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State Justice Sourcebook of Statistics and Research



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- 1991 preliminary (press release), NCJ-137218, 4/92
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State Justice Sourcebook of Statistics and Research

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Bureau of Justice Statistics

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Director

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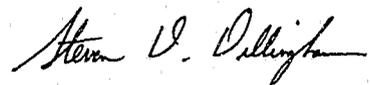
Foreword

In September 1991, at the annual meeting of the Criminal Justice Statistics Association (now the Justice Research and Statistics Association), the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) announced a new initiative: to establish, in cooperation with the States, a national criminal justice information infrastructure that will serve the needs of criminal justice practitioners, policymakers and researchers at the Federal, State, and local levels. This infrastructure is to be a means of sharing the latest and most relevant criminal justice information. The initiative seeks to eventually establish within each State a data base that can provide for the rapid electronic interchange of relevant information across the Nation. Through this means, national-level and comparative State-level data will be greatly facilitated.

The present volume, *The State Justice Sourcebook of Statistics and Research*, is the first product of this new initiative. It is the culmination of the efforts of the statistical analysis centers of the individual States, the Bureau of Justice Statistics, and the Justice Research and Statistics Association. By bringing together information on crime, components of the justice system, special programs, and current topics of criminal justice research within each State, this document provides a unique reference on issues of crime and justice. It also points the way to a fully developed State justice information infrastructure.

The fight against crime is waged primarily at the State and local levels, where ninety-five percent of all criminal justice activities take place. BJS is fully committed to aiding in that fight by ensuring the rapid collection and dissemination of essential information among the States.

I wish to thank the State Statistical Analysis Centers and the Justice Research and Statistics Association (JRSA) for joining with BJS in the development of this initiative.



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Director, Bureau of Justice Statistics

September 1992

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Introduction

This first edition of the **State Justice Sourcebook of Statistics and Research** was developed through a joint effort of the State Statistical Analysis Centers (SACs), the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS), and the Justice Research and Statistics Association (JRSA). It was designed to bring together in one source information on the criminal justice system and the criminal justice research and analysis activities of each State, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

The focus is on the individual States, and within each section the material is arranged alphabetically by State. This arrangement of material sets the **State Justice Sourcebook** apart from the usual Bureau of Justice Statistics publication, which presents State data on only one topic. This reference gives ready access to diverse facts about a State's justice system and permits a review of aspects of the justice system for all of the States.

Future editions of this reference volume will be expanded to include a broader array of data and information on each of the subject areas. BJS and the SACs will continue to work jointly to determine the scope of the materials provided by the SACs and to discuss methods for exchanging information electronically between the States and BJS. The goal is for each State to have the capacity to share data instantaneously with other States and with BJS.

This volume is divided into three sections:

- i A profile of State criminal justice systems
- ii Missions and goals of the State Statistical Analysis Centers
- iii Directory of criminal justice issues and research in the States

An introduction to each section contains a description of the contents of that section.

Profile of State criminal justice systems

Introduction

This section provides the reader with a profile of the organization, operation, and administration of justice in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. The data were extracted from existing Federal sources and collected by State Statistical Analysis Centers (SACs).

The jurisdictions are presented in alphabetical order. For each State, criminal justice information is provided under the following seven categories:

1. State justice system overview

- State expenditures and employment
- State Statistical Analysis Centers (SACs)
- Criminal history record systems, including number of offenders in State criminal history files

2. Law enforcement

- Law enforcement employment at State and local levels, including number of sworn officers
- Law enforcement training, including number of training academies and hours of pre- and in-service training required
- Statistics on reported crime, including arrests by offense and violent crime trends

3. Prosecution and defense

- Organization of prosecutorial function within the State
- Litigating authority of the Attorney General
- Number of prosecutors' offices and number of full-time prosecutors
- Number of public defenders

4. Victims' rights and assistance

- Victims' programs, staffing, compensation awards, and victim assistance allocations
- Victim services facilities
- Provisions of Victim's Bill of Rights

5. Adjudication

- Court structure and number of judges at each level
- Authority of the State Sentencing Commission
- Sentencing guidelines

6. Corrections

- Adult and juvenile institutions and institutional populations
- Adults under supervised release programs
- Prison facilities and counseling programs
- Rated, operational, and design capacities of prisons
- Capital punishment

7. Statutory provisions

- Mandatory minimum laws for selected offenses
- Criminal justice processing
- Mandatory drug and HIV testing

How to use the profiles

The data in Section I describe a variety of justice information. These facts and numbers came from many different sources. Some information is reprinted from published material, and other information was developed for this volume. Data containing no date reference reflect the most recent information available. The compilation within a profile presents accurate data for a clear understanding of a State's justice system; however, for interstate or regional comparisons, extra care must be given to assuring comparability. Notes following each jurisdiction's data give information to guide the interpretation of the data. In the tables, an asterisk (*) directs the user to the Notes section at the end of each State's profile. Where tables lack a value, no data were available.

Sources

This list indicates each reference used in developing the profiles and identifies the source of each factual statement.

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Subject	Data element	Source
Introduction	State population	Bureau of the Census, 1990 CP H-1 for the United States Summary Population and Housing Characteristics, table 2
I. State justice system overview		
1. Expenditures and employment-1990	Expenditures	BJJ, Justice Expenditure and Employment, 1990, Bulletin, Appendix table 1
	Employment	BJJ, Justice Expenditure and Employment, 1990, Bulletin, Appendix table 2
	Per capita expenditures	BJJ, Justice Expenditure and Employment in the United States, 1990, table 9
2. Statistical Analysis Center	Description	Justice Research and Statistics Association "Yearly Update"
3. Criminal history records	Percent of record subjects in master name index	BJJ, Survey of Criminal History Record Systems, table 1
	Fully automated master name index	
	Number of subjects (offenders) in State criminal history files; total in 1984; total, manual, and automated in 1989	BJJ, Survey of Criminal History Record Systems, table 2
	Percent of 1989 files that are automated	
	Number of dispositions reported in 1989	BJJ, Survey of Criminal History Record Systems, table 3
	Percent of arrests in past 5 years with dispositions	BJJ, Survey of Criminal History Record Systems, table 1
II. Law enforcement		
1. Law enforcement employment	Total State and Local Sworn only	Bureau of the Census, Public Employment: 1990, table 5
	Total State only Sworn only	
2. Training	Full-time equivalent per 10,000 population Sworn Only	Bureau of the Census, Public Employment: 1990, table 11
	Number of academies at the State, County, and local level, or other	Submitted by State Statistical Analysis Centers
	Number of sworn officers at each level who completed pre-service and in-service training in CY 1990, and the total number of hours of training required at each level	Submitted by State Statistical Analysis Centers
3. Crime reporting - 1990	Number of index offenses reported and rates per 100,000 population	FBI, Uniform Crime Reports 1990, table 5
	Total number of index offense arrests for all ages and for other persons under 18	FBI, Uniform Crime Reports 1990, table 63
4. Violent crime trends - 1970-1990	Number and rate of violent index offenses for 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990	FBI, Uniform Crime Reports, 1970, table 4; 1975, table 4; 1980, table 4; 1985, table 5; 1986, table 5; 1987, table 5; 1988, table 5; 1989, table 5; 1990, table 5
III. Prosecution and defense		
1. Prosecution description	Organization and jurisdiction	1989, National Directory of Prosecuting Attorneys, pp. 1-9
2. Offices and attorneys	Number of prosecutors' offices, number of full-time prosecuting attorneys employed by county/ municipal, local, State, and other types of prosecuting offices	Submitted by State Statistical Analysis Centers
	Number of public defenders	Submitted by State Statistical Analysis Centers

Subject	Data element	Source
3. Litigating authority of the Attorney General	Attorney Generals' authority	NAAG, State Attorneys General Powers and Responsibilities 1990, table 3, pp. 77-83
IV. Victims' rights and assistance		
1. Victims' programs	Name of program, effective date, location, and number of staff	NIJ, Compensating Crime Victims: A Summary of Policies and Practices Appendix B-1
	Crime victim compensation awards	OVC, Office for Victims of Crime, Report to Congress April 1990, Appendix B-1
	Victim assistance allocations	OVC, Office for Victims of Crime, Report to Congress April 1990, Appendix G-1
	Total number of prosecutors' offices that employ at least one person for victims' programs	Submitted by State Statistical Analysis Centers
2. Victim services facilities	Total number of publicly operated general victims services facilities/offices/crisis centers, battered spouse shelters, or other types	Submitted by State Statistical Analysis Centers
3. Victim's Bill of Rights provisions	Provisions in the State's Victim's Bill of Rights	BJS, Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics, 1990, table 1.100, pp. 126-128
V. Adjudication		
1. Court structure	Name of the Court of last resort, the Intermediate appellate court, and the number of judges for each	Council of State Governments, The Book of the States, 1990-1991, tables 4.1 & 4.2, pp. 204-207
	Name of the General Jurisdiction court and the number of judges for each	COSCA, State Court Caseload Statistics: Annual Report 1990, table 8, p. 109 & figure G, pp. 274-275
2. Sentencing Commission	Date established, location, sources of authorization, and geographic jurisdiction	Submitted by State Statistical Analysis Centers
3. Sentencing guidelines	Date effective, created by, use of guidelines, factors used to determine sentencing guidelines, offense categories, and changes in 1991	Submitted by State Statistical Analysis Centers
VI. Corrections		
1. Adult correctional populations	Number of adults on probation, in jail, in prison, on parole, and total number of adults under supervision	BJS, Correctional Populations in the United States, 1990, table 1.1
2. Juvenile correctional facilities	Number of public facilities Number of juveniles	OJJDP, 1989 Juvenile Facility Census-Public Facility Characteristics Table by Self Classification, table 2
3. Capital punishment	Methods of execution	BJS, Capital Punishment 1990, Bulletin, table 2
	Number of prisoners on death row and number executed in 1990	BJS, Capital Punishment 1990, Bulletin, table 4
4. Jails	Number of jails	BJS, Census of Local Jails, 1988, table 1
	Number of jails under consent decree	BJS, Census of Local Jails, 1988, table 2
	Average daily population	BJS, Census of Local Jails 1988, Bulletin, table 6
	Number of State prisoners	BJS, Census of Local Jails, 1988, table 6
	Number of employees	BJS, Census of Local Jails, 1988, table 15
	Inmate-to-staff ratio	BJS, Census of Local Jails, 1988, table 18

Subject	Data element	Source
	Expenditures	BJS, Census of Local Jails, 1988, table 20
5. Prisons		
5.1 Prisoners under jurisdiction	Total prison population at midyear 1991, yearend 1990, midyear 1990; percent change from 6/30/90 to 6/30/91 and 12/31/90 to 6/30/91; number of sentenced prisoners per 100,000 in population on 6/30/91	BJS, Mid-Year Prison Count, table 1
5.2 Facility counseling programs	Enrollment of inmates in various types of counseling programs including drug and alcohol dependency, psychological/psychiatric, employment, life skills/community/adjustment, parenting, other	BJS, Correctional Populations in the United States, 1990, table 4.10
5.3 Facilities	Expenditures	BJS, Census of State and Federal Correctional Facilities, 1990, table 25
	Staffing	BJS, Census of State and Federal Correctional Facilities, 1990, table 20
	Total number of facilities and the number under State or Federal court order or consent decree for specific conditions and/or to limit population	Correctional Populations in the United States, 1990, table 4.4
5.4 Facility capacity	Rated, operational, and design capacity; and population as a percent of highest and lowest capacity	BJS, Prisoners in 1991, Bulletin, table 8
VII. Statutory provisions		
1. Mandatory minimum laws	Indication of whether a State has specific provisions concerning mandatory minimum sentencing regarding firearm use, habitual offenders, drugs, and victims	Submitted by the State Statistical Analysis Centers
2. Criminal justice processes	Indication of whether a State has specific provisions concerning the criminal justice processes of pretrial conditional release, adjudication/disposition, and collateral consequences	Submitted by the State Statistical Analysis Centers
3. Mandatory drug and HIV testing	Indication of whether a State has specific provisions concerning mandatory drug and HIV testing for specific criminal justice populations	Submitted by the State Statistical Analysis Centers

I. State justice system overview**I.1 Expenditures and employment - 1990**

	Expenditures (in thousands)	Employment	Per capita expenditures
Total justice system	\$643,016	21,328	\$156.76
Police protection	310,275	11,360	75.64
Judicial	88,291	2,779	21.52
Prosecution and legal services	35,172	1,005	8.57
Public defense	8,297	6	2.02
Corrections	196,906	6,122	48.00
Other justice activities	4,075	56	0.99

I.2 Statistical Analysis Center description:

The Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) is a component of the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC). The ACJIC is an independent State agency charged with operating and maintaining an information system for the criminal justice community.

I.3 Criminal history records

Percent of record subjects in master name index	Fully automated master name index	Number of subjects (offenders) in State criminal history files				Percent of 1989 files that are automated	Number of dispositions reported in 1989	Percent of arrests in past 5 years with dispositions
		1984 total	1989					
		Total	Manual	Automated				
100%	Yes	900,000	1,000,000	500,000	500,000	50%	35,000	

II. Law enforcement**II.1 Law enforcement employment**

	Number
Total State and local	10,023
Sworn only	7,641
Total State only	1,023
Sworn only	702
Full-time equivalent per 10,000 population	24.8
Sworn only	18.9

II.3 Crime reporting - 1990

Crime Index	Offenses reported		Arrests	
	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Total for all ages	Persons under 18
Total	198,604	4,915.2	22,300	4,409
Murder and manslaughter	467	11.6	299	18
Forcible rape	1,319	32.6	347	38
Robbery	5,805	143.7	938	155
Aggravated assault	21,039	520.7	3,474	236
Burglary	44,585	1,103.4	2,696	666
Larceny-theft	111,336	2,755.4	13,581	3,017
Motor vehicle theft	14,053	347.8	888	263

II.2 Training

Number of academies		
State	3	
County	0	
Local	6	
Other	0	
Number of officers trained		
Number of hours required		
Pre-service	410 total	
State		280
Local		280
Sheriffs'	0	0
In-service*		
State		
Local		
Sheriffs'		

II.4 Violent crime trends - 1970-1990

	Number of offenses				Rate per 100,000 population			
	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault
1970	404	637	1,731	7,413	11.7	18.5	50.3	215.2
1975	577	738	4,446	8,440	16.0	20.4	123.0	233.5
1980	509	1,158	5,102	10,551	13.2	30.0	132.1	273.2
1985	396	1,079	4,237	12,686	9.8	26.8	105.4	315.5
1986	409	1,150	4,523	16,534	10.1	28.4	111.6	407.9
1987	380	1,137	4,581	16,735	9.3	27.8	112.2	409.9
1988	408	1,228	4,860	16,556	9.9	29.8	117.8	401.2
1989	421	1,276	5,515	17,117	10.2	31.0	133.9	415.7
1990	467	1,319	5,805	21,039	11.6	32.6	143.7	520.7

III. Prosecution and defense

III.1 Prosecution description:

The State is divided into 40 judicial circuits. Each circuit consists of one to five counties. There is a district attorney for each circuit and an elected assistant in one particular circuit. The district attorneys prosecute criminal cases at the trial level, represent the circuit in selected civil lawsuits, and provide legal services to agencies and officials. In addition, the district attorneys handle juvenile matters, child support, and worthless checks.

III.2 Offices and attorneys

Number of prosecutors' offices: 39

Number of full-time prosecuting attorneys

Total	325
County/ municipal, local	250
State	75
Other	0

Number of public defenders: 3

III.3 Litigating authority of the Attorney General:

The Attorney General of Alabama has litigating authority, including agency representation, over antitrust, consumer, criminal, environmental, civil rights, Medicaid fraud, utilities regulations, collections, and charitable solicitation cases.

IV. Victims' rights and assistance

IV.1 Victims' programs

Name of program: Alabama Crime Victims Compensation Commission
 Effective date: May 31, 1984
 Location: Independent
 Number of staff: 11
 Crime victim compensation awards: \$603,000
 Victim assistance allocations: \$1,077,000
 Total number of prosecutors' offices that employ at least one person for victims' programs: 39

IV.2 Victim services facilities

	Number
Total	38
Rape crisis centers	11
Battered spouse shelters	15
Other	12*

IV.3 Victim's Bill of Rights provisions:

The Victim's Bill of Rights provides for protection from intimidation and notification of court proceedings and schedule changes.

V. Adjudication

V.1 Court structure

	Name	Number of judges
Court of last resort	Supreme Court	9
Intermediate appellate	Court of Criminal Appeals	5
	Court of Civil Appeals	3
General jurisdiction	Circuit Court	124

V.2 Sentencing Commission

Date established: No Sentencing Commission
 Location:
 Sources of authorization:
 Geographic jurisdiction:

V.3 Sentencing guidelines

Date effective: No Sentencing Guidelines
 Created by:
 Use of guidelines:

Offense categories

Changes in 1991

Factors used

VI. Corrections

VI.1 Adult correctional populations

	Adults under supervision
Total	55,365
Probation	27,686
Jail	6,358
Prison	15,351
Parole	5,970

VI.3 Capital punishment

Methods of execution	Electrocution
Number on death row as of 1990	117
Number executed in 1990	1

VI.5 Prisons

VI.5.1 Prisoners under jurisdiction

Total prison population	
Midyear 1991	16,302
Yearend 1990	15,665
Midyear 1990	14,742

Percent change from 6/30/90 to 6/30/91	10.6
12/31/90 to 6/30/91	4.1

Number of sentenced prisoners per 100,000 in population on 6/30/91	384
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VI.2 Juvenile correctional facilities

Number of public facilities:	23
Number of juveniles:	895

VI.5.2 Facility counseling programs

Counseling program enrollment	Number of inmates
All inmates	12,433
Total in counseling	4,284
Drug dependency	1,264
Alcohol dependency	965
Psychological/psychiatric	952
Employment	349
Life skills/community adjustment	481
Parenting	273
Other	0

VI.4 Jails

Number of jails	110
Number of jails under consent decree	20
Average daily population	4,900
Number of State prisoners	284
Number of employees	1,178
Inmate-to-staff ratio	3.7
Expenditures (in thousands)	\$47,380

VI.5.3 Facilities

Expenditures (in thousands) Staffing	\$115,512 2,979
Total number of facilities Under State or Federal court order or consent decree For specific conditions To limit population	28 0 0

VI.5.4 Facility capacity

Rated capacity	Operational capacity	Design capacity	Population as a percent of	
			Highest capacity	Lowest capacity
14,604	14,604	14,604	115%	115%

VII. Statutory provisions

VII.1 Mandatory minimum laws

Firearm use	Habitual offenders	Drugs	Victims
In the course of committing a felony	Convicted felon with 2 or more prior convictions for a felony	Possession/use of a controlled substance in excess of a certain specified amount or weight Sale of a controlled substance in excess of a certain specified amount or weight Sale of a controlled substance at or near a school	Felony committed against a public safety employee

VII.2 Criminal justice processes

Pretrial conditional release	Adjudication/disposition	Collateral consequences
Release on recognizance 10% release	Waiver of juvenile court jurisdiction for selected serious offenses Authority for prosecutors to grant use immunity to witnesses Authority for prosecutors to grant transactional immunity to witnesses Restitution to victims by convicted offenders	Asset seizure or forfeiture Suspension of professional licenses

VII.3 Mandatory drug and HIV testing

Criminal justice status	Drugs	HIV
Arrestees	no	no
Detainees	no	no
Convicted jail inmates	no	no
Probationers	no	no
State prisoners	yes	yes
Parolees	no	no
Persons charged with or convicted of sexual assault	no	yes*

Notes

II.2. Only Police Chiefs are required to receive in-service training. In 1990, 322 Police Chiefs received 20 hours of such training.

VII.3. HIV testing is mandatory for persons charged with sexual assault offenses only if sentenced to prison.

IV.2. Other: VOCAL (Victims of Crime and Leniency) and children's advocacy centers.

I. State justice system overview

I.1 Expenditures and employment - 1990

	Expenditures (in thousands)	Employment	Per capita expenditures
Total justice system	\$334,148	4,875	\$637.69
Police protection	126,693	1,940	241.78
Judicial	31,569	666	60.25
Prosecution and legal services	74,429	588	142.04
Public defense	6,179	92	11.79
Corrections	95,279	1,589	181.83
Other justice activities	0	0	

I.2 Statistical Analysis Center description:

The Alaska Justice Statistical Analysis Unit (SAU) operates as part of the Justice Center at the University of Alaska, Anchorage. The Justice Center includes research, academic, and public education programs for which the Statistical Analysis Unit provides quantitative research.

I.3 Criminal history records

Percent of record subjects in master name index	Fully automated master name index	Number of subjects (offenders) in State criminal history files			Percent of 1989 files that are automated	Number of dispositions reported in 1989	Percent of arrests in past 5 years with dispositions	
		1984 total	1989					
			Total	Manual	Automated			
100%	Yes	124,400	143,000	20,000	123,000	86%	40,800	33%

II. Law enforcement

II.1 Law enforcement employment

	Number
Total State and local	1,533
Sworn only	1,095
Total State only	408
Sworn only	282
Full-time equivalent per 10,000 population	27.9
Sworn only	19.9

II.3 Crime reporting - 1990

Crime Index	Offenses reported		Arrests	
	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Total for all ages	Persons under 18
Total	28,342	5,152.7	3,563	1,346
Murder and manslaughter	41	7.5	27	3
Forcible rape	401	72.9	51	7
Robbery	422	76.7	31	5
Aggravated assault	2,021	367.4	720	69
Burglary	4,919	894.3	709	433
Larceny-theft	17,428	3,168.5	1,597	658
Motor vehicle theft	3,110	565.4	308	160

II.2 Training

Number of academies		Number of academies	
		Number of officers trained	Number of hours required
State	1		
County			
Local	1		
Other			
Pre-service			
State	39		520
Local	36		680
Sheriffs'			
In-service*			
State			
Local			
Sheriffs'			

II.4 Violent crime trends - 1970-1990

	Number of offenses				Rate per 100,000 population			
	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault
1970	37	79	217	507	12.2	26.1	71.8	167.8
1975	43	157	456	1,244	12.2	44.6	129.5	353.4
1980	39	250	360	1,270	9.7	62.5	90.0	317.4
1985	51	402	484	2,094	9.8	77.2	92.9	401.9
1986	46	388	470	2,142	8.6	72.7	88.0	401.1
1987	53	341	384	1,613	10.1	65.0	73.1	307.2
1988	29	296	374	1,983	5.7	57.7	72.9	386.5
1989	42	279	356	1,946	8.0	52.9	67.6	369.3
1990	41	401	422	2,021	7.5	72.9	76.7	367.4

III. Prosecution and defense

III.1 Prosecution description:

There are 13 regional district attorney offices located throughout the State under the supervision of the Chief of the Criminal Division of the Alaska Department of Law. In addition, there is an Office of Special Prosecutions and Appeals. District attorneys prosecute all violations of State law at the trial and appellate levels, including serious juvenile cases.

III.2 Offices and attorneys

Number of prosecutors' offices: 13

Number of full-time prosecuting attorneys

Total	77
County/ municipal, local	7
State	70
Other	

Number of public defenders: 54

III.3 Litigating authority of the Attorney General:

The Attorney General of Alaska has litigating authority, including agency representation, over consumer, criminal, and environmental cases.

IV. Victims' rights and assistance

IV.1 Victims' programs

Name of program: Violent Crimes Compensation Board

Effective date: 1972

Location: Department of Public Safety

Number of staff: 2

Crime victim compensation awards: \$161,000

Victim assistance allocations: \$268,000

Total number of prosecutors'

offices that employ at least one person for victims' programs: 13*

IV.2 Victim services facilities

	Number
Total	24
Rape crisis centers	
Battered spouse shelters	
Other*	24

IV.3 Victim's Bill of Rights provisions:

The Victim's Bill of Rights provides protection from intimidation, a victim impact statement, a parole hearing victim impact statement, notification of court proceedings and schedule changes, and counselor confidentiality for sexual assault. The bill also prohibits profit by the offender from notoriety.

V. Adjudication

V.1 Court structure

	Name	Number of judges
Court of last resort	Supreme Court	5
Intermediate appellate	Court of Appeals	3
General jurisdiction	Superior Court	30

V.2 Sentencing Commission

Date established: July, 1990

Location: Executive branch

Sources of

authorization: Statutory

Geographic jurisdiction: Entire State

V.3 Sentencing guidelines

Date effective: July, 1990*

Created by: Legislative stature

Use of guidelines: Mandatory

Offense categories

Felonies only

Changes in 1991

No changes occurred

Factors used

Criminal history

VI. Corrections

VI.1 Adult correctional populations

	Adults under supervision
Total	6,672
Probation	3,599
Jail	143
Prison	2,362
Parole	568

VI.3 Capital punishment

Methods of execution
 Number on death row as of 1990
 Number executed in 1990

VI.5 Prisons

VI.5.1 Prisoners under jurisdiction

Total prison population	
Midyear 1991	2,670
Yearend 1990	2,622
Midyear 1990	2,610
Percent change from 6/30/90 to 6/30/91	2.3
12/31/90 to 6/30/91	1.8
Number of sentenced prisoners per 100,000 in population on 6/30/91	346

VI.2 Juvenile correctional facilities

Number of public facilities:	4
Number of juveniles:	191

VI.5.2 Facility counseling programs

Counseling program enrollment	Number of inmates
All inmates	2,414
Total in counseling	2,058
Drug dependency	288
Alcohol dependency	689
Psychological/psychiatric	502
Employment	130
Life skills/community adjustment	411
Parenting	38
Other	0

VI.4 Jails

Number of jails	5
Number of jails under consent decree	1
Average daily population	28
Number of State prisoners	0
Number of employees	35
Inmate-to-staff ratio	0.8
Expenditures (in thousands)	\$4,257

VI.5.3 Facilities

Expenditures (in thousands) Staffing	\$70,601 1,163
Total number of facilities Under State or Federal court order or consent decree	13
For specific conditions To limit population	12 7

VI.5.4 Facility capacity

Rated capacity	Operational capacity	Design capacity	Population as a percent of	
			Highest capacity	Lowest capacity
2,523	2,602		105%	108%

VII. Statutory provisions

VII.1 Mandatory minimum laws

Firearm use	Habitual offenders	Drugs	Victims
In the course of committing a felony	Convicted felon with 2 or more prior convictions for a felony	Sale of a controlled substance at or near a school Sale of a controlled substance to a minor	Kidnapping, unless victim was released unharmed within 24 hours

VII.2 Criminal justice processes

Pretrial conditional release	Adjudication/disposition	Collateral consequences
Home detention/electronic monitoring*	Speedy trial provisions	Asset seizure or forfeiture
Release on recognizance	Use of juvenile records in adult proceedings	Suspension of right to vote/hold public office
10% release	Vaiver of juvenile court jurisdiction for selected serious offenses	Fees imposed for correctional services
	Authority for prosecutors to grant use immunity to witnesses	
	Authority for prosecutors to grant transactional immunity to witnesses	
	Restitution to victims by convicted offenders	

VII.3 Mandatory drug and HIV testing

Criminal justice status	Drugs	HIV
Arrestees	no	no
Detainees	no	no
Convicted jail inmates	no	no
Probationers	no	no
State prisoners	no	no
Parolees	no	no
Persons charged with or convicted of sexual assault	no	no

Notes

II.2. There is no mandatory in-service training.

VII.2. Electronic monitoring is only allowed as a bail condition.

IV.1. Number of prosecutors offices in the State with at least one person whose primary responsibility is to assist victims of crime and witnesses is approximate.

IV.2. Other: Combined sexual assault and domestic violence centers.

V.3. In 1980 the legislature rewrote the criminal code and created many presumptive sentences which are mandatory in certain cases. These are considered to be sentencing guidelines. The sentencing commission does not calculate individual sentences, but only reviews the sentences and makes recommendations to the legislature.

I. State justice system overview.

I.1 Expenditures and employment - 1990

	Expenditures (In thousands)	Employment	Per capita expenditures
Total justice system	\$1,169,547	26,872	\$335.21
Police protection	481,220	10,994	137.92
Judicial	144,380	3,368	41.38
Prosecution and legal services	83,747	1,900	24.00
Public defense	27,302	457	7.83
Corrections	420,139	10,068	120.42
Other justice activities	12,758	85	3.66

I.2 Statistical Analysis Center description:

The Arizona Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) functions as a clearinghouse for criminal justice information, statistical analysis, and technical support. The SAC responds to inquiries from the State legislature, academia, the media, and concerned citizens interested in current criminal justice issues and trends. The SAC also is responsible for the maintenance and analysis of data used for obtaining Federal grants by the Arizona Criminal Justice Commission.

I.3 Criminal history records

Percent of record subjects in master name index	Fully automated master name index	Number of subjects (offenders) in State criminal history files				Percent of 1989 files that are automated	Number of dispositions reported in 1989	Percent of arrests in past 5 years with dispositions
		1984 total	1989					
			Total	Manual	Automated			
100%	Yes	500,400	742,100	456,600	285,500	39%	112,500	

II. Law enforcement

II.1 Law enforcement employment

	Number
Total State and local	10,887
Sworn only	7,337
Total State only	1,706
Sworn only	964
Full-time equivalent per 10,000 population	29.7
Sworn only	20.0

II.3 Crime reporting - 1990

Crime Index	Offenses reported		Arrests	
	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Total for all ages	Persons under 18
Total	289,140	7,888.7	59,585	19,782
Murder and manslaughter	284	7.7	200	19
Forcible rape	1,500	40.9	364	67
Robbery	5,897	160.9	1,641	433
Aggravated assault	16,230	442.8	7,243	1,359
Burglary	61,206	1,669.9	7,857	3,545
Larceny-theft	172,375	4,703.0	39,289	12,582
Motor vehicle theft	31,648	863.5	2,577	1,494

II.2 Training

Number of academies			
State	1		
County	1		
Local	2		
Other*	1		
		Number of officers trained	Number of hours required
Pre-service	793 total		
State			440
Local			440
Sheriffs'			440
In-service	8,900 total		
State			10.6
Local			10.6
Sheriffs'			10.6

II.4 Violent crime trends - 1970-1990

	Number of offenses				Rate per 100,000 population			
	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault
1970	168	478	2,130	3,788	9.5	27.0	120.2	213.7
1975	191	789	3,780	7,424	3.6	35.5	170.0	333.8
1980	279	1,227	5,258	10,909	10.3	45.2	193.6	401.8
1985	254	1,458	4,670	12,820	8.0	45.7	146.5	402.3
1986	307	1,425	5,614	14,489	9.3	43.0	169.2	436.8
1987	253	1,396	4,687	14,406	7.5	41.2	138.4	425.5
1988	294	1,345	4,750	14,758	8.5	38.8	137.0	425.8
1989	237	1,286	4,944	14,853	6.7	36.2	139.0	417.7
1990	284	1,500	5,897	16,230	7.7	40.9	160.9	442.8

III. Prosecution and defense

III.1 Prosecution description:

There is a county attorney's office in each of the 15 counties in the State. On behalf of the State, the county attorneys handle criminal, juvenile, and civil cases in the superior court, which is a court of general jurisdiction, and in other courts as required within the county. County attorneys provide legal assistance to the grand jury and act as legal advisors to the board of supervisors and other county officials. The Arizona Attorney General has limited jurisdiction over statutorily specified crimes as long as the charges are brought through the State grand jury. City attorneys have limited jurisdiction over misdemeanor, petty offenses and traffic offenses committed within their city limits.

III.2 Offices and attorneys

Number of prosecutors' offices:

Number of full-time prosecuting attorneys

Total	533
County/ municipal, local	473
State	60
Other	0

Number of public defenders: 0*

III.3 Litigating authority of the Attorney General:

The Attorney General of Arizona has litigating authority, including agency representation, over antitrust consumer, criminal, environmental, civil RICO, open meetings, elections, and collections cases.

IV. Victims' rights and assistance

IV.1 Victims' programs

Name of program: Criminal Justice Commission
 Effective date: July 1985
 Location: Department of Public Safety
 Number of staff: 46
 Crim victim compensation awards: \$93,000
 Victim assistance allocations: \$939,000
 Total number of prosecutors' offices that employ at least one person for victims' programs: 15

IV.2 Victim services facilities*

	Number
Total	17
Rape crisis centers	5
Battered spouse shelters	24
Other*	16

IV.3 Victim's Bill of Rights provisions:

No provisions.

V. Adjudication

V.1 Court structure

	Name	Number of judges
Court of last resort	Supreme Court	5
Intermediate appellate	Court of Appeals	18
General jurisdiction	Superior Court	116

V.2 Sentencing Commission

Date established: No Sentencing Commission
 Location:
 Sources of authorization:
 Geographic jurisdiction:

V.3 Sentencing guidelines

Date effective: No Sentencing Guidelines
 Created by:
 Use of guidelines:

Offense categories	Changes in 1991
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Factors used

Arizona Profile

VI. Corrections

VI.1 Adult correctional populations

	Adults under supervision
Total	54,202
Probation	30,397
Jail	6,833
Prison	14,261
Parole	2,711

VI.2 Juvenile correctional facilities

Number of public facilities:	17
Number of juveniles:	1,089

VI.4 Jails

Number of jails	33
Number of jails under consent decree	9
Average daily population	5,808
Number of State prisoners	430
Number of employees	1,465
Inmate-to-staff ratio	3.8
Expenditures (in thousands)	\$48,233

VI.3 Capital punishment

Methods of execution	Lethal gas
Number on death row as of 1990	91
Number executed in 1990	0

VI.5 Prisons

VI.5.1 Prisoners under jurisdiction

Total prison population	
Midyear 1991	14,900
Yearend 1990	14,261
Midyear 1990	13,940

Percent change from 6/30/90 to 6/30/91	6.9
12/31/90 to 6/30/91	4.5

Number of sentenced prisoners per 100,000 in population on 6/30/91	389
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VI.5.2 Facility counseling programs

Counseling program enrollment	Number of inmates
All inmates	13,903
Total in counseling	5,277
Drug dependency	1,330
Alcohol dependency	1,575
Psychological/psychiatric	1,019
Employment	565
Life skills/community adjustment	577
Parenting	161
Other	50

VI.5.3 Facilities

Expenditures (in thousands)	\$172,759
Staffing	4,776
Total number of facilities Under State or Federal court order or consent decree	20
For specific conditions	1
To limit population	1

VI.5.4 Facility capacity

Rated capacity	Operational capacity	Design capacity	Population as a percent of	
			Highest capacity	Lowest capacity
	14,994		103%	103%

VII. Statutory provisions

VII.1 Mandatory minimum laws

Firearm use	Habitual offenders	Drugs	Victims
In the course of committing a felony	Convicted felon with 2 or more prior convictions for a felony Convicted felon with one or more prior convictions for violence Felony committed while serving a term in prison or jail	Sale of a controlled substance in excess of a certain specified amount or weight Sale of a controlled substance at or near a school Sale of a controlled substance to a minor	Felony committed against a minor victim

VII.2 Criminal justice processes

Pretrial conditional release	Adjudication/disposition	Restitution to victims by convicted offenders
Release on recognizance 10% release	Speedy trial provisions Use of juvenile records in adult proceedings Waiver of juvenile court jurisdiction for selected serious offenses Authority for prosecutors to grant LEO immunity to witnesses Authority for prosecutors to grant transactional immunity to witnesses RICO (Racketeer Influenced Corrupt Organization) statute modeled after Federal law	Collateral consequences Asset seizure or forfeiture Suspension of right to vote/hold public office

VII.3 Mandatory drug and HIV testing

Criminal justice status	Drugs	HIV
Arrestees	no	no
Detainees	no	no
Convicted jail inmates	no	no
Probationers	yes*	no
State prisoners	no	no
Parolees	no	no
Persons charged with or convicted of sexual assault	no	yes*

Notes

II.2. Other: Navajo Nation (Indian Academy).

III.2. Courts contract for private attorneys as needed.

IV.2. All victim service facilities, offices, and centers are regulated by the State of Arizona.

IV.2. Other: 8 child victims, 8 homicide.

VII.3. Probationers for marijuana offenses are subject to mandatory drug testing.

VII.3. HIV testing is mandatory only if requested by the victim of a person convicted of sexual assault offenses.

I. State justice system overview**I.1 Expenditures and employment - 1990**

	Expenditures (in thousands)	Employment	Per capita expenditures
Total justice system	\$271,045	10,249	\$113.17
Police protection	130,347	5,053	54.42
Judicial	31,141	1,237	13.00
Prosecution and legal services	15,197	481	6.35
Public defense	2,066	65	0.86
Corrections	90,162	3,374	37.65
Other justice activities	2,133	39	0.89

I.2 Statistical Analysis Center description:

The Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) is a component of the Arkansas Crime Information Center (ACIC). The ACIC is an independent State agency and is the central access and control agency in Arkansas for input, retrieval, and exchange of criminal justice information in the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) and the National Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (NLETS). The ACIC is responsible for collecting data on the nature and extent of crime and administers the State Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program.

I.3 Criminal history records

Percent of record subjects in master name index	Fully automated master name index	Number of subjects (offenders) in State criminal history files			Percent of 1989 files that are automated	Number of dispositions reported in 1989	Percent of arrests in past 5 years with dispositions
		1984 total	1989				
		Total	Manual	Automated			
100%	No	550,100	580,000	580,000	0	7,000	30%

II. Law enforcement**II.1 Law enforcement employment**

	Number
Total State and local	4,984
Sworn only	3,740
Total State only	836
Sworn only	502
Full-time equivalent per 10,000 population	21.2
Sworn only	15.9

II.2 Training

Number of academies		Number of officers trained		Number of hours required	
State	1	34	436		
County	0	355	280		
Local	1	87	280		
Other	0				
Pre-service		In-service*			
State		State	480		
Local		Local			
Sheriffs'		Sheriffs'			

II.3 Crime reporting - 1990

Crime Index	Offenses reported		Arrests	
	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Total for all ages	Persons under 18
Total	114,408	4,866.9	21,671	5,540
Murder and manslaughter	241	10.3	258	32
Forcible rape	1,019	43.3	392	37
Robbery	2,661	113.2	735	155
Aggravated assault	8,590	365.4	3,223	330
Burglary	28,464	1,210.9	3,378	1,289
Larceny-theft	66,630	2,834.4	12,939	3,350
Motor vehicle theft	6,803	289.4	621	310

II.4 Violent crime trends - 1970-1990

	Number of offenses				Rate per 100,000 population			
	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault
1970	195	328	877	2,876	10.1	17.1	45.6	149.5
1975	213	547	1,854	4,755	10.1	25.9	87.6	224.7
1980	210	609	1,848	4,989	9.2	26.7	80.9	218.4
1985	187	686	1,617	5,709	7.9	29.1	68.5	242.0
1986	191	686	1,890	6,598	8.1	28.9	79.7	278.2
1987	182	779	1,890	6,988	7.6	32.6	79.1	292.6
1988	211	780	2,037	7,209	8.7	32.2	84.1	297.6
1989	203	924	2,660	7,610	8.4	38.4	110.6	316.3
1990	241	1,019	2,661	8,590	10.3	43.3	113.2	365.4

III. Prosecution and defense**III.1 Prosecution description:**

The State is divided into 24 judicial circuits serving 75 counties. Each judicial circuit consists of one to seven counties. There is a prosecuting attorney for each circuit. Generally, one deputy prosecuting attorney is appointed for each county within a circuit; however, more deputies can be appointed for heavily populated counties. The prosecuting attorneys represent the State in criminal actions at the trial level. Many prosecuting attorneys also act as legal advisors to county officials on matters in which the county is involved.

III.2 Offices and attorneys

Number of prosecutors' offices: 24

Number of full-time prosecuting attorneys

Total	68
County/ municipal, local	54
State	14
Other	0

Number of public defenders: 36

III.3 Litigating authority of the Attorney General:

The Attorney General of Arkansas has litigating authority including agency representation.

IV. Victims' rights and assistance**IV.1 Victims' programs**

Name of program: Arkansas Crime Victims
Reparation Board
Effective date: July 1, 1988
Location: Attorney General
Number of staff: 2
Crime victim compensation awards: 0
Victim assistance allocations: \$692,000
Total number of prosecutors'
offices that employ at least
one person for victims' programs: 19

IV.2 Victim services facilities

	Number
Total	76
Rape crisis centers	29
Battered spouse shelters	17
Other*	11

IV.3 Victim's Bill of Rights provisions:

The Victim's Bill of Rights provides for protection from intimidation and notification of court proceedings and schedule changes.

V. Adjudication**V.1 Court structure**

	Name	Number of judges
Court of last resort	Supreme Court	7
Intermediate appellate	Court of Appeals	6
General jurisdiction	Circuit Court	98

V.2 Sentencing Commission

Date established: No Sentencing Commission
Location:
Sources of
authorization:
Geographic jurisdiction:

V.3 Sentencing guidelines

Date effective: No Sentencing Guidelines
Created by:
Use of guidelines:

Offense categories

Changes in 1991

Factors used

VI. Corrections

VI.1 Adult correctional populations

	Adults under supervision
Total	28,864
Probation	15,983
Jail	2,341
Prison	6,569
Parole	3,971

VI.3 Capital punishment

Methods of execution	Lethal injection; electrocution
Number on death row as of 1990	33
Number executed in 1990	2

VI.5 Prisons

VI.5.1 Prisoners under jurisdiction

Total prison population	
Midyear 1991	7,341
Yearend 1990	6,766
Midyear 1990	6,660
Percent change from	
6/30/90 to 6/30/91	10.2
12/31/90 to 6/30/91	8.5
Number of sentenced prisoners per 100,000 in population on 6/30/91	300

VI.2 Juvenile correctional facilities

Number of public facilities:	7
Number of juveniles:	266

VI.5.2 Facility counseling programs

Counseling program enrollment	Number of inmates
All inmates	6,455
Total in counseling	1,551
Drug dependency	232
Alcohol dependency	647
Psychological/psychiatric	312
Employment	132
Life skills/community adjustment	211
Parenting	17
Other	0

VI.4 Jails

Number of jails	87
Number of jails under consent decree	14
Average daily population	1,959
Number of State prisoners	273
Number of employees	822
Inmate-to-staff ratio	2.1
Expenditures (in thousands)	\$25,684

VI.5.3 Facilities

Expenditures (in thousands)	\$49,403
Staffing	1,834
Total number of facilities Under State or Federal court order or consent decree	13
For specific conditions	2
To limit population	2

VI.5.4 Facility capacity

Rated capacity	Operational capacity	Design capacity	Population as a percent of	
			Highest capacity	Lowest capacity
7,335			105%	105%

VII. Statutory provisions

VII.1 Mandatory minimum laws

Firearm use	Habitual offenders	Drugs	Victims
In the course of committing a felony*	Convicted felon with 2 or more prior convictions for a felony Convicted felon with one or more prior convictions for violence	Possession/use of a controlled substance in excess of a certain specified amount or weight Sale of a controlled substance in excess of a certain specified amount or weight	

VII.2 Criminal justice processes

Pretrial conditional release	Adjudication/disposition	Collateral consequences
Release on recognizance 10% release	Speedy trial provisions Waiver of juvenile court jurisdiction for selected serious offenses Authority for prosecutors to grant use immunity to witnesses Authority for prosecutors to grant transactional immunity to witnesses Restitution to victims by convicted offenders	Asset seizure or forfeiture Suspension of right to vote/hold public office Fees imposed for correctional services

VII.3 Mandatory drug and HIV testing

Criminal justice status	Drugs	HIV
Arrestees	no	no
Detainees	no	no
Convicted jail inmates	no	no
Probationers	no	no
State prisoners	no	no
Parolees	no	no
Persons charged with or convicted of sexual assault	no	no

Notes

II.2. The number of state police receiving in-service training in 1990 is not known. There is no mandatory in-service training for local police or sheriffs' officers; individual departments set their own requirements.

IV.2. Other: Child welfare/multidisciplinary teams.

VII.1. Firearm use extends the maximum permissible sentence by 15 years.

I. State justice system overview

I.1 Expenditures and employment - 1990

	Expenditures (in thousands)	Employment	Per capita expenditures
Total justice system	\$11,191,558	188,018	\$395.27
Police protection	4,290,445	80,633	151.53
Judicial	1,449,214	23,752	51.18
Prosecution and legal services	770,828	13,648	27.22
Public defense	323,478	3,203	11.42
Corrections	4,265,013	65,878	150.63
Other justice activities	92,580	904	3.27

I.2 Statistical Analysis Center description:

The Bureau of Criminal Statistics (BCS) of the California Attorney General's Office is statutorily mandated to compile, analyze, and publish data on crimes, criminals, and the criminal justice system.

I.3 Criminal history records

Percent of record subjects in master name index	Fully automated master name index	Number of subjects (offenders) in State criminal history files			Percent of 1989 files that are automated	Number of dispositions reported in 1989	Percent of arrests in past 5 years with dispositions	
		1984 total	1989					
		Total	Manual	Automated				
100%	Yes	3,600,000	4,500,000	1,500,000	3,000,000	67%	850,000	85%

II. Law enforcement

II.1 Law enforcement employment

	Number
Total State and local	85,514
Sworn only	58,831
Total State only	11,219
Sworn only	6,570
Full-time equivalent per 10,000 population	28.7
Sworn only	19.8

II.3 Crime reporting - 1990

Crime Index	Offenses reported		Arrests	
	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Total for all ages	Persons under 18
Total	1,965,237	6,603.6	437,930	105,029
Murder and manslaughter	3,553	11.9	3,825	657
Forcible rape	12,688	42.6	4,705	618
Robbery	112,208	377.0	31,403	7,632
Aggravated assault	182,602	613.6	102,988	10,873
Burglary	400,392	1,345.4	77,527	22,925
Larceny-theft	951,580	3,197.5	167,331	42,855
Motor vehicle theft	302,214	1,015.5	47,988	18,359

II.2 Training

	Number of academies	
State	35	
County		
Local		
Other*		
	Number of officers trained	Number of hours required
Pre-service	4,056 total	
State	560	
Local	560	
Sheriffs'	560	
In-service*		
State		
Local		
Sheriffs'		

II.4 Violent crime trends - 1970-1990

	Number of offenses				Rate per 100,000 population			
	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault
1970	1,376	7,005	41,277	45,083	6.9	35.1	206.9	225.9
1975	2,209	8,807	59,827	67,999	10.4	41.6	282.4	321.0
1980	3,411	13,693	90,420	102,766	14.5	58.2	384.2	436.7
1985	2,770	11,421	86,387	101,185	10.5	43.3	327.7	383.8
1986	3,038	12,119	92,512	140,701	11.3	44.9	342.9	521.5
1987	2,924	12,109	83,341	155,569	10.6	43.8	301.3	562.4
1988	2,936	11,780	86,141	161,055	10.4	41.8	305.8	571.8
1989	3,158	11,966	96,431	172,581	10.9	41.2	331.8	593.8
1990	3,553	12,688	112,208	182,602	11.9	42.6	377.0	613.6

III. Prosecution and defense

III.1 Prosecution description:

There is a district attorney's office in each of the 57 counties in the State and in the city-county consolidated government of San Francisco. On behalf of the State, district attorneys prosecute adult and juvenile criminal and civil matters at the trial levels and on appeal to the Superior Court, which is a court of general jurisdiction. In some counties, district attorneys act as the legal advisor to the board of supervisors, and give written opinions to county and district officers on matters relating to the duties of their respective offices.

III.2 Offices and attorneys

Number of prosecutors' offices: 58

Number of full-time prosecuting attorneys

Total	3,340
County/ municipal, local	3,080
State	260
Other	0

Number of public defenders: 1,997

III.3 Litigating authority of the Attorney General:

The Attorney General of California has litigating authority, including agency representation, over antitrust, consumer, criminal, environmental, civil rights, and Medicaid fraud cases.

IV. Victims' rights and assistance

IV.1 Victims' programs

Name of program: Victims of Crime Program
 Effective date: July 1, 1965
 Location: State Board of Control
 Number of staff: 170
 Crime victim compensation awards: \$15,444,000
 Victim assistance allocations: \$6,552,000
 Total number of prosecutors' offices that employ at least one person for victims' programs: n/a

IV.2 Victim services facilities

	Number
Total	162
Rape crisis centers	70
Battered spouse shelters	61
Other*	50

IV.3 Victim's Bill of Rights provisions:

The Victim's Bill of Rights provides for a victim impact statement, parole hearing victim impact statement, general and mandatory restitution, and notification of parole hearing.

