

FY 2016 State Justice Statistics (SJS) Program for Statistical Analysis Centers (SACs) Summaries

Alabama (\$210,000) The Alabama Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) is located within the Criminal Justice Information Systems Division of the Alabama Law Enforcement Agency and is proposing to conduct activities under the following Core Capacity area: 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, proposes to continue efforts started under the 2014 and 2015 SJS programs. These efforts, some of which are still underway, produced a law enforcement portal, performance metrics analysis tool of law enforcement data, a system for collecting Uniform Crime Reporting and National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS) data (ULTRA), and the design and prototype of the Integrated Nexus Factor Observation (INFO) system as an innovative method for obtaining information from disparate criminal justice databases. Funds will be used to complete INFO so that data can be generated from all databases, specifically the NIBRS-compliant ULTRA database and incorporate incident-based data into the portal for purposes of establishing patterns of criminal behavior and correlations between minor incidents and subsequent criminal activity. This information will be available to law enforcement officers and field administrators to conduct targeted analysis using all of the state's crime data records as needed.

Alaska (\$178,701) The Alaska Justice Statistical Analysis Center (AJSAC), located within the University of Alaska Anchorage, proposes to conduct activities under the following Core Capacity area: Increasing access to statistical data, and Special Emphasis areas: Using administrative or operational criminal justice data for research, and Conducting targeted analyses that use the state's criminal history records. Funds will be used by the AJSAC in the Core Capacity area to administer the Alaska Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics (AK LEMAS) Survey. This survey is intended to enhance the state's capacity to provide criminal justice policymakers, practitioners, and the public with key information regarding the composition and operation of law enforcement agencies throughout Alaska. The AJSAC will use the AK LEMAS Survey to develop a comprehensive source of information pertaining to agency personnel, expenditures and pay, operations, community policing initiatives, equipment, computers and information systems, and written policies. Under the special emphasis project, the AJSAC will conduct a study on state felony charging practices and court time to disposition. The project is the first of its kind in the state and will assist in understanding the administrative and financial challenges that impose a strain on the efficiency of the Alaskan criminal justice process. While relevant enough to be individually studied, the projects will be a collaborative effort on the part of the AJSAC to remain committed to evidence-based policy development and implementation. Ultimately, the state will use this study to establish a process to document felony charging practices, examine how charging practices impact the type of disposition, sentencing and court disposition time, and to understand how these dynamics play out in domestic violence cases.

Arizona (\$135,434) The Arizona Statistical Analysis Center (AZSAC), located within the Arizona Criminal Justice Commission, will conduct activities under the following Core Capacity area: Increasing access to statistical data, and Special Emphasis area: Conducting targeted analyses using the state's criminal

history records. To increase police access to data and research, AZSAC will build a web-based curriculum designed to introduce data, research databases, report design and grant writing to local police departments. Although a public access web-based data curriculum currently exists, the applicant believes there is a need for a law enforcement only web-based curriculum to deliver data specifically designed for law enforcement. For the design and development of the law enforcement web-based curriculum, the AZSAC will partner with the Arizona High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area, the Peace Officer Standards and Training office and other law enforcement stakeholders. To develop the data curriculum, the AZSAC staff will host focus groups with law enforcement personnel that will cover a variety of themes, data needs, research staff, current capabilities, past research experiences and perspectives on using data for police practices. From the focus group feedback, the AZSAC will build a web-based curriculum that focuses on a module that consists of four sections from the pre-test through the post-test. These sections include researching, data sources, research databases, and using data before distributing the information in various forms. The primary objective of the project is to deliver to BJS a data-based research curriculum tailored to the needs of law enforcement, which can easily be adapted to other states. For the special emphasis project, the AZSAC will develop actual and expected records completeness indices, for use by the state or local jurisdiction, to calculate the improvement necessary to reach records completeness thresholds. The AZSAC has been monitoring criminal history record completeness in the state's criminal record repository. As completeness continues to improve, stakeholders will benefit from an additional index that will identify the threshold of maximum efficiency in records processing. The difference between the actual index and expected index will indicate the extent of the gap in records completeness. The AZSAC will use random modeling techniques and leverage data from a sample of two completeness indices. The final report will outline how the AZSAC indices translate to other states and jurisdictions with minimal effort.

Connecticut (\$33,461) The Connecticut Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) is located in the Criminal Justice Policy and Planning Division within the Office of Policy and Management. The SAC proposes to conduct activities under the following Core Capacity area: Increasing access to statistical data. Funds will be used to enhance the SAC website by building a platform with modern capabilities (both interactive and mobile friendly), including data visualizations. The website's data visualizations include two main enhancements: Tableau and ArcGIS, software used to improve data analysis and publication capabilities. Staff will be trained on the use and management of the new software enhancements in an effort to build access to new sources of data and information, as well as improve analytical capabilities to collect, analyze, and interpret data on criminal justice issues.

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. The SAC will work with Delaware's State Bureau of Identification to continue to enhance the structure and format of summary and individual-incident level Delaware Incident Based Reporting System (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 enhance the SAC website with a variety of interactive data and analytic tools for creating interactive maps, conducting queries, and generating graphs and tables; to 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, to develop the SAC staff's ability to produce, post, and maintain analytic and data product files appropriate for online distribution. This is the final year of a 3-Year continuation project after which the first two years the SAC was able to develop Excel macros to expedite the process of preparing 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.

