be able to obtain information on recidivism based on type of offender, type of offense committed, and type of recidivism. In addition to the recidivism information, users will be able to track the goals and outcomes of the treatment programs used, whether incentives and sanctions were provided, and determine if participants were eligible to earn probation and parole time credits for completing programs. The long-term tracking of recidivism cohorts will allow for assessing the impact of Utah's criminal justice reforms over time, while also informing agencies about certain subgroups of offenders that may need additional resources provided to them. The SAC web site has not

been updated in many years. Funds are being requested to enhance the web site to showcase the work of the SAC, to make it easier to navigate and find useful information, and house interactive tools to create graphs, maps, and tables. Tasks will include: expanding, cleaning, and organizing the site to resemble other SAC sites; present crime and victimization survey data and trends that are interactive and can be analyzed through graphs, charts, and spreadsheets; provide a hub for the front end access to the database tool; and provide summary operational information for data tracking through the Justice Reinvestment Initiative.

**Vermont** (\$167,137) The Vermont Statistical Analysis Center (SAC), located in the Vermont Department of Public Safety and in partnership with the Crime Research Group, will conduct activities under the following Core Capacity areas: Increasing access to statistical data and Other capacity building project identified by the SAC, and Special Emphasis area: Using Administrative or Operational Criminal Justice Data for Research. The Vermont SAC will conduct two projects are under the Core Capacity program area. The main goal of the Law Enforcement Data Access and Dissemination project is to address the challenge that criminal justice researchers in Vermont have in relying on and improving the availability of valid and timely statewide crime data. Despite the fact that there are several automated police records/data systems in the state, all of these systems and analytical tools have serious limitations. The combination of valid and timely data with a limitation plagued system negates the ability of criminal justice researchers to collect and analyze statewide crime data. The process for sharing law enforcement data creates another challenge. The Vermont Incident-Based Reporting System (VIBRS) and Valcour Advisory Boards act as the conduits for requests for law enforcement data. For statewide data, researchers need releases from all 70 law enforcement agencies granting permission which is a cumbersome and lengthy process. This proposal seeks to engage justice partners in a collaborative process that reflects and produces a standardized process for information sharing. The Results First cost-benefit project is proposing to address the challenge that most states face – which projects and programs do you invest funding to support criminal justice efforts. The Vermont SAC believes that the use of the Pew Approach (which has been in use since 2011) will improve the availability and enhance the reliability of the Vermont First Model. Under the Special Emphasis program area, the SAC proposes to conduct an audit of the State's criminal history records. Since an audit has not been conducted in 20 years and has incurred upgrades and automation, the SAC proposes to audit its records to ensure that the criminal history records used in their research are complete and accurate. They anticipate that this audit will identify weaknesses and strengths in the current system as well as create a more robust process to improve efficiencies.

**Washington** (\$184,334) The Washington State Statistical Analysis Center (SAC), located within the Human Services Section of the Washington State Office of Financial Management's (OFM) Forecasting and Research Division, will conduct activities under the following Core Capacity area: Increasing access to statistical data, and Special Emphasis area: Using administrative or operational criminal justice data for research. Under the Core Capacity area, the Washington SAC proposes to redesign and increase access to data on its web site. The SAC believes the redesign of the web site, to improve functionality and appeal, will increase its use by policy and other decision-makers. The SAC will contract with a firm that specializes in public relations to assist in developing a brand that describes the work and value the SAC provides to policymakers, researchers and the general public. This work will also include a web site redesign to improve

layout, navigation, usefulness, ensure 508-compliance and appeal. The firm will be asked to review the functionality of the SAC's current online tools and provide recommendations for improving their function. Work under this proposal will also include development of interactive mapping capacity on the SAC web site using ArcGIS as well as linking criminal justice data with measures of Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs), education and income at sub-state level geography. The SAC intends this mapping project to be the first step toward integrating the ACEs data with education, workforce and criminal justice data. Under the Special Emphasis area, the Washington SAC proposes to expand and strengthen cross-sector research in Washington State by entering into an affiliation agreement with the Washington State Education Research and Data Center (ERDC). This partnership will build upon the center's current collaborative research activities under the 2014 SJS award and will leverage their existing infrastructure to develop the capacity for conducting multi-sector research. The ERDC has built a data warehouse with longitudinally-linked individual data from multiple sectors including early learning, K-12 education, K-12 discipline, higher education, and workforce data. With the assistance of the SAC, several criminal justice data sources will be added to the data warehouse.