V. Adjudication

V.1 Court structure

	Name	Number of judges
Court of last resort	Supreme Court	7
Intermediate appellate	Courts of Appeal	88
General jurisdiction	Superior Court	789

V.2 Sentencing Commission

Date established: No Sentencing Commission
 Location:
 Sources of authorization:
 Geographic jurisdiction:

V.3 Sentencing guidelines

Date effective: July, 1977
 Created by: Legislative statute
 Use of guidelines: Mandatory

Offense categories	Changes in 1991
Only those offenses for which the term of incarceration is imposed	Upward revision in guideline terms

Factors used

Criminal history
 Offense severity
 Victim harm

VI. Corrections

VI.1 Adult correctional populations

	Adults under supervision
Total	541,343
Probation	305,700
Jail	70,772
Prison	97,309
Parole	67,562

VI.3 Capital punishment

Methods of execution	Lethal gas
Number on death row as of 1990	280
Number executed in 1990	0

VI.5 Prisons

VI.5.1 Prisoners under jurisdiction

Total prison population	
Midyear 1991	101,995
Yearend 1990	97,309
Midyear 1990	93,810
Percent change from 6/30/90 to 6/30/91	8.7
12/31/90 to 6/30/91	4.8
Number of sentenced prisoners per 100,000 in population on 6/30/91	322

VI.2 Juvenile correctional facilities

Number of public facilities:	113
Number of juveniles:	15,869

VI.5.2 Facility counseling programs

Counseling program enrollment	Number of inmates
All inmates	92,604
Total in counseling	15,232
Drug dependency	3,244
Alcohol dependency	3,305
Psychological/psychiatric	4,035
Employment	1,860
Life skills/community adjustment	2,243
Parenting	492
Other	53

VI.4 Jails

Number of jails	149
Number of jails under consent decree	43
Average daily population	63,359
Number of State prisoners	1,232
Number of employees	9,730
Inmate-to-staff ratio	5.9
Expenditures (in thousands)	\$659,718

VI.5.3 Facilities

Expenditures (in thousands)	\$2,092,775
Staffing	25,453
Total number of facilities	100
Under State or Federal court order or consent decree	
For specific conditions	6
To limit population	2

VI.5.4 Facility capacity

Rated capacity	Operational capacity	Design capacity	Population as a percent of	
			Highest capacity	Lowest capacity
			55,692	183%
			183%	183%

VII. Statutory provisions

VII.1 Mandatory minimum laws

Firearm use	Habitual offenders	Drugs	Victims
By a repeat felon or other prohibited person In the course of committing a felony Possession/use of an assault weapon or semi-automatic weapon	Convicted felon with two or more prior convictions for a felony Convicted felon with one or more prior convictions for violence Felony committed while serving a term in prison or jail Felony committed by a person serving a life sentence	Possession/use of a controlled substance in excess of a certain specified amount or weight Sale of a controlled substance in excess of a certain specified amount or weight Sale of a controlled substance at or near a school Sale of a controlled substance to a minor	Felony committed against an elderly victim Felony committed against a minor victim Felony committed against a retarded or mentally impaired person Felony committed against a public safety employee Felony committed against a person because of race, color, nationality, etc.

VII.2 Criminal justice processes

Pretrial conditional release	Authority for prosecutors to grant use immunity to witnesses. RICO (Racketeer Influenced Corrupt Organization) statute modified after Federal law. Restitution to victims by convicted offenders	public office. Suspension of professional licenses. Fees imposed for correctional services. Extended suspension of driving privilege for minors convicted of certain drug or alcohol offenses.
Preventive detention Home detention/electronic monitoring Release on recognizance		
Adjudication/disposition	Collateral consequences	
Speedy trial provisions. Waiver of juvenile court jurisdiction for selected serious offenses.	Asset seizure or forfeiture. Suspension of right to vote/hold	

VII.3 Mandatory drug and HIV testing

Criminal justice status	Drugs	HIV
Arrestees	no	no
Detainees	no	no
Convicted jail inmates	no	no
Probationers	no	no
State prisoners	no	no
Parolees	no	no
Persons charged with or convicted of sexual assault	no	no

Notes

II.2. The total number of law enforcement training academies is 35.

II.2. Mandatory in-service training requirement is 24 hours every 2 years. The number of officers receiving in-service training is unknown.

IV.2. Other: Victim/witness offices.

I. State justice system overview

I.1 Expenditures and employment - 1990

	Expenditures (in thousands)	Employment	Per capita expenditures
Total justice system	\$800,904	18,824	\$242.62
Police protection	351,194	9,112	106.39
Judicial	87,053	2,274	26.37
Prosecution and legal services	65,707	1,329	19.91
Public defense	17,360	285	5.26
Corrections	278,198	5,777	84.28
Other justice activities	1,392	47	0.42

I.2 Statistical Analysis Center description:

The Colorado Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) is part of the Office of Research and Statistics in the Division of Criminal Justice, Department of Public Safety. The Colorado SAC, as an agency independent of operational responsibilities, provides objective analysis of correctional issues from a systems perspective to the Governor's Office, the Colorado General Assembly, the Department of Corrections, the Judicial Department, and other criminal justice agencies and professionals.

I.3 Criminal history records

Percent of record subjects in master name index	Fully automated master name index	Number of subjects (offenders) in State criminal history files			Percent of 1989 files that are automated	Number of dispositions reported in 1989	Percent of arrests in past 5 years with dispositions
		1984 total	1989				
			Total	Manual	Automated		
100%	Yes	336,800	489,000	0	489,000	100%	10%

II. Law enforcement

II.1 Law enforcement employment

	Number
Total State and local	9,012
Sworn only	6,560
Total State only	935
Sworn only	532
Full-time equivalent per 10,000 population	27.4
Sworn only	19.9

II.3 Crime reporting - 1990

Crime Index	Offenses reported		Arrests	
	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Total for all ages	Persons under 18
Total	199,434	6,053.7	47,048	17,147
Murder and manslaughter	138	4.2	152	22
Forcible rape	1,521	46.2	600	95
Robbery	2,985	90.6	840	225
Aggravated assault	12,684	385.0	7,145	1,138
Burglary	39,822	1,208.8	4,355	1,973
Larceny-theft	128,172	3,890.6	31,133	12,115
Motor vehicle theft	14,112	428.4	2,505	1,359

II.2 Training

	Number of academies	
State	1	
County	29	
Local	9	
Other		

	Number of officers trained	Number of hours required
Pre-service	456 total	
State		378
Local		378
Sheriffs'		378
In-service*		
State		
Local		
Sheriffs'		

II.4 Violent crime trends - 1970-1990

	Number of offenses				Rate per 100,000 population			
	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault
1970	137	795	2,849	4,093	6.2	36.0	129.1	185.4
1975	188	1,051	4,412	6,084	7.4	41.5	174.1	240.1
1980	198	1,510	4,608	8,899	6.9	52.5	160.1	309.2
1985	189	1,321	4,012	9,697	5.8	40.9	124.2	300.1
1986	230	1,382	4,731	10,762	7.0	42.3	144.8	329.4
1987	191	1,344	3,916	9,958	5.8	40.8	118.8	302.1
1988	187	1,269	3,250	10,842	5.7	38.6	98.8	329.5
1989	146	1,202	2,984	11,304	4.4	36.2	90.0	340.8
1990	138	1,521	2,985	12,684	4.2	46.2	90.6	385.0

III. Prosecution and defense

III.1 Prosecution description:

The State is divided into 22 judicial districts that serve 63 counties. Each district consists of one to seven counties. There is a district attorney's office in each district. Each district attorney is the chief enforcement officer in his or her judicial circuit. On behalf of the State and the county, the district attorneys prosecute all adult and juvenile criminal cases in appellate courts. Upon request, the district attorneys can represent the city or county in any civil proceeding. In addition, the district attorneys may be requested to give written opinions to any county official regarding certain questions of laws.

III.2 Offices and attorneys

Number of prosecutors' offices: 22

Number of full-time prosecuting attorneys

Total	452
County/ municipal, local	93
State	359
Other	0

Number of public defenders: 155

III.3 Litigating authority of the Attorney General:

The Attorney General of Colorado has litigating authority, including agency representation, over antitrust, consumer, criminal, environmental, and Medicaid fraud cases.

IV. Victims' rights and assistance

IV.1 Victims' programs

Name of program: Division of Criminal Justice
 Effective date: July 1, 1981
 Location: Division of Criminal Justice
 Number of staff: n/a
 Crime victim compensation awards: \$1,175,000
 Victim assistance allocations: \$896,000
 Total number of prosecutors' offices that employ at least one person for victims' programs: 22

IV.2 Victim services facilities

	Number
Total	162*
Rape crisis centers	
Battered spouse shelters	
Other*	162

IV.3 Victim's Bill of Rights provisions:

The Victim's Bill of rights provides for funding of victim services, protection from intimidation, a victim impact statement, general restitution, and notification of court proceedings, schedule changes, and plea agreements.

V. Adjudication

V.1 Court structure

	Name	Number of judges
Court of last resort	Supreme Court	7
Intermediate appellate	Court of Appeals	13
General jurisdiction	District Court	110

V.2 Sentencing Commission

Date established: No Sentencing Commission
 Location:
 Sources of authorization:
 Geographic jurisdiction:

V.3 Sentencing guidelines

Date effective: No Sentencing Guidelines
 Created by:
 Use of guidelines:

Offense categories	Changes in 1991
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Factors used

VI. Corrections

VI.1 Adult correctional populations

	Adults under supervision
Total	45,678
Probation	31,111
Jail	5,388
Prison	6,783
Parole	2,396

VI.3 Capital punishment

Methods of execution	Lethal injection
Number on death row as of 1990	3
Number executed in 1990	0

VI.5 Prisons

VI.5.1 Prisoners under jurisdiction

Total prison population	
Midyear 1991	7,720
Yearend 1990	7,018
Midyear 1990	6,878
Percent change from 6/30/90 to 6/30/91	12.2
12/31/90 to 6/30/91	10.0
Number of sentenced prisoners per 100,000 in population on 6/30/91	230

VI.2 Juvenile correctional facilities

Number of public facilities:	9
Number of juveniles:	566

VI.5.2 Facility counseling programs

Counseling program enrollment	Number of inmates
All inmates	5,593
Total in counseling	3,048
Drug dependency	806
Alcohol dependency	696
Psychological/psychiatric	1,132
Employment	229
Life skills/community adjustment	125
Parenting	60
Other	0

VI.4 Jails

Number of jails	61
Number of jails under consent decree	10
Average daily population	4,492
Number of State prisoners	549
Number of employees	1,851
Inmate-to-staff ratio	2.3
Expenditures (in thousands)	\$97,214

VI.5.3 Facilities

Expenditures (in thousands)	\$119,403
Staffing	1,942
Total number of facilities Under State or Federal court order or consent decree	14
For specific conditions To limit population	3
	3

VI.5.4 Facility capacity

Rated capacity	Operational capacity	Design capacity	Population as a percent of	
			Highest capacity	Lowest capacity
7,416	6,239	112%	133%	

VII. Statutory provisions

VII.1 Mandatory minimum laws

Firearm use	Habitual offenders	Drugs	Victims
By a repeat felon or other prohibited person in the course of committing a felony	Convicted felon with 2 or more prior convictions for a felony Convicted felon with one or more prior convictions for violence Felony committed while serving a term in prison or jail Felony committed by a person serving a life sentence	Possession/use of a controlled substance in excess of a certain specified amount or weight Sale of a controlled substance in excess of a certain specified amount or weight Sale of a controlled substance to a minor	Felony committed against an elderly victim Felony committed against a minor victim Felony committed against a retarded or mentally impaired person Felony committed against a public safety employee

VII.2 Criminal justice processes

Pretrial conditional release	Adjudication/disposition	Restitution to victims by convicted offenders
Preventive detention Release on recognizance 10% release	Speedy trial provisions Waiver of juvenile court jurisdiction for selected serious offenses Authority for prosecutors to grant use immunity to witnesses Authority for prosecutors to grant transactional immunity to witnesses RICO (Racketeer Influenced Corrupt Organization) statute modeled after Federal law	Collateral consequences Asset seizure or forfeiture Suspension of right to vote/hold public office Suspension of professional licenses Fees imposed for correctional services

VII.3 Mandatory drug and HIV testing

Criminal justice status	Drugs	HIV
Arrestees	no	no
Detainees	no	no
Convicted jail inmates	no	no
Probationers	yes*	no
State prisoners	yes*	no
Parolees	yes	no
Persons charged with or convicted of sexual assault	no	yes

Notes

II.2. There is no mandatory in-service training.

IV.2. The number of publicly operated general victims services facilities/offices/centers in the State is approximate.

IV.2. Other: 16 sexual assault centers; 55 domestic violence programs; 14 child victim programs; 22 District Attorneys' victim assistance programs; 3 hospital-based crisis programs; 25 law enforcement-based victim programs; 9 senior citizens victim assistance programs; 18 other programs for victims.

VII.3. Probationers undergo mandatory drug testing subject to court order. Mandatory drug testing of State prisoners is by random sampling.

I. State justice system overview

I.1 Expenditures and employment - 1990

	Expenditures (in thousands)	Employment	Per capita expenditures
Total justice system	\$973,884	17,319	\$301.23
Police protection	446,482	9,066	138.10
Judicial	102,196	1,865	31.61
Prosecution and legal services	53,737	853	16.62
Public defense	12,711	248	3.93
Corrections	348,506	5,139	107.80
Other justice activities	10,252	148	3.17

I.2 Statistical Analysis Center description:

The Connecticut Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) is located within the Policy Development and Planning Division of the Connecticut Office of Policy and Management. The SAC provides technical assistance to and conducts training for the State's criminal justice agencies and maintains the necessary data for administration of several grant programs.

I.3 Criminal history records

Percent of record subjects in master name index	Fully automated master name index	Number of subjects (offenders) in State criminal history files			Percent of 1989 files that are automated	Number of dispositions reported in 1989	Percent of arrests in past 5 years with dispositions	
		1984 total	1989					
			Total	Manual	Automated			
100%	Yes	50,000	401,400	170,700	230,700	58%	142,900	95%

II. Law enforcement

II.1 Law enforcement employment

	Number
Total State and local	9,423
Sworn only	7,183
Total State only	1,651
Sworn only	1,073
Full-time equivalent per 10,000 population	28.7
Sworn only	21.9

II.3 Crime reporting - 1990

Crime Index	Offenses reported		Arrests	
	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Total for all ages	Persons under 18
Total	177,068	5,386.7	41,348	8,303
Murder and manslaughter	166	5.1	132	19
Forcible rape	918	27.9	385	44
Robbery	7,717	234.8	1,885	320
Aggravated assault	9,400	286.0	5,855	599
Burglary	40,355	1,227.7	5,771	1,402
Larceny-theft	94,485	2,874.4	24,563	4,782
Motor vehicle theft	24,027	730.9	2,512	1,064

II.2 Training

	Number of academies	
State	2	
County	0	
Local	4	
Other		
	Number of officers trained	Number of hours required
Pre-service		
State	77	1,380
Local Sheriffs*	372	550
In-service*		
State	1,100	
Local Sheriffs'		

II.4 Violent crime trends - 1970-1990

	Number of offenses				Rate per 100,000 population			
	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault
1970	106	276	2,136	2,649	3.5	9.1	70.4	87.4
1975	120	385	4,069	3,734	3.9	12.4	131.5	120.6
1980	146	670	6,749	5,203	4.7	21.6	218.0	168.1
1985	120	763	6,032	5,843	3.8	24.0	190.0	184.1
1986	148	760	6,129	6,541	4.6	23.8	192.2	205.1
1987	156	800	5,720	6,779	4.9	24.9	178.1	211.1
1988	174	849	6,080	7,656	5.4	26.2	187.6	236.2
1989	190	892	6,956	8,538	5.9	27.5	214.8	263.6
1990	166	918	7,717	9,400	5.1	27.9	234.8	286.0

III. Prosecution and defense

III.1 Prosecution description:

The state of Connecticut is divided into 12 geographic areas for judicial purposes called Judicial Districts. Each judicial district has one A-level Superior Court and one or more B-level Superior Courts called geographical area courts. The State's attorneys prosecute all felonies, misdemeanors, and motor vehicle violations arising within their respective judicial districts. State's Attorneys supervise all assistant state's attorneys and deputy assistant state's attorneys prosecuting within their respective judicial districts.

III.2 Offices and attorneys

Number of prosecutors' offices: 35

Number of full-time prosecuting attorneys

Total	196
County/ municipal, local	0
State	196
Other	0

Number of public defenders: 130

III.3 Litigating authority of the Attorney General:

The Attorney General of Connecticut has litigating authority, including agency representation, over antitrust, consumer, criminal, environmental, charitable solicitations and gifts, child support, paternity, parental rights, and collection cases.

IV. Victims' rights and assistance

IV.1 Victims' programs

Name of program: Commission on Victim Services
 Effective date: October 1, 1979
 Location: Independent
 Number of staff: 9
 Crime victim compensation awards: \$422,000
 Victim assistance allocations: \$881,00
 Total number of prosecutors' offices that employ at least one person for victims' programs: 14*

IV.2 Victim services facilities

	Number
Total	49
Rape crisis centers	13
Battered spouse shelters	18
Other*	4

IV.3 Victim's Bill of Rights provisions:

The Victim's Bill of Rights provides for a victim impact statement, a parole hearing victim impact statement, notification of court proceedings, schedule changes, and plea agreements, and counselor confidentiality for domestic violence and sexual assault. This bill also prohibits profit by the offender from notoriety, allows child videotaped closed-circuit testimony and depositions, and protection from family/household member abuse.

V. Adjudication

V.1 Court structure

	Name	Number of judges
Court of last resort	Supreme Court	7
Intermediate appellate	Appellate Court	9
General jurisdiction	Superior Court	150

V.2 Sentencing Commission

Date established: No Sentencing Commission
 Location:
 Sources of authorization:
 Geographic jurisdiction:

V.3 Sentencing guidelines

Date effective: No Sentencing Guidelines
 Created by:
 Use of guidelines:

Offense categories

Changes in 1991

Factors used

Connecticut Profile

VI. Corrections

VI.1 Adult correctional populations

	Adults under supervision
Total	57,032
Probation	43,640
Jail	0
Prison	10,101
Parole	291

VI.3 Capital punishment

Methods of execution	Electrocution
Number on death row as of 1990	2
Number executed in 1990	0

VI.5 Prisons

VI.5.1 Prisoners under jurisdiction

Total prison population	
Midyear 1991	11,231
Yearend 1990	10,500
Midyear 1990	10,190
Percent change from	
6/30/90 to 6/30/91	10.2
12/31/90 to 6/30/91	7.0
Number of sentenced prisoners per 100,000 in population on 6/30/91	261

VI.2 Juvenile correctional facilities

Number of public facilities:	4
Number of juveniles:	297

VI.5.2 Facility counseling programs

Counseling program enrollment	Number of inmates
All inmates	9,577
Total in counseling	8,457
Drug dependency	2,517
Alcohol dependency	2,522
Psychological/psychiatric	1,381
Employment	596
Life skills/community adjustment	1,147
Parenting	294
Other	0

VI.4 Jails

Number of jails
Number of jails under consent decree
Average daily population
Number of State prisoners
Number of employees
Inmate-to-staff ratio
Expenditures (in thousands)

VI.5.3 Facilities

Expenditures (in thousands)	\$157,825
Staffing	3,702
Total number of facilities	20
Under State or Federal court order or consent decree	
For specific conditions	8
To limit population	7

VI.5.4 Facility capacity

Rated capacity	Operational capacity	Design capacity	Population as a percent of	
			Highest capacity	Lowest capacity
9,935	10,928		100%	110%

VII. Statutory provisions

VII.1 Mandatory minimum laws

Firearm use	Habitual offenders	Drugs	Victims
Possession/use in Manslaughter I and II with a firearm; Assault II with firearm and victim older than 60; Sexual Assault III with firearm; Kidnaping I and II with firearm; Burglary I and II with firearm		Sale of a controlled substance at or near a school Sale of a controlled substance to a minor Manufacture, sale, distribution by non-dependent person Using minor in malefactor, sale, or distribution of controlled substance	Certain assaults against an elderly victim Certain sexual assaults against any victim

VII.2 Criminal justice processes

Pretrial conditional release	Adjudication/disposition	Restitution to victims by convicted offenders
Preventive detention	Speedy trial provisions	
Home detention/electronic monitoring	Waiver of juvenile court jurisdiction for selected serious offenses	Collateral consequences
Release on recognizance	Authority for prosecutors to grant use immunity to witnesses	Asset seizure or forfeiture
10% release	Authority for prosecutors to grant transactional immunity to witnesses	Suspension of right to vote/hold public office
Any conditions can be imposed by judge for offenses punishable by death or life imprisonment	RICO (Racketeer Influenced Corrupt Organization) statute modified after Federal law	Surcharge on conviction for sale of drugs, used to support drug programs by health department

VII.3 Mandatory drug and HIV testing

Criminal justice status	Drugs	HIV
Arrestees	no	no
Detainees	no	no
Convicted jail inmates	no	no
Probationers	no	no
State prisoners	no	no
Parolees	no	no
Persons charged with or convicted of sexual assault	no	no

Notes

II.2. Sheriffs are not law enforcement officers in Connecticut. In-service courses are required for re-certification every three years, not annually, for state and municipal police.

IV.1. Employees of Commission on Victim Services assigned to prosecutors' offices.

IV.2. Other: Commission on Victim Services central office, 3 agencies to serve survivors of homicide victims.

I. State justice system overview

I.1 Expenditures and employment - 1990

	Expenditures (in thousands)	Employment	Per capita expenditures
Total justice system	\$201,463	4,810	\$305.25
Police protection	84,974	2,004	128.75
Judicial	35,369	999	53.59
Prosecution and legal services	8,183	211	12.40
Public defense	3,046	90	4.62
Corrections	65,977	1,477	99.97
Other justice activities	3,914	29	5.93

I.2 Statistical Analysis Center description:

Delaware's Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) is the research and analysis branch of the Delaware Criminal Justice Council and under the direction of its Executive Committee. The Criminal Justice Council Executive Committee members include the Chief Justice, the Attorney General, the Public Defender, the Commissioner of Corrections, the Colonel of the State Police, the Director of Juvenile Rehabilitation, and an appointee of the Governor (Chair).

I.3 Criminal history records

Percent of record subjects in master name index	Fully automated master name index	Number of subjects (offenders) in State criminal history files			Percent of 1989 files that are automated	Number of dispositions reported in 1989	Percent of arrests in past 5 years with dispositions
		1984 total	Total	1989 Manual			
95%	No	206,000	600,000	100,000	500,000	83%	74,000

II. Law enforcement

II.1 Law enforcement employment

	Number
Total State and local	1,874
Sworn only	1,369
Total State only	738
Sworn only	517
Full-time equivalent per 10,000 population	28.1
Sworn only	20.6

II.3 Crime reporting - 1990

Crime index	Offenses reported		Arrests	
	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Total for all ages	Persons under 18
Total	35,709	5,360.4	7,986	2,181
Murder and manslaughter	33	5.0	31	6
Forcible rape	587	88.1	231	45
Robbery	1,098	164.8	396	91
Aggravated assault	2,647	397.3	1,329	201
Burglary	6,465	970.5	1,125	403
Larceny-theft	21,922	3,290.8	4,543	1,285
Motor vehicle theft	2,957	443.9	302	139

II.2 Training

	Number of academies	
State	1	
County	1	
Local	2	
Other*	1	
	Number of officers trained	Number of hours required
Pre-service		
State	36	498
Local	155	498
Sheriffs'	0	40
In-service*		
State		
Local		
Sheriffs'		

II.4 Violent crime trends - 1970-1990

	Number of offenses				Rate per 100,000 population			
	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault
1970	38	92	559	714	6.9	16.8	102.0	130.3
1975	42	105	910	1,213	7.3	18.1	157.2	209.5
1980	41	144	815	1,824	6.9	24.2	137.0	306.7
1985	30	296	773	1,596	4.8	47.6	124.3	256.6
1986	31	360	786	1,526	4.9	56.9	124.2	241.1
1987	33	441	789	1,511	5.1	68.5	122.5	234.6
1988	34	491	784	1,672	5.2	74.4	118.8	253.3
1989	34	569	934	2,208	5.1	84.5	138.8	328.1
1990	33	587	1,098	2,647	5.0	88.1	164.8	397.3

III. Prosecution and defense

III.1 Prosecution description:

The State Department of Justice consists of two divisions: civil and criminal. The Attorney General is the chief legal officer of the State. On behalf of the State, the Attorney General prosecutes felony and selected misdemeanor cases involving violations of the State law at the trial and appellate levels. The Attorney General represents the State in all civil matters and provides legal services of the State agencies and officials. In addition, the Attorney General handles juvenile matters.

III.2 Offices and attorneys

Number of prosecutors' offices: 3

Number of full-time prosecuting attorneys

Total	52
County/ municipal, local	
State	52
Other	

Number of public defenders: 40

III.3 Litigating authority of the Attorney General:

The Attorney General of Delaware has litigating authority, including agency representation, over consumer, criminal, environmental, business, and occupational licensing cases, and litigation to which the State or a State official is a party.

IV. Victims' rights and assistance

IV.1 Victims' programs

Name of program: Violent Crimes Compensation Board
 Effective date: January 1, 1975
 Location: Independent
 Number of staff: 6
 Crime victim compensation awards: \$267,000
 Victim assistance allocations: \$299,000
 Total number of prosecutors' offices that employ at least one person for victims' programs: 3

IV.2 Victim services facilities

	Number
Total	17
Rape crisis centers	2
Battered spouse shelters	
Other*	15

IV.3 Victim's Bill of Rights provisions:

No provisions.

V. Adjudication

V.1 Court structure

	Name	Number of judges
Court of last resort	Supreme Court	5
Intermediate appellate		
General jurisdiction	Superior Court	15

V.2 Sentencing Commission

Date established: July, 1984
 Location: Independent commission staffed by Executive Branch agencies
 Sources of authorization: Statutory
 Geographic jurisdiction: Entire State

V.3 Sentencing guidelines

Date effective: October, 1987*
 Created by: Written by sentencing commission and promulgated by Chief Justice
 Use of guidelines: Discretionary

Offense categories

Felonies and misdemeanors

Changes in 1991

More offenses subject to guidelines
 Restructured offense severity rankings in 1990

Factors used

Criminal history
 Offense severity
 Victim harm
 Various mitigating and aggravating factors

Delaware Profile

VI. Corrections

VI.1 Adult correctional populations

	Adults under supervision
Total	16,564
Probation	12,223
Jail	0
Prison	3,058
Parole	1,283

VI.3 Capital punishment

Methods of execution	Lethal injection
Number on death row as of 1990	6
Number executed in 1990	0

VI.5 Prisons

VI.5.1 Prisoners under jurisdiction

Total prison population	
Midyear 1991	3,458
Yearend 1990	3,471
Midyear 1990	3,541

Percent change from 6/30/90 to 6/30/91	(2.3)
12/31/90 to 6/30/91	(.4)

Number of sentenced prisoners per 100,000 in population on 6/30/91	325
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VI.2 Juvenile correctional facilities

Number of public facilities:	3
Number of juveniles:	146

VI.5.2 Facility counseling programs

Counseling program enrollment	Number of inmates
All inmates	3,449
Total in counseling	1,560
Drug dependency	405
Alcohol dependency	320
Psychological/psychiatric	639
Employment	59
Life skills/community adjustment	57
Parenting	80
Other	0

VI.4 Jails*

Number of jails
Number of jails under consent decree
Average daily population
Number of State prisoners
Number of employees
Inmate-to-staff ratio
Expenditures (in thousands)

VI.5.3 Facilities

Expenditures (in thousands)	\$38,685
Staffing	1,157
Total number of facilities Under State or Federal court order or consent decree	8
For specific conditions	2
To limit population	0

VI.5.4 Facility capacity

Rated capacity	Operational capacity	Design capacity	Population as a percent of	
			Highest capacity	Lowest capacity
2,915	3,138	2,015	119%	185%

VII. Statutory provisions

VII.1 Mandatory minimum laws

Firearm use	Habitual offenders	Drugs	Victims
In the course of committing a felony Possession of any deadly weapon	Convicted felon with 2 or more prior convictions for a felony Felony committed by a person serving a life sentence Habitual traffic offender Felony committed by a prisoner if injury results	Possession/use of a controlled substance in excess of a certain specified amount or weight Sale of a controlled substance to a minor	

VII.2 Criminal justice processes

Pretrial conditional release	Adjudication/disposition	Collateral consequences
Home detention/electronic monitoring	Speedy trial provisions	Asset seizure or forfeiture
Release on recognizance	Waiver of juvenile court jurisdiction for selected serious offenses	Suspension of right to vote/hold public office
10% release	Authority for prosecutors to grant use immunity to witnesses	Fees imposed for correctional services
Release with special considerations	Authority for prosecutors to grant transactional immunity to witnesses	
Release with supervision	RICO (Racketeer Influenced Corrupt Organization) statute modeled after Federal law	
	Restitution to victims by convicted offenders	

VII.3 Mandatory drug and HIV testing

Criminal justice status	Drugs	HIV
Arrestees	no	no
Detainees	no	no
Convicted jail inmates	yes	no
Probationers	yes	no
State prisoners	yes	no
Parolees	yes	no
Persons charged with or convicted of sexual assault	no	no

Notes

II.2. Other: One academy has been certified but is not yet operating.

II.2. There is no mandatory in-service training.

IV.2. Other: 2 domestic violence centers; 7 police victim centers; 3 child abuse centers; 3 victim/witness centers.

V.1. Court does not exist in jurisdiction.

V.3. New sections were added to the guidelines in January 1990 and July 1990.

VI.4. There were no locally operated jails in Delaware.

I. State justice system overview

I.1 Expenditures and employment - 1990

	Expenditures (in thousands)	Employment	Per capita expenditures
Total justice system	\$726,156	11,792	\$1,176.91
Police protection	234,473	5,484	380.02
Judicial	72,864	1,256	118.09
Prosecution and legal services	12,771	268	20.70
Public defense	23,532	31	38.14
Corrections	380,614	4,727	616.88
Other justice activities	1,902	26	3.08

I.2 Statistical Analysis Center description:

The District's Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) is a unit in the Office of Criminal Justice Plans and Analysis (OCJPA). This Office provides staff support in the criminal justice area to the Mayor and the City Administrator/Deputy Mayor for Operations, and serves as the State agency that administers federal grants for criminal justice.

I.3 Criminal history records

Percent of record subjects in master name index	Fully automated master name index	Number of subjects (offenders) in State criminal history files			Percent of 1989 files that are automated	Number of dispositions reported in 1989	Percent of arrests in past 5 years with dispositions
		1984 total	1989				
		Total	Manual	Automated			
100%	No	427,000	427,000	0	0%		

II. Law enforcement

II.1 Law enforcement employment

	Number
Total State and local	5,591
Sworn only	4,699
Total State only	
Sworn only	
Full-time equivalent per 10,000 population	92.1
Sworn only	77.4

II.3 Crime reporting - 1990

Crime index	Offenses reported		Arrests	
	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Total for all ages	Persons under 18
Total	65,389	10,774.3	11,494	2,151
Murder and manslaughter	472	77.8	295	67
Forcible rape	303	49.9	129	20
Robbery	7,365	1,213.5	1,416	192
Aggravated assault	6,779	1,117.0	2,475	458
Burglary	12,035	1,983	1,064	102
Larceny-theft	30,326	4,996.9	3,236	247
Motor vehicle theft	8,109	1,336.1	2,844	1,063

II.2 Training

	Number of academies	
State	1	
County		
Local		
Other		
	Number of officers trained	Number of hours required
Pre-service		
State		
Local	655	960
Sheriffs'		
In-service		
State		
Local	3,500	28*
Sheriffs'		

II.4 Violent crime trends - 1970-1990

	Number of offenses				Rate per 100,000 population			
	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault
1970								
1975								
1980	200	480	9,120	3,442	31.5	75.6	1,435.7	541.8
1985	147	337	5,236	4,459	23.5	53.8	836.4	712.3
1986	194	328	4,720	4,181	31.0	52.4	754.0	667.9
1987	225	245	4,462	5,084	36.2	39.4	717.4	817.4
1988	369	165	5,690	5,690	59.5	26.6	917.7	917.7
1989	434	186	6,542	5,775	71.9	30.8	1,083.1	956.1
1990	472	303	7,365	6,779	77.8	49.9	1,213.5	1,117.0

III. Prosecution and defense

III.1 Prosecution description:

III.2 Offices and attorneys

III.3 Litigating authority of the Attorney General:

Number of prosecutors' offices: 3

The Corporation Counsel of the District of Columbia has litigating authority, including agency representation, over antitrust, consumer, criminal, environmental, child support, paternity, litigation to which the District or a District official is a party, Medicaid, and welfare cases.

Number of full-time prosecuting attorneys

Total	275
County/ municipal, local	
State	
Other*	275

Number of public defenders: 77

IV. Victims' rights and assistance

IV.1 Victims' programs

IV.2 Victim services facilities

IV.3 Victim's Bill of Rights provisions:

Name of program: No program
 Effective date:
 Location:
 Number of staff:
 Crime victims compensation awards: \$122,000
 Victim assistance allocations: \$291,000
 Total number of prosecutors' offices that employ at least one person for victims' programs: 0

	Number
Total*	
Rape crisis centers	
Battered spouse shelters	
Other	

No provisions

V. Adjudication

V.1 Court structure

V.2 Sentencing Commission

	Name	Number of judges
Court of last resort	Court of Appeals	9
Intermediate appellate		
General jurisdiction	Superior Court	59

Date established: No Sentencing Commission
 Location:
 Sources of authorization:
 Geographic jurisdiction:

V.3 Sentencing guidelines

Offense categories	Changes in 1991

Date effective: No Sentencing Guidelines
 Created by:
 Use of guidelines:

Factors used

District of Columbia Profile

VI. Corrections

VI.1 Adult correctional populations

	Adults under supervision
Total	25,354
Probation	9,742
Jail	1,629
Prison	8,637
Parole	5,346

VI.3 Capital punishment

Methods of execution
 Number on death row as of 1990
 Number executed in 1990

VI.5 Prisons

VI.5.1 Prisoners under jurisdiction

Total prison population	
Midyear 1991	10,095
Yearend 1990	9,947
Midyear 1990	10,569
Percent change from 6/30/90 to 6/30/91	(4.5)
12/31/90 to 6/30/91	1.5
Number of sentenced prisoners per 100,000 in population on 6/30/91	1,160

VI.2 Juvenile correctional facilities

Number of public facilities:	4
Number of juveniles:	396

VI.5.2 Facility counseling programs

Counseling program enrollment	Number of inmates
All inmates	7,290
Total in counseling	4,107
Drug dependency	1,018
Alcohol dependency	313
Psychological/psychiatric	849
Employment	845
Life skills/community adjustment	989
Parenting	93
Other	0

VI.4 Jails

Number of jails	1
Number of jails under consent decree	1
Average daily population	1,551
Number of State prisoners	0
Number of employees	600
Inmate-to-staff ratio	2.6
Expenditures (in thousands)	\$14,113

VI.5.3 Facilities

Expenditures (in thousands)	\$102,197
Staffing	2,443
Total number of facilities	11
Under State or Federal court order or consent decree	
For specific conditions	5
To limit population	4

VI.5.4 Facility capacity

Rated capacity	Operational capacity	Design capacity	Population as a percent of	
			Highest capacity	Lowest capacity
9,788	9,508	8,101	105%	127%

VII. Statutory provisions

VII.1 Mandatory minimum laws

Firearm use	Habitual offenders	Drugs
In the course of committing a felony		Possession/use of a controlled substance in excess of a certain specified amount or weight Sale of a controlled substance in excess of a certain specified amount or weight Sale of a controlled substance at or near a school Sale of a controlled substance to a minor Operating a crack house

VII.2 Criminal justice processes

Pretrial conditional release	Adjudication/disposition	Collateral consequences
Preventive detention Home detention/electronic monitoring Release on recognizance	Speedy trial provisions Waiver of juvenile court jurisdiction for selected serious offenses	Asset seizure or forfeiture

VII.3 Mandatory drug and HIV testing

Criminal justice status	Drugs	HIV
Arrestees	no	no
Detainees	yes	no
Convicted jail inmates	yes	no
Probationers	yes	no
State prisoners	yes	no
Parolees	yes	no
Persons charged with or convicted of sexual assault	no	no

Notes

II.2. In addition to 28 hours of mandatory in-service training each year, 200 additional hours are required after the first 5 years of service, and every 3 years thereafter.

III.2. Other: Federal.

IV.2. There are many programs and facilities that provide a wide variety of services for victims. Some are publicly operated and some are run by private non-profit organizations. The number cannot be determined.

V.1. Court does not exist in jurisdiction.

I. State justice system overview

I.1 Expenditures and employment - 1990

	Expenditures (In thousands)	Employment	Per capita expenditures
Total justice system	\$3,727,778	99,485	\$302.21
Police protection	1,574,483	42,925	127.64
Judicial	395,706	10,711	32.08
Prosecution and legal services	207,468	5,252	16.82
Public defense	88,852	1,838	7.20
Corrections	1,399,525	37,797	113.46
Other justice activities	61,744	962	5.01

I.2 Statistical Analysis Center description:

The Florida Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) serves as the research arm of the Florida Criminal Justice Executive Institute in the Florida Department of Law Enforcement. Through the SAC, the Executive Institute conducts studies and evaluations, and publishes research findings that will have a practical impact on Florida's criminal justice system. SAC staff oversee internal and external program evaluations, legislative analyses, surveys and impact studies; offer technical assistance, i.e., research, data analysis, and programming support; and publish research studies, monographs, and newsletters.

I.3 Criminal history records

Percent of record subjects in master name index	Fully automated master name index	Number of subjects (offenders) in State criminal history files			Percent of 1989 files that are automated	Number of dispositions reported in 1989	Percent of arrests in past 5 years with dispositions	
		1984 total	1989					
		Total	Manual	Automated				
100%	Yes	1,651,700	2,427,900	130,000	2,297,900	95%	110,000	47%

II. Law enforcement

II.1 Law enforcement employment

	Number
Total State and local	43,685
Sworn only	29,746
Total State only	3,797
Sworn only	2,356
Full-time equivalent per 10,000 population	33.8
Sworn only	23.0

II.3 Crime reporting - 1990

Crime Index	Offenses reported		Arrests	
	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Total for all ages	Persons under 18
Total	1,139,934	8,810.8	130,395	29,634
Murder and manslaughter	1,379	10.7	924	147
Forcible rape	6,781	52.4	1,605	231
Robbery	53,928	416.8	9,089	1,926
Aggravated assault	98,902	764.4	23,986	3,130
Burglary	280,832	2,170.6	21,407	6,000
Larceny-theft	591,210	4,569.6	63,770	14,804
Motor vehicle theft	106,902	826.3	9,153	3,251

II.2 Training

Number of academies		Number of officers trained		Number of hours required	
State	7	2,596 total	520	520	520
County	1				
Local	4				
Other*	30				
Pre-service					
State					
Local					
Sheriffs'					
In-service*					
State					
Local					
Sheriffs'					

II.4 Violent crime trends - 1970-1990

	Number of offenses				Rate per 100,000 population			
	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault
1970	860	1,509	12,636	19,819	12.7	22.2	186.1	277.2
1975	1,130	2,986	20,031	33,393	13.5	35.7	239.7	399.6
1980	1,387	5,439	34,015	53,254	14.5	56.9	355.5	556.6
1985	1,296	3,004	35,506	64,165	11.4	52.8	312.4	564.5
1986	1,371	6,152	42,822	70,668	11.7	52.7	366.8	605.3
1987	1,371	6,032	42,869	72,896	11.4	50.2	356.6	606.3
1988	1,416	6,154	49,916	80,857	11.4	49.7	403.3	653.3
1989	1,405	6,299	51,188	81,683	11.1	49.7	404.0	644.6
1990	1,379	6,781	53,928	98,902	10.7	52.4	416.8	764.4

III. Prosecution and defense

III.1 Prosecution description:

The State is divided into 20 judicial circuits. Each circuit consists of one to seven counties. There is a State attorney's office in each circuit. On behalf of the State, the State attorneys prosecute all trial level criminal and civil cases in which the State is a party. In addition, the State attorneys handle all juvenile matters.

III.2 Offices and attorneys

Number of prosecutors' offices: 79

Number of full-time prosecuting attorneys

Total	1,338
County/ municipal, local	
State	1,338
Other	

Number of public defenders: 855*

III.3 Litigating authority of the Attorney General:

The Attorney General of Florida has litigating authority, including agency representation, over consumer, environmental, and civil RICO cases.

IV. Victims' rights and assistance

IV.1 Victims' programs

Name of program: Bureau of Crime Compensation
 Effective date: January 1, 1978
 Location: Department of Labor and Employment Security
 Number of staff: 26
 Crime victim compensation awards: \$2,022,000
 Victim assistance allocations: \$2,939,000
 Total number of prosecutors' offices that employ at least one person for victims' programs: 15

IV.2 Victim services facilities

	Number
Total	66
Rape crisis centers	17
Battered spouse shelters	24
Other*	22

IV.3 Victim's Bill of Rights provisions:

The Victim's Bill of Rights provides protection from intimidation, a victim impact statement, general restitution; and restitution as a condition of probation, parole, or work release. The Bill also provides for mandatory restitution, notification of court proceedings and schedule changes, and notification of plea agreements and parole hearings.

V. Adjudication

V.1 Court structure

	Name	Number of judges
Court of last resort	Supreme Court	7
Intermediate appellate	District Court of Appeal	46
General jurisdiction	Circuit Court	421

V.2 Sentencing Commission

Date established: April, 1982
 Location: Legislative branch
 Sources of authorization: Statutory
 Geographic jurisdiction: Entire State

V.3 Sentencing guidelines

Date effective: October, 1983
 Created by: Legislative statute and Other: Administrative Rule
 Use of guidelines: Mandatory

Offense categories

Selected felonies*

Changes in 1991

No changes occurred

Factors used

Criminal history
 Offense severity
 Victim harm

Florida Profile

7

VI.1 Adult correctional populations

	Adults under supervision
Total	288,620
Probation	210,781
Jail	31,783
Prison	43,992
Parole	2,064

VI.3 Capital punishment

Methods of execution	Electrocution
Number on death row as of 1990	299
Number executed in 1990	4

VI.5 Prisons

VI.5.1 Prisoners under jurisdiction

Total prison population	
Midyear 1991	46,233
Yearend 1990	44,387
Midyear 1990	42,733

Percent change from 6/30/90 to 6/30/91	8.2
12/31/90 to 6/30/91	4.2

Number of sentenced prisoners per 100,000 in population on 6/30/91	346
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VI.2 Juvenile correctional facilities

Number of public facilities:	55
Number of juveniles:	2,284

VI.5.2 Facility counseling programs

Counseling program enrollment	Number of inmates
All inmates	42,306
Total in counseling	9,244
Drug dependency	1,910
Alcohol dependency	1,105
Psychological/psychiatric	4,728
Employment	1,000
Life skills/community adjustment	501
Parenting	0
Other	0

VI.4 Jails

Number of jails	102
Number of jails under consent decree	32
Average daily population	27,029
Number of State prisoners	276
Number of employees	7,969
Inmate-to-staff ratio	3.2
Expenditures (in thousands)	\$360,767

VI.5.3 Facilities

Expenditures (in thousands)	\$604,040
Staffing	14,262
Total number of facilities Under State or Federal court order or consent decree	100
For specific conditions To limit population	0 58

VI.5.4 Facility capacity

Rated capacity	Operational capacity	Design capacity	Population as a percent of	
			Highest capacity	Lowest capacity
53,652	47,572	36,470	87%	128%

VII. Statutory provisions

VII.1 Mandatory minimum laws

Firearm use	Habitual offenders	Drugs	Victims
In the course of committing a felony Possession/use of a machine gun		Possession/use of a controlled substance in excess of a certain specified amount or weight Sale of a controlled substance in excess of a certain specified amount or weight Sale of a controlled substance at or near a school	

VII.2 Criminal justice processes

Pretrial conditional release	Adjudication/disposition	Collateral consequences
Home detention/electronic monitoring	Speedy trial provisions	Suspension of right to vote/hold public office
Release on recognizance	Use of juvenile records in adult proceedings	
10% release	Waiver of juvenile court jurisdiction for selected serious offenses	
	Authority for prosecutors to grant use immunity to witnesses	
	RICO (Racketeer Influenced Corrupt Organization) statute modeled after Federal law	
	Restitution to victims by convicted offenders	

VII.3 Mandatory drug and HIV testing

Criminal justice status	Drugs	HIV
Arrestees	no	no
Detainees	no	no
Convicted jail inmates	no	no
Probationers	no	no
State prisoners	no	no
Parolees	no	no
Persons charged with or convicted of sexual assault	no	yes*

Notes

II.2. Other: 22 community/junior colleges; 8 Vocational-technical centers.

II.2. Mandatory in-service training is based on a 40 hour, 4 year cycle. There is no annual requirement.

III.2. Number given is for full-time equivalents, which includes both part- and full-time public defenders.

IV.2. Other: Child abuse.

V.3. Sentencing guidelines apply to all except capital felonies.

VII.3. HIV testing is mandatory for persons charged/convicted for sexual assault offenses if the test is requested by the victim.

I. State justice system overview

I.1 Expenditures and employment - 1990

	Expenditures (in thousands)	Employment	Per capita expenditures
Total justice system	\$1,547,021	49,031	\$243.93
Police protection	584,832	17,940	92.22
Judicial	191,849	5,214	30.25
Prosecution and legal services	65,398	1,461	10.31
Public defense	12,424	144	1.96
Corrections	681,994	18,187	107.54
Other justice activities	10,526	85	1.66

I.2 Statistical Analysis Center description:

The Statistical Analysis Bureau (SAB) is partially funded by a grant from the Bureau of Justice Statistics to the Governor's Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (CJCC). The SAB's operational and analytical base is located at Georgia State University, with policy guidance coordinated by a Board of Directors. The SAC is strictly a foundation for research and analysis utilizing data available throughout the criminal justice system. It is not structured to perform data collection functions.

I.3 Criminal history records

Percent of record subjects in master name index	Fully automated master name index	Number of subjects (offenders) in State criminal history files			Percent of 1989 files that are automated	Number of dispositions reported in 1989	Percent of arrests in past 5 years with dispositions	
		1984 total	1989					
			Total	Manual	Automated			
100%	Yes	782,000	1,055,000	0	1,055,000	100%	260,000	40%

II. Law enforcement

II.1 Law enforcement employment

	Number
Total State and local	18,182
Sworn only	14,141
Total State only	2,103
Sworn only	1,114
Full-time equivalent per 10,000 population	28.1
Sworn only	21.8

II.3 Crime reporting - 1990

Crime Index	Offenses reported		Arrests	
	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Total for all ages	Persons under 18
Total	438,161	6,763.6		
Murder and manslaughter	767	11.8		
Forcible rape	3,472	53.6		
Robbery	17,067	263.5		
Aggravated assault	27,690	427.4		
Burglary	104,905	1,619.4		
Larceny-theft	240,623	3,714.3		
Motor vehicle theft	43,637	673.6		

II.2 Training

	Number of academies	
State	2	
County		
Local	3	
Other*	10	
	Number of officers trained	Number of hours required
Pre-service*		
State		
Local		
Sheriffs'		
In-service		
State	820	20
Local	10,847	20
Sheriffs'	6,196	20

II.4 Violent crime trends - 1970-1990

	Number of offenses				Rate per 100,000 population			
	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault
1970	702	740	4,395	8,139	15.3	16.1	95.8	177.3
1975	711	1,251	8,204	12,442	14.4	25.4	166.5	252.6
1980	743	2,391	10,670	16,189	13.8	44.3	197.6	299.7
1985	620	2,587	9,812	17,292	10.4	43.3	164.2	289.4
1986	686	2,678	13,056	19,449	11.2	43.9	213.9	318.6
1987	735	2,681	13,014	19,438	11.8	43.1	209.2	312.4
1988	748	2,970	15,593	23,278	11.7	46.4	243.6	363.7
1989	820	3,150	17,450	25,937	12.7	48.9	271.1	403.0
1990	767	3,472	17,067	27,690	11.8	53.6	263.5	427.4

III. Prosecution and defense

III.1 Prosecution description:

The State is divided into 45 judicial circuits. Each circuit consists of one to eight counties. There is a district attorney's office in each circuit. On behalf of the State, the district attorneys prosecute trial-level felonies and misdemeanors in the superior courts, which are courts of general jurisdiction. The district attorneys represent the State in criminal cases appealed to the Court of Appeals and Supreme Court. In addition, the district attorneys handle juvenile matters.

III.2 Offices and attorneys

Number of prosecutors' offices: 45

Number of full-time prosecuting attorneys

Total	464
County/ municipal, local	67
State	17
Other*	380

Number of public defenders: 101

III.3 Litigating authority of the Attorney General:

The Attorney General of Georgia has litigating authority, including agency representation, over consumer, criminal, environmental, and civil recovery cases. The Attorney General is also responsible for litigation in U.S. Supreme Court and foreign cases, criminal prosecutions in State government corruption cases, and capital appeals and civil actions.

IV. Victims' rights and assistance

IV.1 Victims' programs

Name of program: No program
 Effective date:
 Location:
 Number of staff:
 Crime victim compensation awards: 0
 Victim assistance allocations: \$1,584,000
 Total number of prosecutors' offices that employ at least one person for victims' programs: 20

IV.2 Victim services facilities

	Number
Total	75
Rape crisis centers	11
Battered spouse shelters	25
Other*	19

IV.3 Victim's Bill of Rights provisions:

The Victim's Bill of Rights provides for protection from intimidation, a victim impact statement, a parole hearing victim impact statement; and notification of court proceedings, schedule changes, and parole hearings.