District of Columbia (\$149,375) 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. Under the FY 2015 SAC project, the DC SAC created an online, unified report of the District's criminal justice system called Public Safety and Justice in the District of Columbia. The report captures a variety of data across a number of sub-sections of DC's criminal justice population. Funds are being requested to conduct Phase II of this project which involves testing and implementation of the automated report. Testing will allow the SAC and contributing agencies to identify red flags or gaps between the data sources and the report. In addition, contributing agencies will be able to see how different data elements are linked through the criminal justice system. By collecting, sharing, and examining a report that paints a picture of the system as a whole, District officials can identify key areas of need and ways in which various points of the system may affect each other, and strategize for improving system operations and effectiveness from start to finish, all with the aim of better serving people in the community while protecting public safety.

Georgia (\$59,856) The Georgia Statistical Analysis Center (SAC), located in the Georgia Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (CJCC), will conduct activities under the following Core Capacity area: Increasing access to statistical data. The proposed project (Phase II) is a continuation of the 2014 Georgia CJCC data repository project. In 2014, the SAC partnered with criminal justice and law enforcement agencies to build an Internet data-sharing highway to increase access to state criminal justice statistical data and routinize data sharing. Aggregate-level data was collected by the SAC from the Georgia Bureau of Investigation, the Georgia Department of Corrections, and the Georgia Department of Juvenile Justice. The SAC will use these data to build a SQL data repository and use Tableau or a similar data visualization software to develop sample dashboards for external and internal consumer use. Development of this data-sharing system will not only allow for more efficient transfer of data between agencies but also would allow the SAC to provide a snapshot of crime and victimization trends within the state.

Hawaii (\$53,988) 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 will expand Hawaii's capacity to produce and consider

statistical information pertaining to adult parolees and felony probationers and the State's efforts to reduce recidivism rates among these groups via the use of evidence-based practices. Building on complementary efforts made in the previous two SJS grant cycles, the new project will create additional statistical features and functionality for the Interagency Council on Intermediate Sanctions' Computerized Management Information System (ICIS-MIS). ICIS membership includes the State's Departments of Public Safety, Health, and the Attorney General (which includes both the SAC and SAA); the Hawaii Paroling Authority; and the Hawaii State Judiciary. The enhancements to the ICIS-MIS will provide a variety of graphical and summarized statistics on individual officers' and supervision units' offender caseloads, quality assurance metrics, and recidivism risk assessments. This information will be used directly by parole and probation administrators, unit supervisors, and line-level staff in order to improve their operations and monitoring thereof, and by SAC researchers to report to ICIS on the data globally and at various other levels of analysis. Without this automated functionality, it would require considerable time and reprioritization for the SAC to conduct even "one-time" studies that address any of these new areas of statistical inquiry.

Illinois (\$101,394) The Illinois Statistical Analysis Center (SAC), located in the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority, will conduct activities under the Special Emphasis area: Conducting targeted analyses that use the state's criminal history records. Under the 2016 State Justice Statistics program award, the SAC, will build on its ability to understand, quantify and produce relevant recidivism rates. The SAC will conduct a study that produces unbiased estimates of recidivism. While recidivism can be measured through many types of crime, the SAC intends to focus on the recidivism rates of firearm offenders using state criminal history and mortality data. As such, this project will use Illinois criminal history record information (CHRI) data in conjunction with data from the Illinois Department of Corrections, the Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice, as well as death certificate data from the Illinois Department of Public Health, to more precisely determine long-term offender recidivism rates. To demonstrate the utility of this enhanced analysis capacity, the study will focus on a sample of firearm offenders identified in the CHRI database compared to a matched sample of offenders arrested for non-firearm related offenses. The linked data developed from this project will allow for additional analysis beyond recidivism estimation, including an assessment of the comparative quality of the data sources used, targeted examination of firearm offending behavior over time, and mortality rates and manner of death in certain justice-involved populations. Once the study is completed, the SAC will publish a report of the findings on the agency's website.

Indiana (\$19,790) The Indiana Statistical Analysis Center (SAC), located in the Indiana Criminal Justice Institute (ICJI) will conduct activities under the following Core Capacity area: Increasing access to statistical data. The proposed project aims to create a more useful and interactive website for the public, subgrantees, and ICJI employees alike. Specifically, ICJI will use funding to integrate an interactive mapping tool into the website. This mapping tool, Instant Atlas, has the capability to display county-level data for Indiana. The tool can also display time series graphs where comparisons between counties can be made. In addition to Instant Atlas, ICJI plans to purchase Highcharts, a software used to assist users with creating charts and graphs in HTML code. Highcharts can also be used to create county-level profiles with interactive graphs imbedded. These proposed website improvements will create a user-friendly way for ICJI to distribute and analyze crime and public safety data for Indiana.