**West Virginia** (\$209,041) The West Virginia Statistical Analysis Center (SAC), located within the West Virginia Division of Justice and Community Services, will conduct activities under the following Core Capacity area: Increasing access to statistical data, and Special Emphasis area: Using administrative or operational criminal justice data for research. With assistance from the West Virginia State Police, the SAC proposes to conduct a data quality audit of West Virginia's criminal history records system. This project will replicate the probability sampling methodology used in a 2005 audit of criminal history records conducted by the SAC. The goal of this project is to provide an assessment of the state's performance in its efforts to improve the quality of records in the system under the NCHIP program. The proposed audit will adhere to federal recommendations by assessing records for completeness, accuracy, and timeliness in terms of submissions. Under the Special Emphasis area, the SAC proposes to conduct a state level crime victimization survey. The focus of this survey is to improve the understanding and better estimate the prevalence of and address issues related to crime victimization. As a predominately rural state, WV struggles with the issue of unreported crime. Rural cultures tend to be close-knit and self-contained making the idea of reporting victimization to the police or other outsiders difficult. Service options are often limited in these communities. Low reporting rates occur because of the known victim-perpetrator relationship. Local domestic violence and sexual assault service providers report contacts with many victims that are not accounted for in official crime data. The SAC will use the National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS) to prepare the core questions for the state level survey. The survey will include a screening question to randomly select one adult from each household contacted. The target population will focus on all adults age 18 and older with a sampling size of approximately 1,000 respondents.

**Wisconsin** (\$206,397) The Wisconsin Statistical Analysis Center (SAC), located within the Wisconsin Department of Justice, will conduct activities under the following Core Capacity area: Other capacity building project identified by the SAC, and Special Emphasis area: Conducting targeted analyses that use the state's criminal history records. The SAC will conduct a two-year project which will build on capacity by enhancing the work of the SAC with using Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) data. Funds are being requested for the first year to enhance the quality and availability of UCR data for policy makers and the community to support evidence-based

decision-making through the development of data quality reports. Reports will be developed for both local agencies and the SAC and will be part of the initial foundation for the development of a UCR audit program at the state-level. The reports will be developed for both Summary-Based Reporting (SBR) and Incident-Based Reporting (IBR) data since the state is still receiving data in both formats. The emphasis will be on IBR data as this is the longer-term direction of the UCR program. The reports will be designed for internal UCR staff and law enforcement agencies. The development of these reports will be the first step in the creation of an audit program for the Wisconsin UCR program. Under the Special Emphasis area, the SAC will conduct a two-year project to evaluate and utilize the criminal history repository to track arrests for the purpose of recidivism and related analysis. This award will fund year one to develop an initial pilot project to explore the feasibility of using criminal history data and related sources to track arrests and out-of-state convictions as recidivistic events, using a sample of sex offenders released from custody by the Department of Corrections. The pilot project would include a comparison to other existing statewide data systems such as the Consolidated Court Automation Programs, Prosecutor Technology for Case Tracking, and other comparable systems. These activities will be coordinated with a current NCHIP award to look at the quality of the data in the state's criminal history program.

**Wyoming** (\$187,347) The Wyoming Statistical Analysis Center (WYSAC), housed in the University of Wyoming, will conduct activities under the following Core Capacity area: Other capacity building project identified by the SAC, and Special Emphasis area: Conducting a statewide crime victimization study. The WYSAC is requesting funds to assist in forming the Wyoming Marijuana Impact Review Panel (Panel) to study both the legal and criminal impacts related to the decriminalization of possession of small quantities of marijuana, legalization of medical marijuana and the legalization of marijuana for recreational use. Specifically, the Panel will conduct an analysis of DUI arrests from 2012-2014 that involve drugs (marijuana), conduct literature reviews on outcomes from other states that decriminalize marijuana, produce a summary of primary issues from other states that legalize marijuana use, provide an analysis of several attitudinal questions, and produce a final report detailing the findings of the panel. The Panel will also expand WYSAC's access to new data sources critical to the state and national effort to objectively analyze and understand both the upsides and downsides of rapidly changing marijuana laws across the country, including border states such as Colorado. The purpose of this project is to gather information that will help Wyoming and other states prepare for the rapidly changing environment with regard to attitudes towards marijuana use. Under the Special Emphasis area, the WYSAC will be conducting a crime victimization survey. Wyoming conducted prior crime victimization surveys in 2003 and 2011. The questionnaire developed for the 2011 crime victimization survey drew heavily from the BJS National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS) instrument to enable comparisons of the Wyoming data to the national data. The proposed WYSAC crime victimization survey is designed to provide a detailed representation of crime incidents, victims, and trends throughout the state of Wyoming. The survey focuses on three areas: Nature and Frequency of Crime, Attitudes toward Policing and Government, and information about Victims, Offenders, and Crimes. The target population will be adults living in Wyoming with a goal of a sample size of 1,800. To measure the differences with good precision and power, the telephone sample will consist of 600 completed surveys from each of the three geographical levels described above