V. Adjudication

V.1 Court structure

	Name	Number of judges
Court of last resort	Supreme Court	7
Intermediate appellate	Court of Appeals	9
General jurisdiction	Superior Court	148

V.2 Sentencing Commission

Date established: No Sentencing Commission
 Location:
 Sources of authorization:
 Geographic jurisdiction:

V.3 Sentencing guidelines

Date effective: July, 1992
 Created by: Legislative statute
 Use of guidelines: Mandatory

Offense categories	Changes in 1991
Felonies and misdemeanors	No changes occurred

Factors used

Criminal history
 Offense severity
 Victim harm
 Likelihood of recidivism

VI. Corrections

VI.1 Adult correctional populations

	Adults under supervision
Total	200,971
Probation	134,840
Jail	21,140
Prison	22,345
Parole	22,646

VI.3 Capital punishment

Methods of execution	Electrocution
Number on death row as of 1990	98
Number executed in 1990	0

VI.5 Prisons

VI.5.1 Prisoners under jurisdiction

Total prison population	23,300
Midyear 1991	22,345
Yearend 1990	21,608

Percent change from 6/30/90 to 6/30/91	7.8
12/31/90 to 6/30/91	4.3

Number of sentenced prisoners per 100,000 in population on 6/30/91	336
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VI.2 Juvenile correctional facilities

Number of public facilities	28
Number of juveniles	1,595

VI.5.2 Facility counseling programs

Counseling program enrollment	Number of inmates
All inmates	18,540
Total in counseling	5,425
Drug dependency	1,004
Alcohol dependency	1,545
Psychological/psychiatric	1,044
Employment	865
Life skills/community adjustment	772
Parenting	195
Other	0

VI.4 Jails

Number of jails	196
Number of jails under consent decree	24
Average daily population	16,172
Number of State prisoners	2,976
Number of employees	3,505
Inmate-to-staff ratio	4.4
Expenditures (in thousands)	\$14,876

VI.5.3 Facilities

Expenditures (in thousands)	\$241,375
Staffing	7,037
Total number of facilities Under State or Federal court order or consent decree	32
For specific conditions	7
To limit population	5

VI.5.4 Facility capacity

Rated capacity	Operational capacity	Design capacity	Population as a percent of	
			Highest capacity	Lowest capacity
	22,895		103%	103%

VII. Statutory provisions

VII.1 Mandatory minimum laws

Firearm use	Habitual offenders	Drugs	Victims
By a repeat felon or other prohibited person in the course of committing a felony	Convicted felon with 2 or more prior convictions for a felony Convicted felon with one or more prior convictions for violence Felony committed while serving a term in prison or jail	Possession/use of a controlled substance in excess of a certain specified amount or weight Sale of a controlled substance in excess of a certain specified amount or weight Sale of a controlled substance at or near a school Sale of a controlled substance to a minor Second conviction for certain drug violations	Felony committed against an elderly victim Felony committed against a minor victim Felony committed against a retarded or mentally impaired person Felony committed against a public safety employee

VII.2 Criminal justice processes

Pretrial conditional release	Authority for prosecutors to grant use immunity to witnesses	Collateral consequences
Release on recognizance 10% release	RICO (Racketeer Influenced Corrupt Organization) statute modeled after Federal law	Asset seizure or forfeiture Suspension of right to vote/hold public office
Adjudication/disposition	Restitution to victims by convicted offenders Drug asset forfeiture law	Suspension of professional licenses Fees imposed for correctional services
Speedy trial provisions Waiver of juvenile court jurisdiction for selected serious offenses		

VII.3 Mandatory drug and HIV testing

Criminal justice status	Drugs	HIV
Arrestees	no	no
Detainees	no	no
Convicted jail inmates	no	no
Probationers	no	no
State prisoners	no	yes
Parolees	no	no
Persons charged with or convicted of sexual assault	no	yes

Notes

II.2. Other: Regional.

II.2. Pre-service requirements were not in effect during calendar year 1990.

III.2. Other: District Attorneys and Assistants.

IV.2. Other: Child abuse, elder abuse, and DUI homicides.

I. State justice system overview

I.1 Expenditures and employment - 1990

	Expenditures (in thousands)	Employment	Per capita expenditures
Total justice system	\$322,614	7,351	\$293.82
Police protection	138,393	3,244	126.04
Judicial	55,990	1,225	50.99
Prosecution and legal services	38,338	994	34.92
Public defense	5,401	120	4.92
Corrections	81,855	1,723	74.55
Other justice activities	2,637	45	2.40

I.2 Statistical Analysis Center description:

The Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) is currently managed by the Crime Prevention Division (CPD) of the Department of the Attorney General. The CPD educates and trains members of the law enforcement community as well as private and criminal justice agencies on crime related issues through statewide conferences, workshops, seminars and through the use of multi-media. The Division is also responsible for coordinating and conducting criminal justice research. The Crime Prevention Division, through supplemental funding by the Bureau of Justice Statistics, provides statistical and technical support for various Federal and State agencies.

I.3 Criminal history records

Percent of record subjects in master name index	Fully automated master name index	Number of subjects (offenders) in State criminal history files				Percent of 1989 files that are automated	Number of dispositions reported in 1989	Percent of arrests in past 5 years with dispositions
		1984 total	1989					
			Total	Manual	Automated			
100%	Yes	203,600	270,500	0	270,500	100%	54,800	70%

II. Law enforcement

II.1 Law enforcement employment

	Number
Total State and local	3,149
Sworn only	2,485
Total State only	
Sworn only	
Full-time equivalent per 10,000 population	28.4
Sworn only	22.4

II.3 Crime reporting - 1990

Crime Index	Offenses reported		Arrests	
	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Total for all ages	Persons under 18
Total	67,676	6,106.7	12,593	4,897
Murder and manslaughter	44	4.0	47	6
Forcible rape	360	32.5	216	32
Robbery	1,013	91.4	401	103
Aggravated assault	1,696	153.0	839	140
Burglary	13,611	1,228.2	1,578	724
Larceny-theft	46,735	4,217.1	8,048	3,191
Motor vehicle theft	4,217	380.5	1,419	681

II.2 Training

	Number of academies	
State	0	
County	1	
Local	0	
Other	0	
	Number of officers trained	Number of hours required*
Pre-service		
State	0*	
Local	212	
Sheriffs'	0	
In-service		
State	0*	
Local	896	
Sheriffs'	0	

II.4 Violent crime trends - 1970-1990

	Number of offenses				Rate per 100,000 population			
	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault
1970	28	91	487	332	3.6	11.8	63.3	43.1
1975	67	214	1,104	504	7.7	24.7	127.6	58.3
1980	84	335	1,835	635	8.7	34.7	190.2	65.8
1985	43	310	1,048	912	4.1	29.4	99.4	86.5
1986	51	329	1,129	1,095	4.8	31.0	106.3	103.1
1987	52	393	1,061	1,345	4.8	36.3	98.0	124.2
1988	44	355	919	1,492	4.0	32.5	84.1	136.5
1989	53	496	925	1,530	4.8	44.6	83.2	137.6
1990	44	360	1,013	1,696	4.0	32.5	91.4	153.0

III. Prosecution and defense

III.1 Prosecution description:

There is an elective prosecuting attorney's office and an appointive corporation counsel's office for the city-county consolidated government of Honolulu. The prosecuting attorney for Honolulu prosecutes adult and juvenile trial- and appellate-level criminal cases. The corporation counsel represents the consolidated government in civil lawsuits and provides legal services to agencies and officials.

III.2 Offices and attorneys

Number of prosecutors' offices: 5

Number of full-time prosecuting attorneys

Total	152
County/ municipal, local	146
State	6
Other	0

Number of public defenders: 88

III.3 Litigating authority of the Attorney General:

The Attorney General of Hawaii has litigating authority, including agency representation, over consumer and environmental cases. The Attorney General in Hawaii is also responsible for litigation in appeals for the State in all civil and criminal cases, except those in which the Office of Consumer Protection or county prosecuting attorney represents the State.

IV. Victims' rights and assistance

IV.1 Victims' programs

Name of program: Criminal Injuries Compensation Commission
 Effective date: July 1, 1967
 Location: Independent
 Number of staff: 3
 Crime victim compensation awards: \$214,000
 Victim assistance allocations: \$398,000
 Total number of prosecutors' offices that employ at least one person for victims' programs: 4

IV.2 Victim services facilities

	Number
Total	5
Rape crisis centers	0
Battered spouse shelters	0
Other*	1

IV.3 Victim's Bill of Rights provisions:

The Victim's Bill of Rights provides for protection from intimidation, and notification of court proceedings, schedule changes, plea agreements, and parole hearings.

V. Adjudication

V.1 Court structure

	Name	Number of judges
Court of last resort	Supreme Court	5
Intermediate appellate	Intermediate Court of Appeals	3
General jurisdiction	Circuit Court	24

V.2 Sentencing Commission

Date established: No Sentencing Commission
 Location:
 Sources of authorization:
 Geographic jurisdiction:

V.3 Sentencing guidelines

Date effective: No Sentencing Guidelines
 Created by:
 Use of guidelines:

Offense categories

Changes in 1991

Factors used

Hawaii Profile

VI. Corrections

VI.1 Adult correctional populations

	Adults under supervision
Total	15,482
Probation	11,667
Jail	0
Prison	2,390
Parole	1,425

VI.3 Capital punishment

Methods of execution
 Number on death row as of 1990
 Number executed in 1990

VI.5 Prisons

VI.5.1 Prisoners under jurisdiction

Total prison population	
Midyear 1991	2,616
Yearend 1990	2,533
Midyear 1990	2,523
Percent change from 6/30/90 to 6/30/91	3.7
12/31/90 to 6/30/91	3.3
Number of sentenced prisoners per 100,000 in population on 6/30/91	152

VI.2 Juvenile correctional facilities

Number of public facilities	2
Number of juveniles	89

VI.5.2 Facility counseling programs

Counseling program enrollment	Number of inmates
All inmates	2,569
Total in counseling	1,500
Drug dependency	364
Alcohol dependency	295
Psychological/psychiatric	479
Employment	129
Life skills/community adjustment	174
Parenting	59
Other	0

VI.4 Jails*

Number of jails
 Number of jails under consent decree
 Average daily population
 Number of State prisoners
 Number of employees
 Inmate-to-staff ratio
 Expenditures (in thousands)

VI.5.3 Facilities

Expenditures (in thousands)	\$50,279
Staffing	1,349
Total number of facilities	10
Under State or Federal court order or consent decree	
For specific conditions	4
To limit population	3

VI.5.4 Facility capacity

Rated capacity	Operational capacity	Design capacity	Population as a percent of	
			Highest capacity	Lowest capacity
	2,569	1,658	105%	162%

VII. Statutory provisions

VII.1 Mandatory minimum laws

Firearm use	Habitual offenders	Drugs	Victims
Possession/use of an assault weapon or semi-automatic weapon Second firearm felony offense	Convicted felon with 2 or more prior convictions for a felony Convicted felon with one or more prior convictions for violence First degree murder while serving prison term	Sale of a controlled substance at or near a school*	Felony committed against an elderly victim Felony committed against a minor victim Felony committed against a retarded or mentally impaired person Misdemeanor assault against police First degree murder of peace officer, judge, or prosecutor

VII.2 Criminal justice processes

Pretrial conditional release	for selected serious offenses	Collateral consequences
Home detention/electronic monitoring Release on recognizance Supervised release	Authority for prosecutors to grant use immunity to witnesses Authority for prosecutors to grant transactional immunity to witnesses RICO (Racketeer Influenced Corrupt Organization) statute modeled after Federal law Restitution to victims by convicted offenders	Suspension of right to vote/hold public office
Adjudication/disposition		
Speedy trial provisions Waiver of juvenile court jurisdiction		

VII.3 Mandatory drug and HIV testing

Criminal justice status	Drugs	HIV
Arrestees	no	no
Detainees	no	no
Convicted jail inmates	no	no
Probationers	no	no
State prisoners	no	no
Parolees	no	no
Persons charged with or convicted of sexual assault	no	no

Notes

II.2. Hawaii has no State police. Each of the four islands has its own county police department with its own training requirements.

IV.2. Other: Criminal Injuries Compensation Commission.

VI.4. There were no locally operated jails in Hawaii.

VII.1. Sale of a controlled substance at or near a school, with prior conviction for same offense.

I. State justice system overview

I.1 Expenditures and employment - 1990

	Expenditures (in thousands)	Employment	Per capita expenditures
Total justice system	\$164,310	5,332	\$163.82
Police protection	79,093	2,717	78.86
Judicial	26,194	755	26.12
Prosecution and legal services	12,261	414	12.22
Public defense	2,809	57	2.80
Corrections	43,368	1,389	43.24
Other justice activities	585	0	0.58

I.2 Statistical Analysis Center description:

The Idaho Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) is located in the Support Services Bureau of the Idaho Department of Law Enforcement (DLE). The mission of the SAC is to provide statistical support to the criminal justice community and to provide statistical information relevant to law enforcement for use by the legislature and the Office of the Governor, as well as State and local criminal justice agencies.

I.3 Criminal history records

Percent of record subjects in master name index	Fully automated master name index	Number of subjects (offenders) in State criminal history files			Percent of 1989 files that are automated	Number of dispositions reported in 1989	Percent of arrests in past 5 years with dispositions
		1984 total	1989				
			Total	Manual	Automated		
100%	Yes	137,100	105,000	0	105,000	100%	40%

II. Law enforcement

II.1 Law enforcement employment

	Number
Total State and local	2,600
Sworn only	1,867
Total State only	424
Sworn only	270
Full-time equivalent per 10,000 population	25.8
Sworn only	18.5

II.3 Crime reporting - 1990

Crime Index	Offenses reported		Arrests	
	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Total for all ages	Persons under 18
Total	40,845	4,057.1	11,579	6,092
Murder and manslaughter	27	2.7	26	1
Forcible rape	275	27.3	84	3
Robbery	151	15.0	59	22
Aggravated assault	2,323	230.7	1,874	484
Burglary	8,187	813.2	1,825	991
Larceny-theft	28,216	2,802.7	7,265	4,263
Motor vehicle theft	1,666	165.5	394	287

II.2 Training

	Number of academies	
	Number of officers trained	Number of hours required
State	1	
County		
Local		
Other*	1	
Pre-service		
State	21	710
Local	66	430
Sheriffs'	52	430
In-service		
State	40	32
Local	0	0
Sheriffs'	0	0

II.4 Violent crime trends - 1970-1990

	Number of offenses				Rate per 100,000 population			
	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault
1970	33	88	146	612	4.6	12.3	20.5	85.8
1975	43	132	344	1,151	5.2	16.1	42.0	140.4
1980	29	211	442	2,275	3.1	22.4	46.8	241.1
1985	22	192	269	1,877	2.2	19.1	26.8	186.8
1986	32	201	214	1,785	3.2	20.0	21.3	178.0
1987	31	175	242	1,690	3.1	17.5	24.2	169.3
1988	36	179	202	1,928	3.6	17.9	20.2	193.0
1989	26	236	152	2,168	2.6	23.3	15.0	213.8
1990	27	275	151	2,323	2.7	27.3	15.0	230.7

III. Prosecution and defense

III.1 Prosecution description:

There is a prosecuting attorney's office in each of 44 counties in the State. The prosecuting attorneys prosecute trial-level felony and misdemeanor cases, represent the county in civil lawsuits, and provide legal services to the board of commissioners. They also handle juvenile matters.

III.2 Offices and attorneys

Number of prosecutors' offices: 44

Number of full-time prosecuting attorneys

Total
County/
municipal, local
State
Other

Number of public defenders:

III.3 Litigating authority of the Attorney General:

The Attorney General of Idaho has litigating authority, including agency representation, over consumer, criminal, and environmental cases.

IV. Victim's rights and assistance

IV.1 Victim's programs

Name of program: Victim Compensation Program
Effective date: July 1, 1986
Location: Worker's Compensation
Number of staff: 3
Crime victim compensation awards: \$125,000
Victim assistance allocations: \$377,000
Total number of prosecutors' offices that employ at least one person for victims' programs: 7

IV.2 Victim services facilities

	Number
Total	7
Rape crisis centers	
Battered spouse shelters	
Other*	

IV.3 Victim's Bill of Rights provisions:

The Victim's Bill of Rights provides for a victim impact statement, a parole hearing victim impact statement, general restitution; and restitution as a condition of probation, parole, or work release. The Bill also provides for mandatory restitution, notification of court proceedings and schedule changes, notification of parole hearings, and notification of escape.

V. Adjudication

V.1 Court structure

	Name	Number of judges
Court of last resort	Supreme Court	5
Intermediate appellate	Court of Appeals	3
General jurisdiction	District Court	33

V.2 Sentencing Commission

Date established: No Sentencing Commission
Location:
Sources of authorization:
Geographic jurisdiction:

V.3 Sentencing guidelines

Date effective: No Sentencing Guidelines
Created by:
Use of guidelines:

Offense categories	Changes in 1991

Factors used

VI. Corrections

VI.1 Adult correctional populations

	Adults under supervision
Total	8,317
Probation	4,377
Jail	1,849
Prison	1,848
Parole	243

VI.3 Capital punishment

Methods of execution	Lethal injection; firing squad
Number on death row as of 1990	19
Number executed in 1990	0

VI.5 Prisons

VI.5.1 Prisoners under jurisdiction

Total prison population	
Midyear 1991	2,138
Yearend 1990	1,961
Midyear 1990	1,984
Percent change from 6/30/90 to 6/30/91	7.8
12/31/90 to 6/30/91	9.0
Number of sentenced prisoners per 100,000 in population on 6/30/91	206

VI.2 Juvenile correctional facilities

Number of public facilities	3
Number of juveniles	115

VI.5.2 Facility counseling programs

Counseling program enrollment	Number of inmates
All inmates	1,767
Total in counseling	1,033
Drug dependency	81
Alcohol dependency	175
Psychological/psychiatric	249
Employment	184
Life skills/community adjustment	329
Parenting	15
Other	0

VI.4 Jails

Number of jails	37
Number of jails under consent decree	5
Average daily population	820
Number of State prisoners	110
Number of employees	233
Inmate-to-staff ratio	2.6
Expenditures (in thousands)	\$7,323

VI.5.3 Facilities

Expenditures (in thousands) Staffing	\$17,286 572
Total number of facilities Under State or Federal court order or consent decree	7
For specific conditions To limit population	2 1

VI.5.4 Facility capacity

Rated capacity	Operational capacity	Design capacity	Population as a percent of	
			Highest capacity	Lowest capacity
	2,086	1,831	106%	121%

VII. Statutory provisions

VII.1 Mandatory minimum laws

Firearm use	Habitual offenders	Drugs	Victims
In the course of committing a felony*	Convicted felon with 2 or more prior convictions for a felony	Possession/use of a controlled substance in excess of a certain specified amount or weight Sale of a controlled substance in excess of a certain specified amount or weight Possession with intent to deliver	

VII.2 Criminal justice processes

Pretrial conditional release	Waiver of juvenile court jurisdiction for selected serious offenses
Preventive detention	Authority for prosecutors to grant use immunity to witnesses
Home detention/electronic monitoring	Authority for prosecutors to grant transactional immunity to witnesses
Release on recognizance	RICO (Racketeer Influenced Corrupt Organization) statute modified after Federal law
10% release	Restitution to victims by convicted offenders
Adjudication/disposition	
Speedy trial provisions	
Use of juvenile records in adult proceedings	

Collateral consequences
Asset seizure or forfeiture
Suspension of right to vote/hold public office
Suspension of professional licenses
Fees imposed for correctional services

VII.3 Mandatory drug and HIV testing

Criminal justice status	Drugs	HIV
Arrestees	no	no
Detainees	no	no
Convicted jail inmates	no	no
Probationers	no	no
State prisoners	yes*	no
Parolees	no	no
Persons charged with or convicted of sexual assault	no	yes

Notes

II.2. Other: P.O.S.T. (Peace Officer Standards and Training).

IV.2. Other: Victim coordination units.

VII.1. Mandatory minimum sentence only in the course of committing a serious felony.

VII.3. State prisoners are subject to random drug testing.

I. State justice system overview

I.1 Expenditures and employment - 1990

	Expenditures (In thousands)	Employment	Per capita expenditures
Total justice system	\$2,658,624	68,906	\$228.92
Police protection	1,429,752	37,381	123.11
Judicial	302,225	8,615	26.02
Prosecution and legal services	144,854	3,534	12.47
Public defense	38,126	1,150	3.28
Corrections	728,357	18,151	62.71
Other justice activities	15,311	75	1.32

I.2 Statistical Analysis Center description:

The Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) is a component of the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority. The SAC analyzes, tests, reports on, and if necessary, develops statistical and research methods to facilitate policy and administrative decisions for criminal justice agencies. It also provides expert advice in statistical and research methods and reviews proposed research designs and drafts of reports. The SAC works closely with producers, maintainers, and users of criminal justice data to improve data quality and availability.

I.3 Criminal history records

Percent of record subjects in master name index	Fully automated master name index	Number of subjects (offenders) in State criminal history files			Percent of 1989 files that are automated	Number of dispositions reported in 1989	Percent of arrests in past 5 years with dispositions	
		1984 total	1989					
			Total	Manual	Automated			
86%	No	1,900,000	2,152,300	300,000	1,852,300	86%	135,000	50%

II. Law enforcement

II.1 Law enforcement employment

	Number
Total State and local	39,346
Sworn only	29,483
Total State only	4,169
Sworn only	2,533
Full-time equivalent per 10,000 population	34.4
Sworn only	25.8

II.3 Crime reporting - 1990

Crime Index	Offenses reported		Arrests	
	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Total for all ages	Persons under 18
Total	678,416	5,935.1	66,159	22,562
Murder and manslaughter	1,182	10.3	273	47
Forcible rape	4,505	39.4	938	189
Robbery	45,038	394.0	1,662	492
Aggravated assault	59,850	523.6	7,647	1,382
Burglary	121,506	1,063.0	7,119	3,068
Larceny-theft	372,862	3,262.0	46,346	16,334
Motor vehicle theft	73,473	642.8	1,750	840

II.2 Training

	Number of academies	
State	2	
County	1	
Local	1	
Other*	2	
	Number of officers trained	Number of hours required
Pre-service		
State	0	480
Local	1,552	400
Sheriffs'	200	400
In-service*		
State		
Local		
Sheriffs'		

II.4 Violent crime trends - 1970-1990

	Number of offenses				Rate per 100,000 population			
	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault
1970	1,066	2,270	27,908	20,762	9.6	20.4	251.1	186.8
1975	1,179	2,869	30,782	26,439	10.6	25.7	276.2	237.2
1980	1,205	3,051	24,645	27,227	10.6	26.9	217.0	239.8
1985	927	3,200	33,120	43,872	8.0	27.7	287.1	380.3
1986	1,023	3,740	37,583	50,083	8.9	32.4	325.3	433.5
1987	967	4,443	36,406	50,400	8.3	38.4	314.3	435.2
1988	991	4,449	36,097	52,020	8.6	38.5	312.7	450.6
1989	1,051	4,161	39,138	54,261	9.0	35.7	335.7	465.4
1990	1,182	4,505	45,038	59,850	10.3	39.4	394.0	523.6

III. Prosecution and defense

III.1 Prosecution description:

There is a state's attorney's office in each of the 102 counties in the State. The state's attorneys prosecute all trial-level felony and misdemeanor cases in the circuit court, which is a court of general jurisdiction. They prosecute appellate-level cases in the intermediate appellate courts. The state's attorneys represent the county in civil lawsuits and provide legal services to county agencies and officials. In addition the state's attorneys handle juvenile matters and child support enforcement.

III.2 Offices and attorneys

Number of prosecutors' offices: 104

Number of full-time prosecuting attorneys

Total	1,227
County/ municipal, local	1,187
State	40
Other	

Number of public defenders: 789

III.3 Litigating authority of the Attorney General:

The Attorney General of Illinois has litigating authority, including agency representation, over consumer, criminal, and environmental cases. The Attorney General of the State is also responsible for litigation involving broad common and statutory law to protect the public interest.

IV. Victims' rights and assistance

IV.1 Victims' programs

Name of program: Crime Victims Division
 Effective date: October 1, 1973
 Location: Judicial
 Number of staff: n/a
 Crime victim compensation awards: \$820,000
 Victim assistance allocations: \$2,776,000
 Total number of prosecutors' offices that employ at least one person for victims' programs: 38

IV.2 Victim services facilities

	Number
Total	185
Rape crisis centers	30
Battered spouse shelters	44
Other	

IV.3 Victim's Bill of Rights provisions:

The Victim's Bill of Rights provides for a parole hearing victim impact statement; and the notification of court proceedings, schedule changes, plea agreements, parole hearings, and escape.

V. Adjudication

V.1 Court structure

	Name	Number of judges
Court of last resort	Supreme Court	7
Intermediate appellate	Appellate Court	34
General jurisdiction	Circuit Court	810

V.2 Sentencing Commission

Date established: No Sentencing Commission
 Location:
 Sources of authorization:
 Geographic jurisdiction:

V.3 Sentencing guidelines

Date effective: No Sentencing Guidelines
 Created by:
 Use of guidelines:

Offense categories

Changes in 1991

Factors used

VI. Corrections

VI.1 Adult correctional populations

	Adults under supervision
Total	152,696
Probation	95,699
Jail	11,810
Prison	27,516
Parole	17,671

VI.2 Juvenile correctional facilities

Number of public facilities	20
Number of juveniles	1,803

VI.4 Jails

Number of jails	95
Number of jails under consent decree	8
Average daily population	9,453
Number of State prisoners	36
Number of employees	2,757
Inmate-to-staff ratio	3.1
Expenditures (in thousands)	\$106,562

VI.3 Capital punishment

Methods of execution	Lethal Injection
Number on death row as of 1990	128
Number executed in 1990	1

VI.5 Prisons

VI.5.1 Prisoners under jurisdiction

Total prison population	
Midyear 1991	28,941
Yearend 1990	27,516
Midyear 1990	27,295
Percent change from 6/30/90 to 6/30/91	6.0
12/31/90 to 6/30/91	5.2
Number of sentenced prisoners per 100,000 in population on 6/30/91	246

VI.5.2 Facility counseling programs

Counseling program enrollment	Number of inmates
All inmates	26,712
Total in counseling	7,501
Drug dependency	872
Alcohol dependency	706
Psychological/psychiatric	3,655
Employment	1,259
Life skills/community adjustment	318
Parenting	200
Other	491

VI.5.3 Facilities

Expenditures (in thousands) Staffing	\$400,770 10,267
Total number of facilities Under State or Federal court order or consent decree	39
For specific conditions To limit population	3 0

VI.5.4 Facility capacity

Rated capacity	Operational capacity	Design capacity	Population as a percent of	
			Highest capacity	Lowest capacity
23,961	23,961	20,217	122%	144%

VII. Statutory provisions

VII.1 Mandatory minimum laws

Firearm use	Habitual offenders	Drugs	Victims
In the course of committing a felony	Convicted felon with 2 or more prior convictions for a felony Class 2 or greater felony if the offender has been convicted of a class 2 or greater felony within 10 years	Sale of a controlled substance in excess of a certain specified amount or weight Sale of a controlled substance at or near a school Sale of a controlled substance to a minor	Aggravated battery against a senior citizen Aggravated battery against a child or a mentally retarded person — second offense

VII.2 Criminal justice processes

Pretrial conditional release	Adjudication/disposition	Collateral consequences
Preventive detention	Speedy trial provisions	Asset seizure or forfeiture
Home detention/electronic monitoring	Use of juvenile records in adult proceedings	Suspension of right to vote/hold public office
Release on recognizance	Waiver of juvenile court jurisdiction for selected serious offenses	Suspension of professional licenses
10% release	Authority for prosecutors to grant use immunity to witnesses	Fees imposed for correctional services
	Authority for prosecutors to grant transactional immunity to witnesses	
	Restitution to victims by convicted offenders	
	Narcotics Racketeering statute	

VII.3 Mandatory drug and HIV testing

Criminal justice status	Drugs	HIV
Arrestees	no	no
Detainees	no	no
Convicted jail inmates	no	no
Probationers	no	no
State prisoners	no	no
Parolees	no	no
Persons charged with or convicted of sexual assault	no	no

Notes

II.2. Other: Community colleges.

II.2. There is no mandatory in-service training.

I. State justice system overview

I.1 Expenditures and employment - 1990

	Expenditures (in thousands)	Employment	Per capita expenditures
Total justice system	\$791,236	26,832	\$142.41
Police protection	371,701	12,238	66.90
Judicial	90,126	3,581	16.22
Prosecution and legal services	47,929	1,717	8.63
Public defense	8,701	267	1.57
Corrections	267,125	8,951	48.08
Other justice activities	5,653	78	1.02

I.2 Statistical Analysis Center description:

The Center for Criminal Justice Research and Information is part of the Indiana Criminal Justice Institute and is comprised of two formerly separate entities: the Indiana Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) and the Research and Information Consortium, which consists of academic researchers from Indiana colleges and universities. The Center's mission includes compiling, analyzing, and disseminating data that support criminal justice decision making in Indiana; conducting policy research on issues confronting criminal justice agencies in the State; and improving the link between the practitioner and university research communities for the benefit of Indiana's justice system.

I.3 Criminal history records

Percent of record subjects in master name index	Fully automated master name index	Number of subjects (offenders) in State criminal history files				Percent of 1989 files that are automated	Number of dispositions reported in 1989	Percent of arrests in past 5 years with dispositions
		1984 total	1989					
			Total	Manual	Automated			
100%	Yes	375,000	670,000	600,000	70,000	10%	20,000	

II. Law enforcement

II.1 Law enforcement employment

	Number
Total State and local	12,888
Sworn only	9,498
Total State only	1,846
Sworn only	1,091
Full-time equivalent per 10,000 population	23.2
Sworn only	17.1

II.3 Crime reporting - 1990

Crime Index	Offenses reported		Arrests	
	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Total for all ages	Persons under 18
Total	259,651	4,683.3	29,160	11,182
Murder and manslaughter	344	6.2	174	20
Forcible rape	2,103	37.9	250	63
Robbery	5,619	101.3	689	167
Aggravated assault	18,209	328.4	4,946	1,142
Burglary	52,297	943.3	2,917	1,324
Larceny-theft	156,741	2,827.1	18,118	7,340
Motor vehicle theft	24,338	439.0	1,902	1,058

II.2 Training

Number of academies			
State	2		
County			
Local	2		
Other*	1		
	Number of officers trained	Number of hours required	
Pre-service*			
State			
Local			
Sheriffs*			
In-service*			
State			
Local			
Sheriffs*			

II.4 Violent crime trends - 1970-1990

	Number of offenses				Rate per 100,000 population			
	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault
1970	250	930	5,584	4,950	4.8	17.9	107.5	95.3
1975	449	1,291	8,328	7,609	8.5	24.3	156.8	143.3
1980	485	1,808	7,720	10,620	8.8	33.1	141.4	194.5
1985	319	1,318	5,085	10,312	5.8	24.0	92.1	187.5
1986	329	1,424	4,954	10,230	6.0	25.9	90.0	185.9
1987	307	1,609	4,901	11,352	5.6	29.1	88.6	205.2
1988	358	1,731	4,963	14,135	6.4	31.0	89.0	253.5
1989	353	1,804	5,671	14,907	6.3	32.3	101.4	266.5
1990	344	2,103	5,619	18,209	6.2	37.9	101.3	328.4

III. Prosecution and defense

III.1 Prosecution description:

The State is divided into 90 judicial circuits. Each circuit consists of one to two counties. There is a prosecuting attorney's office in each circuit. The prosecuting attorneys prosecute trial-level felony and misdemeanor cases. In addition, the prosecuting attorneys handle juvenile matters.

III.2 Offices and attorneys

Number of prosecutors' offices: 91

Number of full-time prosecuting attorneys

Total	118
County/ municipal, local	33
State	85
Other	

Number of public defenders: 300

III.3 Litigating authority of the Attorney General:

The Attorney General of Indiana has litigating authority, including agency representation, over consumer and environmental cases.

IV. Victim's rights and assistance

IV.1 Victim's programs

Name of program: Violent Crimes Compensation Division
 Effective date: 1978 -- Enacted
 Location: Worker's Compensation
 Number of staff: 6
 Crime victim compensation awards: \$734,000
 Victim assistance allocations: \$1,406,000
 Total number of prosecutors' offices that employ at least one person for victims' programs: 90

IV.2 Victim services facilities

	Number
Total	92
Rape crisis centers	
Battered spouse shelters	
Other	

IV.3 Victim's Bill of Rights provisions:

No provisions

V. Adjudication

V.1 Court structure

	Name	Number of judges
Court of last resort	Supreme Court	5
Intermediate appellate	Court of Appeals	12
General jurisdiction	Superior and Circuit Court	229

V.2 Sentencing Commission

Date established: No Sentencing Commission
 Location:
 Sources of authorization:
 Geographic jurisdiction:

V.3 Sentencing guidelines

Date effective: No Sentencing Guidelines
 Created by:
 Use of guidelines:

Offense categories	Changes in 1991

Factors used

VI. Corrections

VI.1 Adult correctional populations

	Adults under supervision
Total	92,307
Probation	68,683
Jail	7,110
Prison	12,736
Parole	3,778

VI.3 Capital punishment

Methods of execution	Electrocution
Number on death row as of 1990	48
Number executed in 1990	0

VI.5 Prisons

VI.5.1 Prisoners under jurisdiction

Total prison population	
Midyear 1991	12,806
Yearend 1990	12,736
Midyear 1990	12,764
Percent change from 6/30/90 to 6/30/91	.3
12/31/90 to 6/30/91	.6
Number of sentenced prisoners per 100,000 in population on 6/30/91	224

VI.2 Juvenile correctional facilities

Number of public facilities	33
Number of juveniles	1,340

VI.5.2 Facility counseling programs

Counseling program enrollment	Number of inmates
All inmates	12,618
Total in counseling	3,789
Drug dependency	776
Alcohol dependency	1,398
Psychological/psychiatric	1,036
Employment	103
Life skills/community adjustment	275
Parenting	49
Other	162

VI.4 Jails

Number of jails	90
Number of jails under consent decree	5
Average daily population	5,061
Number of State prisoners	145
Number of employees	1,301
Inmate-to-staff ratio	3.5
Expenditures (in thousands)	\$60,322

VI.5.3 Facilities

Expenditures (in thousands)	\$203,363
Staffing	5,204
Total number of facilities	23
Under State or Federal court order or consent decree	
For specific conditions	5
To limit population	3

VI.5.4 Facility capacity

Rated capacity	Operational capacity	Design capacity	Population as a percent of	
			Highest capacity	Lowest capacity
11,934	14,211		92%	109%

VII. Statutory provisions

VII.1 Mandatory minimum laws

Firearm use	Habitual offenders	Drugs	Victims
Firearm conviction with certain prior felony convictions	Convicted felon with 2 or more prior convictions for a felony Recidivist penalties for many second and subsequent offenses Habitual Class D felon, habitual substance offender, or prior felony conviction makes prison mandatory for all felony convictions.	Sale of a controlled substance in excess of a certain specified amount or weight Sale of a controlled substance at or near a school Sale of a controlled substance to a minor	Murder of certain public safety employees or a child under 12 Rape or deviate conduct with victim under age 12

VII.2 Criminal justice processes

Pretrial conditional release	Waiver of juvenile court jurisdiction for selected serious offenses	Collateral consequences
Home detention/electronic monitoring	Authority for prosecutors to grant use immunity to witnesses	Asset seizure or forfeiture
Release on recognizance	Authority for prosecutors to grant transactional immunity to witnesses	Suspension of right to vote/hold public office
10% release	RICO (Racketeer Influenced Corrupt Organization) statute modeled after Federal law	Suspension of professional licenses
Pre-trial deferral; cash bond or property bond	Restitution to victims by convicted offenders	Fees imposed for correctional services
Adjudication/disposition		Suspension or denial of driver's license
Speedy trial provisions		Conviction for certain offenses may result in loss of parental rights
Use of juvenile records in adult proceedings		

VII.3 Mandatory drug and HIV testing

Criminal justice status	Drugs	HIV
Arrestees	no	no
Detainees	no	no
Convicted jail inmates	no	no
Probationers	no	no
State prisoners	no	no
Parolees	no	no
Persons charged with or convicted of sexual assault	no	yes

Notes

II.2. Indiana University Cadet Program.

II.2. There was no mandatory training in 1990. As of 7/1/93, 40 hours of pre-service and 16 hours of in-service training will be mandated.

IV.2. Victims services centers and facilities in Indiana are operated by private non-profit organizations.

VII.1. In these cases, sentence may be death.

I. State justice system overview

I.1 Expenditures and employment - 1990

I.2 Statistical Analysis Center description:

The Iowa Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) is housed within the Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning Division of the Iowa Department of Human Rights. Its legal mandate is "coordinating with data resource agencies to provide data and analytical information to Federal, State, and local governments, and to assist agencies in the use of criminal and juvenile justice data." SAC activities also support the policy analysis and planning functions of the Iowa Criminal and Juvenile Justice Advisory Council.

	Expenditures (in thousands)	Employment	Per capita expenditures
Total justice system	\$444,440	12,559	\$156.82
Police protection	201,059	5,978	70.95
Judicial	54,689	1,643	19.30
Prosecution and legal services	33,777	864	11.92
Public defense	17,163	105	6.06
Corrections	136,687	3,959	48.23
Other justice activities	1,063	10	0.38

I.3 Criminal history records

Percent of record subjects in master name index	Fully automated master name index	Number of subjects (offenders) in State criminal history files			Percent of 1989 files that are automated	Number of dispositions reported in 1989	Percent of arrests in past 5 years with dispositions	
		1984 total	1989					
			Total	Manual	Automated			
100%	Yes	275,000	300,000	170,000	130,000	43%	23,000	80%

II. Law enforcement

II.1 Law enforcement employment

II.3 Crime reporting - 1990

	Number
Total State and local	6,043
Sworn only	4,471
Total State only	866
Sworn only	575
Full-time equivalent per 10,000 population	21.8
Sworn only	16.1

Crime Index	Offenses reported		Arrests	
	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Total for all ages	Persons under 18
Total	113,871	4,100.9	23,380	7,035
Murder and manslaughter	54	1.9	44	3
Forcible rape	510	18.4	103	18
Robbery	1,089	39.2	375	76
Aggravated assault	6,668	240.1	4,011	332
Burglary	22,448	808.4	2,914	1,144
Larceny-theft	78,384	2,822.9	14,980	4,894
Motor vehicle theft	4,718	169.9	696	432

II.2 Training

II.4 Violent crime trends - 1970-1990

	Number of academies	
State	2	
County		
Local	2	
Other		
	Number of officers trained	Number of hours required
Pre-service*		
State	55	400
Local	146	400
Sheriffs'	41	400
In-service*		
State	946	12
Local	3,174	12
Sheriffs'	1,185	12

	Number of offenses				Rate per 100,000 population			
	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault
1970	54	175	804	1,208	1.9	6.2	28.5	42.8
1975	71	297	1,536	2,135	2.5	10.3	53.5	74.4
1980	63	416	1,596	3,751	2.2	14.3	54.9	129.0
1985	55	363	1,187	4,501	1.9	12.6	41.2	156.1
1986	51	356	1,197	5,099	1.8	12.5	42.0	178.8
1987	59	337	1,025	5,132	2.1	11.9	36.2	181.1
1988	47	446	1,132	5,654	1.7	15.7	39.9	199.5
1989	54	459	1,108	5,942	1.9	16.2	39.0	209.2
1990	54	510	1,089	6,668	1.9	18.4	39.2	240.1

III. Prosecution and defense

III.1 Prosecution description:

A county attorney is popularly elected in each of the 99 counties in the State. Most (approximately 73 as of 1988) are occupied only part-time by their official duties. However, a part-time county attorney may employ one or more full-time assistants. County attorneys are charged by law with prosecuting all criminal violations of State laws or county ordinances that occur in their counties; handle juvenile court actions in their counties; appear for the State or county in all proceedings in courts of their counties in which the State or county is a party in interest; represent and advise the county officials, boards, and commissions of their counties; and perform many other duties provided by law.

III.2 Offices and attorneys

Number of prosecutors' offices: 168*

Number of full-time prosecuting attorneys

Total	235
County/ municipal, local	215 *
State	20
Other	0

Number of public defenders: 91

III.3 Litigating authority of the Attorney General:

The Attorney General of Iowa has litigating authority, including agency representation, over consumer and environmental cases.

IV. Victim's rights and assistance

IV.1 Victim's programs

Name of program: Crime Victims Assistance Programs
 Effective date: January 1, 1983
 Location: Attorney General
 Number of staff: 4
 Crime victim compensation awards: \$203,000
 Victim assistance allocations: \$791,000
 Total number of prosecutors' offices that employ at least one person for victims' programs: 13

IV.2 Victim services facilities

	Number
Total	43*
Rape crisis centers	
Battered spouse shelters	
Other	

IV.3 Victim's Bill of Rights provisions:

The Victim's Bill of Rights provides for protection from intimidation, a victim impact statement, a parole hearing victim impact statement, and the notification of court proceedings, schedule changes, parole hearings, and escape.

V. Adjudication

V.1 Court structure

	Name	Number of judges
Court of last resort	Supreme Court	9
Intermediate appellate	Court of Appeals	6
General jurisdiction	District Court	176

V.2 Sentencing Commission

Date established: No Sentencing Commission
 Location:
 Sources of authorization:
 Geographic jurisdiction:

V.3 Sentencing guidelines

Date effective: No Sentencing Guidelines
 Created by:
 Use of guidelines:

Offense categories

Changes in 1991

Factors used

VI. Corrections

VI.1 Adult correctional populations

	Adults under supervision
Total	22,174
Probation	13,895
Jail	2,201
Prison	3,967
Parole	2,111

VI.3 Capital punishment

Methods of execution
 Number on death row as of 1990
 Number executed in 1990

VI.5 Prisons

VI.5.1 Prisoners under jurisdiction

Total prison population	
Midyear 1991	4,077
Yearend 1990	3,967
Midyear 1990	3,842
Percent change from	
6/30/90 to 6/30/91	6.1
12/31/90 to 6/30/91	2.8
Number of sentenced prisoners per 100,000 in population on 6/30/91	142

VI.2 Juvenile correctional facilities

Number of public facilities	14
Number of juveniles	447

VI.5.2 Facility counseling programs

Counseling program enrollment	Number of inmates
All inmates	4,522
Total in counseling	2,775
Drug dependency	844
Alcohol dependency	489
Psychological/psychiatric	321
Employment	322
Life skills/community adjustment	582
Parenting	215
Other	2

VI.4 Jails

Number of jails	90
Number of jails under consent decree	5
Average daily population	1,062
Number of State prisoners	21
Number of employees	464
Inmate-to-staff ratio	1.4
Expenditures (in thousands)	\$29,214

VI.5.3 Facilities

Expenditures (in thousands)	\$77,864
Staffing	2,098
Total number of facilities Under State or Federal court order or consent decree	24
For specific conditions	1
To limit population	0

VI.5.4 Facility capacity

Rated capacity	Operational capacity	Design capacity	Population as a percent of	
			Highest capacity	Lowest capacity
3,003	3,003	3,003	138%	138%

VII. Statutory provisions

VII.1 Mandatory minimum laws

Firearm use	Habitual offenders	Drugs	Victims
In the course of committing a felony	Convicted felon with 2 or more prior convictions for a felony	Sale of a controlled substance in excess of a certain specified amount or weight Sale of a controlled substance at or near a school Sale of a controlled substance to a minor	

VII.2 Criminal justice processes

Pretrial conditional release	Adjudication/disposition	Collateral consequences
Preventive detention	Speedy trial provisions	Asset seizure or forfeiture
Home detention/electronic monitoring	Use of juvenile records in adult proceedings	Suspension of right to vote/hold public office
Release on recognizance	Waiver of juvenile court jurisdiction for selected serious offenses	Suspension of professional licenses
10% release	Authority for prosecutors to grant transactional immunity to witnesses	
	Restitution to victims by convicted offenders	

VII.3 Mandatory drug and HIV testing

Criminal justice status	Drugs	HIV
Arrestees	no	no
Detainees	no	no
Convicted jail inmates	no	no
Probationers	no	no
State prisoners	no	no
Parolees	no	no
Persons charged with or convicted of sexual assault	no	no

Notes

II.2. The numbers of officers trained are estimates. Pre-service training is certification training that must be completed during the first year of employment. In addition to the 12 hours of mandatory in-service training, an unspecified amount of training is required for maintaining CPR certification and firearm qualification.

III.2. The total number of prosecutors' offices includes an estimated 68 municipal attorneys' offices.

III.2. The number of county and municipal prosecutors is an estimate.

IV.2. The 43 agencies provide a wide variety of victims services. They are not all public agencies. Some are operated by private non-profit organizations, but receive public funding.

I. State justice system overview

I.1 Expenditures and employment - 1990

	Expenditures (In thousands)	Employment	Per capita expenditures
Total justice system	\$550,052	14,207	\$220.46
Police protection	213,810	6,876	85.70
Judicial	57,440	1,754	23.02
Prosecution and legal services	31,897	677	12.78
Public defense	7,256	95	2.91
Corrections	220,864	4,782	88.52
Other justice activities	18,784	23	7.53

I.2 Statistical Analysis Center description:

The Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) is housed within the Kansas Bureau of Investigation, a division of the Office of the Attorney General. It is responsible for three programs: the Incident-Based Reporting (IBR) System, State Probation Data System, and State Juvenile Justice Information System.

I.3 Criminal history records

Percent of record subjects in master name index	Fully automated master name index	Number of subjects (offenders) in State criminal history files			Percent of 1989 files that are automated	Number of dispositions reported in 1989	Percent of arrests in past 5 years with dispositions	
		1984 total	Total	1989 Manual				Automated
100%	Yes	400,000	520,000	505,000	15,000	3%	28,900	77%

II. Law enforcement

II.1 Law enforcement employment

	Number
Total State and local	6,631
Sworn only	4,846
Total State only	961
Sworn only	658
Full-time equivalent per 10,000 population	26.8
Sworn only	19.6

II.3 Crime reporting - 1990

Crime Index	Offenses reported		Arrests	
	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Total for all ages	Persons under 18
Total	128,664	5,193.1	15,717	5,891
Murder and manslaughter	98	4.0	66	14
Forcible rape	1,002	40.4	165	23
Robbery	2,914	117.6	329	86
Aggravated assault	7,079	285.7	1,819	319
Burglary	23,901	1,166.5	2,616	1,259
Larceny-theft	80,361	3,243.5	9,767	3,672
Motor vehicle theft	8,309	335.4	792	410

II.2 Training

	Number of academies	
State	3	
County	1	
Local	4	
Other*	1	
	Number of officers trained	Number of hours required
Pre-service		
State	46	320
Local	74	320
Sheriffs'	11	320
In-service		
State	500	40
Local	3,031	40
Sheriffs'	1,700	40

II.4 Violent crime trends - 1970-1990

	Number of offenses				Rate per 100,000 population			
	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault
1970	107	325	1,689	2,440	4.8	14.5	75.1	108.5
1975	122	391	2,103	3,691	5.4	17.2	92.8	162.8
1980	163	742	2,664	5,599	6.9	31.5	113.1	237.8
1985	121	719	1,929	5,947	4.9	29.3	78.7	242.7
1986	108	810	1,958	6,200	4.4	32.9	79.6	251.9
1987	110	808	2,032	5,982	4.4	32.6	82.1	241.6
1988	85	779	2,136	6,083	3.4	31.3	85.9	244.6
1989	138	917	2,508	6,510	5.5	36.5	99.8	259.1
1990	98	1,002	2,914	7,079	4.0	40.4	117.6	285.7

VI. Corrections

VI.1 Adult correctional populations

	Adults under supervision
Total	35,261
Probation	22,183
Jail	1,537
Prison	5,790
Parole	5,751

VI.3 Capital punishment

Methods of execution
 Number on death row as of 1990
 Number executed in 1990

VI.5 Prisons

VI.5.1 Prisoners under jurisdiction

Total prison population	
Midyear 1991	5,607
Yearend 1990	5,775
Midyear 1990	5,669
Percent change from 6/30/90 to 6/30/91	(1.1)
12/31/90 to 6/30/91	(2.9)
Number of sentenced prisoners per 100,000 in population on 6/30/91	220

VI.2 Juvenile correctional facilities

Number of public facilities	13
Number of juveniles	720

VI.5.2 Facility counseling programs

Counseling program enrollment	Number of inmates
All inmates	5,500
Total in counseling	2,612
Drug dependency	604
Alcohol dependency	551
Psychological/psychiatric	877
Employment	245
Life skills/community adjustment	311
Parenting	24
Other	0

VI.4 Jails

Number of jails	94
Number of jails under consent decree	3
Average daily population	1,864
Number of State prisoners	82
Number of employees	702
Inmate-to-staff ratio	2
Expenditures (in thousands)	\$23,775

VI.5.3 Facilities

Expenditures (in thousands)	\$88,165
Staffing	2,694
Total number of facilities	16
Under State or Federal court order or consent decree	
For specific conditions	5
To limit population	14

VI.5.4 Facility capacity

Rated capacity	Operational capacity	Design capacity	Population as a percent of	
			Highest capacity	Lowest capacity
	6,622		89%	89%

VII. Statutory provisions

VII.1 Mandatory minimum laws

Firearm use	Habitual offenders	Drugs	Victims
In the course of committing a felony	Convicted felon with 2 or more prior convictions for a felony Convicted felon with one or more prior convictions for violence Felony committed while serving a term in prison or jail Felony committed by a person serving a life sentence	Possession/use of a controlled substance in excess of a certain specified amount or weight Sale of a controlled substance in excess of a certain specified amount or weight Sale of a controlled substance at or near a school Sale of a controlled substance to a minor	Felony committed against an elderly victim Felony committed against a minor victim Felony committed against a retarded or mentally impaired person Felony committed against a public safety employee

VII.2 Criminal justice processes

<u>Pretrial conditional release</u>	Use of juvenile records in adult proceedings Waiver of juvenile court jurisdiction for selected serious offenses Authority for prosecutors to grant use immunity to witnesses Authority for prosecutors to grant transactional immunity to witnesses	Restitution to victims by convicted offenders
Home detention/electronic monitoring		<u>Collateral consequences</u>
Release on recognizance		Asset seizure or forfeiture
10% release		Suspension of right to vote/hold public office
Surety bond		Suspension of professional licenses
<u>Adjudication/disposition</u>	RICO (Racketeer Influenced Corrupt Organization) statute modelled after Federal law	
Speedy trial provisions		

VII.3 Mandatory drug and HIV testing

Criminal justice status	Drugs	HIV
Arrestees	no	no
Detainees	no	no
Convicted jail inmates	no	yes*
Probationers	yes	no
State prisoners	no	yes*
Parolees	yes	no
Persons charged with or convicted of sexual assault	no	yes

Notes

II.2. Other: Community College Academy.