Iowa (\$181,040) The Iowa Statistical Analysis Center (SAC), located in the Iowa Department of Human Rights, Division of Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning (CJJP), 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. Under the core capacity area, the SAC will use funds to expand the use of the Standardized Program Evaluation Protocol (SPEP), a diagnostic tool developed to assess the effectiveness of service delivery for system involved youth in an effort to reduce recidivism. The project will include the execution of the SPEP process, including the completion of program improvement planning and analysis, in three additional judicial districts in Iowa. This project seeks to increase the capacity of the Iowa SAC by expanding the evidence-based practice range to more efficiently and effectively use federal funds for justice system projects that demonstrate a reduction in recidivism. Under the special emphasis program area, the SAC will use funds to examine criminal history records to research the prevalence of domestic violence and sexual assault to determine the impact of proposed mandatory minimum sentencing for habitual offenders. A lack of research currently exists to support the hypothesis that increasing sentencing for these offenders will improve victim outcomes or increase public safety. The CJJP, along with their two codified councils, have been tasked to study and report on the effects and impact of new sentencing guidelines. Researchers will inform committees and other constituents, through the study of domestic and sexual violence, as well as a historical review of criminal history, on whether an association exists between prior offense level and future criminality. Charges and convictions will also be analyzed to determine whether offenders charged with dual domestic and sexually violent crimes are convicted as charged or whether offenders are sentenced on a singular offense. Programming for convicted offenders, whether in prison or in the community, will also be analyzed to determine whether behavioral issues are addressed and whether revocation rates are higher for a particular segment. In addition, the SAC will work with the Office of the State Public Defender (SPD) to assess current data systems and develop key indicators to study indigent defense outcomes. The SPD plans to implement a process by which indigent offenders are able to select their attorney as opposed to a random appointment of counsel. The SAC will serve as evaluator of this project. An overall assessment prior to beginning the study will be conducted to determine the enhancements needed to the data, and examine and define key indicators that are most likely to produce the outcomes. This is a multi-year project with the first year of the project focusing on data availability and defining key indicators essential to determining whether case outcomes improve for indigent offenders who are afforded client choice.

Kentucky (\$188,709) 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. 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 conduct the initial phase of a sexual assault study by examining research literature to identify appropriate analytic techniques as well as factors that may impact the likelihood of sexual assault, the

willingness of victims to report a sexual assault, the propensity that an investigation or prosecution will occur, and other necessary information. Findings will be presented in a written report that will be made available on the SAC website and submitted to BJS. In addition to the core capacity projects, the SAC will continue its efforts to conduct the next iteration of the state's Crime Victimization Survey. The SAC, in partnership with other researchers, will conduct additional psychometric and statistical analyses using data collected during the statewide administration of the survey among a stratified random sample of Kentucky's registered voters and among those receiving overnight shelter from the Kentucky Interagency Council on Homelessness affiliated service providers. The survey instrument will include items regarding risk perception, feelings of safety, and attitudes towards the criminal justice system, as well as the criminal victimization experience itself. The SAC will estimate the prevalence of each type of crime described and gather follow up information about the attributes of each offense reported, using the American Crime Survey as a guide to help address the issue of multiple incidents having occurred. Data will be processed from the paper versions of the returned survey into Microsoft Excel or another similar program. This data will be cleaned. During this process, the dataset will be examined for typographical errors, missing values, incorrectly coded items, and other problems that will be corrected when possible. Final products will consist of a report, manuscripts, and presentations.

Louisiana (\$195,000) 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 utilizing the state's criminal history records. In the Core Capacity area, the LSAC will continue activities to provide an assessment and evaluation of the Byrne grant program in an effort to appraise effectiveness and efficiency in the utilization of the state's federal block grant funds. Funds will be used to develop an evaluation process and database for Byrne grants and to produce literature on best practices to assist sub-grantees with designing, developing, and implementing future projects. Tasks will include: 1) reviewing obtained data to identify practices/procedures identified as target areas; 2) identifying training needs of the local multi-jurisdictional task forces (MJTF) to improve productivity and promote public safety; 3) measuring defined outcomes such as scope of work, major accomplishments of MJTFs, and progression towards achieving goals and established objectives; 4) identifying protocols for successful programming; 5) using extensive research and literature reviews to determine the most successful evaluations done by other states to use as models; and 6) identifying obstacles to success based on quantified and qualified data previously obtained. In the Special Emphasis area, the LSAC, in collaboration with the Louisiana Supreme Court (LSC) and the Louisiana Clerks of Court, will continue to conduct a data quality assessment and development of 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 (\$178,735 – total for two separate awards) The Maine Statistical Analysis Center (SAC), located within the University of Southern Maine's Muskie School of Public Service, will conduct activities under the following Core Capacity area: Measuring criminal justice system "performance" and Special Emphasis area: Using administrative or operational criminal justice data for research. The Maine Department of Corrections will transfer funds to the SAC at the University of Southern Maine. Under the core capacity area, the SAC, in collaboration with the Maine Judicial Branch (MJB) will implement the National Center for State Courts' CourTools – Access and Fairness Survey. The survey is geared towards several groups of court users and provides data on justice systems and court performance measures. The use of the survey instrument will enable the MJB to establish baseline data on access and fairness measures throughout the court systems (superior and district). Findings from the survey will be used to drive access and fairness quality improvement efforts such as improving court signage, improving information available on court web pages, and improving customer service. Under the special emphasis area, the SAC, with assistance from the Maryland Department of Corrections' (DOC) Division of Juvenile Services (DJS), will assess and measure outcomes in the positive youth development (PYD) programs to identify the assets and risks as well as their relationships, community partnerships and work opportunities. The main focus is on the juvenile's assets (e.g. good grades) rather than deficits (e.g. substance abuse). In addition to continuing to monitor recidivism rates, DJS plans to establish PYD measures as well as incorporate PYD into its evaluation framework. The methodology includes assembling a stakeholders group which will review literature and develop PYD measures and interview practices; receive IRB approval; integrate PYD measures into the DOC management information system; analyze and write-up results and findings; and revise PYD pilot measures for statewide rollout.