III.2. Approximately 250-300 municipal prosecutors' offices deal with violations of municipal ordinances.

VII.3. HIV testing is mandatory for convicted jail inmates and state prisoners only if ordered by the court upon conviction.

IV.2. Other: victim/witness; parents of murdered children; victim rights; victim/offender compensation; elder and child abuse; drunk driving victims; missing persons.

V.3. The legislation on sentencing guidelines has been enacted; the guidelines will become effective in July 1993.

I. State justice system overview

I.1 Expenditures and employment - 1990

	Expenditures (In thousands)	Employment	Per capita expenditures
Total justice system	\$560,597	16,851	\$150.42
Police protection	231,172	7,180	62.03
Judicial	73,639	2,382	19.76
Prosecution and legal services	38,412	1,184	10.31
Public defense	7,380	186	1.98
Corrections	205,612	5,883	55.17
Other justice activities	4,382	36	1.18

I.2 Statistical Analysis Center description:

I.3 Criminal history records

Percent of record subjects in master name index	Fully automated master name index	Number of subjects (offenders) in State criminal history files			Percent of 1989 files that are automated	Number of dispositions reported in 1989	Percent of arrests in past 5 years with dispositions
		1984 total	Total	1989 Manual			
70%	No	297,000	535,100	150,000	385,100	72%	6,000

II. Law enforcement

II.1 Law enforcement employment

	Number
Total State and local	7,418
Sworn only	5,554
Total State only	1,710
Sworn only	938
Full-time equivalent per 10,000 population	20.1
Sworn only	15.1

II.3 Crime reporting - 1990

Crime Index	Offenses reported		Arrests	
	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Total for all ages	Persons under 18
Total	121,594	3,299.4	17,523	3,380
Murder and manslaughter	264	7.2	206	11
Forcible rape	1,068	29.0	352	38
Robbery	2,545	69.1	730	112
Aggravated assault	10,509	285.2	5,194	332
Burglary	28,264	766.9	2,728	757
Larceny-theft	71,594	1,942.7	7,266	1,764
Motor vehicle theft	7,350	199.4	877	301

II.2 Training

	Number of academies	
State	1	
County	0	
Local	1	
Other	0	
	Number of officers trained	Number of hours required
Pre-service		
State	52	400
Local Sheriffs*	500	400
In-service		
State	935	40
Local Sheriffs*	3,420	40

II.4 Violent crime trends - 1970-1990

	Number of offenses				Rate per 100,000 population			
	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault
1970	357	441	2,344	4,015	11.1	13.7	72.8	124.7
1975	345	523	3,504	4,595	10.2	15.4	103.2	135.3
1980	321	698	3,468	5,224	8.8	19.2	95.2	143.5
1985	256	806	2,821	7,501	6.9	21.6	75.7	201.3
1986	248	860	3,076	8,283	6.7	23.1	82.5	222.2
1987	280	781	3,361	8,167	7.5	21.0	90.2	219.1
1988	229	835	2,764	8,456	6.2	22.4	74.3	227.3
1989	293	917	2,836	9,256	7.9	24.6	76.1	248.3
1990	264	1,068	2,545	10,509	7.2	29.0	69.1	285.2

III. Prosecution and defense

III.1 Prosecution description:

The State is divided into 56 judicial circuits which consist of 1-4 counties, each with an elected Commonwealth's attorney. The Commonwealth's attorney prosecutes violations of criminal laws (felonies) in circuit court; presents evidence to the grand jury concerning such violations; and represents the Commonwealth in civil lawsuits. In each of the 120 counties a county attorney prosecutes violations of criminal laws within the jurisdiction of district court and assists the Commonwealth's attorney in circuit court prosecutions. The county attorney handles felony cases until the case is transferred to circuit court, misdemeanors, and juvenile and traffic cases. The county attorney represents the county in civil actions and advises the fiscal court. The county attorney also participates in the collection of delinquent child support payments and guardianship proceedings.

III.2 Offices and attorneys

Number of prosecutors' offices: 176

Number of full-time prosecuting attorneys

Total	11*
County/ municipal, local	0
State	11
Other	0

Number of public defenders:

III.3 Litigating authority of the Attorney General:

The Attorney General of Kentucky has litigating authority, including agency representation, over consumer, criminal, environmental, and Medicaid cases.

IV. Victim's rights and assistance

IV.1 Victim's programs

Name of program: Crime Victims Compensation Board
 Effective date: July 1, 1976
 Location: Independent
 Number of staff: 5
 Crime victim compensation awards: \$270,000
 Victim assistance allocations: \$993,000
 Total number of prosecutors' offices that employ at least one person for victims' programs: 11

IV.2 Victim services facilities

	Number
Total	32
Rape crisis centers	14
Battered spouse shelters	17
Other*	1

IV.3 Victim's Bill of Rights provisions:

The Victim's Bill of Rights provides for protection from intimidation, a victim impact statement; and the notification of court proceedings, schedule changes, plea agreements, and parole hearings.

V. Adjudication

V.1 Court structure

	Name	Number of judges
Court of last resort	Supreme Court	7
Intermediate appellate	Court of Appeals	14
General jurisdiction	Circuit Court	91

V.2 Sentencing Commission

Date established: No Sentencing Commission
 Location:
 Sources of authorization:
 Geographic jurisdiction:

V.3 Sentencing guidelines

Date effective: No Sentencing Guidelines
 Created by:
 Use of guidelines:

Factors used

Offense categories

Changes in 1991

Kentucky Profile

VI.1 Adult correctional populations

	Adults under supervision
Total	24,680
Probation	7,482
Jail	5,685
Prison	8,330
Parole	3,183

VI.3 Capital punishment

Methods of execution	Electrocution
Number on death row as of 1990	26
Number executed in 1990	0

VI.5 Prisons

VI.5.1 Prisoners under jurisdiction

Total prison population	
Midyear 1991	9,425
Yearend 1990	9,023
Midyear 1990	8,824
Percent change from 6/30/90 to 6/30/91	6.8
12/31/90 to 6/30/91	4.5
Number of sentenced prisoners per 100,000 in population on 6/30/91	253

VI.2 Juvenile correctional facilities

Number of public facilities	31
Number of juveniles	614

VI.5.2 Facility counseling programs

Counseling program enrollment	Number of inmates
All inmates	6,900
Total in counseling	2,416
Drug dependency	521
Alcohol dependency	569
Psychological/psychiatric	752
Employment	156
Life skills/community adjustment	378
Parenting	40
Other	0

VI.4 Jails

Number of jails	95
Number of jails under consent decree	15
Average daily population	4,711
Number of State prisoners	537
Number of employees	1,246
Inmate-to-staff ratio	3.1
Expenditures (in thousands)	\$46,479

VI.5.3 Facilities

Expenditures (in thousands)	\$102,653
Staffing	2,571
Total number of facilities	15
Under State or Federal court order or consent decree	
For specific conditions	3
To limit population	3

VI.5.4 Facility capacity

Rated capacity	Operational capacity	Design capacity	Population as a percent of	
			Highest capacity	Lowest capacity
8,455	8,270		116%	119%

VII. Statutory provisions

VII.1 Mandatory minimum laws

Firearm use	Habitual offenders	Drugs	Victims
By a repeat felon or other prohibited person In the course of committing a felony	Convicted felon with 2 or more prior convictions for a felony Convicted felon with one or more prior convictions for violence Felony committed while serving a term in prison or jail	Possession/use of a controlled substance in excess of a certain specified amount or weight Sale of a controlled substance in excess of a certain specified amount or weight Sale of a controlled substance at or near a school Sale of a controlled substance to a minor	Felony committed against a minor victim Felony committed against a retarded or mentally impaired person Felony committed against a public safety employee

VII.2 Criminal justice processes

Pretrial conditional release	Adjudication/disposition	Collateral consequences
Preventive detention	Speedy trial provisions	Asset seizure or forfeiture
Home detention/electronic monitoring	Use of juvenile records in adult proceedings	Suspension of right to vote/hold public office
Release on recognizance	Authority for prosecutors to grant use immunity to witnesses	Suspension of professional licenses
	Restitution to victims by convicted offenders	Fees imposed for correctional services

VII.3 Mandatory drug and HIV testing

Criminal justice status	Drugs	HIV
Arrestees	no	no
Detainees	no	no
Convicted jail inmates	no	no
Probationers	yes	no
State prisoners	no	no
Parolees	yes	no
Persons charged with or convicted of sexual assault	no	no

Notes

III.2. There are also 165 part-time prosecutors: 45 state and 120 county/municipal/local.

IV.2. Other: General services for victims.

I.1 Expenditures and employment - 1990

	Expenditures (In thousands)	Employment	Per capita expenditures
Total Justice system	\$828,921	27,408	\$187.91
Police protection	381,015	12,910	86.44
Judicial	104,413	3,119	23.69
Prosecution and legal services	49,577	1,104	11.25
Public defense	484	14	0.11
Corrections	289,736	10,203	65.73
Other justice activities	3,096	58	0.70

I.2 Statistical Analysis Center description:

The Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) is located within the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement and the Administration of Criminal Justice. The primary mission of the SAC is to provide policy makers with accurate and timely information relative to proposed changes in criminal justice law or policy and the operation of the State criminal justice system. In order to accomplish this mission, the SAC operates a wide variety of programs including the Incident-Based Crime Reporting Program, Criminal History Improvement Program, Criminal Justice Information Clearinghouse, Sentencing Commission, Policy Planning and Legislative Support Services, the Parish Jail Information System, as well as conducts research and forecasting.

I.3 Criminal history records

Percent of record subjects in master name index	Fully automated master name index	Number of subjects (offenders) in State criminal history files				Percent of 1989 files that are automated	Number of dispositions reported in 1989	Percent of arrests in past 5 years with dispositions
		1984 total	Total	1989 Manual	Automated			
100%	Yes	261,400	1,449,000	965,000	484,000	33%	30,000	

II.1 Law enforcement employment

	Number
Total State and local	11,752
Sworn only	8,793
Total State only	1,046
Sworn only	726
Full-time equivalent per 10,000 population	27.8
Sworn only	20.8

II.3 Crime reporting - 1990

Crime Index	Offenses reported		Arrests	
	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Total for all ages	Persons under 18
Total	273,736	6,486.7	34,173	8,201
Murder and manslaughter	724	17.2	326	37
Forcible rape	1,781	42.2	485	71
Robbery	11,387	269.8	1,167	191
Aggravated assault	24,022	569.2	7,180	914
Burglary	60,677	1,437.9	5,566	1,715
Larceny-theft	149,752	3,548.6	18,141	4,777
Motor vehicle theft	25,393	601.7	1,121	442

II.2 Training

Number of academies		
State	3	
County	0	
Local	1	
Other*	12	
Number of officers trained		
Number of hours required		
Pre-service		
State	68	240
Local	338	240
Sheriffs*	334	240
In-service		
State	802	8
Local	5,104	8
Sheriffs*	5,600	8

II.4 Violent crime trends - 1970-1990

	Number of offenses				Rate per 100,000 population			
	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault
1970	426	841	5,131	8,665	11.7	23.1	140.8	237.8
1975	477	899	5,804	10,957	12.6	23.7	153.1	289.0
1980	661	1,867	8,271	17,127	15.7	44.5	197.0	407.8
1985	487	1,782	8,526	20,313	10.9	39.8	190.3	453.3
1986	575	1,806	10,071	21,676	12.8	40.1	223.8	481.6
1987	496	1,600	7,987	20,833	11.1	35.9	179.0	467.0
1988	512	1,702	9,238	20,259	11.6	38.5	209.0	458.3
1989	653	1,675	10,397	21,532	14.9	38.2	237.3	491.4
1990	724	1,781	11,387	24,022	17.2	42.2	269.8	569.2

III. Prosecution and defense

III.1 Prosecution description:

The State is divided into 41 judicial circuits. Each district consists of one to three parishes. There is a district attorney's office in each district. On behalf of the State, the district attorneys prosecute trial- and appellate-level criminal cases that occur in the judicial district they serve. The district attorneys represent the state in civil lawsuits and provide legal services to parish officials and agencies. In addition, the district attorneys handle juvenile matters.

III.2 Offices and attorneys

Number of prosecutors' offices: 48

Number of full-time prosecuting attorneys

Total	527
County/ municipal, local	106
State	421
Other	

Number of public defenders: 125

III.3 Litigating authority of the Attorney General:

The Attorney General of Louisiana has litigating authority, including agency representation, over consumer, environmental, open meetings, public records, and dual-office holding matters.

IV. Victims' rights and assistance

IV.1 Victims' programs

Name of program: Crime Victims Reparations Board
 Effective date: January 1, 1983
 Location: Commission on Law Enforcement
 Number of staff: 2
 Crime victim compensation awards: \$220,000
 Victim assistance allocations: \$1,147,000
 Total number of prosecutors' offices that employ at least one person for victims' programs: 9

IV.2 Victim services facilities

	Number
Total	31
Rape crisis centers	10
Battered spouse shelters	9
Other*	12

IV.3 Victim's Bill of Rights provisions:

The Victim's Bill of Rights provides for a victim impact statement, a parole hearing victim impact statement, and restitution as a condition of probation, parole, or work release. The bill also provides for notification of court proceedings, schedule changes, and parole hearings.

V. Adjudication

V.1 Court structure

	Name	Number of judges
Court of last resort	Supreme Court	7
Intermediate appellate	Court of Appeals	52
General jurisdiction	District Court	194

V.2 Sentencing Commission

Date established: August, 1987
 Location: Executive Branch
 Sources of authorization: Statutory
 Geographic jurisdiction: Entire State

V.3 Sentencing guidelines

Date effective: January, 1992
 Created by: Sentencing commission
 Use of guidelines: Discretionary

Offense categories	Changes in 1991
Felonies only	Upward revision in guideline terms More offenses subject to guidelines

Factors used

Criminal history
 Offense history
 Victim harm
 Other: Aggravating and mitigating circumstances

VI. Corrections

VI.1 Adult correctional populations

	Adults under supervision
Total	66,574
Probation	30,191
Jail	13,400
Prison	14,106
Parole	8,877

VI.3 Capital punishment

Methods of execution	Electrocution
Number on death row as of 1990	31
Number executed in 1990	1

VI.5 Prisons

VI.5.1 Prisoners under jurisdiction

Total prison population	
Midyear 1991	19,095
Yearend 1990	18,599
Midyear 1990	18,353
Percent change from 6/30/90 to 6/30/91	4.0
12/31/90 to 6/30/91	2.7
Number of sentenced prisoners per 100,000 in population on 6/30/91	434

VI.2 Juvenile correctional facilities

Number of public facilities	17
Number of juveniles	1,074

VI.5.2 Facility counseling programs

Counseling program enrollment	Number of inmates
All inmates	13,939
Total in counseling	4,478
Drug dependency	651
Alcohol dependency	728
Psychological/psychiatric	1,756
Employment	799
Life skills/community adjustment	542
Parenting	2
Other	0

VI.4 Jails

Number of jails	90
Number of jails under consent decree	70
Average daily population	11,092
Number of State prisoners	3,579
Number of employees	2,445
Inmate-to-staff ratio	4.2
Expenditures (in thousands)	\$84,485

VI.5.3 Facilities

Expenditures (in thousands) Staffing	\$130,719 4,643
Total number of facilities Under State or Federal court order or consent decree	20
For specific conditions To limit population	10 10

VI.5.4 Facility capacity

Rated capacity	Operational capacity	Design capacity	Population as a percent of	
			Highest capacity	Lowest capacity
15,493	15,493	15,493	132%	132%

VII. Statutory provisions

VII.1 Mandatory minimum laws

Firearm use	Drugs	minor*	Victims
Possessor by convicted felon*	Possession/use of a controlled substance in excess of a certain specified amount or weight	Production, manufacture, possession with intent	Felony committed against an elderly victim
Habitual offenders	Sale of a controlled substance in excess of a certain specified amount or weight	Distribution — any quantity	Felony committed against a minor victim
Convicted felon with one or more prior convictions for any felony	Sale of a controlled substance at or near a school	Simple possession, any amount of schedule I narcotic	Felony committed against a public safety employee
	Sale of a controlled substance to a		

VII.2 Criminal justice processes

Pretrial conditional release		Collateral consequences
Home detention/electronic monitoring	for selected serious offenses	Asset seizure or forfeiture
Release on recognizance	Authority for prosecutors to grant use immunity to witnesses	Suspension of right to vote/hold public office
10% release	Authority for prosecutors to grant transactional immunity to witnesses	Suspension of professional licenses
Property bond	RICO (Racketeer Influenced Corrupt Organization) statute modeled after Federal law	Fees imposed for correctional services
Adjudication/disposition	Restitution to victims by convicted offenders	
Speedy trial provisions		
Use of juvenile records in adult proceedings		
Waiver of juvenile court jurisdiction		

VII.3 Mandatory drug and HIV testing

Criminal justice status	Drugs	HIV
Arrestees	no*	no
Detainees	no	no
Convicted jail inmates	no	no
Probationers	no	no
State prisoners	no	no
Parolees	no	no
Persons charged with or convicted of sexual assault	no	yes*

Notes

II.2. Other: Regional Training Academies, Community College.

IV.2. Other: Child abuse programs; programs for all crime victims.

VII.1. Use of a firearm adds to mandatory sentence for certain violent felonies.

VII.1. Sale of controlled substance to a minor or any student.

VII.3. Arrestees in Orleans and Jefferson parishes are subject to mandatory drug testing.

VII.3. HIV testing is mandatory only for persons convicted of sexual assault offenses.

I. State justice system overview

I.1 Expenditures and employment - 1990

	Expenditures (In thousands)	Employment	Per capita expenditures
Total justice system	\$207,449	5,438	\$172.16
Police protection	98,828	2,951	82.01
Judicial	23,314	437	19.35
Prosecution and legal services	11,568	271	9.60
Public defense	4,293	1	3.56
Corrections	69,371	1,774	57.57
Other justice activities	75	4	0.06

I.2 Statistical Analysis Center description:

The Maine Criminal Justice Data Center is located within the Administrative Office of the Department of Corrections. The Data Center's mission is to act as a clearinghouse for statistical data relating to the Department of the Legislative Branch, the Juvenile Justice Advisory Group, and for requests from the private sector.

I.3 Criminal history records

Percent of record subjects in master name index	Fully automated master name index	Number of subjects (offenders) in State criminal history files			Percent of 1989 files that are automated	Number of dispositions reported in 1989	Percent of arrests in past 5 years with dispositions	
		1984 total	1989					
			Total	Manual	Automated			
68%	No	285,000	270,000	270,000	0	0%	30,000	95%

II. Law enforcement

II.1 Law enforcement employment

	Number
Total State and local	2,888
Sworn only	2,195
Total State only	614
Sworn only	394
Full-time equivalent per 10,000 population	23.5
Sworn only	17.9

II.3 Crime reporting - 1990

Crime Index	Offenses reported		Arrests	
	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Total for all ages	Persons under 18
Total	45,406	3,697.8	10,377	3,773
Murder and manslaughter	30	2.4	28	1
Forcible rape	242	19.7	92	10
Robbery	308	25.1	139	27
Aggravated assault	1,179	96.0	930	85
Burglary	10,103	823.0	1,952	893
Larceny-theft	31,372	2,554.9	6,596	2,452
Motor vehicle theft	2,169	176.6	516	224

II.2 Training

	Number of academies	
State	1	
County		
Local		
Other		
	Number of officers trained	Number of hours required
Pre-service	281 total*	
State	480	
Local	100	
Sheriffs'	100	
In-service*		
State		
Local		
Sheriffs'		

II.4 Violent crime trends - 1970-1990

	Number of offenses				Rate per 100,000 population			
	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault
1970	15	70	125	613	1.5	7.0	12.6	61.7
1975	30	110	386	1,798	2.8	10.4	36.4	169.8
1980	32	145	346	1,650	2.8	12.9	30.8	146.8
1985	28	167	284	1,471	2.4	14.3	24.4	126.4
1986	23	174	328	1,201	2.0	14.8	27.9	102.3
1987	30	186	304	1,286	2.5	15.7	25.6	108.3
1988	37	224	311	1,326	3.1	18.6	25.8	110.0
1989	39	229	293	1,115	3.2	18.7	24.0	91.2
1990	30	242	308	1,179	2.4	19.7	25.1	96.0

III. Prosecution and defense

III.1 Prosecution description:

The State is divided into eight geographical districts; each consisting of one to four counties. There is at least one district attorney's office in each district. Deputy and assistant district attorneys may serve either full- or part-time, and staff size in each district is no longer directly related to population. As of July 1, 1989, assistant district attorneys are hired and paid by the district attorneys with the approval of the Attorney General and the Governor. On behalf of the State, the district attorneys prosecute all trial- and appellate-level criminal cases, except murder, originating in any of the counties within the district served. The district attorneys represent the counties in civil lawsuits and provide legal services to county officials and agencies. In addition, the district attorneys handle juvenile matters and traffic infractions.

III.2 Offices and attorneys

Number of prosecutors' offices: 9

Number of full-time prosecuting attorneys

Total
County/ municipal, local
State
Other

Number of public defenders: 0*

III.3 Litigating authority of the Attorney General:

The Attorney General of Maine has litigating authority, including agency representation, over antitrust, consumer, homicide, environmental, Medicaid fraud, tax fraud, and charitable solicitations and gift cases.

IV. Victims' rights and assistance

IV.1 Victims' programs

Name of program: No program
 Effective date:
 Location:
 Number of staff:
 Crime victim compensation awards:
 Victim assistance allocations: \$422,000
 Total number of prosecutors' offices that employ at least one person for victims' programs: 9

IV.2 Victim services facilities

	Number
Total	9*
Rape crisis centers	
Battered spouse shelters	
Other	

IV.3 Victim's Bill of Rights provisions:

The Victim's Bill of Rights provides for protection from intimidation, a victim impact statement, general restitution, mandatory restitution, and restitution as a condition of probation, parole, or work release.

V. Adjudication

V.1 Court structure

	Name	Number of judges
Court of last resort	Supreme Judicial Court	7
Intermediate appellate	•	
General jurisdiction	Superior Court	16

V.2 Sentencing Commission

Date established: No Sentencing Commission
 Location:
 Sources of authorization:
 Geographic jurisdiction:

V.3 Sentencing guidelines

Date effective: No Sentencing Guidelines
 Created by:
 Use of guidelines:

Offense categories

Changes in 1991

Factors used

Maine Profile

VI. Corrections

VI.1 Adult correctional populations

	Adults under supervision
Total	11,141
Probation	7,549
Jail	2,051
Prison	1,541
Parole	0

VI.3 Capital punishment

Methods of execution
Number on death row as of 1990

VI.5 Prisons

VI.5.1 Prisoners under jurisdiction

Total prison population	
Midyear 1991	1,614
Yearend 1990	1,523
Midyear 1990	1,558
Percent change from	
6/30/90 to 6/30/91	3.6
12/31/90 to 6/30/91	6.0
Number of sentenced prisoners per 100,000 in population on 6/30/91	126

VI.2 Juvenile correctional facilities

Number of public facilities	1
Number of juveniles	262

VI.5.2 Facility counseling programs

Counseling program enrollment	Number of inmates
All inmates	1,503
Total in counseling	1,019
Drug dependency	116
Alcohol dependency	445
Psychological/psychiatric	251
Employment	78
Life skills/community adjustment	89
Parenting	40
Other	0

VI.4 Jails

Number of jails	15
Number of jails under consent decree	3
Average daily population	651
Number of State prisoners	22
Number of employees	355
Inmate-to-staff ratio	1.6
Expenditures (in thousands)	\$16,334

VI.5.3 Facilities

Expenditures (in thousands)	\$33,053
Staffing	859
Total number of facilities	7
Under State or Federal court order or consent decree	
For specific conditions	0
To limit population	0

VI.5.4 Facility capacity

Rated capacity	Operational capacity	Design capacity	Population as a percent of	
			Highest capacity	Lowest capacity
1,193	1,193	1,193	136%	136%

VII. Statutory provisions

VII.1 Mandatory minimum laws

Firearm use	Habitual offenders	Drugs	Victims
In the course of committing a felony		Drunk driving with certain aggravating factors	

VII.2 Criminal justice processes

Pretrial conditional release	Adjudication/disposition	Collateral consequences
Release on recognizance 10% release	Speedy trial provisions* Use of juvenile records in adult proceedings Waiver of juvenile court jurisdiction for selected serious offenses Restitution to victims by convicted offenders Community service	Asset seizure or forfeiture Suspension of professional licenses Fees imposed for correctional services

VII.3 Mandatory drug and HIV testing

Criminal justice status	Drugs	HIV
Arrestees	no	no
Detainees	no	no
Convicted jail inmates	no	no
Probationers	yes	no
State prisoners	no	no
Parolees	yes	no
Persons charged with or convicted of sexual assault	no	no

Notes

II.2. No State police received pre-service training in 1990; total is for local police and sheriffs' personnel. There is no mandatory in-service training.

III.2. Court-appointed private attorneys are used for all indigent defense.

IV.2. All victim services in Maine are provided by non-profit private organizations, except for the nine advocates in prosecutors' offices.

V.1. Court does not exist in jurisdiction.

VII.2. Speedy trial provisions for juvenile offenders.

I. State justice system overview

I.1 Expenditures and employment - 1990

	Expenditures (in thousands)	Employment	Per capita expenditures
Total justice system	\$1,439,882	32,932	\$311.53
Police protection	602,592	14,403	130.37
Judicial	170,619	4,329	36.91
Prosecution and legal services	65,586	1,497	14.19
Public defense	24,655	486	5.33
Corrections	513,854	11,828	111.18
Other justice activities	62,575	389	13.54

I.2 Statistical Analysis Center description:

The Maryland Justice Analysis Center was established by Executive Order of the Governor as part of the Institute of Criminal Justice and Criminology at the University of Maryland at College Park. The Center is authorized to collect, analyze, and interpret data on criminal and juvenile justice. An advisory board representing the executive, judicial, and legislative branches of State and local governments provides policy guidance to the Center.

I.3 Criminal history records

Percent of record subjects in master name index	Fully automated master name index	Number of subjects (offenders) in State criminal history files				Percent of 1989 files that are automated	Number of dispositions reported in 1989	Percent of arrests in past 5 years with dispositions
		1984 total	1989					
			Total	Manual	Automated			
100%	Yes	250,000	649,300	200,000	449,300	69%	436,600	60 - 82%

II. Law enforcement

II.1 Law enforcement employment

	Number
Total State and local	14,630
Sworn only	11,888
Total State only	2,414
Sworn only	1,700
Full-time equivalent per 10,000 population	30.6
Sworn only	24.9

II.3 Crime reporting - 1990

Crime Index	Offenses reported		Arrests	
	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Total for all ages	Persons under 18
Total	278,782	5,830.5	59,758	17,083
Murder and manslaughter	552	11.5	575	79
Forcible rape	2,185	45.7	1,007	164
Robbery	17,394	363.8	3,914	846
Aggravated assault	23,809	497.9	7,900	1,617
Burglary	53,549	1,119.9	10,504	2,657
Larceny-theft	147,407	3,082.9	28,247	7,690
Motor vehicle theft	33,886	708.7	7,057	3,707

II.2 Training

	Number of academies	
State	3	
County	9	
Local	1	
Other*	3	
	Number of officers trained	Number of hours required
Pre-service*	874 total	
State		435
Local		435
Sheriffs'		435
In-service*	10,695 total	
State		18
Local		18
Sheriffs'		18

II.4 Violent crime trends - 1970-1990

	Number of offenses				Rate per 100,000 population			
	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault
1970	362	936	13,280	9,934	9.2	23.9	338.6	253.3
1975	437	1,289	14,107	13,254	10.7	31.5	344.2	323.4
1980	399	1,681	16,461	17,194	9.5	40.1	392.7	410.1
1985	348	1,700	13,272	21,335	7.9	38.7	302.2	485.8
1986	401	1,944	13,569	21,263	9.0	43.6	304.0	476.4
1987	436	1,795	13,164	19,425	9.6	39.6	290.3	428.3
1988	449	1,721	13,994	21,302	9.7	37.1	301.3	458.7
1989	544	1,783	15,589	22,236	11.6	38.0	332.1	473.7
1990	552	2,185	17,394	23,809	11.5	45.7	363.8	497.9

III. Prosecution and defense

III.1 Prosecution description:

There is a State's attorney in each of the 23 counties in the state and Baltimore City. The geographic jurisdiction coincides with the county boundary; in Baltimore City, the city limits define geographical jurisdiction. On behalf of the State, the state's attorneys prosecute all adult and juvenile criminal cases at the trial level.

III.2 Offices and attorneys

Number of prosecutors' offices: 24

Number of full-time prosecuting attorneys

Total	409
County/ municipal, local	
State	409
Other	

Number of public defenders: 244

III.3 Litigating authority of the Attorney General:

The Attorney General of Maryland has litigating authority, including agency representation, over antitrust, consumer, criminal, environmental, and State tax offense cases.

IV. Victims' rights and assistance

IV.1 Victims' programs

Name of program: Criminal Injuries Compensation Board
 Effective date: July 1, 1969
 Location: Department of Public Safety
 Number of staff: 11
 Crime victim compensation awards: \$1,179,000
 Victim assistance allocations: \$1,195,000
 Total number of prosecutors' offices that employ at least one person for victims' programs: 15

IV.2 Victim services facilities

	Number
Total	336
Rape crisis centers	
Battered spouse shelters	
Other	

IV.3 Victim's Bill of Rights provisions:

The Victim's Bill of Rights provides for protection from intimidation, a victim impact statement, a parole hearing impact statement, and notification of court proceedings, schedule changes, plea agreements, parole hearings, and escape.

V. Adjudication

V.1 Court structure

	Name	Number of judges
Court of last resort	Court of Appeals	7
Intermediate appellate	Court of Special Appeals	13
General jurisdiction	Circuit Courts	116

V.2 Sentencing Commission

Date established: November, 1979
 Location: Judicial branch
 Sources of authorization: Judicial
 Geographic jurisdiction: Entire State

V.3 Sentencing guidelines

Date effective: July, 1983
 Created by: Sentencing commission
 Use of guidelines: Discretionary

Offense categories	Changes in 1991
Felonies and misdemeanors	No changes occurred

Factors used

- Criminal history
- Offense severity
- Victim harm
- Likelihood of recidivism
- Weapon use
- Vulnerability of victim
- Juvenile record (unless over age 26)
- Prior probation or parole violation

Maryland Profile

VI. Corrections

VI.1 Adult correctional populations

	Adults under supervision
Total	119,949
Probation	82,898
Jail	8,292
Prison	17,567
Parole	11,192

VI.3 Capital punishment

Methods of execution	Lethal gas
Number on death row as of 1990	19
Number executed in 1990	0

VI.5 Prisons

VI.5.1 Prisoners under jurisdiction

Total prison population	
Midyear 1991	18,308
Yearend 1990	17,848
Midyear 1990	17,129
Percent change from 6/30/90 to 6/30/91	6.9
12/31/90 to 6/30/91	2.6
Number of sentenced prisoners per 100,000 in population on 6/30/91	358

VI.2 Juvenile correctional facilities

Number of public facilities	17
Number of juveniles	792

VI.5.2 Facility counseling programs

Counseling program enrollment	Number of inmates
All inmates	17,057
Total in counseling	6,935
Drug dependency	2,520
Alcohol dependency	1,099
Psychological/psychiatric	2,174
Employment	444
Life skills/community adjustment	672
Parenting	26
Other	0

VI.4 Jails

Number of jails	35
Number of jails under consent decree	6
Average daily population	7,300
Number of State prisoners	118
Number of employees	2,094
Inmate-to-staff ratio	3.3
Expenditures (in thousands)	\$97,842

VI.5.3 Facilities

Expenditures (in thousands)	\$280,600
Staffing	5,996
Total number of facilities Under State or Federal court order or consent decree	21
For specific conditions	3
To limit population	2

VI.5.4 Facility capacity

Rated capacity	Operational capacity	Design capacity	Population as a percent of	
			Highest capacity	Lowest capacity
18,880	13,984	102%	138%	

VII. Statutory provisions

VII.1 Mandatory minimum laws

Firearm use	Habitual offenders	Drugs	Victims
In the course of committing a felony Possession/use of an assault weapon or semi-automatic weapon Greater maximum for second gun use	Convicted felon with 2 or more prior convictions for a felony* Term for assault on correctional officer must be consecutive	Sale of a controlled substance in excess of a certain specified amount or weight Sale of a controlled substance at or near a school*	Felony committed against a public safety employee

VII.2 Criminal justice processes

Pretrial conditional release	Adjudication/disposition	Collateral consequences
Home detention/electronic monitoring	Speedy trial provisions	Asset seizure or forfeiture
Release on recognizance	Use of juvenile records in adult proceedings	Suspension of right to vote/hold public office
10% release	Waiver of juvenile court jurisdiction for selected serious offenses	Suspension of professional licenses
	Authority for prosecutors to grant use immunity to witnesses	Fees imposed for correctional services
	Authority for prosecutors to grant transactional immunity to witnesses	
	Restitution to victims by convicted offenders	

VII.3 Mandatory drug and HIV testing

Criminal justice status	Drugs	HIV
Arrestees	no	no
Detainees	no	no
Convicted jail inmates	no	no
Probationers	no	no
State prisoners	no	no
Parolees	no	no
Persons charged with or convicted of sexual assault	no	yes

Notes

II.2. Other: Regional training academies.

II.2. Data are for fiscal year 1990.

VII.1. Includes certain serious misdemeanors that are felonies in most other states.

VII.1. For sale of a controlled substance at or near a school, the minimum sentence is mandatory only for second and subsequent offenses.

I. State justice system overview

I.1 Expenditures and employment - 1990

	Expenditures (in thousands)	Employment	Per capita expenditures
Total justice system	\$1,822,763	34,573	\$309.52
Police protection	774,819	18,036	131.57
Judicial	214,953	4,929	36.50
Prosecution and legal services	86,929	1,587	14.76
Public defense	51,832	238	8.80
Corrections	685,031	9,662	116.32
Other justice activities	9,199	121	1.56

I.2 Statistical Analysis Center description:

The Massachusetts Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) is part of the Massachusetts Committee on Criminal Justice, within the Executive Office of Public Safety. Its principal function is to enhance the information base of the criminal justice system in the Commonwealth. It disseminates criminal justice information derived from Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) data, BJS reports, and SAC studies. It also provides technical assistance to criminal justice agencies on computers, software, and information systems. In addition, it provides information to the Governor's Office and to legislative committees for their policy deliberations and the development of new criminal justice initiatives.

I.3 Criminal history records

Percent of record subjects in master name index	Fully automated master name index	Number of subjects (offenders) in State criminal history files				Percent of 1989 files that are automated	Number of dispositions reported in 1989	Percent of arrests in past 5 years with dispositions
		1984 total	1989					
	Yes	Total	Manual	Automated				
	Yes	6,000,000	5,039,800	4,000,000	1,039,800	21%	100%	

II. Law enforcement

II.1 Law enforcement employment

	Number
Total State and local	17,556
Sworn only	15,121
Total State only	1,945
Sworn only	1,610
Full-time equivalent per 10,000 population	29.2
Sworn only	25.1

II.3 Crime reporting - 1990

Crime Index	Offenses reported		Arrests	
	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Total for all ages	Persons under 18
Total	318,742	5,297.9	22,103	4,119
Murder and manslaughter	243	4.0	48	2
Forcible rape	2,030	33.7	428	37
Robbery	13,062	217.1	1,070	189
Aggravated assault	28,965	481.4	5,431	743
Burglary	66,942	1,112.7	3,928	962
Larceny-theft	151,933	2,525.3	9,390	1,490
Motor vehicle theft	55,567	923.6	1,667	648

II.2 Training

Number of academies		Number of officers trained		Number of hours required	
State	3				
County	1				
Local	8				
Other*	5				
Pre-service					
State					
Local		480			
Sheriffs'					
In-service					
State					
Local		40			
Sheriffs'					

II.4 Violent crime trends - 1970-1990

	Number of offenses				Rate per 100,000 population			
	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault
1970	197	684	5,658	5,003	3.5	12.0	99.5	87.9
1975	242	1,121	13,229	11,201	4.2	19.2	227.0	192.2
1980	232	1,562	13,492	19,158	4.1	27.3	235.5	334.4
1985	202	1,734	10,974	18,424	3.5	29.8	188.5	316.5
1986	208	1,731	11,239	19,298	3.6	29.7	192.7	330.9
1987	173	1,868	10,379	20,640	3.0	31.9	177.3	352.5
1988	208	1,876	10,352	23,940	3.5	32.0	176.3	407.8
1989	254	1,881	11,980	25,797	4.3	31.8	202.6	436.3
1990	243	2,030	13,062	28,965	4.0	33.7	217.1	481.4

III. Prosecution and defense

III.1 Prosecution description:

The Commonwealth is divided into 11 districts serving the Commonwealth's 14 counties. Each district consists of one to three counties and has an elected district attorney. The district attorneys appear for the Commonwealth on criminal cases in the district court jury-waived session. They appear for the Commonwealth on criminal cases in the jury sessions of both district and superior courts, unless the Attorney General appears. They also appear in appellate courts on criminal cases that they prosecuted in the trial courts. In some districts, assistant district attorneys handle all cases in the district court jury-waived session.

III.2 Offices and attorneys

Number of prosecutors' offices: 12

Number of full-time prosecuting attorneys

Total	
County/ municipal, local	
State	
Other	

Number of public defenders: 117

III.3 Litigating authority of the Attorney General:

The Attorney General of Massachusetts has litigating authority, including agency representation, over antitrust, consumer, criminal, environmental, charities, civil recoveries, civil rights enforcement, Medicaid fraud, insurance rate proceedings, open meetings and public records law, state-owned land and properties, and utilities regulation proceedings cases.

IV. Victims' rights and assistance

IV.1 Victims' programs

Name of program: Victims Compensation and Assistance
 Effective date: July 1, 1968
 Location: Judiciary
 Number of staff: 10
 Crime victim compensation awards: \$1,096,000
 Victim assistance allocations: \$1,482,000
 Total number of prosecutors' offices that employ at least one person for victims' programs: 11

IV.2 Victim services facilities

	Number
Total	45
Rape crisis centers	37
Battered spouse shelters	36
Other*	12

IV.3 Victim's Bill of Rights provisions:

The Victim's Bill of Rights provides for protection from intimidation; a victim impact statement; a parole hearing victim impact statement; general restitution; and notification of court proceedings, schedule changes, plea agreements, and escape.

V. Adjudication

V.1 Court structure

	Name	Number of Judges
Court of last resort	Supreme Judicial Court	7
Intermediate appellate	Appeals Court	14
General jurisdiction	Trial Court	320

V.2 Sentencing Commission

Date established: No Sentencing Commission
 Location:
 Sources of authorization:
 Geographic jurisdiction:

V.3 Sentencing guidelines

Date effective: No Sentencing Guidelines
 Created by:
 Use of guidelines:

Offense categories

Changes in 1991

Factors used

Massachusetts Profile

VI. Corrections

VI.1 Adult correctional populations

	Adults under supervision
Total	91,246
Probation	72,459
Jail	5,794
Prison	8,273
Parole	4,720

VI.2 Juvenile correctional facilities

Number of public facilities	10
Number of juveniles	227

VI.4 Jails

Number of jails	19
Number of jails under consent decree	5
Average daily population	5,412
Number of State prisoners	273
Number of employees	1,943
Inmate-to-staff ratio	2.5
Expenditures (in thousands)	\$88,576

VI.3 Capital punishment

Methods of execution
 Number on death row as of 1990
 Number executed in 1990

VI.5 Prisons

VI.5.1 Prisoners under jurisdiction

Total prison population	
Midyear 1991	8,817
Yearend 1990	8,273
Midyear 1990	8,116
Percent change from 6/30/90 to 6/30/91	8.6
12/31/90 to 6/30/91	6.6
Number of sentenced prisoners per 100,000 in population on 6/30/91	146

VI.5.2 Facility counseling programs

Counseling program enrollment	Number of inmates
All inmates	8,282
Total in counseling	6,456
Drug dependency	1,515
Alcohol dependency	1,876
Psychological/psychiatric	1,882
Employment	450
Life skills/community adjustment	619
Parenting	114
Other	0

VI.5.3 Facilities

Expenditures (in thousands)	\$124,936
Staffing	3,796
Total number of facilities	20
Under State or Federal court order or consent decree	
For specific conditions	1
To limit population	0

VI.5.4 Facility capacity

Rated capacity	Operational capacity	Design capacity	Population as a percent of	
			Highest capacity	Lowest capacity
		5,650	160%	160%

VII. Statutory provisions

VII.1 Mandatory minimum laws

Firearm use	Habitual offenders	Drugs	Victims
In the course of committing a felony Possession of a machine gun or sawed off shotgun		Possession/use of a controlled substance in excess of a certain specified amount or weight Sale of a controlled substance in excess of a certain specified amount or weight Sale of a controlled substance at or near a school Sale of a controlled substance to a minor	Armed assault with the intent to rob or murder a person 65 years or older Unarmed robbery of a person 65 years or older Indecent assault and battery upon a mentally retarded person The second or subsequent commission of certain abuse crimes

VII.2 Criminal justice processes

Pretrial conditional release	Adjudication/disposition	Collateral consequences
Release on recognizance 10% release	Speedy trial provisions Waiver of juvenile court jurisdiction for selected serious offenses Restitution to victims by convicted offenders	Asset seizure or forfeiture Probation fee Victim-witness fee Suspension of driver's license Drug analysis fee

VII.3 Mandatory drug and HIV testing

Criminal justice status	Drugs	HIV
Arrestees	no	no
Detainees	no	no
Convicted jail inmates	no	no
Probationers	no	no
State prisoners	no	no
Parolees	no	no
Persons charged with or convicted of sexual assault	no	no

Notes

II.2. Other: Regional Criminal Justice Training Centers.

IV.2. Other: nine Homicide Bereavement programs; three generic (all victims) victim service programs.

VII.3. Drug testing may be required as part of an intensive program.

VII.3. Legislation regarding mandatory HIV testing is pending.

I. State justice system overview

I.1 Expenditures and employment - 1990

	Expenditures (in thousands)	Employment	Per capita expenditures
Total justice system	\$2,416,554	51,754	\$261.53
Police protection	989,835	22,229	107.13
Judicial	320,566	7,591	34.69
Prosecution and legal services	118,017	1,992	12.77
Public defense	37,578	86	4.07
Corrections	947,587	19,797	102.55
Other justice activities	2,971	59	0.32

I.2 Statistical Analysis Center description:

The Michigan Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) is an element of the Office of Criminal Justice in the Department of Management and Budget. The SAC annually compiles and analyzes data for the State law enforcement community and the State criminal justice system. This data is included in the annual Criminal Justice Report to the legislature.

I.3 Criminal history records

Percent of record subjects in master name index	Fully automated master name index	Number of subjects (offenders) in State criminal history files				Percent of 1989 files that are automated	Number of dispositions reported in 1989	Percent of arrests in past 5 years with dispositions
		1984 total	1989		Total			
100%	Yes	668,800	771,800	0	771,800	100%	45%	

II. Law enforcement

II.1 Law enforcement employment

	Number
Total State and local	21,884
Sworn only	173,323
Total State only	3,211
Sworn only	2,252
Full-time equivalent per 10,000 population	23.5
Sworn only	18.6

II.3 Crime reporting - 1990

Crime Index	Offenses reported		Arrests	
	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Total for all ages	Persons under 18
Total	557,232	5,994.8	83,947	23,712
Murder and manslaughter	971	10.4	1,932	225
Forcible rape	7,209	77.6	2,221	360
Robbery	21,752	234.0	5,532	976
Aggravated assault	43,536	468.4	13,680	2,094
Burglary	106,275	1,143.3	11,493	3,321
Larceny-theft	311,153	3,347.4	44,280	14,758
Motor vehicle theft	66,336	713.7	4,089	1,768

II.2 Training

Number of academies		Number of academies	
State	1		
County	1		
Local	2		
Other*	16		
	Number of officers trained	Number of hours required	
Pre-service			
State	119	864	
Local	798	440	
Sheriffs'	218	440	
In-service*			
State			
Local			
Sheriffs'			

II.4 Violent crime trends - 1970-1990

	Number of offenses				Rate per 100,000 population			
	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault
1970	787	2,035	30,921	16,204	8.9	22.9	348.4	182.6
1975	1,086	3,488	32,334	25,884	11.9	38.1	353.1	282.7
1980	940	4,304	22,519	31,251	10.2	46.6	244.0	338.6
1985	1,018	6,140	26,572	32,984	11.2	67.6	292.4	362.9
1986	1,032	6,167	27,550	38,768	11.3	67.4	301.3	423.9
1987	1,124	6,184	25,442	39,022	12.2	67.2	276.5	424.2
1988	1,009	6,462	22,424	39,085	10.8	69.5	241.1	420.3
1989	993	6,624	20,616	37,527	10.7	71.4	222.3	404.7
1990	971	7,209	21,752	43,536	10.4	77.6	234.0	468.4

III. Prosecution and defense

III.1 Prosecution description:

There is a county prosecuting attorney's office in 23 of the 83 counties in the State. The county prosecuting attorneys represent the State or the county in trial-level civil and criminal cases, and provide legal services to county government agencies and officials. The county prosecuting attorneys handle juvenile cases. The county government may appoint civil counsel independent of the prosecuting attorney. Twenty-four of 83 counties have chosen to do so.

III.2 Offices and attorneys

Number of prosecutors' offices: 83

Number of full-time prosecuting attorneys

Total	60
County/ municipal, local	60
State	
Other	

Number of public defenders: 0

III.3 Litigating authority of the Attorney General:

The Attorney General of Michigan has litigating authority, including agency representation, over consumer, criminal, and environmental cases.

IV. Victims' rights and assistance

IV.1 Victims' programs

Name of program: Crime Victims Compensation Board
 Effective date: October 1, 1977
 Location: Independent
 Number of staff: 4
 Crime victim compensation awards: \$774,000
 Victim assistance allocations: \$2,239,000
 Total number of prosecutors' offices that employ at least one person for victims' programs: 43

IV.2 Victim services facilities

	Number
Total	306
Rape crisis centers	37
Battered spouse shelters	
Other*	269

IV.3 Victim's Bill of Rights provisions:

The Victim's Bill of Rights provides for protection from intimidation, a victim impact statement, a parole hearing victim impact statement, general restitution, restitution as a condition of probation, parole, or work release, and notification of court proceedings, schedule changes, plea agreements, parole hearings, and escape. The bill also prohibits profit by the offender for notoriety.

V. Adjudication

V.1 Court structure

	Name	Number of judges
Court of last resort	Supreme Court	7
Intermediate appellate	Court of Appeals	18
General jurisdiction	Circuit Court	200

V.2 Sentencing Commission

Date established: No Sentencing Commission
 Location:
 Sources of authorization:
 Geographic jurisdiction:

V.3 Sentencing guidelines

Date effective: March, 1984
 Created by: Supreme Court order
 Use of guidelines: Mandatory

Offense categories	Changes in 1991
Selected felonies	No changes occurred

Factors used

Criminal history
 Offense severity
 Victim harm

Michigan Profile

VI. Corrections

VI.1 Adult correctional populations

	Adults under supervision
Total	190,655
Probation	133,439
Jail	11,048
Prison	34,267
Parole	11,901

VI.3 Capital punishment

Methods of execution

Number on death row as of 1990

Number executed in 1990

VI.5 Prisons

VI.5.1 Prisoners under jurisdiction

Total prison population	
Midyear 1991	35,324
Yearend 1990	34,267
Midyear 1990	33,234

Percent change from 6/30/90 to 6/30/91	6.3
12/31/90 to 6/30/91	3.1

Number of sentenced prisoners per 100,000 in population on 6/30/91	378
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VI.2 Juvenile correctional facilities

Number of public facilities	44
Number of juveniles	1,957

VI.5.2 Facility counseling programs

Counseling program enrollment	Number of inmates
All inmates	31,812
Total in counseling	10,338
Drug dependency	2,781
Alcohol dependency	2,515
Psychological/psychiatric	3,145
Employment	842
Life skills/community adjustment	994
Parenting	61
Other	0

VI.4 Jails

Number of jails	85
Number of jails under consent decree	4
Average daily population	9,444
Number of State prisoners	344
Number of employees	2305
Inmate-to-staff ratio	3.6
Expenditures (in thousands)	\$128,311

VI.5.3 Facilities

Expenditures (in thousands)	549,458
Staffing	12,522
Total number of facilities	67
Under State or Federal court order or consent decree	
For specific conditions	8
To limit population	7

VI.5.4 Facility capacity

Rated capacity	Operational capacity	Design capacity	Population as a percent of	
			Highest capacity	Lowest capacity
26,209			139%	139%

VII. Statutory provisions

VII.1 Mandatory minimum laws

Firearm use	Habitual offenders	Drugs	Victims
In the course of committing a felony	Habitual sex offenders are subject to a 5 year minimum sentence	Possession/use of a controlled substance in excess of a certain specified amount or weight Sale of a controlled substance in excess of a certain specified amount or weight Sale of a controlled substance at or near a school Sale of a controlled substance to a minor Repeat drug offenders	

VII.2 Criminal justice processes

Pretrial conditional release	Adjudication/disposition	Collateral consequences
Preventive detention Home detention/electronic monitoring Release on recognizance 10% release Drug testing, no-contact orders, and other conditions at court's discretion	Waiver of juvenile court jurisdiction for selected serious offenses Authority for prosecutors to grant transactional immunity to witnesses Restitution to victims by convicted offenders Victims participate throughout a case, including sentencing and parole hearings	Fees imposed for correctional services

VII.3 Mandatory drug and HIV testing

Criminal justice status	Drugs	HIV
Arrestees	no	no
Detainees	no	no
Convicted jail inmates	no	no
Probationers	no	no
State prisoners	no	yes
Parolees	no	no
Persons charged with or convicted of sexual assault	no	yes*

Notes

II.2. Other: Regional training centers.

II.2. There is no mandatory in-service training.

IV.2. Other: 118 victim/witness programs; 45 domestic violence shelters; 3 homicide survivor programs; 91 child abuse programs; 7 Native American victim programs; 5 general services.

VII.3. HIV testing is mandatory for those convicted of sexual assault.

I. State justice system overview

I.1 Expenditures and employment - 1990

	Expenditures (in thousands)	Employment	Per capita expenditures
Total justice system	\$821,228	18,360	\$190.67
Police protection	387,009	9,171	89.86
Judicial	112,222	2,421	26.06
Prosecution and legal services	77,941	1,499	18.10
Public defense	17,425	307	4.05
Corrections	225,517	4,942	52.38
Other justice activities	1,113	20	0.26

I.2 Statistical Analysis Center description:

The goal of the Minnesota Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) is to provide local, State and Federal organizations with data and information for informed criminal justice decision making. The Center is part of the Minnesota State Planning Agency. The State Planning Agency is responsible for assuring that the State of Minnesota will benefit from integrated programs for the development and effective use of its human, physical, and financial resources.

I.3 Criminal history records

Percent of record subjects in master name index	Fully automated master name index	Number of subjects (offenders) in State criminal history files				Percent of 1989 files that are automated	Number of dispositions reported in 1989	Percent of arrests in past 5 years with dispositions
		1984 total	1989					
		Total	Manual	Automated				
100%	Yes	143,000	190,600	75,000	115,600	61%	45,000	80%

II. Law enforcement

II.1 Law enforcement employment

	Number
Total State and local	8,884
Sworn only	6,843
Total State only	915
Sworn only	608
Full-time equivalent per 10,000 population	20.3
Sworn only	15.6

II.3 Crime reporting - 1990

Crime Index	Offenses reported		Arrests	
	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Total for all ages	Persons under 18
Total	198,577	4,538.8	33,691	15,197
Murder and manslaughter	117	2.7	84	5
Forcible rape	1,487	34.0	370	41
Robbery	4,057	92.7	575	173
Aggravated assault	7,731	176.7	3,295	873
Burglary	39,691	907.2	3,713	1,526
Larceny-theft	129,500	2,959.9	22,697	10,812
Motor vehicle theft	15,994	365.6	2,696	1,620

II.2 Training

	Number of academies	
	Number of officers trained*	Number of hours required*
State		
County		
Local		
Other*		
Pre-service		
State		
Local		
Sheriffs'		
In-service		
State		
Local		
Sheriffs'		

II.4 Violent crime trends - 1970-1990

	Number of offenses				Rate per 100,000 population			
	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault
1970	75	369	3,389	1,949	2.0	9.7	89.1	51.2
1975	129	730	4,069	3,197	3.3	18.6	103.6	81.4
1980	106	942	4,025	4,177	2.6	23.2	99.1	102.9
1985	88	1,242	3,598	5,823	2.1	29.6	85.8	138.9
1986	105	1,338	4,299	6,249	2.5	31.8	102.0	148.3
1987	112	1,439	4,354	6,213	2.6	33.9	102.5	146.3
1988	124	1,337	4,079	6,950	2.9	31.0	94.7	161.4
1989	111	1,363	4,128	6,947	2.5	31.3	94.8	159.6
1990	117	1,487	4,057	7,731	2.7	34.0	92.7	176.7

III. Prosecution and defense

III.1 Prosecution description:

There is a county attorney in each of the 87 counties in the State. The county attorneys prosecute all trial-level criminal cases on behalf of the State, and, in the larger counties, argue criminal appeals. The county attorneys represent the county in civil lawsuits and provide legal services to county agencies and officials. In addition, the county attorneys handle juvenile and child support matters.

III.2 Offices and attorneys

Number of prosecutors' offices:

Number of full-time prosecuting attorneys

Total
County/
municipal, local
State
Other

Number of public defenders: 158*

III.3 Litigating authority of the Attorney General:

The Attorney General of Minnesota has litigating authority, including agency representation, over antitrust, consumer, criminal, environmental, unauthorized practice of law, elections laws, Medicaid fraud, charitable solicitations and trusts, assessors for delinquencies in tax collection, and utilities regulation proceedings cases.

IV. Victims' rights and assistance

IV.1 Victims' programs

Name of program: Crime Victims Reparations Board
Effective date: August 1, 1974
Location: Department of Public Safety
Number of staff: 4
Crime victim compensation awards: \$496,000
Victim assistance allocations: \$1,124,000
Total number of prosecutors' offices that employ at least one person for victims' programs: 16

IV.2 Victim services facilities

	Number
Total	144*
Rape crisis centers	38
Battered spouse shelters	68
Other*	38

IV.3 Victim's Bill of Rights provisions:

The Victim's Bill of Rights provides for protection from intimidation, a victim impact statement, general restitution, and the notification of court proceedings, schedule changes, and plea agreements.

V. Adjudication

V.1 Court structure

	Name	Number of judges
Court of last resort	Supreme Court	7
Intermediate appellate	Court of Appeals	13
General jurisdiction	District Court	241

V.2 Sentencing Commission

Date established: July, 1978
Location: Independent of any branch of State government
Sources of authorization: Statutory
Geographic jurisdiction: Entire State

V.3 Sentencing guidelines

Date effective: May, 1980
Created by: Sentencing commission
Use of guidelines: Mandatory*

Offense categories
Felonies only

Changes in 1991
Modifications to address new or amended laws from 1991 legislative session.

Factors used

Criminal history
Offense severity
Victim harm

Minnesota Profile

VI. Corrections

VI.1 Adult correctional populations

	Adults under supervision
Total	68,146
Probation	59,323
Jail	3,735
Prison	3,215
Parole	1,873

VI.3 Capital punishment

Methods of execution
 Number on death row as of 1990
 Number executed in 1990

VI.5 Prisons

VI.5.1 Prisoners under jurisdiction

Total prison population	
Midyear 1991	3,136
Yearend 1990	3,176
Midyear 1990	3,201

Percent change from	
6/30/90 to 6/30/91	(2.0)
12/31/90 to 6/30/91	(1.3)

Number of sentenced prisoners per 100,000 in population on 6/30/91	70
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VI.2 Juvenile correctional facilities

Number of public facilities	16
Number of juveniles	641

VI.5.2 Facility counseling programs

Counseling program enrollment	Number of inmates
All inmates	3,239
Total in counseling	805
Drug dependency	234
Alcohol dependency	117
Psychological/psychiatric	151
Employment	80
Life skills/community adjustment	166
Parenting	57
Other	0

VI.4 Jails

Number of jails	71
Number of jails under consent decree	3
Average daily population	3,001
Number of State prisoners	36
Number of employees	1,050
Inmate-to-staff ratio	2.1
Expenditures (in thousands)	\$62,401

VI.5.3 Facilities

Expenditures (in thousands)	\$97,484
Staffing	1,847
Total number of facilities	9
Under State or Federal court order or consent decree	
For specific conditions	1
To limit population	0

VI.5.4 Facility capacity

Rated capacity	Operational capacity	Design capacity	Population as a percent of	
			Highest capacity	Lowest capacity
3,414	3,414	3,414	102%	102%

VII. Statutory provisions

VII.1 Mandatory minimum laws

Firearm use	Habitual offenders	Drugs	Victims
In the course of committing certain felonies	Certain rapists and murderers	Repeat drug offenders	

VII.2 Criminal justice processes

Pretrial conditional release	Adjudication/disposition	Collateral consequences
Preventive detention	Speedy trial provisions	Asset seizure or forfeiture
Home detention/electronic monitoring	Use of juvenile records in adult proceedings	Suspension of right to vote/hold public office
Release on recognizance	Authority for prosecutors to grant use immunity to witnesses	Suspension of professional licenses
	RICO (Racketeer Influenced Corrupt Organization) statute modeled after Federal law	Fees imposed for correctional services
	Restitution to victims by convicted offenders	

VII.3 Mandatory drug and HIV testing

Criminal justice status	Drugs	HIV
Arrestees	no	no
Detainees	no	no
Convicted jail inmates	no	no
Probationers	no	no
State prisoners	no	no
Parolees	no	no
Persons charged with or convicted of sexual assault	no	no

Notes

II.2. Law enforcement training is provided by accredited colleges in the State system. There are no training academies.

II.2. Each law enforcement officer is required to complete 48 hours of training every 3 years. Approximately 3,000 each of State police, local police, and sheriffs' officers complete their training each year.

III.2. Number denotes full-time equivalent; includes full-time and part-time personnel.

IV.2. There are 144 separate programs for victims. In some cases, several are housed in the same center.

IV.2. Other: 19 abused children centers; 19 general crime victims programs.

V.3. The use of the guidelines is mandatory/presumptive.

I. State justice system overview

I.1 Expenditures and employment - 1990

	Expenditures (in thousands)	Employment	Per capita expenditures
Total justice system	\$315,355	11,400	\$120.36
Police protection	152,470	5,722	58.19
Judicial	39,006	1,324	14.89
Prosecution and legal services	17,789	420	6.79
Public defense	2,616	44	1.00
Corrections	102,997	3,887	39.31
Other justice activities	477	3	0.18

I.2 Statistical Analysis Center description:

The Mississippi Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) is a unit of the Department of Public Safety, Division of Public Safety Planning. The SAC serves as a clearinghouse for criminal justice information and statistics in the State. The SAC also attempts to maintain a current database of various criminal justice sources for appropriate referrals. The SAC provides analytic support to the Office of Justice Programs and the Board on Law Enforcement Officer Standards and Training. Assistance in data collection and analysis, needs assessment, and records management has been provided on a regular basis.

I.3 Criminal history records

Percent of record subjects in master name index	Fully automated master name index	Number of subjects (offenders) in State criminal history files			Percent of 1989 files that are automated	Number of dispositions reported in 1989	Percent of arrests in past 5 years with dispositions
		1984 total	1989				
		Total	Manual	Automated			
100%	No	350,000	350,000	0	0%		50%

II. Law enforcement

II.1 Law enforcement employment

	Number
Total State and local	5,551
Sworn only	4,086
Total State only	978
Sworn only	574
Full-time equivalent per 10,000 population	21.6
Sworn only	15.9

II.3 Crime reporting - 1990

Crime Index	Offenses reported		Arrests	
	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Total for all ages	Persons under 18
Total	99,561	3,869.1	13,977	3,410
Murder and manslaughter	313	12.2	123	10
Forcible rape	1,134	44.1	222	40
Robbery	2,217	86.2	530	120
Aggravated assault	5,094	198.0	1,436	163
Burglary	32,196	1,251.2	2,446	789
Larceny theft	53,266	2,070.0	8,410	1,963
Motor vehicle theft	5,341	207.6	728	309

II.2 Training

Number of academies		Number of officers trained		Number of hours required	
State	1	69	360		
County	1	258	360		
Local	2	76	360		
Other					
Pre-service					
State		69	360		
Local		258	360		
Sheriffs'		76	360		
In-service*					
State					
Local					
Sheriffs'					

II.4 Violent crime trends - 1970-1990

	Number of offenses				Rate per 100,000 population			
	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault
1970	255	198	421	3,100	11.5	8.9	19.0	139.8
1975	327	386	1,280	5,418	13.9	16.5	54.6	230.9
1980	365	619	2,035	5,569	14.5	24.6	81.0	221.7
1985	276	698	1,635	4,470	10.6	26.7	62.6	171.1
1986	295	678	1,697	4,526	11.2	25.8	64.6	172.4
1987	269	767	1,496	4,549	10.2	29.2	57.0	173.3
1988	225	951	2,028	5,340	8.6	36.2	77.2	203.3
1989	253	1,017	2,053	4,833	9.7	38.8	78.3	184.4
1990	313	1,134	2,217	5,094	12.2	44.1	86.2	198.0

III. Prosecution and defense

III.1 Prosecution description:

The State's 82 counties are divided into 20 circuit court districts of 1 to 7 counties each. Each district has a district attorney's office that prosecutes felony and selected misdemeanor cases at the trial level and represents the State or counties in civil cases. County attorneys in 70 counties prosecute criminal cases in the courts of limited and special jurisdiction, and juvenile matters in the absence of a designated youth court prosecutor. A division of responsibilities is negotiated when the jurisdictions of district and county attorneys overlap. Every municipality with a population of 10,000 or more also has a city prosecutor, most of whom prosecute minor criminal cases, traffic violations, and juvenile cases, prepare felony preliminaries, provide legal services to the city, and represent it in civil cases.

III.2 Offices and attorneys

Number of prosecutors' offices: 20

Number of full-time prosecuting attorneys

Total	75
County/ municipal, local	
State	75
Other	

Number of public defenders: 100

III.3 Litigating authority of the Attorney General:

The Attorney General of Mississippi has litigating authority, including agency representation, over criminal and environmental cases.

IV. Victims' rights and assistance

IV.1 Victims' programs

Name of program: No program
 Effective date:
 Location:
 Number of staff:
 Crime victim compensation awards: 0
 Victim assistance allocations: \$742,000
 Total number of prosecutors' offices that employ at least one person for victims' programs: 20

IV.2 Victim services facilities

	Number
Total	16
Rape crisis centers	2
Battered spouse shelters	11
Other*	3

IV.3 Victim's Bill of Rights provisions:

The Victim's Bill of Rights provides for protection from intimidation, a victim impact statement, and the notification of court proceedings, schedule changes, and plea agreements.

V. Adjudication

V.1 Court structure

	Name	Number of judges
Court of last resort	Supreme Court	9
Intermediate appellate		
General jurisdiction	Circuit Court	79

V.2 Sentencing Commission

Date established: No Sentencing Commission
 Location:
 Sources of authorization:
 Geographic jurisdiction:

V.3 Sentencing guidelines

Date effective: No Sentencing Guidelines
 Created by:
 Use of guidelines:

Offense categories	Changes in 1991
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Factors used

Mississippi Profile

VI. Corrections

VI.1 Adult correctional populations

	Adults under supervision
Total	23,322
Probation	8,221
Jail	4,023
Prison	7,600
Parole	3,478

VI.3 Capital punishment

Methods of execution	Lethal injection, lethal gas
Number on death row as of 1990	47
Number executed in 1990	0

VI.5 Prisons

VI.5.1 Prisoners under jurisdiction

Total prison population	
Midyear 1991	8,715
Yearend 1990	8,375
Midyear 1990	8,161
Percent change from 6/30/90 to 6/30/91	6.8
12/31/90 to 6/30/91	4.1
Number of sentenced prisoners per 100,000 in population on 6/30/91	324

VI.2 Juvenile correctional facilities

Number of public facilities	8
Number of juveniles	453

VI.5.2 Facility counseling programs

Counseling program enrollment	Number of inmates
All inmates	6,852
Total in counseling	2,342
Drug dependency	124
Alcohol dependency	570
Psychological/psychiatric	672
Employment	835
Life skills/community adjustment	124
Parenting	17
Other	0

VI.4 Jails

Number of jails	96
Number of jails under consent decree	23
Average daily population	3,247
Number of State prisoners	763
Number of employees	623
Inmate-to-staff ratio	4.4
Expenditures (In thousands)	\$21,148

VI.5.3 Facilities

Expenditures (In thousands)	\$64,022
Staffing	2,314
Total number of facilities Under State or Federal court order or consent decree	24
For specific conditions	3
To limit population	4

VI.5.4 Facility capacity

Rated capacity	Operational capacity	Design capacity	Population as a percent of	
			Highest capacity	Lowest capacity
8,524	8,098	8,524	106%	112%

VII. Statutory provisions

VII.1 Mandatory minimum laws

Firearm use	Habitual offenders	Drugs	Victims
By a repeat felon or other prohibited person in the course of committing a felony	Convicted felon with 2 or more prior convictions for a felony	Possession/use of a controlled substance in excess of a certain specified amount or weight Sale of a controlled substance in excess of a certain specified amount or weight Sale of a controlled substance at or near a school Sale of a controlled substance to a minor	Felony committed against an elderly victim Felony committed against a retarded or mentally impaired person Felony committed against a public safety employee

VII.2 Criminal justice processes

Pretrial conditional release	Adjudication/disposition	Collateral consequences
Preventive detention Release on recognizance	Speedy trial provisions Waiver of juvenile court jurisdiction for selected serious offenses	Asset seizure or forfeiture Suspension of right to vote/hold public office Fees imposed for correctional services

VII.3 Mandatory drug and HIV testing

Criminal justice status	Drugs	HIV
Arrestees	no	no
Detainees	no	no
Convicted jail inmates	no	no
Probationers	no	no
State prisoners	yes	no
Parolees	yes	no
Persons charged with or convicted of sexual assault	no	yes*

Notes

II.2. There is no mandatory in-service training.

IV.2. Other: Abused children shelters.

V.1. Court does not exist in jurisdiction.

VII.3. Only those persons convicted of sexual assault offenses and sent to the State penitentiary at Parchman are subject to mandatory HIV testing.

I. State justice system overview

I.1 Expenditures and employment - 1990

	Expenditures (in thousands)	Employment	Per capita expenditures
Total justice system	\$920,313	28,874	\$179.01
Police protection	484,616	14,280	94.26
Judicial	113,332	3,982	22.04
Prosecution and legal services	43,814	1,334	8.52
Public defense	12,738	405	2.48
Corrections	263,032	8,788	51.16
Other justice activities	2,780	85	0.54

I.2 Statistical Analysis Center description:

The Missouri Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) is a unit within the Missouri State Highway Patrol under the Department of Public Safety and was designed to provide research and statistical services in the areas of traffic safety and criminal justice.

I.3 Criminal history records

Percent of record subjects in master name index	Fully automated master name index	Number of subjects (offenders) in State criminal history files				Percent of 1989 files that are automated	Number of dispositions reported in 1989	Percent of arrests in past 5 years with dispositions
		1984 total	Total	1989 Manual	Automated			
100%	Yes	503,000	958,600	186,400	772,200	81%		75%

II. Law enforcement

II.1 Law enforcement employment

	Number
Total State and local	14,459
Sworn only	10,030
Total State only	1,929
Sworn only	968
Full-time equivalent per 10,000 population	28.3
Sworn only	19.6

II.3 Crime reporting - 1990

Crime Index	Offenses reported		Arrests	
	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Total for all ages	Persons under 18
Total	262,024	5,120.6	53,758	13,152
Murder and manslaughter	449	8.8	478	90
Forcible rape	1,663	32.5	748	141
Robbery	11,073	216.4	2,886	643
Aggravated assault	23,417	457.6	9,876	1,241
Burglary	54,536	1,065.8	6,803	1,982
Larceny-theft	143,287	2,800.2	29,231	7,343
Motor vehicle theft	27,599	539.4	3,389	1,597

II.2 Training

Number of academies		
State	3	
County	1	
Local	4	
Other*	8	
Number of officers trained		
Pre-service		Number of hours required
State	84	1,000
Local	947	120*
Sheriffs*	463	120*
In-service*		
State		
Local		
Sheriffs*		

II.4 Violent crime trends - 1970-1990

	Number of offenses				Rate per 100,000 population			
	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault
1970	499	1,283	9,393	7,811	10.7	27.4	200.8	167.0
1975	505	1,200	11,657	10,159	10.6	25.2	244.7	213.3
1980	544	1,600	10,958	14,075	11.1	32.6	223.6	287.2
1985	409	1,468	7,425	16,019	8.1	29.2	147.6	318.5
1986	464	1,480	8,624	18,742	9.2	29.2	170.2	370.0
1987	423	1,473	8,376	17,520	8.3	28.9	164.1	343.3
1988	413	1,505	8,638	17,837	8.0	29.3	168.1	347.1
1989	409	1,587	10,060	20,578	7.9	30.8	195.0	398.9
1990	449	1,663	11,073	23,417	8.8	32.5	216.4	457.6

III. Prosecution and defense

III.1 Prosecution description:

There is a prosecuting attorney's office in each of the 114 counties in the State and one circuit attorney in the City of St. Louis. The prosecuting attorney initiates and prosecutes adult and juvenile (when the juvenile is certified as an adult) trial-level criminal and civil actions in the county that involve the State or county government. The prosecuting attorney represents the State in any misdemeanor cases appealed to the court of appeals and provides legal services to the county government. Some counties have a county counselor. In these counties, the prosecuting attorney's responsibility is limited to prosecuting criminal actions.

III.2 Offices and attorneys

Number of prosecutors' offices:

Number of full-time prosecuting attorneys

Total	County/ municipal, local	State	Other
			2

Number of public defenders: 232

III.3 Litigating authority of the Attorney General:

The Attorney General of Missouri has litigating authority, including agency representation, over antitrust, consumer, criminal, and environmental cases.

IV. Victims' rights and assistance

IV.1 Victims' programs

Name of program: Crime Victims Compensation Unit
 Effective date: October 1, 1981
 Location: Worker's Compensation
 Number of staff: 2
 Crime victim compensation awards: \$615,000
 Victim assistance allocations: \$1,312,000
 Total number of prosecutors' offices that employ at least one person for victims' programs: 13

IV.2 Victim services facilities

	Number
Total	18
Rape crisis centers	0
Battered spouse shelters	0
Other*	18

IV.3 Victim's Bill of Rights provisions:

The Victim's Bill of Rights provides for protection from intimidation, a victim impact statement, a parole hearing victim impact statement, general restitution, and the notification of court proceedings, schedule changes, plea agreements, parole hearings, and escape.

V. Adjudication

V.1 Court structure

	Name	Number of judges
Court of last resort	Supreme Court	7
Intermediate appellate	Court of Appeals	32
General jurisdiction	Circuit Court	303

V.2 Sentencing Commission

Date established: August, 1990
 Location: Independent of any branch of State government
 Sources of authorization: Statutory
 Geographic jurisdiction: Entire State

V.3 Sentencing guidelines

Date effective: No Sentencing Guidelines
 Created by:
 Use of guidelines:

Offense categories	Changes in 1991
Factors used	

Missouri Profile

VI.1 Adult correctional populations

	Adults under supervision
Total	70,938
Probation	42,322
Jail	4,477
Prison	14,943
Parole	9,196

VI.3 Capital punishment

Methods of execution	Lethal injection, lethal gas
Number on death row as of 1990	72
Number executed in 1990	4

VI.5 Prisons

VI.5.1 Prisoners under jurisdiction

Total prison population	
Midyear 1991	15,252
Yearend 1990	14,943
Midyear 1990	15,091

Percent change from 6/30/90 to 6/30/91	1.1
12/31/90 to 6/30/91	2.1

Number of sentenced prisoners per 100,000 in population on 6/30/91	293
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VI.2 Juvenile correctional facilities

Number of public facilities	44
Number of juveniles	1,008

VI.5.2 Facility counseling programs

Counseling program enrollment	Number of inmates
All inmates	14,600
Total in counseling	3,025
Drug dependency	400
Alcohol dependency	1,058
Psychological/psychiatric	1,181
Employment	27
Life skills/community adjustment	199
Parenting	160
Other	0

VI.4 Jails

Number of jails	123
Number of jails under consent decree	10
Average daily population	4,296
Number of State prisoners	80
Number of employees	1,548
Inmate-to-staff ratio	2.4
Expenditures (in thousands)	\$41,160

VI.5.3 Facilities

Expenditures (in thousands)	\$145,339
Staffing	4,563
Total number of facilities	17
Under State or Federal court order or consent decree	
For specific conditions	6
To limit population	3

VI.5.4 Facility capacity

Rated capacity	Operational capacity	Design capacity	Population as a percent of	
			Highest capacity	Lowest capacity
15,056	15,411		100%	102%

VII. Statutory provisions

VII.1 Mandatory minimum laws

Firearm use	Habitual offenders	Drugs	Victims
In the course of committing a felony Armed criminal action - separate charge	Persistent sexual offender		

VII.2 Criminal justice processes

Pretrial conditional release	Adjudication/disposition	Collateral consequences
Release on recognizance 10% release	Speedy trial provisions Use of juvenile records in adult proceedings Waiver of juvenile court jurisdiction for selected serious offenses Authority for prosecutors to grant transactional immunity to witnesses Restitution to victims by convicted offenders Performance of free work for a public or charitable purpose	Asset seizure or forfeiture Suspension of right to vote/hold public office Suspension of professional licenses Fees imposed for correctional services Disqualification from jury service

VII.3 Mandatory drug and HIV testing

Criminal justice status	Drugs	HIV
Arrestees	no	no
Detainees	no	no
Convicted jail inmates	no	no
Probationers	no	no
State prisoners	no	yes*
Parolees	no	yes*
Persons charged with or convicted of sexual assault	no	yes*

Notes

II.2. Universities and Federal.

II.2. There is no mandatory in-service training.

II.2. Local police and sheriffs in 1st class counties with a charter form of government are mandated to have 600 hours of pre-service training. All other local police and sheriffs are mandated to have 120 hours of pre-service training.

IV.2. Other: Victim advocates in police departments, juvenile court, and prosecutors' offices.

VII.3. Mandatory HIV testing is permitted when there are reasonable grounds to believe an individual is infected with HIV and there is clear and convincing evidence that the individual, if infected, poses a serious and present health threat to others.

I. State justice system overview

I.1 Expenditures and employment - 1990

	Expenditures (in thousands)	Employment	Per capita expenditures
Total justice system	\$117,287	3,865	\$145.70
Police protection	53,329	1,843	66.25
Judicial	14,949	531	18.57
Prosecution and legal services	9,005	265	11.19
Public defense	2,278	15	2.83
Corrections	34,942	1,177	43.41
Other justice activities	2,783	34	3.46

I.2 Statistical Analysis Center description:

The Montana Board of Crime Control is the planning agency for the State's Department of Justice. The SAC was re-established by executive order in 1991 as a unit within the Board. Its mission is to compile and maintain several databases and to respond to requests for statistical information from the legislature, government officials, the media, and the general public.

I.3 Criminal history records

Percent of record subjects in master name index	Fully automated master name index	Number of subjects (offenders) in State criminal history files			Percent of 1989 files that are automated	Number of dispositions reported in 1989	Percent of arrests in past 5 years with dispositions	
		1984 total	1989					
			Total	Manual	Automated			
100%	Yes	70,700	86,000	0	86,000	100%	9,600	80%

II. Law enforcement

II.1 Law enforcement employment

	Number
Total State and local	1,932
Sworn only	1,339
Total State only	353
Sworn only	228
Full-time equivalent per 10,000 population	24.2
Sworn only	16.8

II.3 Crime reporting - 1990

Crime Index	Offenses reported		Arrests	
	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Total for all ages	Persons under 18
Total	35,975	4,502.1	5,384	1,996
Murder and manslaughter	39	4.9	33	1
Forcible rape	195	24.4	54	7
Robbery	173	21.7	45	20
Aggravated assault	866	108.4	263	22
Burglary	5,666	709.1	582	208
Larceny-theft	27,098	3,391.2	4,087	1,573
Motor vehicle theft	1,938	242.5	268	142

II.2 Training

	Number of academies	
State	1	
County	0	
Local	0	
Other	0	
	Number of officers trained	Number of hours required
Pre-service		
State	25	716
Local	36	540
Sheriffs'	21	540
In-service*		
State		
Local		
Sheriffs'		

II.4 Violent crime trends - 1970-1990

	Number of offenses				Rate per 100,000 population			
	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault
1970	22	73	155	524	3.2	10.5	22.3	75.5
1975	39	107	310	962	5.2	14.3	41.4	128.6
1980	31	164	266	1,279	4.0	21.0	34.0	163.6
1985	48	159	173	1,342	5.8	19.2	20.9	162.5
1986	24	142	160	963	2.9	17.3	19.5	117.6
1987	33	160	196	834	4.1	19.8	24.2	103.1
1988	21	135	182	651	2.6	16.8	22.6	81.0
1989	23	145	137	630	2.9	18.0	17.0	78.2
1990	39	195	173	866	4.9	24.4	21.7	108.4

III. Prosecution and defense

III.1 Prosecution description:

There is a county attorney's office in each of the 56 counties in the State. Even those counties with optional forms of local government have opted to create a county attorney's office. County attorneys or legal officers for counties prosecute all criminal cases up to the Supreme Court; the Attorney General's Office statutorily handles all Supreme Court Appeals, but the county has the right to participate in the appeal. Other responsibilities of the county attorneys include representing the State in any action when requested by the Attorney General, representing the county in all civil matters, and providing legal services to all county and school officials in legal matters relating to their duties. County attorneys prosecute all juveniles when requested by the Youth Court.

III.2 Offices and attorneys

Number of prosecutors' offices: 56

Number of full-time prosecuting attorneys	
Total	29
County/	
municipal, local	26 *
State	3
Other	

Number of public defenders:

III.3 Litigating authority of the Attorney General:

The Attorney General of Montana has litigating authority in criminal, highway patrol, forensic science laboratory, motor vehicle division, traffic safety division cases, and in all cases to which a State officer in official capacity is party.

IV. Victims' rights and assistance

IV.1 Victims' programs

Name of program: Crime Victims Unit
 Effective date: January 1, 1978
 Location: Department of Justice
 Number of staff: 2
 Crime victim compensation awards: 0
 Victim assistance allocations: \$332,000
 Total number of prosecutors' offices that employ at least one person for victims' programs: 3

IV.2 Victim services facilities

	Number
Total	42
Rape crisis centers	5
Battered spouse shelters	10
Other*	4

IV.3 Victim's Bill of Rights provisions:

The Victim's Bill of Rights provides for protection from intimidation and the notification of court proceedings, schedule changes, plea agreements, and parole hearings.

V. Adjudication

V.1 Court structure

	Name	Number of judges
Court of last resort	Supreme Court	7
Intermediate appellate	*	
General jurisdiction	District Court	41

V.2 Sentencing Commission

Date established: 1967
 Location: Judicial branch
 Sources of authorization: Statutory
 Geographic jurisdiction: Entire State

V.3 Sentencing guidelines

Date effective: No Sentencing Guidelines
 Created by:
 Use of guidelines:

Offense categories	Changes in 1991

Factors used

VI. Corrections

VI.1 Adult correctional populations

	Adults under supervision
Total	7,278
Probation	4,052
Jail	1,017
Prison	1,398
Parole	811

VI.3 Capital punishment

Methods of execution	Lethal injection, hanging
Number on death row as of 1990	6
Number executed in 1990	0

VI.5 Prisons

VI.5.1 Prisoners under jurisdiction

Total prison population	
Midyear 1991	1,487
Yearend 1990	1,425
Midyear 1990	1,408
Percent change from 6/30/90 to 6/30/91	5.6
12/31/90 to 6/30/91	4.4
Number of sentenced prisoners per 100,000 in population on 6/30/91	184

VI.2 Juvenile correctional facilities

Number of public facilities:	3
Number of juveniles:	207

VI.5.2 Facility counseling programs

Counseling program enrollment	Number of inmates
All inmates	1,273
Total in counseling	876
Drug dependency	145
Alcohol dependency	505
Psychological/psychiatric	136
Employment	48
Life skills/community adjustment	27
Parenting	15
Other	0

VI.4 Jails

Number of jails	46
Number of jails under consent decree	1
Average daily population	596
Number of State prisoners	17
Number of employees	270
Inmate-to-staff ratio	1.7
Expenditures (in thousands)	\$7,696

VI.5.3 Facilities

Expenditures (in thousands)	\$18,299
Staffing	521
Total number of facilities Under State or Federal court order or consent decree	5
For specific conditions To limit population	1
	0

VI.5.4 Facility capacity

Rated capacity	Operational capacity	Design capacity	Population as a percent of	
			Highest capacity	Lowest capacity
1,117	1,441	1,117	103%	132%

VII. Statutory provisions

VII.1 Mandatory minimum laws

Firearm use	Habitual offenders	Drugs	Victims
By a repeat felon or other prohibited person in the course of committing a felony	Convicted felon with one or more prior convictions for violence	Possession/use of a controlled substance in excess of a certain specified amount or weight Sale of a controlled substance in excess of a certain specified amount or weight Sale of a controlled substance at or near a school Sale of a controlled substance to a minor	Felony committed against a minor victim Felony committed against a public safety employee

VII.2 Criminal justice processes

Pretrial conditional release	Adjudication/disposition	Collateral consequences
Home detention/electronic monitoring Release on recognizance	Use of juvenile records in adult proceedings Waiver of juvenile court jurisdiction for selected serious offenses Authority for prosecutors to grant use immunity to witnesses Restitution to victims by convicted offenders	Asset seizure or forfeiture Suspension of right to vote/hold public office Fees imposed for correctional services

VII.3 Mandatory drug and HIV testing

Criminal justice status	Drugs	HIV
Arrestees	no	no
Detainees	no	no
Convicted jail inmates	no	no
Probationers	no	no
State prisoners	no	no
Parolees	no	no
Persons charged with or convicted of sexual assault	no	no

Notes

- II.2. There is no mandatory in-service training.
- III.2. There are 30 part-time county/municipal/local prosecutors.
- IV.2. Other: Child sexual/physical abuse centers.
- V.1. Court does not exist in jurisdiction.

I. State justice system overview

I.1 Expenditures and employment - 1990

	Expenditures (in thousands)	Employment	Per capita expenditures
Total justice system	\$247,984	8,224	\$154.80
Police protection	119,162	3,652	74.38
Judicial	31,813	949	19.86
Prosecution and legal services	17,103	492	10.68
Public defense	3,884	81	2.42
Corrections	70,866	3,021	44.24
Other justice activities	5,157	29	3.22

I.2 Statistical Analysis Center description:

The Nebraska Commission on Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice (Crime Commission) performs several functions in the State, one of which is the operation of the Statistical Analysis Center (SAC). The Nebraska SAC responds to data requests, provides technical support to local law enforcement agencies, and collects and disseminates data related to the criminal justice system and grant programs.

I.3 Criminal history records

Percent of record subjects in master name index	Fully automated master name index	Number of subjects (offenders) in State criminal history files				Percent of 1989 files that are automated	Number of dispositions reported in 1989	Percent of arrests in past 5 years with dispositions
		1984 total	1989					
		Total	Manual	Automated				
100%	No	180,000	300,000	180,000	120,000	40%	12,400	50%

II. Law enforcement

II.1 Law enforcement employment

	Number
Total State and local	3,780
Sworn only	2,782
Total State only	675
Sworn only	387
Full-time equivalent per 10,000 population	24.0
Sworn only	17.6

II.3 Crime reporting - 1990

Crime Index	Offenses reported		Arrests	
	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Total for all ages	Persons under 18
Total	66,499	4,213.1	13,548	5,122
Murder and manslaughter	43	2.7	37	5
Forcible rape	473	30.0	216	31
Robbery	807	51.1	259	65
Aggravated assault	3,886	246.2	776	96
Burglary	11,424	723.8	1,347	601
Larceny-theft	47,054	2,981.1	10,307	4,051
Motor vehicle theft	2,812	178.2	475	212

II.2 Training

Number of academies		
State	2	
County	0	
Local	2	
Other	0	
Number of officers trained		
Number of hours required		
Pre-service		
State	22	500
Local	139	500
Sheriffs'	49	500
In-service		
State	0	0
Local	0	0
Sheriffs'	93	20

II.4 Violent crime trends - 1970-1990

	Number of offenses				Rate per 100,000 population			
	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault
1970	44	138	850	1,699	3.0	9.3	57.3	114.5
1975	66	297	1,398	2,225	4.3	19.2	90.4	143.9
1980	69	363	1,286	1,794	4.4	23.2	82.2	114.7
1985	47	376	779	2,619	2.9	23.4	48.5	163.1
1986	50	393	817	2,936	3.1	24.6	51.1	183.7
1987	55	345	751	2,853	3.5	21.6	47.1	179.0
1988	58	385	898	3,033	3.6	24.0	56.1	189.4
1989	40	381	837	3,245	2.5	23.6	52.0	201.4
1990	43	473	807	3,886	2.7	30.0	51.1	246.2

III. Prosecution and defense

III.1 Prosecution description:

There is a county attorney's office in each of the 93 counties in the State. County attorneys prosecute felony and misdemeanor actions at the trial level and also handle juvenile cases and civil matters for the county. The county attorneys represent the State in civil actions when so directed by the Attorney General. They provide legal services for the board of county commissioners and other civil officers of the county served.

III.2 Offices and attorneys

Number of prosecutors' offices: 94

Number of full-time prosecuting attorneys

Total	16*
County/ municipal, local	15*
State	1*
Other	0

Number of public defenders: 25*

III.3 Litigating authority of the Attorney General:

No duties

IV. Victims' rights and assistance

IV.1 Victims' programs

Name of program: Commission on Law Enforcement
 Effective date: July 1, 1979
 Location: Commission on Law Enforcement
 Number of staff: 1
 Crime victim compensation awards: 0
 Victim assistance allocations: \$512,000
 Total number of prosecutors' offices that employ at least one person for victims' programs: 4

IV.2 Victim services facilities

	Number
Total	32
Rape Crisis centers	1
Battered spouse shelters	0
Other*	31

IV.3 Victim's Bill of Rights provisions:

The Victim's Bill of Rights provides for protection from intimidation and notification of court proceedings and schedule changes.

V. Adjudication

V.1 Court structure

	Name	Number of judges
Court of last resort	Supreme Court	7
Intermediate appellate	•	
General jurisdiction	District Court	48

V.2 Sentencing Commission

Date established: No Sentencing Commission
 Location:
 Sources of authorization:
 Geographic jurisdiction:

V.3 Sentencing guidelines

Date effective: No Sentencing Guidelines
 Created by:
 Use of guidelines:

Offense categories

Changes in 1991

Factors used

Nebraska Profile

VI. Corrections

VI.1 Adult correctional populations

	Adults under supervision
Total	19,326
Probation	14,654
Jail	1,594
Prison	2,446
Parole	632

VI.2 Juvenile correctional facilities

Number of public facilities:	4
Number of juveniles:	299

VI.4 Jails

Number of jails	66
Number of jails under consent decree	3
Average daily population	1,110
Number of State prisoners	20
Number of employees	562
Inmate-to-staff ratio	1.6
Expenditures (in thousands)	\$15,594

VI.3 Capital punishment

Methods of execution	Electrocution
Number on death row as of 1990	11
Number executed in 1990	0

VI.5 Prisons

VI.5.1 Prisoners under jurisdiction

Total prison population	
Midyear 1991	2,436
Yearend 1990	2,403
Midyear 1990	2,509

Percent change from 6/30/90 to 6/30/91	(2.9)
12/31/90 to 6/30/91	1.4

Number of sentenced prisoners per 100,000 in population on 6/30/91	144
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VI.5.2 Facility counseling programs

Counseling program enrollment	Number of inmates
All inmates	2,390
Total in counseling	780
Drug dependency	229
Alcohol dependency	259
Psychological/psychiatric	196
Employment	41
Life skills/community adjustment	43
Parenting	12
Other	0

VI.5.3 Facilities

Expenditures (in thousands)	\$30,269
Staffing	1,130
Total number of facilities	7
Under State or Federal court order or consent decree	
For specific conditions	1
To limit population	0

VI.5.4 Facility capacity

Rated capacity	Operational capacity	Design capacity	Population as a percent of	
			Highest capacity	Lowest capacity
			1,706	147%
				147%

VII. Statutory provisions

VII.1 Mandatory minimum laws

Firearm use	Habitual offenders	Drugs	Victims
	Convicted felon with 2 or more prior convictions for a felony	Possession/use of a controlled substance in excess of a certain specified amount or weight Sale of a controlled substance in excess of a certain specified amount or weight Driving Under the Influence (DUI)	

VII.2 Criminal justice processes

Pretial conditional release	Adjudication/disposition	Collateral consequences
Home detention/electronic monitoring	Speedy trial provisions	Asset seizure or forfeiture
Release on recognizance	Use of juvenile records in adult proceedings	Suspension of right to vote/hold public office
10% release	Authority for prosecutors to grant use immunity to witnesses	Suspension of professional licenses
Cash bond	Authority for prosecutors to grant transactional immunity to witnesses	Fees imposed for correctional services
Surety	Restitution to victims by convicted offenders	
	Request transfer from adult to juvenile	

VII.3 Mandatory drug and HIV testing

Criminal justice status	Drugs	HIV
Arrestees	no	no
Detainees	no	no
Convicted jail inmates	no	no
Probationers	no	no
State prisoners	no	no
Parolees	no	no
Persons charged with or convicted of sexual assault	no	no

Notes

III.2. These are the number of offices that have full-time prosecutors. The number of personnel is not available.

III.2. This is the number of counties that use a public defender system. The number of personnel is not available.

IV.1. Domestic abuse/sexual assault programs.

IV.2. Other: 8 victim/witness units serving victims of all crimes.

V.1. Court does not exist in jurisdiction.

I. State justice system overview

I.1 Expenditures and employment - 1990

	Expenditures (In thousands)	Employment	Per capita expenditures
Total justice system	\$431,946	9,330	\$409.82
Police protection	161,684	3,932	153.40
Judicial	50,772	1,052	48.17
Prosecution and legal services	29,602	685	28.09
Public defense	7,838	124	7.44
Corrections	179,317	3,537	170.13
Other justice activities	2,733	0	2.59

I.2 Statistical Analysis Center description:

No Statistical Analysis Center

I.3 Criminal history records

Percent of record subjects in master name index	Fully automated master name index	Number of subjects (offenders) in State criminal history files			Percent of 1989 files that are automated	Number of dispositions reported in 1989	Percent of arrests in past 5 years with dispositions	
		1984 total	1989					
			Total	Manual	Automated			
100%	Yes	No repos- itory	31,300	0	31,300	100%	20,000	60%

II. Law enforcement

II.1 Law enforcement employment

	Number
Total State and local	4,341
Sworn only	3,264
Total State only	359
Sworn only	265
Full-time equivalent per 10,000 population	36.1
Sworn only	27.2

II.3 Crime reporting - 1990

Crime Index	Offenses reported		Arrests	
	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Total for all ages	Persons under 18
Total	72,874	6,063.6	14,495	3,609
Murder and manslaughter	116	9.7	116	15
Forcible rape	748	62.2	214	30
Robbery	2,864	238.3	642	59
Aggravated assault	3,494	290.7	1,324	130
Burglary	16,434	1,367.4	2,698	795
Larceny-theft	42,097	3,502.7	8,919	2,382
Motor vehicle theft	7,121	592.5	522	185

II.2 Training

Number of academies			
	Number of officers trained	Number of hours required	
State	2		
County	2		
Local	1		
Other	0		
Pre-service			
State	47	900	
Local Sheriffs'	240	480	
	140	480	
In-service			
State	275	24	
Local Sheriffs'	2,050	24	
	850	24	

II.4 Violent crime trends - 1970-1990

	Number of offenses				Rate per 100,000 population			
	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault
1970	43	96	921	888	8.8	19.6	188.4	181.7
1975	77	279	1,791	1,871	13.0	47.1	302.5	316.0
1980	160	538	3,686	2,920	20.0	67.2	460.6	364.9
1985	96	564	2,573	3,011	10.3	60.3	274.9	321.7
1986	121	625	2,763	3,414	12.6	64.9	286.9	354.5
1987	85	622	2,744	3,555	8.4	61.8	272.5	353.0
1988	111	782	3,087	4,295	10.5	73.8	291.2	405.2
1989	91	662	2,784	3,410	8.2	59.6	250.6	306.9
1990	116	748	2,864	3,494	9.7	62.2	238.3	290.7

III. Prosecution and defense

III.1 Prosecution description:

There is a district attorney's office in each of the 16 counties in the State and in the city-county consolidated government of Carson City. The district attorney is sometimes called the county district attorney. The district attorney prosecutes all misdemeanors committed within the unincorporated areas of their respective counties. The district attorney also prosecutes all felony trial-level criminal cases up to the State Supreme Court and appellate-level cases in the district courts, which are the courts of general jurisdiction. They also have jurisdiction over juvenile cases. The district attorneys represent the counties or Carson City in all civil actions and provide legal services to various county or Carson City officials and county agencies as provided by law.

III.2 Offices and attorneys

Number of prosecutors' offices: 29

Number of full-time prosecuting attorneys

Total	167
County/ municipal, local	159
State	8
Other	0

Number of public defenders: 78

III.3 Litigating authority of the Attorney General:

The Attorney General of Nevada has litigating authority, including agency representation, over antitrust, consumer, criminal, environmental, child support, and open meetings cases.

IV. Victims' rights and assistance

IV.1 Victims' programs

Name of program: Victims of Crime Program
 Effective date: September 1, 1981
 Location: State Board of Examiners
 Number of staff: 2
 Crime victim compensation awards: 0
 Victim assistance allocations: \$388,000
 Total number of prosecutors' offices that employ at least one person for victims' programs: 2

IV.2 Victim services facilities

	Number
Total	32
Rape Crisis centers	10
Battered spouse shelters	22
Other	

IV.3 Victim's Bill of Rights provisions:

The Victim's Bill of Rights provides for protection from intimidation and notification of court proceedings and schedule changes.

V. Adjudication

V.1 Court structure

	Name	Number of judges
Court of last resort	Supreme Court	5
Intermediate appellate		
General jurisdiction	District Court	37

V.2 Sentencing Commission

Date established: No Sentencing Commission
 Location:
 Sources of authorization:
 Geographic jurisdiction:

V.3 Sentencing guidelines

Date effective: No Sentencing Guidelines
 Created by:
 Use of guidelines:

Offense categories	Changes in 1991

Factors used

VI. Corrections

VI.1 Adult correctional populations

	Adults under supervision
Total	19,247
Probation	7,700
Jail	3,056
Prison	5,641
Parole	2,850

VI.3 Capital punishment

Methods of execution	Lethal injection
Number on death row as of 1990	57
Number executed in 1990	1

VI.5 Prisons

VI.5.1 Prisoners under jurisdiction

Total prison population	
Midyear 1991	5,888
Yearend 1990	5,322
Midyear 1990	5,408
Percent change from 6/30/90 to 6/30/91	8.9
12/31/90 to 6/30/91	10.6
Number of sentenced prisoners per 100,000 in population on 6/30/91	481

VI.2 Juvenile correctional facilities

Number of public facilities:	9
Number of juveniles:	566

VI.5.2 Facility counseling programs

Counseling program enrollment	Number of inmates
All inmates	5,620
Total in counseling	1,765
Drug dependency	434
Alcohol dependency	392
Psychological/psychiatric	789
Employment	74
Life skills/community adjustment	62
Parenting	14
Other	0

VI.4 Jails

Number of jails	19
Number of jails under consent decree	1
Average daily population	2,184
Number of State prisoners	69
Number of employees	764
Inmate-to-staff ratio	2.8
Expenditures (in thousands)	\$37,044

VI.5.3 Facilities

Expenditures (in thousands)	\$48,378
Staffing	1,413
Total number of facilities Under State or Federal court order or consent decree	17
For specific conditions To limit population	2
	2

VI.5.4 Facility capacity

Rated capacity	Operational capacity	Design capacity	Population as a percent of	
			Highest capacity	Lowest capacity
6,166	6,166	5,014	95%	117%

VII. Statutory provisions

VII.1 Mandatory minimum laws

Firearm use	Habitual offenders	Drugs	Victims
By a repeat felon or other prohibited person in the course of committing a felony	Convicted felon with 2 or more prior convictions for a felony	Possession/use of a controlled substance in excess of a certain specified amount or weight Sale of a controlled substance in excess of a certain specified amount or weight Sale of a controlled substance at or near a school Sale of a controlled substance to a minor	Felony committed against an elderly victim Felony committed against a minor victim Felony committed against a public safety employee

VII.2 Criminal justice processes

Pretrial conditional release	Adjudication/disposition	Collateral consequences
Home detention/electronic monitoring Release on recognizance Bond	Speedy trial provisions Use of juvenile records in adult proceedings Waiver of juvenile court jurisdiction for selected serious offenses RICO (Racketeer Influenced Corrupt Organization) statute modeled after Federal law	Asset seizure or forfeiture Suspension of right to vote/hold public office Suspension of professional licenses

VII.3 Mandatory drug and HIV testing

Criminal justice status	Drugs	HIV
Arrestees	no	no*
Detainees	no	no
Convicted jail inmates	no	no
Probationers	yes	no
State prisoners	no	no
Parolees	yes	no
Persons charged with or convicted of sexual assault	no	yes

Notes

V.1. Court does not exist in jurisdiction.