Maryland (\$206,437) 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 areas: Measuring criminal justice system "performance;" Increasing access to statistical data; and Other capacity building project identified by the SAC, as well as Special Emphasis area: Conducting targeted analyses that uses the state's criminal history records. Under the Core Capacity area, the SAC will team up with the University of Maryland Medical Center, and the National Study Center for Trauma and Emergency Medical Systems, to conduct a study in order to determine the financial burden that violent crime has on the inpatient hospitals in Maryland, while looking for social and demographic relationships amongst patients admitted into Maryland hospitals for injuries resulting from violent crime. The final deliverable will be a report summarizing the data collected, the analysis conducted, and the findings. Findings will include a breakdown of the hospital charges and costs (in dollars) associated with different types of violent crime. For the second project, the SAC will design and implement a data driven approach to the distribution of funds, and measure the performance of all Victims of Crime Act grants administered by GOCCP. Moving forward, GOCCP hopes that this project will help fill funding gaps, reach underserved victim populations, and provide meaningful data for future funding decisions. The third project will involve the SAC evaluating 10 Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) programs in Maryland. The SAC will conduct a quasi-experimental study to compare inmates with an opioid use-disorder, who voluntarily participated in a Maryland MAT program to inmates eligible for the program, but declined

participation. The MAT program evaluation will be completed and published on the GOCCP website. Under the Special Emphasis area, the SAC will work with Choice Research Associates to conduct the first longitudinal study of desistance in a community corrections population since the 1970's. Leveraging the efforts of the overall desistance project, two pilot studies on the impact of pretrial supervision and detainment on recidivism and failure to appear will be conducted in Montgomery County. An expansion study in the second year will include additional Maryland counties.

Massachusetts (\$149,973) 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 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. In the 2014 and 2015 projects, the EOPSS used program funds to develop an ICJIS system to centralize and upgrade the databases used for operations, research and policymaking. In 2016, the SAC will identify global data and standards for the ICJIS platform that will enhance research, analysis, and public policy decision-making. The SAC plans to accomplish this goal by, first, selecting individuals from a group of criminal justice practitioners to form a Data and Standards Team (Team). This Team would be responsible for identifying and developing standards for the data that will become more readily available as a result of these automated data exchanges. Consolidating and synthesizing the data will support statewide criminal justice research and data-driven policy decision-making. Using the "Data Quality Assessment Tool for Administrative Data" as a guide, the Team will work with each agency to develop data dictionaries and collect qualitative and quantitative data about the administrative data assessing its accessibility, interpretability, coherence, accuracy, and institutional environment. The dictionaries and assessment data will be translated into reference documents to drive discussions with researchers, agency business leaders, and public policy groups to identify the data sources and subsets of variables most relevant for research, policy, and agency business and performance indicators.

Michigan (\$209,966) The Michigan Statistical Analysis Center (SAC), located in the Michigan State University, 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); Measuring criminal justice system "performance;" and, Increasing access to statistical data, as well as Special Emphasis areas: Conducting a statewide crime victimization survey and Conducting targeted analysis that use the state's criminal history records. The proposed core capacity projects focus on enhancing the SAC's capabilities to collect, analyze, and publish statistical data that support the State's strategic criminal justice planning needs. The SAC plans to conduct a study to examine offender and victim characteristics to better understand patterns of domestic and intimate partner violence in the state of Michigan. The second core capacity project is a continuation of research on Byrne/JAG multi-jurisdictional enforcement activities. This project involves research to align performance measures with the strategic plan of the State Administering Agency. Each of the evaluation studies will include a technical report. The Special Emphasis project focuses on two research activities. The first activity involves conducting a local level victimization survey to increase the understanding of victimization

patterns in a high crime urban setting, as well as to address methodological issues of national significance. The survey will be conducted with an address-based sample using mixed methods (phone, mail, and internet) to maximize response rates and representativeness. The second research activity deals with conducting a study of intimate partner violence that will integrate NIBRS data with criminal history information and homicide data from state systems to link commonalities in the data, specifically related to protection orders and/or firearms prohibitions. Findings from the survey and NIBRS comparison study will be published in two technical reports and journal articles to be shared with the research community.

Mississippi (\$60,696) The Mississippi Statistical Analysis Center (MS-SAC), located in the University of Southern Mississippi, will conduct activities under the following Core Capacity area: Increasing access to statistical data. There is a pressing need for the MS-SAC to work with the Mississippi Administrative Office of Courts (AOC) and local drug courts to develop data collection strategies that successfully integrate the nature and type of data collection occurring 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 AOC, 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 5 adult and 5 juvenile sites to discuss the manner in which drug programs are administered. Visits will also be made to the AOC 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 AOC, as well as interview the project coordinator for the Drug Courts Program. The data collection will commence over a twelve month period, with analysis and report writing occurring during the final four months. A final report will be made available in print to BJS, relevant policymakers, and public officials at the conclusion of the project. This project is slated to significantly increase the core capacity of the MS-SAC, enhance access to statistical data, and allow the MS-SAC to be responsive to the needs of state and local stakeholders for current and integrated data regarding drug courts.

Missouri (\$97,729) The Missouri Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) located in the Missouri State Highway Patrol (MSHP) will conduct activities under the following Core Capacity area: Other capacity building project identified by the SAC, and Special Emphasis area: Conducting a crime victimization survey. The SAC will partner 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 factors, characteristic of domestic violence 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, domestic violence-related variables across Missouri census tracts from 1990 to 2015. The analysis will examine domestic violence offender

recidivism (rearrested for any crime), specialization (rearrested for only DV), and escalation (rearrested for a more serious DV charge). The survey instrument for the Crime Victimization Survey was developed with 2015 SAC program funds and was delivered to the field in May 2016. The results of the survey will document prevalence rates for crime victimization across crime categories as well as for identity theft. Follow-up questions will gather details on the most recent victimization in each crime category, including characteristics of the perpetrator and the use of victim services. The survey includes questions that address the effectiveness, conduct and bias of, and experience with law enforcement. The survey also includes items on perceived neighborhood safety and fear of crime. The sample includes 2,000 households (100 for metro and non-metro households). The data is being collected by the Wyoming Statistical Analysis Center via a phone survey using both cell phones and landlines.

Montana (\$209,015) The Montana Statistical Analysis Center (MSAC) located in the Montana Board of Crime Control (MBCC) will conduct activities under the following Core Capacity area: Measuring criminal justice system "performance," and Special Emphasis area: Conducting statewide crime victimization surveys. Under the Core Capacity area, the MSAC will implement the recommended elements of the cost-benefit analysis from the Criminology Research Group's (CRG) economic assessment report from 2014. A cost-benefit analysis of Montana's Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Task Forces (MJDTF) will assist the state in making sound funding decisions about MBCC. Montana is using a majority of its JAG funds to support the MJDTFs while little funding is used to support education and treatment for drug abuse. A full economic analysis will allow for a more in depth examination of the MJDTFs while comparing the programs to other drug use and offending intervention and prevention strategies. Researchers from the CRG will work with the MSAC to structure the format of the completed technical report. Along with the presentation of the findings, the draft report will include recommendations about future allocation of JAG funding for MJDTF's in Montana. Under the Special Emphasis area, the MSAC will conduct the final year of a three year crime victimization study. The purpose of the project is to collect the data needed to build upon findings from Montana's 2005 and 2010 state crime victimization surveys in order to better understand victimization trends while also focusing on victimization related to population changes associated with oil development in the Williston Basin Region of northeastern Montana. 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. In the final year, the MSAC will largely be consumed by data analysis and writing the final report. An analysis of the patterns in the responses and the types of victimization will be a key component of the findings from the survey data. The victimization data that is gathered will provide a basis upon which official counts of crimes reported to the police in the state incident-based reporting system can be compared and will provide an estimate of the total amount of crimes that occur in Montana. A key component of the technical report will be the implications of the findings on practice and policy in Montana and recommendations for improving existing practices.

Nebraska (\$41,875) The Nebraska Statistical Analysis Center (SAC), located in the Nebraska Commission on Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice (Crime Commission), will conduct activities under the following Core Capacity area: Increasing access to statistical data. The SAC will develop a new National Incident-

Based Reporting System (NIBRS) repository that will standardize the capabilities of the Crime Commission to collect, analyze and disseminate crime data to the FBI. While uniform crime reporting has been the standard reporting for most of the state agencies for years, NIBRS presents challenges and benefits to ensuring that the state reporting improves from summary level reporting to that which is more consistent with the FBI incident-based reporting. The development of a new repository will establish a workflow that will provide the automated collection of crime data, produce data for the Nebraska Criminal Justice Information System and the FBI's National Data Exchange program, and assist in creating reports and datasets used by the respective audiences. Once developed, the Crime Commission will post the reports and datasets on their website.

New Mexico (\$64,942) 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. New Mexico has one of the highest rates of opioid-related overdose deaths in the country. There have been a number of efforts throughout the state aimed at addressing both overdoses and opioid abuse. These efforts include, but are not limited to, legislation to increase access to opiate antagonists and to improve the use of the Prescription Monitoring Program; as well as, implementation of the Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion program in Santa Fe; the Bernalillo County Opioid Accountability Initiative; and the USAO's HOPE (Heroin and Opioid Prevention and Education) Initiative. Addressing opioid use and abuse is a priority in New Mexico. At the same time, it is important to be aware of other illicit substances that may affect the community. The current project will provide information that will support these various efforts and fill an information gap regarding substance use among those under supervision in the state. The NMSAC will examine substance abuse trends among probationers and parolees to explore whether there have been increases in the use of heroin and other opiates over time, as well as assess any changes in the use of other substances. In addition, the NMSAC will examine the trends for changing demographics and other characteristics among those who test positive for illicit substances. Lastly, using multivariate analyses with a subset of probationers and parolees, the NMSAC will examine the characteristics of opioid users and their supervision outcomes relative to non-opioid users. Results from the study will be published in a series of one to two page summaries with graphics to provide a description of the findings related to key criminal justice issues impacting the state.

New York (\$58,688) 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 three-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 three-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 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. As part of the process to measure performance, the SAC will create quarterly evaluation and annual reports based on data collected, entered, coded, reviewed, analyzed and produced.