VII.3. Individuals arrested for prostitution are subject to mandatory HIV testing.

I. State justice system overview

I.1 Expenditures and employment - 1990

	Expenditures (in thousands)	Employment	Per capita expenditures
Total justice system	\$227,431	5,197	\$209.61
Police protection	112,345	3,074	103.54
Judicial	32,961	686	30.38
Prosecution and legal services	13,554	207	12.49
Public defense	7,245	0	6.68
Corrections	61,236	1,229	56.44
Other justice activities	90	1	0.08

I.2 Statistical Analysis Center description:

The New Hampshire Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) is responsible for the dissemination of data concerning the State's criminal justice system. SAC also assists the Office of the Attorney General by implementing all of the programs funded by the Comprehensive Crime Control Act of 1984 and Anti-Drug Abuse Acts of 1986 and 1988.

I.3 Criminal history records

Percent of record subjects in master name index	Fully automated master name index	Number of subjects (offenders) in State criminal history files				Percent of 1989 files that are automated	Number of dispositions reported in 1989	Percent of arrests in past 5 years with dispositions
		1984 total	1989		1989 Automated			
100%	Yes	135,000	Total	Manual	144,000	93%		75%

II. Law enforcement

II.1 Law enforcement employment

	Number
Total State and local	2,997
Sworn only	2,328
Total State only	417
Sworn only	311
Full-time equivalent per 10,000 population	27.0
Sworn only	21.0

II.3 Crime reporting - 1990

Crime Index	Offenses reported		Arrests	
	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Total for all ages	Persons under 18
Total	40,435	3,645.2		
Murder and manslaughter	21	1.9		
Forcible rape	386	34.8		
Robbery	302	27.2		
Aggravated assault	750	67.6		
Burglary	8,158	735.5		
Larceny-theft	28,111	2,534.2		
Motor vehicle theft	2,707	244.0		

II.2 Training

	Number of academies	
State	1	
County		
Local		
Other		
	Number of officers trained	Number of hours required
Pre-service		
State	11	430
Local	92	430
Sheriffs'	0	430
In-service	3,928 total	
State		8
Local		8
Sheriffs'		8

II.4 Violent crime trends - 1970-1990

	Number of offenses				Rate per 100,000 population			
	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault
1970	15	44	89	265	2.0	6.0	12.1	35.9
1975	24	71	236	485	2.9	8.7	28.9	59.3
1980	23	159	386	1,085	2.5	17.3	42.0	118.0
1985	21	191	266	927	2.1	19.1	26.7	92.9
1986	23	221	242	947	2.2	21.5	23.6	92.2
1987	32	281	280	988	3.0	26.6	26.5	93.5
1988	25	276	231	1,090	2.3	25.2	21.1	99.4
1989	36	327	264	1,238	3.3	29.5	23.8	111.8
1990	21	386	302	750	1.9	34.8	27.2	67.6

III. Prosecution and defense

III.1 Prosecution description:

There is a county attorney's office in each of the 10 counties in the State. The county attorneys, acting under the direction of the Attorney General, are responsible for trial-level felony prosecutions in the superior court, which is a court of general jurisdiction, and for misdemeanors in the district court, which is a court of limited jurisdiction. Under the direction of the county commissioners, the county attorneys represent the county in all civil suits and provide legal services to the county government.

III.2 Offices and attorneys

Number of prosecutors' offices: 11

Number of full-time prosecuting attorneys

Total	177
County/ municipal, local	135
State	42
Other	

Number of public defenders: 57

III.3 Litigating authority of the Attorney General:

The Attorney General of New Hampshire has litigating authority, including agency representation, over antitrust, consumer, criminal, environmental, charitable trusts, and Medicaid fraud cases. The Attorney General also has general supervisory authority over State agencies and authority as specified by statute.

IV. Victims' rights and assistance

IV.1 Victims' programs

Name of program: No program
 Effective date:
 Location:
 Number of staff:
 Crime victim compensation awards: 0
 Victim assistance allocations: \$395,000
 Total number of prosecutors' offices that employ at least one person for victims' programs: 9

IV.2 Victim services facilities

	Number
Total	10
Rape Crisis centers	0
Battered spouse shelters	0
Other*	10

IV.3 Victim's Bill of Rights provisions:

No provisions

V. Adjudication

V.1 Court structure

	Name	Number of judges
Court of last resort	Supreme Court	5
Intermediate appellate	*	
General jurisdiction	Superior Court	26

V.2 Sentencing Commission

Date established: No Sentencing Commission
 Location:
 Sources of authorization:
 Geographic jurisdiction:

V.3 Sentencing guidelines

Date effective: No Sentencing Guidelines
 Created by:
 Use of guidelines:

Offense categories

Changes in 1991

Factors used

New Hampshire Profile

VI. Corrections

VI.1 Adult correctional populations

	Adults under supervision
Total	6,045
Probation	3,146
Jail	1,020
Prison	1,357
Parole	522

VI.3 Capital punishment

Methods of execution	Lethal injection, hanging
Number on death row as of 1990	0
Number executed in 1990	0

VI.5 Prisons

VI.5.1 Prisoners under jurisdiction

Total prison population	
Midyear 1991	1,498
Yearend 1990	1,342
Midyear 1990	1,286
Percent change from 6/30/90 to 6/30/91	16.5
12/31/90 to 6/30/91	11.6
Number of sentenced prisoners per 100,000 in population on 6/30/91	130

VI.2 Juvenile correctional facilities

Number of public facilities:	3
Number of juveniles:	136

VI.5.2 Facility counseling programs

Counseling program enrollment	Number of inmates
All inmates	1,441
Total in counseling	1,800
Drug dependency	349
Alcohol dependency	40
Psychological/psychiatric	688
Employment	404
Life skills/community adjustment	309
Parenting	10
Other	0

VI.4 Jails

Number of jails	11
Number of jails under consent decree	1
Average daily population	785
Number of State prisoners	23
Number of employees	289
Inmate-to-staff ratio	2.4
Expenditures (in thousands)	\$16,054

VI.5.3 Facilities

Expenditures (in thousands) Staffing	\$23,429 553
Total number of facilities Under State or Federal court order or consent decree	5
For specific conditions To limit population	1 0

VI.5.4 Facility capacity

Rated capacity	Operational capacity	Design capacity	Population as a percent of	
			Highest capacity	Lowest capacity
1,318	1,542	1,162	99%	132%

VII. Statutory provisions

VII.1 Mandatory minimum laws

Firearm use	Habitual offenders	Drugs	Victims
In the course of committing a felony Possession/use of an assault weapon or semi-automatic weapon	Convicted felon with 2 or more prior convictions for a felony Convicted felon with one or more prior convictions for violence Criminal activity as major source of livelihood	Drug Enterprise Leader	Felony committed against an elderly victim Felony committed against a minor victim Felony committed against a retarded or mentally impaired person

VII.2 Criminal justice processes

Pretrial conditional release	Adjudication/disposition	Collateral consequences
Preventive detention Release on recognizance	Speedy trial provisions Waiver of juvenile court jurisdiction for selected serious offenses Authority for prosecutors to grant use immunity to witnesses Authority for prosecutors to grant transactional immunity to witnesses Restitution to victims by convicted offenders	Asset seizure or forfeiture Suspension of right to vote/hold public office Suspension of professional licenses Fees imposed for correctional services License revocation

VII.3 Mandatory drug and HIV testing

Criminal justice status	Drugs	HIV
Arrestees	no	no
Detainees	no	no
Convicted jail inmates	no	no
Probationers	no	yes
State prisoners	no	yes
Parolees	no	yes
Persons charged with or convicted of sexual assault	no	yes*

Notes

IV.2. Other: Prosecution-based — victims of all violent crimes, including survivors of homicide victims.

V.1. Court does not exist in jurisdiction.

VII.3. Persons charged/convicted of sexual assault offenses are subject to mandatory HIV testing only if sentenced to State prison.

I. State justice system overview

I.1 Expenditures and employment - 1990

	Expenditures (in thousands)	Employment	Per capita expenditures
Total justice system	\$2,562,284	61,721	\$331.86
Police protection	1,192,795	29,517	154.49
Judicial	271,580	8,854	35.17
Prosecution and legal services	201,200	4,216	26.06
Public defense	49,459	895	6.41
Corrections	842,909	18,212	109.17
Other justice activities	4,341	27	0.56

I.2 Statistical Analysis Center description:

The Data Analysis Center (DAC) was established in 1973 in an effort to provide access to criminal justice statistical information by New Jersey State, county, and local governments. As an integral part of the Division of Criminal Justice, the DAC provides data to facilitate the planning, implementation, and evaluation of criminal justice activities. As part of the Research and Evaluation Section of the Division of Criminal Justice, the DAC benefits by exposure to and involvement with criminal justice research activities.

I.3 Criminal history records

Percent of record subjects in master name index	Fully automated master name index	Number of subjects (offenders) in State criminal history files				Percent of 1989 files that are automated	Number of dispositions reported in 1989	Percent of arrests in past 5 years with dispositions
		1984 total	1989		Total			
100%	Yes	1,000,000	1,090,200	255,000	835,200	77%	200,000	80%

II. Law enforcement

II.1 Law enforcement employment

	Number
Total State and local Sworn only	31,660 24,141
Total State only Sworn only	4,654 2,945
Full-time equivalent per 10,000 population	41.0
Sworn only	31.2

II.3 Crime reporting - 1990

Crime Index	Offenses reported		Arrests	
	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Total for all ages	Persons under 18
Total	421,080	5,447.2	82,190	24,447
Murder and manslaughter	432	5.6	359	47
Forcible rape	2,307	29.8	1,218	211
Robbery	23,269	301.0	6,288	1,966
Aggravated assault	24,049	311.1	14,236	2,895
Burglary	78,628	1,017.2	11,669	4,267
Larceny-theft	219,767	2,843.0	44,453	12,872
Motor vehicle theft	72,628	939.5	3,339	1,891

II.2 Training

Number of academies			
State	3		
County	14		
Local	5		
Other			
		Number of officers trained	Number of hours required
Pre-service			
State	0		
Local	890		
Sheriffs'	242		
In-service*			
State			
Local			
Sheriffs'			

II.4 Violent crime trends - 1970-1990

	Number of offenses				Rate per 100,000 population			
	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault
1970	412	927	12,145	7,099	5.7	12.9	169.4	99.0
1975	500	1,385	16,287	12,043	6.8	18.9	222.6	164.6
1980	504	2,257	22,299	19,313	6.9	30.7	303.7	263.0
1985	407	2,424	19,282	19,059	5.4	32.1	255.0	252.0
1986	399	2,531	20,473	20,220	5.2	33.2	268.7	265.4
1987	351	2,559	17,862	20,735	4.6	33.4	232.8	270.3
1988	411	2,600	18,927	23,055	5.3	33.7	245.2	298.6
1989	394	2,449	21,139	23,129	5.1	31.7	273.3	299.0
1990	432	2,307	23,269	24,049	5.6	29.8	301.0	311.1

III. Prosecution and defense

III.1 Prosecution description:

There is a county prosecutor's office in each of the 21 counties in the State. The county prosecutor is appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate to serve for a term of five years and until the appointment and qualification of his successor. The county prosecutor is the chief county law enforcement officer and is vested with the same powers within his county as the Attorney General is vested within the State. The county prosecutor shall use all reasonable and lawful diligence for the detection, arrest, indictment, and conviction of offenders against the laws. The county prosecutor is responsible for criminal investigation, trial preparation, and court presentation of indictable offenses and handling of juvenile matters within each county.

III.2 Offices and attorneys

Number of prosecutors' offices: 22*

Number of full-time prosecuting attorneys

Total	817
County/ municipal, local	665*
State	152
Other	

Number of public defenders: 251.25*

III.3 Litigating authority of the Attorney General:

The Attorney General of New Jersey has litigating authority, including agency representation, over antitrust, consumer, criminal, environmental, and Medicaid fraud cases.

IV. Victims' rights and assistance

IV.1 Victims' programs

Name of program: Violent Crimes Compensation Board
 Effective date: October 4, 1971
 Location: Independent
 Number of staff: 54
 Crime victim compensation awards: \$1,159,000
 Victim assistance allocations: \$1,896,000
 Total number of prosecutors' offices that employ at least one person for victims' programs: 21

IV.2 Victim services facilities

	Number
Total	21
Rape crisis centers	
Battered spouse shelters	
Other*	21

IV.3 Victim's Bill of Rights provisions:

The Victim's Bill of Rights provides for protection from intimidation and notification of court proceedings and schedule changes.

V. Adjudication

V.1 Court structure

	Name	Number of judges
Court of last resort	Supreme Court	7
Intermediate appellate	Appellate Division of Superior Court	28
General jurisdiction	Superior Court	359

V.2 Sentencing Commission

Date established: No Sentencing Commission
 Location:
 Sources of authorization:
 Geographic jurisdiction:

V.3 Sentencing guidelines

Date effective: No Sentencing Guidelines
 Created by:
 Use of guidelines:

 Factors used

 Offense categories

 Changes in 1991

New Jersey Profile

VI. Corrections

VI.1 Adult correctional populations

	Adults under supervision
Total	127,170
Probation	72,341
Jail	13,785
Prison	17,746
Parole	23,298

VI.3 Capital punishment

Methods of execution	Lethal injection
Number on death row as of 1990	10
Number executed in 1990	0

VI.5 Prisons

VI.5.1 Prisoners under jurisdiction

Total prison population	
Midyear 1991	22,346
Yearend 1990	21,128
Midyear 1990	20,806

Percent change from	
6/30/90 to 6/30/91	7.4
12/31/90 to 6/30/91	5.8

Number of sentenced prisoners per 100,000 in population on	
6/30/91	287

VI.2 Juvenile correctional facilities

Number of public facilities:	58
Number of juveniles:	1,957

VI.5.2 Facility counseling programs

Counseling program enrollment	Number of inmates
All inmates	16,721
Total in counseling	7,961
Drug dependency	2,445
Alcohol dependency	1,852
Psychological/psychiatric	1,882
Employment	433
Life skills/community adjustment	1,152
Parenting	197
Other	0

VI.4 Jails

Number of jails	28
Number of jails under consent decree	8
Average daily population	10,978
Number of State prisoners	2,556
Number of employees	3,491
Inmate-to-staff ratio	3.1
Expenditures (in thousands)	\$137,619

VI.5.3 Facilities

Expenditures (in thousands)	\$335,251
Staffing	7,426
Total number of facilities	25
Under State or Federal court order or consent decree	
For specific conditions	0
To limit population	1

VI.5.4 Facility capacity

Rated capacity	Operational capacity	Design capacity	Population as a percent of	
			Highest capacity	Lowest capacity
14,898	155%	155%		

VII. Statutory provisions

VII.1 Mandatory minimum laws

Firearm use	Habitual offenders	Drugs	Victims
By a repeat felon or other prohibited person In the course of committing a felony Possession/use of an assault weapon or semi-automatic weapon	Convicted felon with 2 or more prior convictions for a felony	Possession/use of a controlled substance in excess of a certain specified amount or weight Sale of a controlled substance in excess of a certain specified amount or weight Sale of a controlled substance at or near a school Sale of a controlled substance to a minor	

VII.2 Criminal justice processes

Pretrial conditional release	Adjudication/disposition	Collateral consequences
Release on recognizance 10% release Pre-trial intervention	Speedy trial provisions Waiver of juvenile court jurisdiction for selected serious offenses Authority for prosecutors to grant use immunity to witnesses Authority for prosecutors to grant transactional immunity to witnesses	RICO (Racketeer Influenced Corrupt Organization) statute modeled after Federal law Restitution to victims by convicted offenders

VII.3 Mandatory drug and HIV testing

Criminal justice status	Drugs	HIV
Arrestees	no	no
Detainees	no	no
Convicted jail inmates	no	no
Probationers	no	no
State prisoners	no	no
Parolees	no	no
Persons charged with or convicted of sexual assault	no	no

Notes

II.2. No mandatory in-service training is required. The basic course requires specific performance objectives, not a specified number of hours.

III.2. There are 21 county prosecutors' offices and there is 1 Attorney General's office.

III.2. There are 665 county prosecutors and assistant prosecutors. In addition, 529 municipalities employ prosecutors, some of whom serve more than one municipality.

III.2. The number of public defenders is a full-time equivalent, which includes full-time and part-time personnel.

IV.2. Other: Generic victims' services.

I. State justice system overview

I.1 Expenditures and employment - 1990

	Expenditures (in thousands)	Employment	Per capita expenditures
Total justice system	\$355,156	9,792	\$235.67
Police protection	148,527	4,546	98.56
Judicial	33,441	992	22.19
Prosecution and legal services	24,805	601	16.46
Public defense	7,752	155	5.14
Corrections	138,875	3,477	92.15
Other justice activities	1,756	21	1.17

I.2 Statistical Analysis Center description:

The New Mexico Criminal Justice Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) began operation in June 1988 with an Executive order from the Governor. The SAC is operated by the Institute for Social Research at the University of New Mexico and reports directly to the university administration. The major projects and overall direction of the SAC are determined by a steering committee composed of 12 criminal justice professionals and State legislators. The SAC provides data and technical assistance to criminal justice planners, improves the quality and usefulness of statistical research and planning by criminal justice agencies, and increases communication among State criminal justice agencies regarding common issues of research and analysis.

I.3 Criminal history records

Percent of record subjects in master name index	Fully automated master name index	Number of subjects (offenders) in State criminal history files			Percent of 1989 files that are automated	Number of dispositions reported in 1989	Percent of arrests in past 5 years with dispositions
		1984 total	1989				
		Total	Manual	Automated			
100%	Yes	207,000	207,000	0	0%	2,600	20%

II. Law enforcement

II.1 Law enforcement employment

	Number
Total State and local	4,466
Sworn only	3,154
Total State only	515
Sworn only	355
Full-time equivalent per 10,000 population	29.5
Sworn only	20.8

II.3 Crime reporting - 1990

Crime Index	Offenses reported		Arrests	
	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Total for all ages	Persons under 18
Total	101,269	6,684.1	14,694	4,976
Murder and manslaughter	139	9.2	49	8
Forcible rape	753	49.7	112	13
Robbery	1,744	115.1	319	66
Aggravated assault	9,185	606.2	2,110	362
Burglary	26,343	1,738.7	1,518	600
Larceny-theft	58,004	3,828.5	10,087	3,707
Motor vehicle theft	5,101	336.7	451	194

II.2 Training

Number of academies		
State	2	
County	1	
Local	2	
Other*	1	
Number of officers trained		
Number of hours required		
Pre-service		
State	26	400
Local	41	820
Sheriffs'	18	750
In-service		
State	0	0
Local	778	32
Sheriffs'	218	40

II.4 Violent crime trends - 1970-1990

	Number of offenses				Rate per 100,000 population			
	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault
1970	95	220	672	1,988	9.4	21.7	66.1	195.7
1975	153	470	1,453	4,058	13.3	41.0	126.7	353.8
1980	170	561	1,657	5,579	13.1	43.3	127.9	430.7
1985	158	722	2,003	7,324	10.9	49.8	138.1	505.1
1986	170	693	1,916	7,952	11.5	46.9	129.5	537.7
1987	152	646	1,625	7,004	10.1	43.1	108.3	466.9
1988	173	580	1,557	7,628	11.5	38.4	103.1	505.2
1989	132	702	1,607	8,314	8.6	45.9	105.2	544.1
1990	139	753	1,744	9,185	9.2	49.7	115.1	606.2

III. Prosecution and defense

III.1 Prosecution description:

The State is divided into 14 judicial districts, with each judicial district consisting of 1 to 4 counties. There is a district attorney's office in each district. For each judicial district, the district attorney prosecutes all trial-level criminal cases in which the State is a party. The district attorney prosecutes juvenile matters. The district attorney also provides legal services to State and county officers, unless they obtain private counsel.

III.2 Offices and attorneys

Number of prosecutors' offices: 14

Number of full-time prosecuting attorneys

Total	176
County/ municipal, local	0
State	176
Other	0

Number of public defenders: 78

III.3 Litigating authority of the Attorney General:

The Attorney General of New Mexico has litigating authority, including agency representation, over antitrust, consumer, criminal, and environmental cases.

IV. Victims' rights and assistance

IV.1 Victims' programs

Name of program: Crime Victims Reparations Commissions
 Effective date: January 4, 1982
 Location: Independent
 Number of staff: 4
 Crime victim compensation awards: \$144,000
 Victim assistance allocations: \$491,000
 Total number of prosecutors' offices that employ at least one person for victims' programs: 12

IV.2 Victim services facilities

	Number
Total	76
Rape crisis centers	8
Battered spouse shelters	15
Other*	2

IV.3 Victim's Bill of Rights provisions:

The Victim's Bill of Rights provides for protection from intimidation, a victim impact statement, a parole hearing victim impact statement, general restitution, mandatory restitution, and notification of court proceedings, schedule changes, plea agreements, and parole hearings.

V. Adjudication

V.1 Court structure

	Name	Number of judges
Court of last resort	Supreme Court	5
Intermediate appellate	Court of Appeals	7
General jurisdiction	District Court	59

V.2 Sentencing Commission

Date established: No Sentencing Commission
 Location:
 Sources of authorization:
 Geographic jurisdiction:

V.3 Sentencing guidelines

Date effective: No Sentencing Guidelines
 Created by:
 Use of guidelines:

Offense categories

Changes in 1991

Factors used

New Mexico Profile

VI. Corrections

VI.1 Adult correctional populations

	Adults under supervision
Total	13,211
Probation	6,294
Jail	2,314
Prison	3,379
Parole	1,224

VI.3 Capital punishment

Methods of execution	Lethal injection
Number on death row as of 1990	1
Number executed in 1990	0

VI.5 Prisons

VI.5.1 Prisoners under jurisdiction

Total prison population	
Midyear 1991	3,156
Yearend 1990	3,187
Midyear 1990	2,881
Percent change from	
6/30/90 to 6/30/91	9.6
12/31/90 to 6/30/91	(1.0)
Number of sentenced prisoners per 100,000 in population on 6/30/91	195

VI.2 Juvenile correctional facilities

Number of public facilities:	13
Number of juveniles:	524

VI.5.2 Facility counseling programs

Counseling program enrollment	Number of inmates
All inmates	3,118
Total in counseling	2,114
Drug dependency	719
Alcohol dependency	299
Psychological/psychiatric	387
Employment	398
Life skills/community adjustment	223
Parenting	88
Other	0

VI.4 Jails

Number of jails	34
Number of jails under consent decree	2
Average daily population	2,155
Number of State prisoners	21
Number of employees	788
Inmate-to-staff ratio	2.5
Expenditures (in thousands)	\$25,474

VI.5.3 Facilities

Expenditures (in thousands)	\$58,217
Staffing	1,691
Total number of facilities Under State or Federal court order or consent decree	11
For specific conditions	8
To limit population	6

VI.5.4 Facility capacity

Rated capacity	Operational capacity	Design capacity	Population as a percent of	
			Highest capacity	Lowest capacity
3,236	3,236	3,236	96%	96%

VII. Statutory provisions

VII.1 Mandatory minimum laws

Firearm use	Habitual offenders	Drugs	Victims
By a repeat felon or other prohibited person in the course of committing a felony	Convicted felon with 2 or more prior convictions for a felony Convicted felon with one or more prior convictions for violence Felony committed while serving a term in prison or jail Convicted felon with 3 or more prior convictions — mandatory 8 years (added)		Felony committed against an elderly victim Felony committed against a retarded or mentally impaired person

VII.2 Criminal justice processes

Pretrial conditional release	Adjudication/disposition	Collateral consequences
Release on recognizance 10% release Property bond release	Speedy trial provisions Waiver of juvenile court jurisdiction for selected serious offenses Authority for prosecutors to grant transactional immunity to witnesses Restitution to victims by convicted offenders	Asset seizure or forfeiture Suspension of right to vote/hold public office Suspension of professional licenses

VII.3 Mandatory drug and HIV testing

Criminal justice status	Drugs	HIV
Arrestees	no	no
Detainees	no	no
Convicted jail inmates	no	no
Probationers	no	no
State prisoners	no	no
Parolees	no	no
Persons charged with or convicted of sexual assault	no	no

Notes

II.2. Other: University.

IV.2. Other: Shelters for children (abuse victims).

I. State justice system overview

I.1 Expenditures and employment - 1990

	Expenditures (in thousands)	Employment	Per capita expenditures
Total justice system	\$8,641,418	167,193	\$482.52
Police protection	3,662,389	75,840	204.50
Judicial	932,314	16,097	52.06
Prosecution and legal services	461,790	9,864	25.79
Public defense	197,194	586	11.01
Corrections	3,301,055	63,726	184.32
Other justice activities	86,677	1,080	4.84

I.2 Statistical Analysis Center description:

Located in the Department of Criminal Justice Services, the Office of Justice Systems Analysis (OJSA) is the policy-oriented research and statistical arm of the agency and performs many of the functions of the Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) for New York State. The OJSA's mission is to advise and assist the Governor and the Director of Criminal Justice in developing policies, plans, and programs for improving the criminal justice system. It conducts empirical research to test assumptions that are central to the development of criminal justice policy, provides policy analysis, and monitors the legislative process. OJSA also is responsible for maintaining and coordinating statistical data systems in the agency and for disseminating statistical information on crime, offenders, and the administration of justice in New York State.

I.3 Criminal history records

Percent of record subjects in master name index	Fully automated master name index	Number of subjects (offenders) in State criminal history files				Percent of 1989 files that are automated	Number of dispositions reported in 1989	Percent of arrests in past 5 years with dispositions
		1984 total	Total	1989 Manual	Automated			
88%	Yes	4,000,000	3,812,100	703,400	3,108,700	82%	443,000	75%

II. Law enforcement

II.1 Law enforcement employment

	Number
Total State and local	66,348
Sworn only	56,674
Total State only	5,760
Sworn only	4,139
Full-time equivalent per 10,000 population	36.9
Sworn only	31.5

II.3 Crime reporting - 1990

Crime Index	Offenses reported		Arrests	
	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Total for all ages	Persons under 18
Total	1,144,874	6,363.8	195,847	44,405
Murder and manslaughter	2,605	14.5	1,781	296
Forcible rape	5,368	29.9	2,230	291
Robbery	112,380	624.7	32,481	9,416
Aggravated assault	92,105	512.0	33,592	4,712
Burglary	208,813	1,160.7	21,648	4,893
Larceny-theft	536,012	2,979.4	85,144	19,083
Motor vehicle theft	187,591	1,042.7	17,981	5,353

II.2 Training

Number of academies		
State	1	
County		
Local	33	
Other		
Number of officers trained		
Pre-service		
State	200	*
Local	1,500	440
Sheriffs'		440
Number of hours required		
In-service*		
State		
Local		
Sheriffs'		

II.4 Violent crime trends - 1970-1990

	Number of offenses				Rate per 100,000 population			
	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault
1970	1,439	2,823	80,641	38,073	7.9	15.5	443.3	209.3
1975	1,996	5,099	93,499	54,593	11.0	28.1	516.0	301.3
1980	2,228	5,405	112,273	60,329	12.7	30.9	641.3	344.6
1985	1,683	5,706	89,706	68,270	9.5	32.1	504.4	383.9
1986	1,907	5,415	91,360	76,528	10.7	30.5	514.1	430.6
1987	2,016	5,537	89,721	82,417	11.3	31.1	503.3	462.4
1988	2,244	5,479	97,434	91,239	12.5	30.6	544.4	509.8
1989	2,246	5,242	103,983	91,571	12.5	29.2	579.3	510.1
1990	2,605	5,368	112,380	92,105	14.5	29.8	624.7	512.0

III. Prosecution and defense

III.1 Prosecution description:

There is a district attorney's office in each of the 57 counties in the State and each of the five county areas comprising New York City. On behalf of the State, the district attorney's prosecute all trial- and appellate-level criminal cases that occur in the county they serve.

III.2 Offices and attorneys

Number of prosecutors' offices: 65

Number of full-time prosecuting attorneys

Total	2,500*
County/ municipal, local	
State	
Other	

Number of public defenders: 5,000*

III.3 Litigating authority of the Attorney General:

The Attorney General of New York has litigating authority, including agency representation, over antitrust, consumer, criminal, environmental, charitable and civil recoveries, condominiums, and Medicaid fraud cases.

IV. Victims' rights and assistance

IV.1 Victims' programs

Name of program: Crime Victims Board
 Effective date: March 1, 1967
 Location: Independent
 Number of staff: 89
 Crime victim compensation awards: \$3,076,000
 Victim assistance allocations: \$4,199,000
 Total number of prosecutors' offices that employ at least one person for victims' programs:

IV.2 Victim services facilities

	Number
Total	82*
Rape crisis centers	
Battered spouse shelters	
Other	

IV.3 Victim's Bill of Rights provisions:

The Victim's Bill of Rights provides for protection from intimidation and notification of court proceedings, schedule changes, and plea agreements.

V. Adjudication

V.1 Court structure

	Name	Number of judges
Court of last resort	Court of Appeals	7
Intermediate appellate	Appellate Division of Supreme Court	47
	Appellate Terms of Supreme Court	15
General jurisdiction	Supreme Court and County	568

V.2 Sentencing Commission

Date established: No Sentencing Commission
 Location:
 Sources of authorization:
 Geographic jurisdiction:

V.3 Sentencing guidelines

Date effective: No Sentencing Guidelines
 Created by:
 Use of guidelines:

Offense categories

Changes in 1991

Factors used

New York Profile

VI. Corrections

VI.1 Adult correctional populations

	Adults under supervision
Total	272,507
Probation	145,266
Jail	29,509
Prison	54,895
Parole	42,837

VI.3 Capital punishment

Methods of execution
 Number on death row as of 1990
 Number executed in 1990

VI.5 Prisons

VI.5.1 Prisoners under jurisdiction

Total prison population	
Midyear 1991	56,530
Yearend 1990	54,895
Midyear 1990	54,648

Percent change from 6/30/90 to 6/30/91	3.4
12/31/90 to 6/30/91	3.0

Number of sentenced prisoners per 100,000 in population on 6/30/91	313
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VI.2 Juvenile correctional facilities

Number of public facilities:	92
Number of juveniles:	2,348

VI.5.2 Facility counseling programs

Counseling program enrollment	Number of inmates
All inmates	56,251
Total in counseling	30,441
Drug dependency	9,310
Alcohol dependency	5,704
Psychological/psychiatric	5,191
Employment	3,673
Life skills/community adjustment	5,644
Parenting	917
Other	2

VI.4 Jails

Number of jails	75
Number of jails under consent decree	23
Average daily population	25,484
Number of State prisoners	1,629
Number of employees	11,595
Inmate-to-staff ratio	2.1
Expenditures (in thousands)	\$872,290

VI.5.3 Facilities

Expenditures (in thousands)	\$1,009,435
Staffing	30,257
Total number of facilities Under State or Federal court order or consent decree	62
For specific conditions	4
To limit population	1

VI.5.4 Facility capacity

Rated capacity	Operational capacity	Design capacity	Population as a percent of	
			Highest capacity	Lowest capacity
58,687	55,699	48,363	99%	120%

VII. Statutory provisions

VII.1 Mandatory minimum laws

Firearm use	Habitual offenders	Drugs	Victims
By a repeat felon or other prohibited person in the course of committing a felony* Presumptive one year for loaded firearm possession, unless mitigating factors are found	Convicted felon with 2 or more prior convictions for a felony Convicted felon with one or more prior convictions for violence	Possession/use of a controlled substance in excess of a certain specified amount or weight* Sale of a controlled substance in excess of a certain specified amount or weight* Sale of a controlled substance at or near a school* Sale of a controlled substance to a minor*	Victimization elevates the crime classification for certain crimes only

VII.2 Criminal justice processes

Pretrial conditional release	Adjudication/disposition	Collateral consequences
Preventive detention* Home detention/electronic monitoring Release on recognizance 10% release	Speedy trial provisions Waiver of juvenile court jurisdiction for selected serious offenses Authority for prosecutors to grant transactional immunity to witnesses RICO (Racketeer Influenced Corrupt Organization) statute modeled after Federal law Restitution to victims by convicted offenders	Asset seizure or forfeiture Suspension of right to vote/hold public office Suspension of professional licenses Fees imposed for correctional services

VII.3 Mandatory drug and HIV testing

Criminal justice status	Drugs	HIV
Arrestees	no	no
Detainees	no	no
Convicted jail inmates	no	no
Probationers	no*	no
State prisoners	yes*	no
Parolees	no*	no
Persons charged with or convicted of sexual assault	no	no

Notes

II.2. There is no mandatory in-service training.

II.2. New York State Police and New York City Police are exempt from the 440 hour minimum. However, completed training for those agencies far exceeds 440 hours.

III.2. The number of prosecuting attorneys is approximate.

III.2. The number of public defenders is approximate.

IV.2. 82 facilities are State funded; the number of additional facilities cannot be determined.

VII.1. The mandatory minimum sentencing law does not apply to youthful offenders for firearm use in committing a felony.

VII.1. The mandatory minimum sentencing law does not apply to youthful offenders for drug offenses.

VII.2. Preventive detention applies in certain juvenile cases only.

VII.3. Drug testing may be established as a condition of probation or parole. A random drug testing program is in place for all State prisoners.

I. State justice system overview

I.1 Expenditures and employment - 1990

	Expenditures (In thousands)	Employment	Per capita expenditures
Total justice system	\$1,234,074	36,881	\$190.18
Police protection	574,006	17,982	88.46
Judicial	117,234	3,451	18.07
Prosecution and legal services	46,455	958	7.16
Public defense	21,864	163	3.37
Corrections	459,941	14,038	70.88
Other justice activities	14,574	289	2.25

I.2 Statistical Analysis Center description:

The North Carolina Criminal Justice Analysis Center is within the Governor's Crime Commission Division of the Department of Crime Control and Public Safety. It provides analysis and research assistance to the Crime Commission for developing criminal justice policy recommendations to the Department Secretary and the Governor. It also serves as a primary resource for data and information on crime and the criminal justice system in North Carolina.

I.3 Criminal history records

Percent of record subjects in master name index	Fully automated master name index	Number of subjects (offenders) in State criminal history files			Percent of 1989 files that are automated	Number of dispositions reported in 1989	Percent of arrests in past 5 years with dispositions	
		1984 total	Total	1989 Manual				Automated
100%	Yes	307,800	432,800	75,600	357,200	83%	60,000	95%

II. Law enforcement

II.1 Law enforcement employment

	Number
Total State and local	16,850
Sworn only	13,355
Total State only	3,065
Sworn only	2,332
Full-time equivalent per 10,000 population	25.4
Sworn only	20.1

II.3 Crime reporting - 1990

Crime Index	Offenses reported		Arrests	
	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Total for all ages	Persons under 18
Total	363,638	5,485.9	78,721	14,566
Murder and manslaughter	711	10.7	717	68
Forcible rape	2,272	34.3	802	103
Robbery	10,082	152.1	2,815	435
Aggravated assault	28,267	426.4	19,792	1,738
Burglary	101,444	1,530.4	15,316	3,553
Larceny-theft	202,059	3,048.3	36,338	7,748
Motor vehicle theft	18,803	283.7	2,411	783

II.2 Training

	Number of academies	
	Number of officers trained	Number of hours required
State	6	
County	6	
Local	8	
Other*	40	
Pre-service		
State	146	1,089
Local	907	432
Sheriffs'	752	444
In-service*		
State		
Local		
Sheriffs'		

II.4 Violent crime trends - 1970-1990

	Number of offenses				Rate per 100,000 population			
	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault
1970	565	640	2,502	14,716	11.1	12.6	49.2	289.6
1975	677	885	4,479	17,750	12.4	16.2	82.2	325.6
1980	619	1,324	4,810	19,836	10.6	22.7	82.3	339.4
1985	520	1,488	4,893	19,426	8.3	23.8	78.2	310.6
1986	515	1,673	5,551	22,389	8.1	26.4	87.7	353.6
1987	519	1,863	6,023	22,634	8.1	29.1	93.9	352.9
1988	510	1,833	7,085	23,325	7.8	28.1	108.6	357.4
1989	584	1,964	8,770	24,584	8.9	29.9	133.5	374.1
1990	711	2,272	10,082	28,267	10.7	34.3	152.1	426.4

III. Prosecution and defense

III.1 Prosecution description:

The State is divided into 37 prosecutorial districts. Each district consists of 1 to 7 counties and has at least one district attorney's office. District attorneys are elected within their districts for four-year terms. On behalf of the State, the district attorney is responsible for prosecution of all trial-level cases in the superior court, which is a court of general jurisdiction, and in the district court, which is court of limited jurisdiction. The district attorney is also responsible for advising law enforcement officers, representing the State at the trial level in juvenile cases, and representing the person owed support in proceedings below the appellate level under the Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act.

III.2 Offices and attorneys

Number of prosecutors' offices: 37

Number of full-time prosecuting attorneys

Total	304
County/ municipal, local	0
State	304
Other	0

Number of public defenders: 87

III.3 Litigating authority of the Attorney General:

The Attorney General of North Carolina has litigating authority, including agency representation, over antitrust, consumer, criminal, environmental, charitable foundations, and Medicaid fraud cases.

IV. Victims' rights and assistance

IV.1 Victims' programs

Name of program: Victim and Justice Services
 Effective date: August 13, 1987
 Location: Department of Crime Control and Public Safety
 Number of staff: 13
 Crime victim compensation awards: \$225,000
 Victim assistance allocations: \$1,617,000
 Total number of prosecutors' offices that employ at least one person for victims' programs: 37

IV.2 Victim services facilities

	Number
Total	82*
Rape crisis centers	50*
Battered spouse shelters	53*
Other	0

IV.3 Victim's Bill of Rights provisions:

The Victim's Bill of Rights provides for protection from intimidation, a victim impact statement, and notification of court proceedings, schedule changes, parole hearings, and escape.

V. Adjudication

V.1 Court structure

	Name	Number of judges
Court of last resort	Supreme Court	7
Intermediate appellate	Court of Appeals	12
General jurisdiction	Superior Court	77

V.2 Sentencing Commission

Date established: July, 1990
 Location: Judicial branch
 Sources of authorization: Statutory
 Geographic jurisdiction: Entire State

V.3 Sentencing guidelines

Date effective: No Sentencing Guidelines
 Created by:
 Use of guidelines:

Offense categories

Changes in 1991

Guidelines were developed by the Sentencing Commission but have not been enacted into law

Factors used

North Carolina Profile

VI.1 Adult correctional populations

	Adults under supervision
Total	114,632
Probation	77,829
Jail	8,301
Prison	18,619
Parole	9,883

VI.3 Capital punishment

Methods of execution	Lethal injection; lethal gas
Number on death row as of 1990	84
Number executed in 1990	0

VI.5 Prisons

VI.5.1 Prisoners under jurisdiction

Total prison population	
Midyear 1991	18,708
Yearend 1990	18,411
Midyear 1990	18,102
Percent change from 6/30/90 to 6/30/91	3.4
12/31/90 to 6/30/91	1.6
Number of sentenced prisoners per 100,000 in population on 6/30/91	268

VI.2 Juvenile correctional facilities

Number of public facilities:	24
Number of juveniles:	886

VI.5.2 Facility counseling programs

Counseling program enrollment	Number of inmates
All inmates	18,346
Total in counseling	7,781
Drug dependency	1,961
Alcohol dependency	2,435
Psychological/psychiatric	1,403
Employment	682
Life skills/community adjustment	1,209
Parenting	91
Other	0

VI.4 Jails

Number of jails	102
Number of jails under consent decree	3
Average daily population	5,553
Number of State prisoners	203
Number of employees	1,243
Inmate-to-staff ratio	4
Expenditures (In thousands)	\$51,756

VI.5.3 Facilities

Expenditures (in thousands)	\$359,638
Staffing	8,439
Total number of facilities	91
Under State or Federal court order or consent decree	
For specific conditions	33
To limit population	34

VI.5.4 Facility capacity

Rated capacity	Operational capacity	Design capacity	Population as a percent of	
			Highest capacity	Lowest capacity
16,126	19,646		96%	117%

VII. Statutory provisions

VII.1 Mandatory minimum laws

Firearm use	Habitual offenders	Drugs	Victims
By a repeat felon or other prohibited person	Convicted felon with one or more prior convictions for violence	Possession/use of a controlled substance in excess of a certain specified amount or weight Sale of a controlled substance in excess of a certain specified amount or weight Sale of a controlled substance at or near a school	

VII.2 Criminal justice processes

Pretrial conditional release	use immunity to witnesses	Collateral consequences
Release on recognizance 10% release	Authority for prosecutors to grant transactional immunity to witnesses RICO (Racketeer Influenced Corrupt Organization) statute modified after Federal law	Asset seizure or forfeiture Suspension of right to vote/hold public office Suspension of professional licenses Fees imposed for correctional services
Adjudication/disposition		
Waiver of juvenile court jurisdiction for selected serious offenses Authority for prosecutors to grant		

VII.3 Mandatory drug and HIV testing

Criminal justice status	Drugs	HIV
Arrestees	no	no
Detainees	no	no
Convicted jail inmates	no	no
Probationers	no	no
State prisoners	no	no
Parolees	no	no
Persons charged with or convicted of sexual assault	no	no

Notes

II.2. Other: Community Colleges.

II.2. There is no mandatory in-service training.

IV.2. All victims services facilities in North Carolina are operated by private, non-profit organizations, but receive substantial financial support from the State. Some of the facilities include rape crisis centers, battered spouse shelters, or both.

I. State Justice System

I.1 Expenditures and employment - 1990

	Expenditures (in thousands)	Employment	Per capita expenditures
Total justice system	\$78,505	2,533	\$117.70
Police protection	39,096	1,319	58.61
Judicial	14,352	489	21.52
Prosecution and legal services	6,781	173	10.17
Public defense	998	0	1.50
Corrections	17,230	551	25.83
Other justice activities	48	1	0.07

I.2 Statistical Analysis Center description:

The North Dakota Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) is a division within the Bureau of Criminal Investigation of the Office of the Attorney General, which is designated as the Information Services Division. It serves as a clearinghouse for criminal justice information and as a source of technical assistance for criminal justice agencies regarding information systems.

I.3 Criminal history records

Percent of record subjects in master name index	Fully automated master name index	Number of subjects (offenders) in State criminal history files				Percent of 1989 files that are automated	Number of dispositions reported in 1989	Percent of arrests in past 5 years with dispositions
		1984 total	1989					
			Total	Manual	Automated			
100%	No	179,500	202,000	158,700	43,300	21%	4,000	80%

II.1 Law enforcement employment

	Number
Total State and local	1,311
Sworn only	976
Total State only	212
Sworn only	113
Full-time equivalent per 10,000 population	20.5
Sworn only	15.3

II.3 Crime reporting - 1990

Crime Index	Offenses reported		Arrests	
	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Total for all ages	Persons under 18
Total	18,668	2,922.4	3,704	1,799
Murder and manslaughter	5	0.8	4	
Forcible rape	114	17.8	39	7
Robbery	50	7.8	19	7
Aggravated assault	303	47.4	160	24
Burglary	2,725	426.6	395	146
Larceny-theft	14,621	2,288.8	2,842	1,469
Motor vehicle theft	850	133.1	222	129

II.2 Training

	Number of academies	
State	2	
County		
Local		
Other		
	Number of officers trained	Number of hours required
Pre-service	90 total	
State	*	*
Local		360
Sheriffs'		360
In-service	1,500 total	
State	*	*
Local		*
Sheriffs'		*

II.4 Violent crime trends - 1970-1990

	Number of offenses				Rate per 100,000 population			
	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault
1970	3	38	40	130	0.5	6.2	6.5	21.0
1975	5	37	91	204	0.8	5.8	14.3	32.1
1980	8	62	50	232	1.2	9.5	7.7	35.6
1985	7	50	44	221	1.0	7.3	6.4	32.3
1986	7	79	47	215	1.0	11.6	6.9	31.7
1987	10	63	51	258	1.5	9.4	7.6	38.4
1988	12	74	54	252	1.8	11.2	8.1	38.0
1989	4	78	61	274	0.6	11.8	9.2	41.5
1990	5	114	50	303	0.8	17.8	7.8	47.4

III.1 Prosecution description:

There is a state's attorney's office in each of the 53 counties in the State. The state's attorneys prosecute trial- and appellate-level criminal cases arising in the county they serve. The state's attorneys represent the county in civil lawsuits and provide legal services to county agencies and officials. In addition, the state's attorneys handle trial- and appellate-level juvenile cases.

III.2 Offices and attorneys

Number of prosecutors' offices: 157*

Number of full-time prosecuting attorneys

Total	94
County/ municipal, local	51
State	43
Other	

Number of public defenders:

III.3 Litigating authority of the Attorney General:

The Attorney General of North Dakota has litigating authority, including agency representation, over antitrust, criminal, corporate reporting, gaming, motor carrier violations, and discriminations in the sale of goods cases.

IV.1 Victims' programs

Name of program: Crime Victims Reparations
 Effective date: July 1, 1975
 Location: Worker's Compensation
 Number of staff: 2
 Crime victim compensation awards: \$48,000
 Victim assistance allocations: \$301,000
 Total number of prosecutors' offices that employ at least one person for victims' programs: 7

IV.2 Victim services facilities

	Number
Total	36
Rape crisis centers	1
Battered spouse shelters	6
Other*	29

IV.3 Victim's Bill of Rights provisions:

The Victim's Bill of Rights provides for a victim impact statement, a parole hearing victim impact statement, and the notification of court proceedings, schedule changes, plea agreements, parole hearings, and escape.

V.1 Court structure

	Name	Number of judges
Court of last resort	Supreme Court	5
Intermediate appellate	Court of Appeals (temporary)	3
General jurisdiction	District Court	27

V.2 Sentencing Commission

Date established: No Sentencing Commission
 Location:
 Sources of authorization:
 Geographic jurisdiction:

V.3 Sentencing guidelines

Date effective: No Sentencing Guidelines
 Created by:
 Use of guidelines:

Offense categories

Changes in 1991

Factors used

North Dakota

VI. Corrections

VI.1 Adult correctional populations

	Adults under supervision
Total	2,761
Probation	1,731
Jail	372
Prison	542
Parole	116

VI.3 Capital punishment

Methods of execution
 Number on death row as of 1990
 Number executed in 1990

VI.5 Prisons

VI.5.1 Prisoners under jurisdiction

Total prison population	
Midyear 1991	497
Yearend 1990	483
Midyear 1990	491
Percent change from 6/30/90 to 6/30/91	1.2
12/31/90 to 6/30/91	2.9
Number of sentenced prisoners per 100,000 in population on 6/30/91	69

VI.2 Juvenile correctional facilities

Number of public facilities:	2
Number of juveniles:	93

VI.5.2 Facility counseling programs

Counseling program enrollment	Number of inmates
All inmates	557
Total in counseling	278
Drug dependency	132
Alcohol dependency	146
Psychological/psychiatric	0
Employment	0
Life skills/community adjustment	0
Parenting	0
Other	0

VI.4 Jails

Number of jails	26
Number of jails under consent decree	1
Average daily population	280
Number of State prisoners	26
Number of employees	180
Inmate-to-staff ratio	1.2
Expenditures (in thousands)	\$7,119

VI.5.3 Facilities

Expenditures (in thousands) Staffing	\$9,228 213
Total number of facilities Under State or Federal court order or consent decree	2
For specific conditions	0
To limit population	0

VI.5.4 Facility capacity

Rated capacity	Operational capacity	Design capacity	Population as a percent of	
			Highest capacity	Lowest capacity
576	576	576	85%	85%

VII. Statutory provisions

VII.1 Mandatory minimum laws

Firearm use	Habitual offenders	Drugs	Victims
In the course of committing a felony			

VII.2 Criminal justice processes

Pretrial conditional release	Adjudication/disposition	Collateral consequences
Release on recognizance 10% release	Speedy trial provisions Use of juvenile records in adult proceedings Waiver of juvenile court jurisdiction for selected serious offenses Authority for prosecutors to grant use immunity to witnesses RICO (Racketeer Influenced Corrupt Organization) statute modeled after Federal law Restitution to victims by convicted offenders	Asset seizure or forfeiture Suspension of right to vote/hold public office Suspension of professional licenses

VII.3 Mandatory drug and HIV testing

Criminal justice status	Drugs	HIV
Arrestees	no	no
Detainees	no	no
Convicted jail inmates	no	yes
Probationers	no	no
State prisoners	no	no
Parolees	no	no
Persons charged with or convicted of sexual assault	no	yes

Notes

II.2. North Dakota does not have State police. The mandatory in-service training for local police and sheriffs is 48 hours every 3 years.

III.2. The number of prosecutor's offices is approximate.

IV.2. Other: 17 domestic violence/rape crisis centers; 1 domestic violence program only; 11 victim/witness programs.

I. State justice system overview

I.1 Expenditures and employment - 1990

	Expenditures (In thousands)	Employment	Per capita expenditures
Total justice system	\$2,016,729	53,736	\$185.79
Police protection	853,786	23,066	78.65
Judicial	313,415	9,294	28.87
Prosecution and legal services	132,824	3,750	12.24
Public defense	36,133	481	3.33
Corrections	676,457	17,102	62.32
Other justice activities	4,115	43	0.38

I.2 Statistical Analysis Center description:

The Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) in Ohio is the Bureau of Research and Statistics within the Governor's Office of Criminal Justice Services. Since its reorganization in June 1978, the Ohio SAC has undertaken 16 major research projects, published 34 reports, and responded to some 2,500 requests for information.

I.3 Criminal history records

Percent of record subjects in master name index	Fully automated master name index	Number of subjects (offenders) in State criminal history files			Percent of 1989 files that are automated	Number of dispositions reported in 1989	Percent of arrests in past 5 years with dispositions	
		1984 total	1989					
			Total	Manual	Automated			
35%	No	1,641,300	2,315,700	1,729,000	586,700	25%	65,000	50%

II. Law enforcement

II.1 Law enforcement employment

	Number
Total State and local	26,716
Sworn only	20,011
Total State only	2,228
Sworn only	1,233
Full-time equivalent per 10,000 population	24.6
Sworn only	18.4

II.3 Crime reporting - 1990

Crime Index	Offenses reported		Arrests	
	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Total for all ages	Persons under 18
Total	525,373	4,843.4	64,420	19,533
Murder and manslaughter	663	6.1	515	39
Forcible rape	5,075	46.8	1,325	256
Robbery	20,451	188.5	4,265	829
Aggravated assault	28,715	264.7	7,848	1,091
Burglary	106,575	982.5	8,241	3,075
Larceny-theft	310,673	2,864.1	37,327	11,546
Motor vehicle theft	53,221	490.6	4,297	2,444

II.2 Training

	Number of academies	
	Number of officers trained	Number of hours required
State	3	
County	22	
Local	19	
Other*	51	
Pre-service		
State	46	960
Local	1,162	420
Sheriffs*	636	420
In-service		
State	1,260	24
Local	0	0
Sheriffs*	0	0

II.4 Violent crime trends - 1970-1990

	Number of offenses				Rate per 100,000 population			
	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault
1970	699	1,700	15,539	12,341	6.6	16.0	145.9	115.9
1975	876	2,721	23,673	16,631	8.1	25.3	220.0	154.6
1980	871	3,696	24,082	24,997	8.1	34.3	223.7	232.2
1985	554	3,966	14,301	22,179	5.2	36.9	133.1	206.4
1986	595	4,151	15,283	25,231	5.5	38.6	142.1	234.7
1987	630	4,305	16,511	23,990	5.8	39.9	153.1	222.5
1988	585	4,632	17,546	26,381	5.4	42.6	161.4	242.7
1989	652	4,872	18,635	26,950	6.0	44.7	170.9	247.1
1990	663	5,075	20,451	28,715	6.1	46.8	188.5	264.7

III. Prosecution and defense**III.1 Prosecution description:**

There is a prosecuting attorney's office in each of the 88 counties in the State. On behalf of the State, the prosecuting attorneys prosecute criminal cases at the trial and appellate levels. The prosecuting attorneys represent the county in civil lawsuits and provide legal services to county agencies and officials. In addition, the prosecuting attorneys handle juvenile matters.

III.2 Offices and attorneys

Number of prosecutors offices: 88

Number of full-time prosecuting attorneys

Total
County/
municipal, local
State
Other

Number of public defenders: 324

III.3 Litigating authority of the Attorney General:

The Attorney General of Ohio has litigating authority, including agency representation, over antitrust, consumer, criminal, charitable foundations, and Medicaid fraud cases.

IV. Victims' rights and assistance**IV.1 Victims' programs**

Name of program: Victims of Crime Compensation Program
Effective date: July 1, 1975
Location: Judiciary
Number of staff: n/a
Crime victim compensation awards: \$2,543,000
Victim assistance allocations: \$2,804,000
Total number of prosecutors' offices that employ at least one person for victims' programs: 34

IV.2 Victim services facilities

	Number
Total	186
Rape crisis centers	45
Battered spouse shelters	54
Other*	87

IV.3 Victim's Bill of Rights provisions:

The Victim's Bill of Rights provides for protection from intimidation, a victim impact statement, a parole hearing victim impact statement, the notification of court proceedings, schedule changes, plea agreements, parole hearings, and counselor confidentiality for sexual assaults.

V. Adjudication**V.1 Court structure**

	Name	Number of judges
Court of last resort	Supreme Court	7
Intermediate appellate	Court of Appeals	59
General jurisdiction	Courts of Common Pleas	344

V.2 Sentencing Commission

Date established: February, 1991
Location: *
Sources of authorization: Statutory
Geographic jurisdiction: Entire State

V.3 Sentencing guidelines

Date effective: No Sentencing Guidelines
Created by:
Use of guidelines:

Offense categories

Changes in 1991

Factors used

VI. Corrections

VI.1 Adult correctional populations

	Adults under supervision
Total	131,960
Probation	83,380
Jail	9,134
Prison	31,501
Parole	7,945

VI.3 Capital punishment

Methods of execution	Electrocution
Number on death row as of 1990	105
Number executed in 1990	0

VI.5 Prisons

VI.5.1 Prisoners under jurisdiction

Total prison population	
Midyear 1991	33,715
Yearend 1990	31,822
Midyear 1990	32,148
Percent change from 6/30/90 to 6/30/91	4.9
12/31/90 to 6/30/91	6.0
Number of sentenced prisoners per 100,000 in population on 6/30/91	306

VI.2 Juvenile correctional facilities

Number of public facilities:	65
Number of juveniles:	3,387

VI.5.2 Facility counseling programs

Counseling program enrollment	Number of inmates
All inmates	31,808
Total in counseling	12,812
Drug dependency	4,753
Alcohol dependency	2,917
Psychological/psychiatric	2,200
Employment	1,001
Life skills/community adjustment	1,301
Parenting	640
Other	0

VI.4 Jails

Number of jails	122
Number of jails under consent decree	24
Average daily population	9,062
Number of State prisoners	157
Number of employees	2,796
Inmate-to-staff ratio	2.8
Expenditures (in thousands)	\$140,206

VI.5.3 Facilities

Expenditures (in thousands)	\$356,085
Staffing	7,918
Total number of facilities	22
Under State or Federal court order or consent decree	
For specific conditions	3
To limit population	0

VI.5.4 Facility capacity

Rated capacity	Operational capacity	Design capacity	Population as a percent of	
			Highest capacity	Lowest capacity
20,783	172%	172%		

VII. Statutory provisions

VII.1 Mandatory minimum laws

Firearm use	Habitual offenders	Drugs	Victims
In the course of committing a felony		Possession/use of a controlled substance in excess of a certain specified amount or weight Sale of a controlled substance in excess of a certain specified amount or weight Sale of a controlled substance at or near a school Sale of a controlled substance to a minor	Felony committed against a minor victim

VII.2 Criminal justice processes

Pretial conditional release	Waiver of juvenile court jurisdiction for selected serious offenses
Home detention/electronic monitoring	Authority for prosecutors to grant use immunity to witnesses
Release on recognizance	Authority for prosecutors to grant transactional immunity to witnesses
10% release	
Adjudication/disposition	RICO (Racketeer Influenced Corrupt Organization) statute modified after Federal law
Speedy trial provisions	Restitution to victims by convicted offenders
Use of juvenile records in adult proceedings	

Collateral consequences
Asset seizure or forfeiture
Suspension of right to vote/hold public office
Suspension of professional licenses

VII.3 Mandatory drug and HIV testing

Criminal justice status*	Drugs	HIV
Arrestees	no	no
Detainees	no	no
Convicted jail inmates	no	no
Probationers	no	no
State prisoners	yes	no
Parolees	yes	no
Persons charged with or convicted of sexual assault	no	yes

Notes

II.2. Other: Community training institutes, universities, colleges, joint vocational schools.

IV.2. Other: Various services for crime victims.

V.2. The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court chairs and appoints five member judges. The Governor also appoints five (non-judge) members. Additionally, four legislators serve on the commission.

I. State justice system overview

I.1 Expenditures and employment - 1990

	Expenditures (in thousands)	Employment	Per capita expenditures
Total justice system	\$544,326	16,940	\$167.90
Police protection	239,922	7,831	74.00
Judicial	48,350	1,597	14.91
Prosecution and legal services	48,317	1,273	14.90
Public defense	3,590	83	1.11
Corrections	204,046	6,156	62.94
Other justice activities	100	0	0.03

I.2 Statistical Analysis Center description:

The Oklahoma Statistical Analysis Center (Oklahoma Criminal Justice Resource Center) is an entity within the Oklahoma Department of Corrections. The SAC has a policy and advisory board — the Oklahoma Criminal Justice System Task Force. The mission of the SAC is to increase knowledge of the criminal justice system by seeking to improve criminal justice information systems, data sharing, and data use. The SAC serves as a clearinghouse of criminal justice information and a contact point for Federal, State and local agencies.

I.3 Criminal history records

Percent of record subjects in master name index	Fully automated master name index	Number of subjects (offenders) in State criminal history files			Percent of 1989 files that are automated	Number of dispositions reported in 1989	Percent of arrests in past 5 years with dispositions
		1984 total	1989				
			Total	Manual	Automated		
100%	Yes		500,000	335,000	165,000	33%	

II. Law enforcement

II.1 Law enforcement employment

	Number
Total State and local	8,520
Sworn only	6,186
Total State only	1,709
Sworn only	954
Full-time equivalent per 10,000 population	27.1
Sworn only	19.7

II.3 Crime reporting - 1990

Crime Index	Offenses reported		Arrests	
	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Total for all ages	Persons under 18
Total	176,111	5,598.7	29,546	11,680
Murder and manslaughter	253	8.0	267	25
Forcible rape	1,479	47.0	548	111
Robbery	3,836	121.9	945	302
Aggravated assault	11,654	370.5	3,790	763
Burglary	45,531	1,447.5	5,154	2,261
Larceny-theft	94,432	3,002.0	15,448	6,015
Motor vehicle theft	18,926	601.7	3,023	2,008

II.2 Training

	Number of academies	
	Number of officers trained	Number of hours required
State	2	
County		
Local	4	
Other		
Pre-service	635 total	
State		300
Local		300
Sheriffs'		300
In-service	5,704 total	
State		8
Local		8
Sheriffs'		8

II.4 Violent crime trends - 1970-1990

	Number of offenses				Rate per 100,000 population			
	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault
1970	151	400	1,378	3,132	5.9	15.6	53.8	122.4
1975	256	737	2,445	4,787	9.4	27.2	90.2	176.5
1980	299	1,088	3,147	8,055	10.0	36.3	104.9	268.4
1985	254	1,252	3,526	8,898	7.7	37.9	106.8	269.6
1986	269	1,202	3,521	9,431	8.1	36.4	106.5	285.4
1987	244	1,173	3,583	8,664	7.5	35.8	109.5	264.8
1988	243	1,229	3,428	9,279	7.4	37.7	105.1	284.4
1989	210	1,209	4,070	10,358	6.5	37.5	126.2	321.3
1990	253	1,479	3,836	11,654	8.0	47.0	121.9	370.5

III. Prosecution and defense

III.1 Prosecution description:

The State is divided into 27 judicial districts. Each district consists of one to six counties. There is a district attorney for each district. On behalf of the State, the district attorneys prosecute felony and misdemeanor cases at the trial level. The district attorneys represent the district in civil lawsuits and provide legal services to county officials and agencies within their district. In addition, the district attorneys handle juvenile matters.

III.2 Offices and attorneys

Number of prosecutors' offices: 27

Number of full-time prosecuting attorneys

Total	609
County/ municipal, local	385
State	224
Other	

Number of public defenders:

III.3 Litigating authority of the Attorney General:

The Attorney General of Oklahoma has litigating authority over consumer cases.

IV. Victims' rights and assistance

IV.1 Victims' programs

Name of program: Crime Victims Compensation Board
 Effective date: October 19, 1981
 Location: District Attorneys Training Council
 Number of staff: 2
 Crime victim compensation awards: \$269,000
 Victim assistance allocations: \$883,000
 Victim assistance allocations:
 Total number of prosecutors' offices that employ at least one person for victims' programs: 27

IV.2 Victim services facilities

	Number
Total	97
Rape crisis centers	70
Battered spouse shelters	70
Other	

IV.3 Victim's Bill of Rights provisions:

The Victim's Bill of Rights provides for protection from intimidation and notification of court proceedings and schedule changes.

V. Adjudication

V.1 Court structure

	Name	Number of judges
Court of last resort	Supreme Court	9
	Court of Criminal Appeals	3
Intermediate appellate	Court of Appeals	12
General jurisdiction	District Court	210

V.2 Sentencing Commission

Date established: No Sentencing Commission
 Location:
 Sources of authorization:
 Geographic jurisdiction:

V.3 Sentencing guidelines

Date effective: No Sentencing Guidelines
 Created by:
 Use of guidelines:

Factors used

Offense categories

Changes in 1991

Oklahoma Profile

VI. Corrections

VI.1 Adult correctional populations

	Adults under supervision
Total	41,135
Probation	24,411
Jail	2,986
Prison	10,502
Parole	3,236

VI.3 Capital punishment

Methods of execution	Lethal injection
Number on death row as of 1990	118
Number executed in 1990	1

VI.5 Prisons

VI.5.1 Prisoners under jurisdiction

Total prison population	
Midyear 1991	12,831
Yearend 1990	12,285
Midyear 1990	11,889
Percent change from 6/30/90 to 6/30/91	7.9
12/31/90 to 6/30/91	4.4
Number of sentenced prisoners per 100,000 in population on 6/30/91	400

VI.2 Juvenile correctional facilities

Number of public facilities:	16
Number of juveniles:	322

VI.5.2 Facility counseling programs

Counseling program enrollment	Number of inmates
All inmates	10,449
Total in counseling	2,706
Drug dependency	734
Alcohol dependency	668
Psychological/psychiatric	562
Employment	263
Life skills/community adjustment	415
Parenting	64
Other	0

VI.4 Jails

Number of jails	100
Number of jails under consent decree	10
Average daily population	2,717
Number of State prisoners	237
Number of employees	748
Inmate-to-staff ratio	3.1
Expenditures (in thousands)	\$21,239

VI.5.3 Facilities

Expenditures (in thousands)	\$96,673
Staffing	3,168
Total number of facilities Under State or Federal court order or consent decree	23
For specific conditions	0
To limit population	0

VI.5.4 Facility capacity

Rated capacity	Operational capacity	Design capacity	Population as a percent of	
			Highest capacity	Lowest capacity
8,964	11,243		119%	149%

VII. Statutory provisions

VII.1 Mandatory minimum laws

Firearm use	Habitual offenders	Drugs	Victims
By a repeat felon or other prohibited person in the course of committing a felony	Convicted felon with 2 or more prior convictions for a felony	Possession/use of a controlled substance in excess of a certain specified amount or weight Sale of a controlled substance in excess of a certain specified amount or weight Sale of a controlled substance at or near a school Sale of a controlled substance to a minor	Felony committed against an elderly victim Felony committed against a minor victim Felony committed against a public safety employee

VII.2 Criminal justice processes

Pretrial conditional release	Waiver of juvenile court jurisdiction for selected serious offenses	Collateral consequences
Preventive detention	Authority for prosecutors to grant use immunity to witnesses	Asset seizure or forfeiture
Release on recognizance	RICO (Racketeer Influenced Corrupt Organization) statute modeled after Federal law	Suspension of right to vote/hold public office
Adjudication/disposition	Restitution to victims by convicted offenders	Suspension of professional licenses
Speedy trial provisions		Fees imposed for correctional services
Use of juvenile records in adult proceedings		

VII.3 Mandatory drug and HIV testing

Criminal justice status	Drugs	HIV
Arrestees	no	no
Detainees	no	no
Convicted jail inmates	no	no
Probationers	yes	no
State prisoners	yes	yes
Parolees	yes	no
Persons charged with or convicted of sexual assault	no	yes

Notes

II.2. Every police department has a training function, but only four municipalities have sufficient training resources to be considered an "academy."

III.2. Oklahoma has 27 State District Attorney Districts for the 77 State counties.

I. State justice system overview

I.1 Expenditures and employment - 1990

	Expenditures (In thousands)	Employment	Per capita expenditures
Total justice system	\$691,039	15,177	\$249.74
Police protection	267,918	6,270	96.83
Judicial	69,189	1,909	25.01
Prosecution and legal services	62,095	1,464	22.44
Public defense	30,707	34	11.10
Corrections	250,989	5,371	90.71
Other justice activities	10,141	129	3.66

I.2 Statistical Analysis Center description:

The Crime Analysis Center is currently part of the Oregon Criminal Justice Services Division of the Executive Department. It serves as the chief research agency for inquiry into criminal justice issues in Oregon. The Center assists State and local criminal justice system agencies and policy makers. The continuing goal of the Center is to be an objective, independent, and reliable source of policy-relevant criminal justice research data and information.

I.3 Criminal history records

Percent of record subjects in master name index	Fully automated master name index	Number of subjects (offenders) in State criminal history files			Percent of 1989 files that are automated	Number of dispositions reported in 1989	Percent of arrests in past 5 years with dispositions
		1984 total	1989				
		Total	Manual	Automated			
100%	Yes	337,600	548,500	0	548,500	100%	65%

II. Law enforcement

II.1 Law enforcement employment

	Number
Total State and local	6,515
Sworn only	4,845
Total State only	1,148
Sworn only	894
Full-time equivalent per 10,000 population	22.9
Sworn only	17.0

II.3 Crime reporting - 1990

Crime Index	Offenses reported		Arrests	
	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Total for all ages	Persons under 18
Total	160,478	5,646.0	34,863	11,833
Murder and manslaughter	108	3.8	108	11
Forcible rape	1,332	46.9	451	66
Robbery	4,102	144.3	1,298	276
Aggravated assault	8,863	311.8	2,284	344
Burglary	32,273	1,135.4	4,509	1,851
Larceny-theft	100,765	3,545.2	23,072	7,882
Motor vehicle theft	13,035	458.6	2,761	1,161

II.2 Training

	Number of academies	
State	1	
County	13	
Local	22	
Other		
	Number of officers trained	Number of hours required
Pre-service		
State	30	
Local	225	320
Sheriffs'	95	320
In-service*		
State		
Local		
Sheriffs'		

II.4 Violent crime trends - 1970-1990

	Number of offenses				Rate per 100,000 population			
	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault
1970	97	377	2,144	2,755	4.6	18.0	102.5	131.7
1975	142	745	2,982	6,165	6.2	32.6	130.3	269.4
1980	132	1,084	3,978	7,608	5.1	41.5	152.4	291.4
1985	125	1,363	4,986	8,333	4.7	50.7	185.6	310.1
1986	178	1,379	5,555	7,718	6.6	51.1	205.9	286.1
1987	153	1,247	5,338	7,959	5.6	45.8	196.0	292.2
1988	139	1,111	5,289	8,420	5.1	40.5	193.0	307.2
1989	134	1,314	4,282	8,895	4.8	46.6	151.8	315.4
1990	108	1,332	4,102	8,863	3.8	46.9	144.3	311.8

III. Prosecution and defense

III.1 Prosecution description:

There is a district attorney's office in each of the 36 counties in the State. The district attorneys prosecute criminal cases at the trial level. Generally, the Appellate Division of the Oregon Department of Justice represents the State in the appellate courts. However, some district attorneys still choose to handle their cases at the appellate level. Some district attorneys represent the county in civil lawsuits and provide legal services to county officials and agencies. Twenty-four counties have a separate county counsel. In addition, the district attorneys handle juvenile matters.

III.2 Offices and attorneys

Number of prosecutors' offices: 36

Number of full-time prosecuting attorneys

Total	310
County/ municipal, local	34
State	
Other*	276

Number of public defenders: 148*

III.3 Litigating authority of the Attorney General:

The Attorney General of Oregon has litigating authority, including agency representation, over antitrust, consumer, criminal, public corruption, charitable trusts and solicitations, and child support enforcement cases.

IV. Victims' rights and assistance

IV.1 Victims' programs

Name of program: Crime Victims Program
 Effective date: January 2, 1978
 Location: Attorney General
 Number of staff: 7
 Crime victim compensation awards: \$462,000
 Victim assistance allocations: \$776,000
 Total number of prosecutors' offices that employ at least one person for victims' programs: 32

IV.2 Victim services facilities

	Number
Total	33
Rape crisis centers	
Battered spouse shelters	
Other*	33

IV.3 Victim's Bill of Rights provisions:

The Victim's Bill of Rights provides for protection from intimidation, a victim impact statement, a parole hearing victim impact statement, general restitution, and the notification of court proceedings, schedule changes, parole hearings, and escape.

V. Adjudication

V.1 Court structure

	Name	Number of judges
Court of last resort	Supreme Court	7
Intermediate appellate	Court of Appeals	10
General jurisdiction	Circuit Courts	90

V.2 Sentencing Commission

Date established: July, 1987
 Location: Executive branch
 Sources of authorization: Statutory
 Geographic jurisdiction: Entire State

V.3 Sentencing guidelines

Date effective: November, 1989
 Created by: Legislative statute; Sentencing commission
 Use of guidelines: Mandatory

Offense categories	Changes in 1991
Felonies only	Increase in the percentage of cases subject to incarceration More offenses subject to guidelines Legislation redefined drug offenses, making them subject to guidelines

Factors used

Criminal history
 Offense severity

Oregon Profile

VI. Corrections

VI.1 Adult correctional populations

	Adults under supervision
Total	55,120
Probation	37,631
Jail	3,230
Prison	6,236
Parole	8,023

VI.3 Capital punishment

Methods of execution	Lethal injection
Number on death row as of 1990	10
Number executed in 1990	0

VI.5 Prisons

VI.5.1 Prisoners under jurisdiction

Total prison population	
Midyear 1991	6,624
Yearend 1990	6,492
Midyear 1990	6,393

Percent change from 6/30/90 to 6/30/91	3.6
12/31/90 to 6/30/91	2.0

Number of sentenced prisoners per 100,000 in population on 6/30/91	226
--	-----

VI.2 Juvenile correctional facilities

Number of public facilities:	13
Number of juveniles:	628

VI.5.2 Facility counseling programs

Counseling program enrollment	Number of inmates
All inmates	5,994
Total in counseling	1,232
Drug dependency	861
Alcohol dependency	131
Psychological/psychiatric	208
Employment	17
Life skills/community adjustment	15
Parenting	0
Other	0

VI.4 Jails

Number of jails	39
Number of jails under consent decree	18
Average daily population	2,807
Number of State prisoners	43
Number of employees	971
Inmate-to-staff ratio	2.6
Expenditures (in thousands)	\$65,366

VI.5.3 Facilities

Expenditures (in thousands)	\$76,899
Staffing	1,578
Total number of facilities Under State or Federal court order or consent decree	11
For specific conditions To limit population	0

VI.5.4 Facility capacity

Rated capacity	Operational capacity	Design capacity	Population as a percent of	
			Highest capacity	Lowest capacity
	6,690		101%	101%

VII. Statutory provisions

VII.1 Mandatory minimum laws

Firearm use	Habitual offenders	Drugs	Victims
By a repeat felon or other prohibited person in the course of committing a felony	Felony that seriously endangered the life or safety of another Class A felony, or any felony if there was a prior felony conviction, if defendant has a severe personality disorder		

VII.2 Criminal justice processes

Pretrial conditional release	proceedings	Collateral consequences
Home detention/electronic monitoring	Waiver of juvenile court jurisdiction for selected serious offenses	Asset seizure or forfeiture
Release on recognizance	Authority for prosecutors to grant transactional immunity to witnesses	Suspension of professional licenses
10% release	RICO (Racketeer Influenced Corrupt Organization) statute modelled after Federal law	Fees imposed for correctional services
Third party release	Restitution to victims by convicted offenders	
Adjudication/disposition		
Speedy trial provisions		
Use of juvenile records in adult		

VII.3 Mandatory drug and HIV testing

Criminal justice status	Drugs	HIV
Arrestees	no	no
Detainees	no	no
Convicted jail inmates	no	no
Probationers	no	no
State prisoners	no	no
Parolees	no	no
Persons charged with or convicted of sexual assault	no	no

Notes

II.2. There is no mandatory In-service training.

III.2. The number of public defenders is a full-time equivalent, which includes full-time and part-time personnel. The number also includes deputy district attorneys.

IV.2. Other: Prosecutor-based comprehensive programs.

I: State justice system overview

I.1 Expenditures and employment - 1990

	Expenditures (in thousands)	Employment	Per capita expenditures
Total justice system	\$2,230,924	58,748	\$185.89
Police protection	987,130	27,426	82.25
Judicial	339,896	10,605	28.32
Prosecution and legal services	122,449	2,765	10.20
Public defense	30,745	589	2.56
Corrections	738,401	17,259	61.53
Other justice activities	12,302	104	1.03

I.2 Statistical Analysis Center description:

The Bureau of Statistics and Policy Research of the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency (PCCD) plays an integral part in the agency's role of examining criminal justice problems and needs, researching and proposing strategies, and assessing the impact of these strategies on components of the justice system. As the criminal justice Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) for the State, the Bureau's efforts are directed at improving criminal justice information systems and access to that information. Its primary objective is to provide objective, independent, and comprehensive policy-relevant information and analyses.

I.3 Criminal history records

Percent of record subjects in master name index	Fully automated master name index	Number of subjects (offenders) in State criminal history files			Percent of 1989 files that are automated	Number of dispositions reported in 1989	Percent of arrests in past 5 years with dispositions	
		1984 total	1989					
			Total	Manual	Automated			
100%	Yes	1,053,300	1,265,800	777,600	488,200	39%	74,200	70%

II. Law enforcement

II.1 Law enforcement employment

	Number
Total State and local	29,602
Sworn only	22,986
Total State only	5,353
Sworn only	4,027
Full-time equivalent per 10,000 population	24.9
Sworn only	19.3

II.3 Crime reporting - 1990

Crime Index	Offenses reported		Arrests	
	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Total for all ages	Persons under 18
Total	413,018	3,476.1	36,362	12,328
Murder and manslaughter	801	6.7	124	5
Forcible rape	3,068	25.8	602	98
Robbery	20,930	176.2	1,049	255
Aggravated assault	26,414	222.3	5,076	889
Burglary	86,624	729.1	6,343	2,596
Larceny-theft	215,119	1,810.5	20,328	7,098
Motor vehicle theft	60,062	505.5	2,444	1,243

II.2 Training

	Number of academies	
State	5	
County		
Local	16	
Other*	1	
	Number of officers trained	Number of hours required
Pre-service		
State	164	995
Local	1,643	520
Sheriffs'	160	160
In-service		
State	3,900	80
Local	0	0
Sheriffs'	547	20

II.4 Violent crime trends - 1970-1990

	Number of offenses				Rate per 100,000 population			
	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault
1970	629	1,334	12,499	10,570	5.3	11.3	106.0	89.6
1975	808	2,052	19,935	16,138	6.8	17.4	168.6	136.5
1980	809	2,722	21,039	18,462	6.8	23.0	177.9	156.1
1985	550	2,886	17,429	18,375	4.6	24.3	147.0	155.0
1986	659	2,984	18,085	20,901	5.5	25.1	152.1	175.8
1987	642	3,130	17,241	23,074	5.4	26.2	144.4	193.3
1988	660	2,992	16,607	23,275	5.5	24.9	138.1	193.5
1989	753	2,963	18,025	23,845	6.3	24.6	149.7	198.0
1990	801	3,068	20,930	26,414	6.7	25.8	176.2	222.3

III. Prosecution and defense

III.1 Prosecution description:

There is a district attorney's office in each of the 66 counties and in the consolidated government of the city and county of Philadelphia. The district attorneys prosecute all trial- and appellate-level criminal cases that arise within the county each serves. In some counties, the district attorneys may represent the local governments in civil lawsuits. In addition, the district attorneys handle juvenile matters.

III.2 Offices and attorneys

Number of prosecutors' offices: 68

Number of full-time prosecuting attorneys

Total	
County/ municipal, local	*
State	48
Other	

Number of public defenders:

III.3 Litigating authority of the Attorney General:

The Attorney General of Pennsylvania has litigating authority, including agency representation, over antitrust, consumer, criminal, environmental, charitable trusts, tax and torts, and collection cases.

IV. Victims' rights and assistance

IV.1 Victims' programs

Name of program: Crime Victims Compensation Board
 Effective date: January 10, 1977
 Location: Independent
 Number of staff: 11
 Crime victim compensation awards: \$662,000
 Victim assistance allocations: \$2,864,000
 Total number of prosecutors' offices that employ at least one person for victims' programs: 48

IV.2 Victim services facilities

	Number
Total	48 *
Rape crisis centers	0
Battered spouse shelters	0
Other	0

IV.3 Victim's Bill of Rights provisions:

The Victim's Bill of Rights provides for protection from intimidation, a victim impact statement, and restitution as a condition of probation, parole, or work release. The bill also provides for notification of court proceedings, schedule changes, and plea agreements.

V. Adjudication

V.1 Court structure

	Name	Number of judges
Court of last resort	Supreme Court	7
Intermediate appellate	Superior Court Commonwealth Court	15 9
General jurisdiction	Court of Common Pleas	342

V.2 Sentencing Commission

Date established: November, 1978
 Location: Legislative branch
 Sources of authorization: Statutory
 Geographic jurisdiction: Entire State

V.3 Sentencing guidelines

Date effective: July, 1982
 Created by: Sentencing commission
 Use of guidelines: Mandatory

Offense categories
Felonies and misdemeanors

Changes in 1991
Downward revision in guideline terms
Decrease in the percentage of cases subject to incarceration
More offenses subject to guidelines
Recommendation of intermediate punishment

Factors used

Criminal history
 Offense severity
 Possession of deadly weapon

Pennsylvania Profile

VI. Corrections

VI.1 Adult correctional populations

	Adults under supervision
Total	193,078
Probation	97,327
Jail	17,191
Prison	21,903
Parole	56,657

VI.3 Capital punishment

Methods of execution	Lethal Injection
Number on death row as of 1990	121
Number executed in 1990	0

VI.5 Prisons

VI.5.1 Prisoners under jurisdiction

Total prison population	
Midyear 1991	22,710
Yearend 1990	22,290
Midyear 1990	21,876
Percent change from 6/30/90 to 6/30/91	3.8
12/31/90 to 6/30/91	1.9
Number of sentenced prisoners per 100,000 in population on 6/30/91	187

VI.2 Juvenile correctional facilities

Number of public facilities:	34
Number of juveniles:	1,125

VI.5.2 Facility counseling programs

Counseling program enrollment	Number of inmates
All inmates	20,822
Total in counseling	10,917
Drug dependency	4,417
Alcohol dependency	1,750
Psychological/psychiatric	3,119
Employment	505
Life skills/community adjustment	968
Parenting	158
Other	0

VI.4 Jails

Number of jails	75
Number of jails under consent decree	14
Average daily population	13,563
Number of State prisoners	99
Number of employees	4,466
Inmate-to-staff ratio	2.8
Expenditures (in thousands)	\$216,127

VI.5.3 Facilities

Expenditures (in thousands)	\$321,983
Staffing	6,707
Total number of facilities Under State or Federal court order or consent decree	30
For specific conditions	5
To limit population	0

VI.5.4 Facility capacity

Rated capacity	Operational capacity	Design capacity	Population as a percent of	
			Highest capacity	Lowest capacity
		15,915	147%	147%

VII. Statutory provisions

VII.1 Mandatory minimum laws

Firearm use	Habitual offenders	Drugs	Victims
In the course of committing a felony	Convicted felon with one or more prior convictions for violence	Possession/use of a controlled substance in excess of a certain specified amount or weight Sale of a controlled substance in excess of a certain specified amount or weight Sale of a controlled substance at or near a school Sale of a controlled substance to a minor	Felony committed against an elderly victim Felony committed against a minor victim Felony committed against a person using public transportation

VII.2 Criminal justice processes

Pretrial conditional release	for selected serious offenses	Collateral consequences
Home detention/electronic monitoring	Authority for prosecutors to grant use immunity to witnesses	Asset seizure or forfeiture
Release on recognizance	Authority for prosecutors to grant transactional immunity to witnesses	Suspension of right to vote/hold public office
10% release	RICO (Racketeer Influenced Corrupt Organization) statute modified after Federal law	Suspension of professional licenses
Adjudication/disposition	Restitution to victims by convicted offenders	Fees imposed for correctional services
Speedy trial provisions		
Waiver of juvenile court jurisdiction		

VII.3 Mandatory drug and HIV testing

Criminal justice status	Drugs	HIV
Arrestees	no	no
Detainees	no	no
Convicted jail inmates	no	no
Probationers	no	no
State prisoners	no	no
Parolees	yes	no
Persons charged with or convicted of sexual assault	no	no

Notes

II.2. Sheriffs deputies.

III.2. There are an estimated 750 county prosecutors, including part- and full-time.

IV.2. Publicly operated victims service programs are generally coordinating/referral offices. Direct service programs are generally run by non-profit private agencies and may or may not receive public funds.

I. State justice system overview

I.1 Expenditures and employment - 1990

	Expenditures (in thousands)	Employment	Per capita expenditures
Total justice system			
Police protection			
Judicial			
Prosecution and legal services			
Public defense			
Corrections			
Other justice activities			

I.2 Statistical Analysis Center description:

The Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) in Puerto Rico was established within the Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS), an independent agency administratively attached to the Commonwealth Department of Justice. The SAC's main objective is to compile, analyze, and publish statistics pertaining to the four agencies of the Commonwealth criminal justice system: the Departments of Justice, Police, Corrections, and Courts. Another significant role is to conduct research on criminal justice issues to assist the Executive in the policy making process.

I.3 Criminal history records

Percent of record subjects in master name index	Fully automated master name index	Number of subjects (offenders) in State criminal history files			Percent of 1989 files that are automated	Number of dispositions reported in 1989	Percent of arrests in past 5 years with dispositions
		1984 total	1989				
			Total	Manual	Automated		

II. Law enforcement

II.1 Law enforcement employment

	Number
Total State and local	
Sworn only	
Total State only	
Sworn only	
Full-time equivalent per 10,000 population	
Sworn only	

II.3 Crime reporting - 1990

Crime Index	Offenses reported		Arrests	
	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Total for all ages	Persons under 18*
Total	124,371	3,531.2	10,120	4,087
Murder and manslaughter	600	17.0	351	3
Forcible rape	426	12.1	172*	29
Robbery	20,923	594.1	1,940	547
Aggravated assault	7,963	226.1	1,793	714
Burglary	34,781	987.5	2,277	1,281
Larceny-theft	39,795	1,129.9	4,761	967
Motor vehicle theft	19,883	564.5	1,050	546

II.2 Training

	Number of academies	
State	1	
County		
Local		
Other		
	Number of officers trained	Number of hours required
Pre-service		
State	512	45
Local		
Sheriffs'		
In-service		
State	1,200	
Local		
Sheriffs'		

II.4 Violent crime trends - 1970-1990

	Number of offenses				Rate per 100,000 population			
	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault
1970								
1975								
1980	472	569	8,283	7,508	14.8	17.9	259.9	235.5
1985	563	421	12,857	8,511	16.6	12.4	379.3	251.1
1986	607	436	16,447	8,353	17.9	12.9	485.2	246.4
1987	499	490	14,506	8,055	15.2	14.9	442.4	245.6
1988	593	427	12,760	8,479	17.8	12.8	382.3	254.0
1989	467	509	13,230	7,647	13.9	15.2	394.0	227.8
1990	600	426	20,923	7,963	17.0	12.1	594.1	226.1

III. Prosecution and defense

III.1 Prosecution description:

III.2 Offices and attorneys

III.3 Litigating authority of the Attorney General:

Number of prosecutors' offices: 12

Number of full-time prosecuting attorneys

Total	250
County/ municipal, local	
State	250
Other	

Number of public defenders: 196

The Attorney General of Puerto Rico has litigating authority, including agency representation, over antitrust, criminal, environmental cases, and all cases specified by statute.

IV. Victims' rights and assistance

IV.1 Victims' programs

IV.2 Victim services facilities

IV.3 Victim's Bill of Rights provisions:

Name of program:
Effective date:
Location:
Number of staff:
Crime victims compensation awards:
Victim assistance allocations:
Total number of prosecutors' offices that employ at least one person for victims' programs: 0

	Number
Total	1
Rape crisis centers	
Battered spouse shelters	
Other*	1

V. Adjudication

V.1 Court structure

V.2 Sentencing Commission

	Name	Number of judges
Court of last resort	Supreme Court	8
Intermediate appellate	*	
General jurisdiction	Superior Court	108

Date established: No Sentencing Commission
Location:
Sources of authorization:
Geographic jurisdiction:

V.3 Sentencing guidelines

Offense categories

Changes in 1991

Date effective: No Sentencing Guidelines
Created by:
Use of guidelines:

Factors used

VI.1 Adult correctional populations

	Adults under supervision
Total	
Probation	
Jail	
Prison	
Parole	

VI.3 Capital punishment*

Methods of execution
 Number on death row as of 1990
 Number executed in 1990

VI.5 Prisons

VI.5.1 Prisoners under jurisdiction

Total prison population
 Midyear 1991
 Yearend 1990
 Midyear 1990

Percent change from
 6/30/90 to 6/30/91
 12/31/90 to 6/30/91

Number of sentenced
 prisoners per 100,000
 in population on
 6/30/91

VI.2 Juvenile correctional facilities

Number of public facilities: 9
 Number of juveniles:

VI.4 Jails

Number of jails
 Number of jails under consent decree
 Average daily population
 Number of State prisoners
 Number of employees
 Inmate-to-staff ratio
 Expenditures (in thousands)

VI.5.2 Facility counseling programs

Counseling program enrollment	Number of inmates
All inmates	
Total in counseling	
Drug dependency	
Alcohol dependency	
Psychological/psychiatric	
Employment	
Life skills/community adjustment	
Parenting	
Other	

VI.5.3 Facilities

Expenditures (in thousands)
 Staffing
 Total number of facilities
 Under State or Federal court order or consent decree
 For specific conditions
 To limit population

VI.5.4 Facility capacity

Rated capacity	Operational capacity	Design capacity	Population as a percent of	
			Highest capacity	Lowest capacity

VII. Statutory provisions

VII.1 Mandatory minimum laws

Firearm use	Habitual offenders	Drugs	Victims
By a repeat felon or other prohibited person In the course of committing a felony Possession/use of an assault weapon or semi-automatic weapon	Convicted felon with 2 or more prior convictions for a felony Convicted felon with one or more prior convictions for violence Felony committed while serving a term in prison or jail Felony committed by a person serving a life sentence	Sale of a controlled substance at or near a school Sale of a controlled substance to a minor	Felony committed against an elderly victim Felony committed against a minor victim Felony committed against a retarded or mentally impaired person Felony committed against a public safety employee

VII.2 Criminal justice processes

Pretrial conditional release	Authority for prosecutors to grant transactional immunity to witnesses	Collateral consequences
Preventive detention Home detention/electronic monitoring	RICO (Racketeer Influenced Corrupt Organization) statute modified after Federal law	Asset seizure or forfeiture Suspension of professional licenses
Adjudication/disposition	Restitution to victims by convicted offenders	
Authority for prosecutors to grant use immunity to witnesses		

VII.3 Mandatory drug and HIV testing

Criminal justice status	Drugs	HIV
Arrestees	no	no
Detainees	no	no
Convicted jail inmates	no	no
Probationers	no	no
State prisoners	no	yes
Parolees	no	yes
Persons charged with or convicted of sexual assault	no	yes

Notes

II.2. There are no sheriffs in Puerto Rico.

II.3. Data reported by Puerto Rico SAC; not obtained from Federal sources.

II.3. Data for "Persons under 18" covers Part I offenses.

II.3. The 172 forcible rape arrests include 37 arrests for attempted rape.

IV.2. Other: There is only one publicly operated victim center (includes rape crisis and battered spouse services).

V.1. Court does not exist in jurisdiction.

VI.2. Data reported by Puerto Rico SAC; not obtained from Federal sources.

VI.3. Capital punishment is prohibited by the Puerto Rico Constitution.

I. State justice system overview

I.1 Expenditures and employment - 1990

	Expenditures (in thousands)	Employment	Per capita expenditures
Total justice system	\$249,997	6,018	\$251.76
Police protection	127,242	3,113	128.14
Judicial	33,024	744	33.26
Prosecution and legal services	20,909	333	21.06
Public defense	3,433	65	3.46
Corrections	64,315	1,758	64.77
Other justice activities	1,073	5	1.08

I.2 Statistical Analysis Center description:

The Rhode Island Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) has been a unit of the Governor's Justice Commission (GJC) Executive Department since 1975. The GJC, as part of the Governor's Executive Office, has a major role in developing and implementing criminal justice policy, generally having statewide impact. The SAC often is requested by the GJC to provide statistics and data toward eventual completion of a special report or study. Other responsibilities of the SAC include maintaining a clearinghouse of criminal justice information and statistics and coordinating computerized information systems for the State's criminal justice system.

I.3 Criminal history records

Percent of record subjects in master name index	Fully automated master name index	Number of subjects (offenders) in State criminal history files			Percent of 1989 files that are automated	Number of dispositions reported in 1989	Percent of arrests in past 5 years with dispositions
		1984 total	1989				
		Total	Manual	Automated			
100%	Yes	156,900	0	156,900	100%		

II. Law enforcement

II.1 Law enforcement employment

	Number
Total State and local	2,989
Sworn only	2,421
Total State only	263
Sworn only	189
Full-time equivalent per 10,000 population	29.8
Sworn only	24.1

II.3 Crime reporting - 1990

Crime Index	Offenses reported		Arrests	
	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Total for all ages	Persons under 18
Total	53,712	5,352.7	9,693	2,882
Murder and manslaughter	48	4.8	40	2
Forcible rape	248	24.7	111	14
Robbery	1,224	122.0	387	104
Aggravated assault	2,814	280.4	1,851	297
Burglary	12,755	1,271.1	1,587	538
Larceny-theft	27,046	2,695.3	4,843	1,544
Motor vehicle theft	9,577	954.4	775	321

II.2 Training

	Number of academies	
State	1	
County		
Local	1	
Other		
	Number of officers trained	Number of hours required
Pre-service		
State	25	160
Local	130	150
Sheriffs'	10	65
In-service		
State	78	60
Local	550	50
Sheriffs'	36	35

II.4 Violent crime trends - 1970-1990

	Number of offenses				Rate per 100,000 population			
	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault
1970	30	34	744	1,136	3.2	3.6	78.3	119.6
1975	28	101	889	1,784	3.0	10.9	95.9	192.4
1980	42	162	1,122	2,538	4.4	17.1	118.6	268.3
1985	35	253	1,122	1,945	3.6	26.1	115.9	200.9
1986	34	209	1,157	1,871	3.5	21.4	118.7	191.9
1987	35	241	1,062	2,209	3.5	24.4	107.7	224.0
1988	41	303	1,146	2,457	4.1	30.5	115.2	246.9
1989	49	266	1,122	2,335	4.9	26.7	112.4	234.0
1990	48	248	1,224	2,814	4.8	24.7	122.0	280.4

III. Prosecution and defense

III.1 Prosecution description:

The Department of the Attorney General prosecutes all criminal cases before the Superior and Supreme Courts. It also prosecutes in the District and Family Courts all criminal cases originated by State departments and agencies with a law enforcement function. The Department also represents in various civil lawsuits the public interest, the State and its agencies and employees. The Department acts as the legal advisor to state boards, divisions, departments, commissions, and the officers thereof. The Attorney General commences all suits and proceedings on behalf of the State, its agencies, and its citizens at large. The Attorney General operates the Bureau of Criminal Identification and serves as Chairperson of the Rhode Island State Crime Laboratory Commission.

III.2 Offices and attorneys

Number of prosecutors' offices: 1

Number of full-time prosecuting attorneys

Total	77
County/ municipal, local	
State	77
Other	

Number of public defenders: 32

III.3 Litigating authority of the Attorney General:

The Attorney General of Rhode Island has litigating authority, including agency representation, over consumer, criminal, environmental, charitable trusts, public corruption, criminal diversion, and victim/witness cases.

IV. Victims' rights and assistance

IV.1 Victims' programs

Name of program: Crime Victim Compensation Program
 Effective date: 1984 (when floor reached \$100,000)
 Location: Judiciary/General Treasurer
 Number of staff: 5
 Crime victim compensation awards: \$443,000
 Victim assistance allocations: \$375,450
 Total number of prosecutors' offices that employ at least one person for victims' programs: 1

IV.2 Victim services facilities

	Number
Total	14
Rape crisis centers	1
Battered spouse shelters	10
Other	3

IV.3 Victim's Bill of Rights provisions:

The Victim's Bill of Rights provides for protection from intimidation, a victim impact statement, general restitution, and notification of court proceedings, schedule changes, plea agreements, and parole hearings.

V. Adjudication

V.1 Court structure

	Name	Number of Judges
Court of last resort	Supreme Court	5
Intermediate appellate		
General Jurisdiction	Superior Court	21

V.2 Sentencing Commission

Date established: No Sentencing Commission*
 Location:
 Sources of authorization:
 Geographic jurisdiction:

V.3 Sentencing guidelines

Date effective: March, 1988
 Created by: Legislative statute
 Use of guidelines: Mandatory

Offense categories	Changes in 1991
Felonies only	No changes occurred

Factors used

Criminal history
 Offense severity
 Likelihood of recidivism

Rhode Island Profile

VI. Corrections

VI.1 Adult correctional populations

	Adults under supervision
Total	18,064
Probation	15,366
Jail	0
Prison	2,377
Parole	321

VI.3 Capital punishment

Methods of execution
 Number on death row as of 1990
 Number executed in 1990

VI.5 Prisons

VI.5.1 Prisoners under jurisdiction

Total prison population	
Midyear 1991	2,734
Yearend 1990	2,392
Midyear 1990	2,355
Percent change from 6/30/90 to 6/30/91	16.1
12/31/90 to 6/30/91	14.3
Number of sentenced prisoners per 100,000 in population on 6/30/91	173

VI.2 Juvenile correctional facilities

Number of public facilities:	2
Number of juveniles:	128

VI.5.2 Facility counseling programs

Counseling program enrollment	Number of inmates
All inmates	2,460
Total in counseling	1,100
Drug dependency	450
Alcohol dependency	0
Psychological/psychiatric	543
Employment	10
Life skills/community adjustment	97
Parenting	0
Other	0

VI.4 Jails

Number of jails
 Number of jails under consent decree
 Average daily population
 Number of State prisoners
 Number of employees
 Inmate-to-staff ratio
 Expenditures (in thousands)

VI.5.3 Facilities

Expenditures (in thousands) Staffing	\$42,294 1,341
Total number of facilities Under State or Federal court order or consent decree	7
For specific conditions To limit population	2 2

VI.5.4 Facility capacity

Rated capacity	Operational capacity	Design capacity	Population as a percent of	
			Highest capacity	Lowest capacity
3,042	3,042	2,789	91%	99%

VII. Statutory provisions

VII.1 Mandatory minimum laws

Firearm use	Habitual offenders	Drugs	Victims
By a repeat felon or other prohibited person in the course of committing a felony	Convicted felon with 2 or more prior convictions for a felony Felony committed by a person serving a life sentence	Sale of a controlled substance at or near a school	Felony committed against a retarded or mentally impaired person

VII.2 Criminal justice processes

Pretrial conditional release	Adjudication/disposition	Collateral consequences
Home detention/electronic monitoring Release on recognizance	Speedy trial provisions Waiver of juvenile court jurisdiction for selected serious offenses Authority for prosecutors to grant use immunity to witnesses Restitution to victims by convicted offenders	Asset seizure or forfeiture Suspension of right to vote/hold public office Suspension of professional licenses

VII.3 Mandatory drug and HIV testing

Criminal justice status	Drugs	HIV
Arrestees	no	no
Detainees	no	no
Convicted jail inmates	no	no
Probationers	no	no
State prisoners	yes	yes
Parolees	no	no
Persons charged with or convicted of sexual assault	no	no

Notes

V.1. Court does not exist in jurisdiction.