North Dakota (\$52,768) The North Dakota Statistical Analysis Center (SAC), located in the North Dakota Bureau of Criminal Investigation, 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 System (NIBRS). The SAC plans to develop a website called Theme Oriented Public Site (TOPS). The proposed website, TOPS, will allow a public site where users can view North Dakota's statistical data through the use of easy-to-read charts and tables. In addition, the user will be able to view that data by "theme" which will permit users to access data from a set demographic such as, location or type of incident. The development of the website will be in collaboration with Beyond 20/20, a sole source provider, which will create easy to understand reports, graphs, tables and charts for the public; and allow state and local governments to use the data provided for analysis, planning and evaluation. The information provided will originate from the state's NIBRS data.

Ohio (\$50,917) 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) and Increasing access to statistical data. In the first Core Capacity project, the OSAC proposes to examine and improve the data quality coming out of the Ohio Incident-Based Reporting System which does not have 100% participation from law enforcement. OSAC will replicate work done in the West Virginia SAC looking at data quality issues. The OSAC also proposes to continue to generate descriptive reports that are of interest to law enforcement, advocacy groups, and the general public. In the second Core Capacity project, the OSAC will focus on increasing access to statistical data by using Weave, a powerful and interactive open source software that allows users to explore, analyze, visualize, and disseminate data online. Unlike the current data dashboard software used by the OSAC, Weave will allow for the display of 'live' administrative data. Once OSAC staff has been trained to use Weave, two projects will be undertaken. The first project will involve the transfer of static spreadsheets from OCJS's current data dashboard software to Weave. The second project, which takes advantage of Weave's ability to pull from dynamic datasets, will be the creation of data reporting templates on specific crimes.

Oklahoma (\$50,441) 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 statistical data. The Oklahoma SAC will use funds to increase access to statistical data through enhancing data sources and improving analytic capabilities. These funds will be used to analyze sex crimes reported by the State Incident-Based Reporting System (SIBRS) agencies and to develop a new section in the annual Crime in Oklahoma report. Researchers will analyze approximately 1,600 sex offenses from reporting agencies across Oklahoma. The analysis will include incident-based crime data from all SIBRS reporting agencies. Staff will focus on four sex offenses: forcible rape (11A), forcible sodomy (11B), sexual assault with an object (11C), and forcible fondling (11D). By analyzing statewide incident-based crime data, the SAC will enhance its analytical capabilities and move away from summary data to incident-based data to support the efforts of BJS's National Crime Statistics Exchange (NCS-X) initiative. Findings will be published in a new section of the Crime in Oklahoma annual report and include recommendations about data quality and completeness. SAC staff will create a training module for reporting agencies to address the recommendations in the report.

Oregon (\$61,517) 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 proposes to continue (from the 2015 SAC project) to establish the design and presentation of an online data dashboard presenting performance measures for the Justice Reinvestment Program (JRI). These data dashboards will provide an online data distribution system for justice reinvestment performance measures that were developed using the 2014 State Justice Statistics (SJS) program 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 2016 SJS program funds to provide SAC staff time to continue to develop the data dashboards and automate data updates to the web site. This includes the addition of new analysis areas to the online dashboards, including program funding for the victim 10% fund, program funding and county level performance measures for JRI grants to counties, and the analysis of Oregon drug trends. These efforts 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. After grant funds have been expended, the maintenance (to include troubleshooting data updates and maintaining the web site) of the data dashboards will be performed by the SAC staff.

Pennsylvania (\$119,080) 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 will 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 the strategic development of solutions for those areas of need. In addition, the SAC will map project outcomes, create a victim services locator story map, and map UCR crime data and overlay it with current demographic data to identify gaps in service. Towards the end of the project, PCCD will evaluate the quality of the maps and assess their usefulness. If in-house GIS-mapping proves to be valuable, the SAC will explore the use of funding from other avenues to continue the GIS-mapping process. For the Special Emphasis project, PCCD will create a comprehensive Criminal Justice Statistical Trends Report for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania which will examine the current state of the criminal justice system. PCCD has been limited in its ability to meet its statutory requirement to analyze and adequately interpret criminal justice trends due to a lack of funding and staff resources; however, the development of the SAC's in-house research capabilities has enabled the PCCD to now take on this task. The project seeks to compile all of the publicly known state data sources available across the criminal justice system in Pennsylvania and evaluate that data as a whole to create a detailed statistical trends report that will inform the Commission and BJS as to the current state of PA's criminal justice system and help guide future policy decisions by state agency partners and lawmakers.

South Carolina (\$64,477) 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 proposes to conduct the first year of a three-year project that investigates and improves the South Carolina Incident-Based Reporting System (SCIBRS) data quality issues by assessing the validity and integrity of the data provided. The SAC will look in-depth at SCIBRS intimate-partner violent crime data provided by counties across the state to examine the quality of the data. The priority of the first year will be for the SAC to employ different methods to identify counties with SCIBRS intimate-partner violent-crime victimization rates that were either higher or lower than expected over a period of five years from 2010–2014. The major deliverables will include maps of domestic violence resources, a policy brief, a report about modeling the county data that will be submitted to a peer-reviewed academic journal, and a report on known SCIBRS data quality issues.

Tennessee (\$69,775) 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. The SAC proposes to create a report for monitoring data accuracy and quality and to create a new public website for the Tennessee Crime Online (TnCrimeOnline) system. Funds will be used to create a reporting services report that will automate the TIBRS data review process. With this report, data reviews will be conducted quarterly versus semi-annually. The report will be produced in a PDF format for e-mailing. Agencies will no longer have to wait for hardcopy reports through the mail. In addition, funds will be used to create a new public website for the TnCrimeOnline system that will make the process of locating and understanding the available data less confusing for the public. To use the current website, the public must download the reports into a spreadsheet, correlate the different reports (i.e., victim, arrestee and offense reports), and then conduct analysis on the different reports to gain an understanding. The new version will present a more complete picture. The data will be based on themes (i.e., domestic violence, violent crime, etc.) consisting of a set of easy-to-read charts and tables

that highlight the major points of the theme. This new design will allow the user to get in-depth information or an overall "snapshot" of the event depending on the user's need.

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." The Utah SAC proposes to conduct a statewide outcome evaluation of Utah's six largest adult mental health courts (MHCs). In March of 2015, the Utah Legislature passed a comprehensive package of criminal justice reforms proposed by CCJJ (which houses both the State Administering Agency and the SAC for Utah) through its involvement in the Justice Reinvestment Initiative (JRI). Many of these reforms change the way Utah deals with non-violent offenders, especially those who have mental health and/or substance use issues. As part of the implementation of these reforms, efforts are underway to create new programs and strengthen existing programs that help keep such offenders out of jail and prison, and provide them with the treatment and structure that they need to succeed and desist from further offending. One such important program for offenders with mental health issues (and potentially corresponding substance use issues) is the mental health court (MHC), which offers these offenders potential plea arrangements (pre-plea/post-plea/post-adjudication) to lessen or waive charges/sentence if the offender meets the court obligations (case management, supervision, treatment, etc.). Utah currently has six adult MHCs (plus one new court in a small rural county), and this has greatly expanded from the two that were present in 2008, the last time an evaluation was conducted of the main MHC in Salt Lake County. In partnership with the Utah Criminal Justice Center (UCJC) at the University of Utah, CCJJ and the Utah SAC have already conducted a review of existing MHC models nationwide and in Utah, including the capacities and practices of the Utah adult MHCs and their present amenability to outcome evaluation. The proposed project builds on this previous effort by conducting a full outcome evaluation on each of the six largest MHCs. This will involve a retrospective design that will follow MHC participants for two years post-exit to track their recidivism (arrests and convictions) and treatment engagement (program completion, MH/SUD treatment services received) compared to matched comparison groups (through propensity score matching). This statewide evaluation will provide important information to decision makers, and also set up a framework for continuing periodic evaluation of MHCs and other specialty courts in Utah.

Vermont (\$195,874) The Vermont Statistical Analysis Center (SAC), located in the Vermont Department of Public Safety (DPS) and in partnership with the Crime Research Group (CRG), will conduct activities under the following Core Capacity areas: Measuring criminal justice system "performance" and Increasing access to statistical data; and Special Emphasis area: Using administrative or operational criminal justice data for research. Under the Core Capacity area, the Vermont SAC will develop a plan for improving data quality regarding traffic stops and race. For the past two years, Vermont law enforcement agencies have been required to collect and publish data on traffic stops and race. For a variety of reasons this has not happened. One of the major reasons is the inability to extract the data from the law enforcement databases. This project will facilitate the data extraction through the identification of the appropriate tools and processes to obtain the data, analyze the current quality of the data, and improve the quality of the data by assessing the needs of law enforcement regarding professional development and technology. The SAC will also develop an independent public website for

publishing traffic stops and race data. Under the Special Emphasis area, the SAC will conduct a study to identify, if any, the impact of opiate and other drug use on the increased crime rate in Vermont. Law enforcement agencies throughout Vermont have reported a dramatic increase in the connection between the number of heroin/opiate crimes and drug-related property crimes. This project will determine if this perception is reality. Using Text and Sentiment Analysis in R, researchers will identify cases where the narrative mentions the motivation of the offender which is likely to be related to a person addicted to illegal drugs. The software will scan for the following words: addict, drugs, heroin (etc.), fence, prescription, illegal, methadone, treatment, paraphernalia, fix, bags, habit, dealer, supplier, etc. The result of the text analysis will be a graphic of the most common words and associated sentiments in property crime narratives, and the relationship those words have with drug types or indicators of addiction. Using this process, the SAC will be able to identify incidents that are drug-related. The SAC will develop a final report to be posted on the CRG and DPS websites as well as submitted to BJS.

Virginia (\$62,670) The Virginia Statistical Analysis Center (SAC), located within the Department of Criminal Justice Services, Criminal Justice Research Center, 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 System (NIBRS). The SAC proposes to conduct four sub-projects to assess the quality and completeness of NIBRS reporting, produce reported NIBRS data, and improve the timeliness of published NIBRS reports. The first project will be an Assessment of Victim-Offender Relationship Data Quality and Completeness. The SAC will provide a comprehensive assessment and report on how Virginia NIBRS data is coded based on analysis of 10-years of statewide NIBRS reporting. Results will be gathered from data analyzed and reporting improvements recommended. The second project will be a NIBRS-Based Examination of Domestic Homicides, and an Assessment of Related Data Quality and Completeness. In addition to preparing a detailed report on the occurrence and characteristics of domestic homicides statewide, the SAC intends to use NIBRS data to examine domestic homicide trends in comparable groups of localities that have and have not instituted lethality assessment programs. The third project will be a NIBRS-Based Examination of Incidents at Schools and Colleges, and an Assessment of Related Data Quality and Completeness. The SAC will analyze newly added NIBRS location codes used to identify and characterize incidents reported on schools and college/university campuses. Reports from this study will help the State Administering Agency target funds for reducing school and campus violence and assess the quality of the NIBRS variables used with any follow-up recommendations. The final project will involve improving the timeliness of reporting NIBRS data. The SAC will develop the capacity to produce quarterly NIBRS reports using monthly data from the state NIBRS repository. The SAC will also develop a report on issues encountered when producing such quarterly reports and explore ways in which large Virginia NIBRS research files can be restructured to improve the ability to analyze and report data from these files.

Washington (\$149,317) 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 Special Emphasis areas: Using administrative or operational criminal justice data for research and Conducting targeted analyses that

use the state's criminal history records. The SAC will conduct two projects under the 2016 SAC award. The first project will build on work initiated in 2013. Past projects expanded and strengthened the cross-sector research in Washington State by entering into an affiliation agreement with the Washington State Education Research and Data Center (ERDC). This partnership continues to build upon the centers' current collaborative research activities started under the 2014 SJS award and will leverage their existing infrastructures 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. A key component of this special emphasis project is using administrative or operational criminal justice data for research. As the continuation project of the prior years' work, the SAC will develop a more integrated and robust process of identity resolution across the justice sources, with linkages to the state's education and workforce longitudinal research database. In addition to the identity resolution and linking capabilities, the SAC will develop a data model to support the various sources of justice data being managed separately. In the second project, the SAC will continue to determine the effectiveness of the state's system for background checks. This project will expand on efforts from 2015 through conducting targeted analyses of arrests, prosecutions, and convictions for firearm-related offenses using the state's criminal history records. During the assessment of the criminal history record data, the extent to which arrest information is followed by prosecutor or court disposition information will also be assessed.

West Virginia (\$145,360) The West Virginia Statistical Analysis Center (SAC), located within the West Virginia Division of Justice and Community Services, will conduct activities under the following Special Emphasis area: Conducting a crime victimization survey. The West Virginia SAC will continue efforts that began under its 2015 SAC project to conduct a statewide crime victimization survey. In year two, the WV SAC will continue the project by framing the survey as a "community and/or quality of life" survey in an effort to improve response rates. West Virginia, as a NIBRS reporting state, is committed to developing the survey in a NIBRS compatible manner and allow the research to show a more comprehensive picture of 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 as well. This, taken together with the fact that victims are more likely to be acquainted with the perpetrator than in urban areas, leads to low reporting rates. 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 statewide. This is a multi-year effort and a third year of funding will be sought in FY 2017 to complete the analysis and produce a final report(s) from the data collected.

Wisconsin (\$206,626) 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 proposed a 2-year project in its 2015 State Justice Statistics (SJS) program application and will use FY 2016 funds for the 2nd year of the project. The two-year is intended to build capacity by enhancing the work of the SAC in the quality of and access to of uniform crime reporting (UCR) data. The first year of the project is underway and focuses on enhancing 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. Funds for the 2nd year will be used to expand the availability of UCR data by adding a public-facing component to the recently developed web application to display interactive charts and tables of UCR data, with a focus on incident-based reporting (IBR). The data will also be integrated into the statewide Criminal Justice Coordinating Council website as part of the progress towards creating a dashboard on criminal justice data. Recent funding has significantly enhanced aspects of the UCR program including the development of a web application that improved the process for agencies to submit their IBR data. The application provides agencies with more immediate feedback on data validation issues and a summary of their data submission. The expanded features will also enhance the agencies' ability to analyze various IBR elements such as victim and offender demographics, relationship between victims and the offender, weapon used, location of the incident, and other related information. The SAC proposed a 2-year project in their 2015 SJS program application to evaluate and use the criminal history repository to track arrests for the purpose of recidivism and related analysis. The SAC is in the process of developing an initial pilot project that explores 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 includes 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 have been coordinated with current NCHIP awarded projects that reviewed the quality of the data in the state's criminal history program. Based on the results of the year one activities, year two funds will be used to develop a process to use criminal history data to track arrests and related outcomes for the evaluation of the Treatment Alternatives and Diversion (TAD) Program, which includes both treatment courts and diversion programs in 35 counties and tribes across the state. Previous evaluations on the TAD program were conducted without the benefit of a comparison or control group.

Wyoming (\$115,891) The Wyoming Statistical Analysis Center (WYSAC), housed in the University of Wyoming, will conduct activities under the following Special Emphasis area: Using administrative or operational criminal justice data for research. Wyoming will use funds to study trends in prescribing patterns of Schedule II and III drugs as recorded through the Wyoming Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PDMP). PDMPs are databases that contain prescribing information of drugs that have high potential for abuse, such as opioids, benzodiazepines, stimulants, and barbiturates, among others. The PDMP has primarily been used to assist doctors and pharmacists in identifying patients who might be attaining illicit access to drugs through doctor-shopping and fraudulent prescription scams. Through this study, key stakeholders in the chain of providing prescription medication can become a substantial force in the prevention of abuse and diversion. A literature review of prior studies will be conducted before data analysis begins on the project. The study proposed would expand the previous six-year study (2004 – 2009) from 2004 through 2015 which should provide valuable evidence on whether Wyoming's efforts

to fight the drug problem have been successful. The information and data obtained from the PDMP is through an agreement with the Wyoming State Board of Pharmacy.