V.2. A sentencing commission was established by executive order in 1986, but was terminated by Rhode Island's "sunset law" in 1988.

VI.4. There were no locally operated jails in Rhode Island.

I. State justice system overview

I.1 Expenditures and employment - 1990

	Expenditures	Employment	Per capita expenditures
Total justice system	\$657,726	20,577	\$189.55
Police protection	288,816	9,211	83.23
Judicial	60,072	2,166	17.31
Prosecution and legal services	20,887	470	6.02
Public defense	3,726	58	1.07
Corrections	279,087	8,530	80.43
Other justice activities	5,138	142	1.48

I.2 Statistical Analysis Center description:

The SAC is a component of the Office of Criminal Justice Programs (OCJP) which is in the Division of Public Safety in the Governor's Office. Established in 1978, OCJP collects and disseminates criminal justice information to assist the General Assembly and enhance the quality of criminal justice at all levels of government in the State. The activities of OCJP are performed in conjunction with the Governor's Committee on Criminal Justice, Crime, and Delinquency which advises the OCJP and the Governor on criminal and juvenile justice policy issues and makes recommendations for administrative and legislative improvements.

I.3 Criminal history records

Percent of record subjects in master name index	Fully automated master name index	Number of subjects (offenders) in State criminal history files			Percent of 1989 files that are automated	Number of dispositions reported in 1989	Percent of arrests in past 5 years with dispositions
		1984 total	1989				
			Total	Manual	Automated		
100%	Yes	383,900	572,900	72,000	500,900	87%	75%

II. Law enforcement

II.1 Law enforcement employment

	Number
Total State and local	8,485
Sworn only	6,518
Total State only	1,737
Sworn only	1,271
Full-time equivalent per 10,000 population	24.3
Sworn only	18.7

II.3 Crime reporting - 1990

Crime Index	Offenses reported		Arrests	
	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Total for all ages	Persons under 18
Total	210,779	6,045.2	32,776	8,178
Murder and manslaughter	390	11.2	384	29
Forcible rape	1,873	53.7	701	90
Robbery	5,313	152.4	1,157	177
Aggravated assault	26,474	759.3	5,533	635
Burglary	48,132	1,380.4	5,716	1,934
Larceny-theft	115,144	3,302.4	17,756	4,599
Motor vehicle theft	13,453	385.8	1,324	677

II.2 Training

	Number of academies	
State	1	
County		
Local		
Other		
	Number of officers trained	Number of hours required
Pre-service	1,091 total	
State		342
Local		342
Sheriffs'		342
In-service	7,342 total	
State		*
Local		*
Sheriffs'		*

II.4 Violent crime trends - 1970-1990

	Number of offenses				Rate per 100,000 population			
	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault
1970	377	444	1,555	5,011	14.6	17.1	60.0	193.4
1975	414	748	3,125	10,125	14.7	26.5	110.9	359.3
1980	348	1,148	3,620	15,109	11.4	37.5	118.1	493.0
1985	304	1,385	3,143	16,289	9.1	41.4	93.9	486.7
1986	291	1,395	3,361	17,742	8.6	41.3	99.5	525.2
1987	318	1,497	3,463	17,495	9.3	43.7	101.1	510.8
1988	325	1,493	4,357	19,714	9.3	42.7	124.7	564.4
1989	320	1,632	4,574	22,050	9.1	46.5	130.2	627.8
1990	390	1,873	5,313	26,474	11.2	53.7	152.4	759.3

III. Prosecution and defense

III.1 Prosecution description:

The State is divided into 16 judicial circuits with each circuit consisting of 2 to 5 counties. There is a circuit solicitor's office in each circuit. On behalf of the State, the circuit solicitor's office prosecutes trial level criminal cases and handles juvenile matters.

III.2 Offices and attorneys

Number of prosecutors' offices: 16

Number of full-time prosecuting attorneys

Total	141*
County/ municipal, local	
State	141*
Other	

Number of public defenders: 116

III.3 Litigating authority of the Attorney General:

The Attorney General of South Carolina has litigating authority, including agency representation, over consumer and criminal cases.

IV. Victims' rights and assistance

IV.1 Victims' programs

Name of program: Crime Victims Compensation Fund
 Effective date: January 1, 1983
 Location: Worker's Compensation
 Number of staff: 11
 Crime victim compensation awards: \$505,000
 Victim assistance allocations: \$935,000
 Total number of prosecutors' offices that employ at least one person for victims' programs: 16

IV.2 Victim services facilities

	Number
Total	28
Rape crisis centers	
Battered spouse shelters	
Other*	28

IV.3 Victim's Bill of Rights provisions:

The Victim's Bill of Rights provides for protection from intimidation, a victim impact statement, a parole hearing victim impact statement, general restitution, and notification of court proceedings, schedule changes, parole hearings, and escape. The bill also provides for child videotaped closed-circuit testimony and depositions.

V. Adjudication

V.1 Court structure

	Name	Number of judges
Court of last resort	Supreme Court	5
Intermediate appellate	Court of Appeals	6
General jurisdiction	Circuit Court	31

V.2 Sentencing Commission

Date established: July, 1989
 Location: Judicial branch
 Sources of authorization: Statutory
 Geographic jurisdiction: Entire State

V.3 Sentencing guidelines

Date effective: No Sentencing Guidelines
 Created by:
 Use of guidelines:

Offense categories

Changes in 1991

Factors used

South Carolina Profile

VI.1 Adult correctional populations

	Adults under supervision
Total	57,017
Probation	32,287
Jail	5,566
Prison	15,621
Parole	3,543

VI.3 Capital punishment

Methods of execution	Electrocution
Number on death row as of 1990	42
Number executed in 1990	1

VI.5 Prisons

VI.5.1 Prisoners under jurisdiction

Total prison population	
Midyear 1991	18,346
Yearend 1990	17,319
Midyear 1990	16,767

Percent change from 6/30/90 to 6/30/91	9.4
12/31/90 to 6/30/91	5.9

Number of sentenced prisoners per 100,000 in population on 6/30/91	474
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VI.2 Juvenile correctional facilities

Number of public facilities:	11
Number of juveniles:	767

VI.5.2 Facility counseling programs

Counseling program enrollment	Number of inmates
All inmates	15,091
Total in counseling	12,091
Drug dependency	3,852
Alcohol dependency	3,302
Psychological/psychiatric	2,207
Employment	598
Life skills/community adjustment	1,892
Parenting	225
Other	15

VI.4 Jails

Number of jails	55
Number of jails under consent decree	5
Average daily population	3,521
Number of State prisoners	162
Number of employees	917
Inmate-to-staff ratio	3.7
Expenditures (in thousands)	\$24,076

VI.5.3 Facilities

Expenditures (in thousands)	\$161,860
Staffing	5,269
Total number of facilities Under State or Federal court order or consent decree	32
For specific conditions	25
To limit population	26

VI.5.4 Facility capacity

Rated capacity	Operational capacity	Design capacity	Population as a percent of	
			Highest capacity	Lowest capacity
16,138	16,138	12,335	114%	149%

VII. Statutory provisions

VII.1 Mandatory minimum laws

Firearm use	Habitual offenders	Drugs	Victims
In the course of committing a felony*	Convicted felon with 2 or more prior convictions for a felony*	Possession/use of a controlled substance in excess of a certain specified amount or weight Sale of a controlled substance in excess of a certain specified amount or weight Sale of a controlled substance at or near a school	

VII.2 Criminal justice processes

Pretrial conditional release	Authority for prosecutors to grant use immunity to witnesses	Collateral consequences
Release on recognizance 10% release	Authority for prosecutors to grant transactional immunity to witnesses	Asset seizure or forfeiture Suspension of right to vote/hold public office Suspension of professional licenses
Adjudication/disposition	Restitution to victims by convicted offenders	Fees imposed for correctional services
Speedy trial provisions Waiver of juvenile court jurisdiction for selected serious offenses		

VII.3 Mandatory drug and HIV testing

Criminal justice status	Drugs	HIV
Arrestees	no	no
Detainees	no	no
Convicted jail inmates	no	no
Probationers	no	no
State prisoners	no	no
Parolees	no	no
Persons charged with or convicted of sexual assault	no	yes

Notes

- II.2. Required in-service training is 40 hours per 3 years.
- III.2. Includes part-time assistant prosecutors.
- IV.2. Other: Advocacy programs.
- VII.1. Mandatory minimum sentencing laws apply to firearm use in the course of committing a robbery or burglary.
- VII.1. Mandatory minimum sentencing laws apply to habitual offenders with two or more violent crime convictions.

I. State justice system overview

I.1 Expenditures and employment - 1990

	Expenditures (in thousands)	Employment	Per capita expenditures
Total justice system	\$93,420	3,063	\$131.92
Police protection	45,597	1,669	63.95
Judicial	11,655	320	16.35
Prosecution and legal services	6,571	206	9.22
Public defense	1,826	13	2.56
Corrections	27,763	855	38.94
Other justice activities	8	0	0.01

I.2 Statistical Analysis Center description:

The South Dakota Statistical Analysis Center (SDSAC) is located within the Office of the Attorney General, who is mandated by statute to maintain the Bureau of Criminal Statistics for the State. The primary goal of the SDSAC is to improve the quality of criminal justice information throughout South Dakota.

I.3 Criminal history records

Percent of record subjects in master name index	Fully automated master name index	Number of subjects (offenders) in State criminal history files			Percent of 1989 files that are automated	Number of dispositions reported in 1989	Percent of arrests in past 5 years with dispositions
		1984 total	Total	1989 Manual			
100%	Yes	150,000	144,000	120,000	24,000	0%	75%

II. Law enforcement

II.1 Law enforcement employment

	Number
Total State and local	1,471
Sworn only	1,088
Total State only	270
Sworn only	166
Full-time equivalent per 10,000 population	21.1
Sworn only	15.6

II.3 Crime reporting - 1990

Crime Index	Offenses reported		Arrests	
	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Total for all ages	Persons under 18
Total	20,249	2,909.3	3,453	1,616
Murder and manslaughter	14	2.0	8	1
Forcible rape	239	34.3	41	7
Robbery	86	12.4	16	4
Aggravated assault	794	114.1	265	41
Burglary	3,671	527.4	490	247
Larceny-theft	14,678	2,108.9	2,486	1,237
Motor vehicle theft	767	110.2	110	51

II.2 Training

	Number of academies	
State	1	
County		
Local		
Other		
	Number of officers trained	Number of hours required
Pre-service		
State	157	1,200
Local	*	240
Sheriffs*	*	240
In-service*		
State		
Local		
Sheriffs*		

II.4 Violent crime trends - 1970-1990

	Number of offenses				Rate per 100,000 population			
	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault
1970	25	74	114	403	3.8	11.1	17.1	60.5
1975	25	113	212	1,052	3.7	16.5	31.0	154.0
1980	5	86	138	644	0.7	12.5	20.1	93.6
1985	13	168	121	665	1.8	23.7	17.1	93.9
1986	28	125	115	615	4.0	17.7	16.2	86.9
1987	13	146	87	603	1.8	20.6	12.3	85.0
1988	22	192	87	512	3.1	26.9	12.2	71.6
1989	9	229	84	647	1.3	32.0	11.7	90.5
1990	14	239	86	794	2.0	34.3	12.4	114.1

III. Prosecution and defense

III.1 Prosecution description:

The State is divided into 66 county areas, 2 of which lack an organized county government. There is a state's attorney's office in 65 counties having an organized county government and in one unorganized county. The unorganized county is served by an adjacent county. The state's attorneys prosecute and defend all criminal and civil actions or proceedings in which the State or county is and interested party. They provide legal services to the board of county commissioners and other county officials and handle juvenile matters.

III.2 Offices and attorneys

Number of prosecutors' offices: 1

Number of full-time prosecuting attorneys

Total	32
County/ municipal, local	10
State	22
Other	

Number of public defenders: 15*

III.3 Litigating authority of the Attorney General:

The Attorney General of South Dakota has litigating authority, including agency representation, over consumer, criminal, and environmental cases.

IV. Victims' rights and assistance

IV.1 Victims' programs

Name of program: No program
 Effective date:
 Location:
 Number of staff:
 Crime victim compensation awards: 0
 Victim assistance allocations: \$312,000
 Total number of prosecutors' offices that employ at least one person for victims' programs: 6

IV.2 Victim services facilities

	Number
Total	34
Rape crisis centers	25
Battered spouse shelters	25
Other	

IV.3 Victim's Bill of Rights provisions:

No provisions

V. Adjudication

V.1 Court structure

	Name	Number of judges
Court of last resort	Supreme Court	5
Intermediate appellate	*	
General jurisdiction	Circuit Court	36

V.2 Sentencing Commission

Date established: No Sentencing Commission
 Location:
 Sources of authorization:
 Geographic jurisdiction:

V.3 Sentencing guidelines

Date effective: No Sentencing Guidelines
 Created by:
 Use of guidelines:

Offense categories	Changes in 1991
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Factors used

South Dakota Profile

VI. Corrections

VI.1 Adult correctional populations

	Adults under supervision
Total	5,650
Probation	3,160
Jail	510
Prison	1,360
Parole	620

VI.3 Capital punishment

Methods of execution	Lethal Injection
Number on death row as of 1990	0
Number executed in 1990	0

VI.5 Prisons

VI.5.1 Prisoners under jurisdiction

Total prison population	
Midyear 1991	1,370
Yearend 1990	1,341
Midyear 1990	1,319
Percent change from 6/30/90 to 6/30/91	3.9
12/31/90 to 6/30/91	2.2
Number of sentenced prisoners per 100,000 in population on 6/30/91	191

VI.2 Juvenile correctional facilities

Number of public facilities:	5
Number of juveniles:	218

VI.5.2 Facility counseling programs

Counseling program enrollment	Number of inmates
All inmates	1,247
Total in counseling	280
Drug dependency	0
Alcohol dependency	84
Psychological/psychiatric	145
Employment	0
Life skills/community adjustment	36
Parenting	15
Other	0

VI.4 Jails

Number of jails	29
Number of jails under consent decree	1
Average daily population	514
Number of State prisoners	7
Number of employees	190
Inmate-to-staff ratio	2.2
Expenditures (in thousands)	\$5,061

VI.5.3 Facilities

Expenditures (in thousands)	\$13,746
Staffing	401
Total number of facilities Under State or Federal court order or consent decree	2
For specific conditions	1
To limit population	0

VI.5.4 Facility capacity

Rated capacity	Operational capacity	Design capacity	Population as a percent of	
			Highest capacity	Lowest capacity
1,189	1,130	1,189	116%	122%

VII. Statutory provisions

VII.1 Mandatory minimum laws

Firearm use	Habitual offenders	Drugs	Victims
In the course of committing a felony		Sale of a controlled substance in excess of a certain specified amount or weight Sale of a controlled substance at or near a school Sale of a controlled substance to a minor	

VII.2 Criminal justice processes

Pretrial conditional release	Adjudication/disposition	Collateral consequences
Preventive detention Release on recognizance	Speedy trial provisions Authority for prosecutors to grant use immunity to witnesses Authority for prosecutors to grant transactional immunity to witnesses Restitution to victims by convicted offenders	Asset seizure or forfeiture Suspension of right to vote/hold public office Suspension of professional licenses*

VII.3 Mandatory drug and HIV testing

Criminal justice status	Drugs	HIV
Arrestees	no	no
Detainees	no	no
Convicted jail inmates	no	no
Probationers	no	no
State prisoners	no	no
Parolees	no	no
Persons charged with or convicted of sexual assault	no	yes*

Notes

II.2. A total of 105 local police and sheriffs completed mandatory pre-service training during calendar year 1990. There is no mandatory in-service training.

III.2. The number of public defenders is approximate.

V.1. Court does not exist in jurisdiction.

VII.1. The suspension decision lies with professional boards.

VII.3. HIV testing is mandatory for persons charged/convicted of sexual assault offenses only if requested by the victim.

I. State justice system overview

I.1 Expenditures and employment - 1990

	Expenditures (in thousands)	Employment	Per capita expenditures
Total justice system	\$944,351	25,993	\$192.92
Police protection	379,940	11,699	77.62
Judicial	100,980	3,186	20.63
Prosecution and legal services	40,642	1,134	8.30
Public defense	16,260	278	3.32
Corrections	404,506	9,629	82.64
Other justice activities	2,024	67	0.41

I.2 Statistical Analysis Center description:

The Tennessee Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) was created by Executive Order of the Governor within the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation in 1991. The SAC operation has been in an organizational phase and was not fully staffed until January 1992. The main responsibilities of the SAC are to assess, develop, and coordinate the compilation of criminal justice statistics at the State and local level; serve as a clearinghouse for dissemination of criminal justice statistics; and make recommendations to the General Assembly for such legislation as may be necessary to promote and streamline the gathering and compilation of criminal justice statistics. An advisory board composed of representatives from the criminal justice community was established to oversee the operations of the SAC. All projects the SAC undertakes must be approved by the board.

I.3 Criminal history records

Percent of record subjects in master name index	Fully automated master name index	Number of subjects (offenders) in State criminal history files			Percent of 1989 files that are automated	Number of dispositions reported in 1989	Percent of arrests in past 5 years with dispositions
		1984 total	1989				
		Total	Manual	Automated			
100%	No	500,000	500,000	0	0%		

II. Law enforcement

II.1 Law enforcement employment

	Number
Total State and local	12,333
Sworn only	9,175
Total State only	1,760
Sworn only	909
Full-time equivalent per 10,000 population	25.3
Sworn only	18.8

II.3 Crime reporting - 1990

Crime Index	Offenses reported		Arrests	
	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Total for all ages	Persons under 18
Total	246,346	5,051.0	24,519	5,799
Murder and manslaughter	511	10.5	281	39
Forcible rape	2,415	49.5	447	94
Robbery	9,325	191.2	1,227	198
Aggravated assault	20,447	419.2	2,888	339
Burglary	61,646	1,264.0	3,528	1,127
Larceny-theft	124,127	2,545.1	15,276	3,667
Motor vehicle theft	27,875	571.5	705	309

II.2 Training

Number of academies		Number of academies	
		Number of officers trained	Number of hours required
State	1		
County	1		
Local	4		
Other*	2		
Pre-service			
State			
Local	1,093		716*
Sheriffs'	196		320
In-service			
State			40
Local	3,131		40
Sheriffs'	464		40

II.4 Violent crime trends - 1970-1990

	Number of offenses				Rate per 100,000 population			
	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault
1970	346	607	3,218	6,616	8.8	15.5	82.0	168.6
1975	477	1,095	6,987	8,068	11.4	26.1	166.8	192.6
1980	489	1,700	8,208	10,427	10.8	37.4	180.6	229.4
1985	429	2,027	8,614	11,522	9.0	42.6	180.9	242.0
1986	501	2,256	9,978	13,184	10.4	47.0	207.7	274.5
1987	444	2,133	9,409	13,914	9.1	43.9	193.8	286.6
1988	461	2,201	8,537	15,006	9.4	44.7	173.6	305.1
1989	417	2,270	7,926	16,505	8.4	46.0	160.4	334.1
1990	511	2,415	9,325	20,447	10.5	49.5	191.2	419.2

VI. Corrections

VI.1 Adult correctional populations

	Adults under supervision
Total	63,781
Probation	32,719
Jail	11,216
Prison	8,519
Parole	11,327

VI.3 Capital punishment

Methods of execution	Electrocution
Number on death row as of 1990	84
Number executed in 1990	0

VI.5 Prisons

VI.5.1 Prisoners under jurisdiction

Total prison population	
Midyear 1991	11,280
Yearend 1990	10,388
Midyear 1990	10,286
Percent change from 6/30/90 to 6/30/91	9.7
12/31/90 to 6/30/91	8.6
Number of sentenced prisoners per 100,000 in population on 6/30/91	224

VI.2 Juvenile correctional facilities

Number of public facilities:	21
Number of juveniles:	972

VI.5.2 Facility counseling programs

Counseling program enrollment	Number of inmates
All inmates	8,333
Total in counseling	2,903
Drug dependency	421
Alcohol dependency	699
Psychological/psychiatric	797
Employment	244
Life skills/community adjustment	586
Parenting	15
Other	141

VI.4 Jails

Number of jails	108
Number of jails under consent decree	11
Average daily population	10,082
Number of State prisoners	1,854
Number of employees	1,869
Inmate-to-staff ratio	5
Expenditures (In thousands)	\$106,467

VI.5.3 Facilities

Expenditures (In thousands) Staffing	\$168,873 4,580
Total number of facilities Under State or Federal court order or consent decree	18
For specific conditions To limit population	11 12

VI.5.4 Facility capacity

Rated capacity	Operational capacity	Design capacity	Population as a percent of	
			Highest capacity	Lowest capacity
9,409	9,349	9,642	98%	100%

VII. Statutory provisions

VII.1 Mandatory minimum laws

Firearm use	Habitual offenders	Drugs	Victims
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VII.2 Criminal justice processes

Pretrial conditional release	Adjudication/disposition	Collateral consequences
Home detention/electronic monitoring	Speedy trial provisions	Suspension of right to vote/hold public office
Release on recognizance	Waiver of juvenile court jurisdiction for selected serious offenses	Suspension of professional licenses
	Authority for prosecutors to grant use immunity to witnesses	Fees imposed for correctional services
	Authority for prosecutors to grant transactional immunity to witnesses	
	Restitution to victims by convicted offenders	

VII.3 Mandatory drug and HIV testing

Criminal justice status	Drugs	HIV
Arrestees	no	no
Detainees	no	no
Convicted jail inmates	no	no
Probationers	no	no
State prisoners	no	no
Parolees	no	no
Persons charged with or convicted of sexual assault	no	no

Notes

II.2. Other: Community colleges.

II.2. The number of hours given of mandatory pre-service recruit training for local police is an average.

IV.1. Commission received jurisdiction January 1, 1987.

V.3. The sentencing guidelines were developed by the sentencing commission; the legislature adopted a modified version.

I. State justice system overview

I.1 Expenditures and employment - 1990

	Expenditures	Employment	Per capita expenditures
Total justice system	\$3,565,587	103,808	\$211.72
Police protection	1,498,291	45,608	88.97
Judicial	386,409	12,873	22.94
Prosecution and legal services	248,126	6,403	14.73
Public defense	43,208	120	2.57
Corrections	1,339,159	38,162	79.52
Other justice activities	50,394	642	2.99

I.2 Statistical Analysis Center description:

The Criminal Justice Policy Council (CJPC) was created in 1983 by the 68th Texas Legislature to determine the long-range needs of the criminal justice system. The agency conducts criminal justice research to provide State policymakers with information to evaluate programs and initiatives in the criminal justice system. The membership of the Criminal Justice Policy Council consists of the Governor, the Lieutenant Governor, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, four members of the Senate appointed by the Lieutenant Governor, four members of the House of Representatives appointed by the Speaker, and six members appointed by the Governor.

I.3 Criminal history records

Percent of record subjects in master name index	Fully automated master name index	Number of subjects (offenders) in State criminal history files				Percent of 1989 files that are automated	Number of dispositions reported in 1989	Percent of arrests in past 5 years with dispositions
		1984 total	Total	1989 Manual	Automated			
100%	Yes	3,001,000	3,789,500	50,000	3,739,500	99%		40%

II. Law enforcement

II.1 Law enforcement employment

	Number
Total State and local	43,802
Sworn only	32,894
Total State only	3,003
Sworn only	1,891
Full-time equivalent per 10,000 population	25.8
Sworn only	19.4

II.3 Crime reporting - 1990

Crime Index	Offenses reported		Arrests	
	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Total for all ages	Persons under 18
Total	1,329,494	7,826.8	200,975	58,009
Murder and manslaughter	2,389	14.1	1,729	261
Forcible rape	8,750	51.5	2,542	298
Robbery	44,297	260.8	8,798	2,069
Aggravated assault	73,907	435.1	22,380	3,510
Burglary	314,512	1,851.5	31,118	11,251
Larceny-theft	731,224	4,304.7	117,873	33,759
Motor vehicle theft	154,415	909.0	15,458	6,532

II.2 Training

	Number of academies	
State	4	
County	14	
Local	37	
Other*	46	
	Number of officers trained	Number of hours required
Pre-service	5,309 total	
State		400
Local		400
Sheriffs'		400
In-service		
State		*
Local		*
Sheriffs'		*

II.4 Violent crime trends - 1970-1990

	Number of offenses				Rate per 100,000 population			
	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Homicide	Rape	Hobbery	Assault
1970	1,294	2,352	15,019	21,808	11.6	21.0	134.1	194.8
1975	1,639	3,430	20,076	22,658	13.4	28.0	164.1	185.2
1980	2,392	6,700	29,547	39,339	16.9	47.3	208.5	277.6
1985	2,132	8,364	31,680	47,854	13.0	51.1	193.5	292.3
1986	2,258	8,607	40,021	59,039	13.5	51.6	239.9	353.9
1987	1,959	8,068	38,053	57,881	11.7	48.1	226.7	344.8
1988	2,022	8,119	39,301	60,057	12.1	48.4	234.2	357.9
1989	2,029	7,951	37,913	63,996	11.9	46.8	223.1	376.6
1990	2,389	8,750	44,297	73,907	14.1	51.5	260.8	435.1

III. Prosecution and defense

III.1 Prosecution description:

There is a district attorney in one-third of the state's 235 judicial districts, each encompassing from 1 to 5 counties. In some counties the positions of district and county attorney have merged into the office of criminal district attorney. In others, the county attorney performs the duties exercised elsewhere by the district attorney. On behalf of the State, district attorneys prosecute felonies in the district court. Under the general supervision of the State prosecuting attorney, the district attorney prepares and argues appeals in the Court of Criminal Appeals. In about one-fourth of the counties, the district attorney also exercises jurisdiction over juvenile matters. In Harris and Webb Counties, the district attorney also exercises criminal jurisdiction over misdemeanor cases that are tried in the county courts. The district and county attorney also have concurrent jurisdiction for defending county and precinct officers in civil suits.

III.2 Offices and attorneys

Number of prosecutors' offices: 345

Number of full-time prosecuting attorneys

Total
County/ municipal, local
State
Other

Number of public defenders:

III.3 Litigating authority of the Attorney General:

The Attorney General of Texas has litigating authority, including agency representation, over consumer and environmental cases. The Attorney General also has the duty to defend or prosecute all actions in which the State is interested.

IV. Victims' rights and assistance

IV.1 Victims' programs

Name of program: Industrial Accident Board
 Effective date: January 1, 1980
 Location: Worker's Compensation
 Number of staff: 18
 Crime victim compensation awards: \$6,088,000
 Victim assistance allocations: \$3,958,000
 Total number of prosecutors' offices that employ at least one person for victims' programs: 225

IV.2 Victim services facilities

	Number
Total	1,227
Rape crisis centers	50
Battered spouse shelters	94
Other	*

IV.3 Victim's Bill of Rights provisions:

The Victim's Bill of Rights provides for protection from intimidation, a victim impact statement, a parole hearing victim impact statement, and the notification of court proceedings, schedule changes, plea agreements, and parole hearings.

V. Adjudication

V.1 Court structure

	Name	Number of judges
Court of last resort	Supreme Court	9
	Court of Criminal Appeals	9
Intermediate appellate	Courts of Appeals	80
General jurisdiction	District Court	384

V.2 Sentencing Commission

Date established: No Sentencing Commission
 Location:
 Sources of authorization:
 Geographic jurisdiction:

V.3 Sentencing guidelines

Date effective: No Sentencing Guidelines
 Created by:
 Use of guidelines:

Offense categories	Changes in 1991
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Factors used

Texas Profile

VI. Corrections

VI.1 Adult correctional populations

	Adults under supervision
Total	503,237
Probation	308,357
Jail	35,112
Prison	50,042
Parole	109,726

VI.3 Capital punishment

Methods of execution	Lethal injection
Number on death row as of 1990	320
Number executed in 1990	4

VI.5 Prisons

VI.5.1 Prisoners under jurisdiction

Total prison population	
Midyear 1991	50,611
Yearend 1990	50,042
Midyear 1990	48,078
Percent change from 6/30/90 to 6/30/91	5.3
12/31/90 to 6/30/91	1.1
Number of sentenced prisoners per 100,000 in population on 6/30/91	292

VI.2 Juvenile correctional facilities

Number of public facilities:	56
Number of juveniles:	2,350

VI.5.2 Facility counseling programs

Counseling program enrollment	Number of inmates
All inmates	49,815
Total in counseling	32,950
Drug dependency	15,017
Alcohol dependency	356
Psychological/psychiatric	264
Employment	14,130
Life skills/community adjustment	2,882
Parenting	301
Other	0

VI.4 Jails

Number of jails	275
Number of jails under consent decree	24
Average daily population	29,124
Number of State prisoners	6,912
Number of employees	6,833
Inmate-to-staff ratio	4.1
Expenditures (in thousands)	\$280,381

VI.5.3 Facilities

Expenditures (in thousands) Staffing	\$694,695 18,561
Total number of facilities Under State or Federal court order or consent decree	43
For specific conditions To limit population	38 38

VI.5.4 Facility capacity

Rated capacity	Operational capacity	Design capacity	Population as a percent of	
			Highest capacity	Lowest capacity
47,770	50,698	62,212	83%	108%

VII. Statutory provisions

VII.1 Mandatory minimum laws

Firearm use	Habitual offenders	Drugs	Victims
In the course of committing a felony if there was a prior felony conviction	Convicted felon with 2 or more prior convictions for a felony	Possession/use of a controlled substance in excess of a certain specified amount or weight Sale of a controlled substance in excess of a certain specified amount or weight	

VII.2 Criminal justice processes

Pretrial conditional release	Adjudication/disposition	Collateral consequences
Release on recognizance Bail bond; cash deposit bond	Use of juvenile records in adult proceedings Waiver of juvenile court jurisdiction for selected serious offenses Restitution to victims by convicted offenders	Asset seizure or forfeiture Suspension of right to vote/hold public office Suspension of professional licenses

VII.3 Mandatory drug and HIV testing

Criminal justice status	Drugs	HIV
Arrestees	no	no
Detainees	no	no
Convicted jail inmates	no	no
Probationers	yes*	no
State prisoners	no	no
Parolees	no	no
Persons charged with or convicted of sexual assault	no	yes*

Notes

II.2. 16 regional academies; 30 colleges and universities.

II.2. Mandatory in-service training is 40 hours every two years.

IV.2. Includes 88 advocacy groups; 433 crime victim liaison programs in law enforcement agencies; 209 children's victim assistance (includes PTA's, Child Welfare Boards); 102 crisis centers (for various types of victims); 26 MADD chapters.

VII.3. Drug testing is mandatory for probationers convicted of drug-related offenses.

VII.3. HIV testing is mandatory for persons charged with sexual assault offenses only if requested by the victim.

I. State justice system overview

I.1 Expenditures and employment - 1990

	Expenditures (In thousands)	Employment	Per capita expenditures
Total justice system	\$283,897	7,857	\$167.99
Police protection	126,702	3,851	74.97
Judicial	39,506	1,052	23.38
Prosecution and legal services	22,273	476	13.18
Public defense	3,317	4	1.96
Corrections	90,837	2,451	53.75
Other justice activities	1,261	23	0.75

I.2 Statistical Analysis Center description:

The Utah Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice was created by the Utah Legislature in 1983 to ensure broad philosophical agreement on the objectives of the criminal and juvenile justice system in Utah and to provide a mechanism for coordinating the functions of the various branches and levels of government to achieve those objectives. The Commission has 17 members representing key leaders from the legislative, judicial, and executive branches of State and local governments. The Commission has a small staff and is attached to the Governor's Office.

I.3 Criminal history records

Percent of record subjects in master name index	Fully automated master name index	Number of subjects (offenders) in State criminal history files				Percent of 1989 files that are automated	Number of dispositions reported in 1989	Percent of arrests in past 5 years with dispositions
		1984 total	1989					
			Total	Manual	Automated			
100%	Yes	226,300	430,200	100,000	330,200	77%		70%

II. Law enforcement

II.1 Law enforcement employment

	Number
Total State and local	3,720
Sworn only	2,651
Total State only	642
Sworn only	348
Full-time equivalent per 10,000 population	21.6
Sworn only	15.4

II.3 Crime reporting - 1990

Crime Index	Offenses reported		Arrests	
	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Total for all ages	Persons under 18
Total	97,512	5,659.9	24,614	13,111
Murder and manslaughter	52	3.0	43	4
Forcible rape	651	37.8	169	46
Robbery	980	56.9	349	84
Aggravated assault	3,209	186.3	1,748	614
Burglary	15,172	880.6	2,396	1,422
Larceny-theft	73,352	4,257.6	18,521	9,972
Motor vehicle theft	4,096	237.7	1,234	852

II.2 Training

Number of academies		
State	4	
County	0	
Local	0	
Other	0	
Number of officers trained		
Number of hours required		
Pre-service	942 total	
State		440
Local		440
Sheriffs'		440
In-service		
State		40
Local		40
Sheriffs'		40

II.4 Violent crime trends - 1970-1990

	Number of offenses				Rate per 100,000 population			
	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault
1970	36	115	563	745	3.4	10.9	53.1	70.3
1975	32	252	953	1,558	2.7	20.9	79.0	129.2
1980	55	404	1,170	2,796	3.8	27.7	80.2	191.7
1985	50	381	908	3,059	3.0	23.2	55.2	186.0
1986	53	421	976	2,991	3.2	25.3	58.6	179.6
1987	55	365	887	2,554	3.3	21.7	52.8	152.0
1988	47	399	915	2,749	2.8	23.6	54.1	162.6
1989	45	489	898	2,985	2.6	28.6	52.6	174.9
1990	52	651	980	3,209	3.0	37.8	56.9	186.3

III. Prosecution and defense

III.1 Prosecution description:

There is a county attorney's office in each of the 29 counties in Utah. On behalf of the State, county attorneys prosecute trial-level criminal actions in the justice courts, circuit courts, district courts, and juvenile courts. The district courts are the only courts of general jurisdiction. County attorneys represent the county in civil cases and also perform various legal services for the state and the county.

III.2 Offices and attorneys

Number of prosecutors' offices: 29

Number of full-time prosecuting attorneys

Total	106
County/ municipal, local	86
State	20
Other	0

Number of public defenders: 66

III.3 Litigating authority of the Attorney General:

The Attorney General of Utah has litigating authority, including agency representation, over antitrust, consumer, criminal, and environmental cases.

IV. Victims' rights and assistance

IV.1 Victims' programs

Name of program: Office of Crime Victims Reparations
 Effective date: July 1, 1986
 Location: Independent
 Number of staff: 4
 Crime victim compensation awards: \$342,000
 Victim assistance allocations: \$532,000
 Total number of prosecutors' offices that employ at least one person for victims' programs: 4

IV.2 Victim services facilities

	Number
Total	10*
Rape crisis centers	1
Battered spouse shelters	13
Other*	5

IV.3 Victim's Bill of Rights provisions:

The Victim's Bill of Rights provides for protection from intimidation, a victim impact statement, a parole hearing victim impact statement, general restitution, and notification of court proceedings, schedule changes, plea agreements, parole hearings, and escape.

V. Adjudication

V.1 Court structure

	Name	Number of judges
Court of last resort	Supreme Court	5
Intermediate appellate	Court of Appeals	7
General jurisdiction	District Court	29

V.2 Sentencing Commission

Date established: July, 1983
 Location: Independent of any branch of State government
 Sources of authorization: Statutory
 Geographic jurisdiction: Entire State

V.3 Sentencing guidelines

Date effective: 1979
 Created by: Legislative statute
 Use of guidelines: Discretionary

Offense categories	Changes in 1991
Felonies only	No changes occurred

Factors used

Criminal history
 Offense severity
 Aggravating and mitigating circumstances

Utah Profile

VI. Corrections

VI.1 Adult correctional populations

	Adults under supervision
Total	11,314
Probation	5,830
Jail	1,380
Prison	2,543
Parole	1,561

VI.3 Capital punishment

Methods of execution	Lethal injection, firing squad
Number on death row as of 1990	11
Number executed in 1990	0

VI.5 Prisons

VI.5.1 Prisoners under jurisdiction

Total prison population	
Midyear 1991	2,466
Yearend 1990	2,496
Midyear 1990	2,447
Percent change from 6/30/90 to 6/30/91	.8
12/31/90 to 6/30/91	(1.2)
Number of sentenced prisoners per 100,000 in population on 6/30/91	141

VI.2 Juvenile correctional facilities

Number of public facilities:	16
Number of juveniles:	224

VI.5.2 Facility counseling programs

Counseling program enrollment	Number of inmates
All inmates	2,799
Total in counseling	1,728
Drug dependency	827
Alcohol dependency	120
Psychological/psychiatric	599
Employment	15
Life skills/community adjustment	111
Parenting	56
Other	0

VI.4 Jails

Number of jails	25
Number of jails under consent decree	1
Average daily population	1,354
Number of State prisoners	186
Number of employees	422
Inmate-to-staff ratio	3
Expenditures (in thousands)	\$14,149

VI.5.3 Facilities

Expenditures (in thousands) Staffing	\$42,362 1,423
Total number of facilities Under State or Federal court order or consent decree	8
For specific conditions To limit population	1 0

VI.5.4 Facility capacity

Rated capacity	Operational capacity	Design capacity	Population as a percent of	
			Highest capacity	Lowest capacity
3,131	2,890		84%	91%

VII. Statutory provisions

VII.1 Mandatory minimum laws

Firearm use	Habitual offenders	Drugs	Victims
By a repeat felon or other prohibited person in the course of committing a felony			Sex offense against a child Aggravated rape Aggravated kidnaping

VII.2 Criminal justice processes

Pretrial conditional release	for selected serious offenses	Collateral consequences
Release on recognizance	Authority for prosecutors to grant transactional immunity to witnesses	Asset seizure or forfeiture
Adjudication/disposition	RICO (Racketeer Influenced Corrupt Organization) statute modeled after Federal law	Suspension of professional licenses
Speedy trial provisions	Restitution to victims by convicted offenders	Fees imposed for correctional services
Use of juvenile records in adult proceedings		
Waiver of juvenile court jurisdiction		

VII.3 Mandatory drug and HIV testing

Criminal justice status	Drugs	HIV
Arrestees	no	no
Detainees	no	no
Convicted jail inmates	no	no
Probationers	no	no
State prisoners	no	no
Parolees	no	no
Persons charged with or convicted of sexual assault	no	no

Notes

IV.2. Number of publicly operated victims services facilities/offices/centers is approximate.

IV.2. Other: Various victim services.

I. State justice system overview

I.1 Expenditures and employment - 1990

	Expenditures (In thousands)	Employment	Per capita expenditures
Total justice system	\$101,144	2,509	\$181.59
Police protection	43,548	1,237	78.18
Judicial	15,505	293	27.84
Prosecution and legal services	8,032	156	14.42
Public defense	3,733	62	6.70
Corrections	29,840	750	53.57
Other justice activities	487	11	0.87

I.2 Statistical Analysis Center description:

Since its inception in 1987, the Vermont Criminal Justice Center has been the state's Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) for criminal justice planning and research. The center is an independent agency, established by an executive order and attached to the Governor's Office of Policy Research. Since January 1991, the Center has been administered by Norwich University's Department of Justice Studies and Sociology under a contract agreement with the State of Vermont. The Center is responsible to a steering committee of the Vermont Criminal Justice Council, a 16-member group consisting of a representative from the public and all segments of Vermont's criminal justice system.

I.3 Criminal history records

Percent of record subjects in master name index	Fully automated master name index	Number of subjects (offenders) in State criminal history files				Percent of 1989 files that are automated	Number of dispositions reported in 1989	Percent of arrests in past 5 years with dispositions
		1984 total	1989		Total			
100%	Yes	100,000	118,000	118,000	0	0%	18,700	90%

II. Law enforcement

II.1 Law enforcement employment

	Number
Total State and local	1,223
Sworn only	892
Total State only	482
Sworn only	333
Full-time equivalent per 10,000 population	21.7
Sworn only	15.8

II.3 Crime reporting - 1990

Crime Index	Offenses reported		Arrests	
	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Total for all ages	Persons under 18
Total	24,429	4,340.9	1,398	355
Murder and manslaughter	13	2.3	4	
Forcible rape	146	25.9	22	1
Robbery	66	11.7	9	2
Aggravated assault	491	87.2	165	18
Burglary	6,119	1,087.3	434	140
Larceny-theft	16,424	2,918.5	683	166
Motor vehicle theft	1,170	207.9	51	26

II.2 Training

	Number of academies	
State	1	
County		
Local		
Other		
	Number of officers trained	Number of hours required
Pre-service		
State	25	550
Local	55	550
Sheriffs'	12	550
In-service		
State	290	25
Local	530	25
Sheriffs'	0	25

II.4 Violent crime trends - 1970-1990

	Number of offenses				Rate per 100,000 population			
	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault
1970	6	46	34	243	1.3	10.3	7.6	54.6
1975	10	69	74	295	2.1	14.6	15.7	62.6
1980	11	149	199	555	2.2	29.1	38.9	108.5
1985	18	103	112	557	3.4	19.3	20.9	104.1
1986	11	118	120	558	2.0	21.8	22.2	103.1
1987	15	123	92	518	2.7	22.4	16.8	94.5
1988	11	128	89	563	2.0	23.0	16.0	101.3
1989	11	131	102	509	1.9	23.1	18.0	89.8
1990	13	146	66	491	2.3	25.9	11.7	87.2

III. Prosecution and defense

III.1 Prosecution description:

There is a State's attorney's office in each of the 14 counties in the State. The state's attorneys prosecute trial-level felony and misdemeanor criminal offenses, including serious traffic violations. They argue appeals in the Vermont Supreme Court and the county superior courts, which are courts of general jurisdiction, and the district courts, which are courts of criminal jurisdiction and limited civil jurisdiction. The state's attorneys may represent the State in civil actions and are required to perform various legal services for the State. The state's attorneys also handle juvenile matters.

III.2 Offices and attorneys

Number of prosecutors' offices: 15

Number of full-time prosecuting attorneys

Total	57
County/ municipal, local	49
State	8
Other	0

Number of public defenders: 29.5*

III.3 Litigating authority of the Attorney General:

The Attorney General of Vermont has litigating authority, including agency representation, over consumer, criminal, and environmental cases.

IV. Victims' rights and assistance

IV.1 Victims' programs

Name of program: No program
 Effective date:
 Location:
 Number of staff:
 Crime victim compensation awards: 0
 Victim assistance allocations: \$276,000
 Total number of prosecutors' offices that employ at least one person for victims' programs: 13

IV.2 Victim services facilities

	Number
Total	14
Rape crisis centers	0
Battered spouse shelters	0
Other	0

IV.3 Victim's Bill of Rights provisions:

The Victim's Bill of Rights provides for protection from intimidation, a victim impact statement, general restitution, and restitution as a condition of probation, parole, or work release. The bill also provides for notification of court proceedings, schedule changes, parole hearings, and escape.

V. Adjudication

V.1 Court structure

	Name	Number of Judges
Court of last resort	Supreme Court	5
Intermediate appellate	•	
General jurisdiction	Superior Court and District Court	29

V.2 Sentencing Commission

Date established: No Sentencing Commission
 Location:
 Sources of authorization:
 Geographic jurisdiction:

V.3 Sentencing guidelines

Date effective: No Sentencing Guidelines
 Created by:
 Use of guidelines:

Offense categories	Changes in 1991
Factors used	

Vermont Profile

VI. Corrections

VI.1 Adult correctional populations

	Adults under supervision
Total	7,204
Probation	5,912
Jail	0
Prison	992
Parole	300

VI.3 Capital punishment

Methods of execution

Number on death row as of 1990

Number executed in 1990

VI.5 Prisons

VI.5.1 Prisoners under jurisdiction

Total prison population	
Midyear 1991	1,108
Yearend 1990	1,049
Midyear 1990	1,034

Percent change from 6/30/90 to 6/30/91	7.2
12/31/90 to 6/30/91	5.6

Number of sentenced prisoners per 100,000 in population on 6/30/91	121
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VI.2 Juvenile correctional facilities

Number of public facilities:	1
Number of juveniles:	24

VI.5.2 Facility counseling programs

Counseling program enrollment	Number of inmates
All inmates	808
Total in counseling	609
Drug dependency	82
Alcohol dependency	199
Psychological/psychiatric	133
Employment	52
Life skills/community adjustment	124
Parenting	19
Other	0

VI.4 Jails*

Number of jails
Number of jails under consent decree
Average daily population
Number of State prisoners
Number of employees
Inmate-to-staff ratio
Expenditures (in thousands)

VI.5.3 Facilities

Expenditures (in thousands) Staffing	\$12,610 504
Total number of facilities Under State or Federal court order or consent decree	6
For specific conditions To limit population	0 0

VI.5.4 Facility capacity

Rated capacity	Operational capacity	Design capacity	Population as a percent of	
			Highest capacity	Lowest capacity
647	862	647	130%	173%

VII. Statutory provisions

VII.1 Mandatory minimum laws

Firearm use	Habitual offenders	Drugs	Victims
			Felony committed against a minor victim Felony committed against a public safety employee

VII.2 Criminal justice processes

Pretrial conditional release	Adjudication/disposition	transactional immunity to witnesses
Preventive detention	Speedy trial provisions	Restitution to victims by convicted offenders
Home detention/electronic monitoring	Use of juvenile records in adult proceedings	Collateral consequences
Release on recognizance	Waiver of juvenile court jurisdiction for selected serious offenses	
10% release	Authority for prosecutors to grant use immunity to witnesses	
Appearance bond	Authority for prosecutors to grant	

VII.3 Mandatory drug and HIV testing

Criminal justice status	Drugs	HIV
Arrestees	no	no
Detainees	no	no
Convicted jail inmates	no	no
Probationers	no	no
State prisoners	no	no
Parolees	no	no
Persons charged with or convicted of sexual assault	no	no

Notes

III.2. Number given is the full-time equivalent; includes full-time and part-time public defenders.

IV.1. Number indicates full-time equivalent; includes full-time and part-time personnel.

V.1. Court does not exist in jurisdiction.

VI.4. There were no locally operated jails in Vermont.

I. State justice system overview

I.1 Expenditures and employment - 1990

	Expenditures (in thousands)	Employment	Per capita expenditures
Total justice system	\$1,453,777	36,561	\$241.69
Police protection	626,100	16,007	104.09
Judicial	170,412	4,012	28.33
Prosecution and legal services	58,595	1,291	9.74
Public defense	23,868	135	3.97
Corrections	558,445	14,962	92.84
Other justice activities	16,358	154	2.72

I.2 Statistical Analysis Center description:

The activities of the Virginia Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) are conducted within the Criminal Justice Research Center housed within the Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS). The mission of the Criminal Justice Research Center is to provide accurate and comprehensive data and research to guide strategic, policy, and budgetary decisionmaking on criminal justice issues, policies, and programs. The Center is responsible for the coordination, collection, statistical analysis, and interpretation of systemwide data on crime and criminals in Virginia. Other duties of the Center include the production of research reports on crime, criminals, and the criminal justice system; the provision and coordination of technical assistance to State and local governments with access to Federal resources in criminal justice research and statistical information; the promotion of the development of automated and manual criminal justice data systems in the State; and the conducting of special research and evaluative studies at the request of the Governor, the Secretary of Public Safety, the Judiciary, and the General Assembly.

I.3 Criminal history records

Percent of record subjects in master name index	Fully automated master name index	Number of subjects (offenders) in State criminal history files			Percent of 1989 files that are automated	Number of dispositions reported in 1989	Percent of arrests in past 5 years with dispositions	
		1984 total	1989					
		Total	Manual	Automated				
100%	Yes	570,000	744,000	325,900	418,100	56%	141,600	95%

II. Law enforcement

II.1 Law enforcement employment

	Number
Total State and local	14,992
Sworn only	11,465
Total State only	2,378
Sworn only	1,743
Full-time equivalent per 10,000 population	24.2
Sworn only	18.5

II.3 Crime reporting - 1990

Crime Index	Offenses reported		Arrests	
	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Total for all ages	Persons under 18
Total	274,757	4,440.6	60,130	13,550
Murder and manslaughter	545	8.8	505	64
Forcible rape	1,915	31.0	901	100
Robbery	7,626	123.3	2,273	381
Aggravated assault	11,608	187.6	6,076	618
Burglary	45,236	731.1	7,958	2,327
Larceny-theft	187,564	3,031.4	38,082	8,045
Motor vehicle theft	20,263	327.5	3,879	1,860

II.2 Training

	Number of academies	
State	6	
County	18	
Local	9	
Other*		
	Number of officers trained	Number of hours required
Pre-service		
State	948*	375
Local	362	375
Sheriffs'	2,184	375
In-service		
State	7,952*	40
Local		40
Sheriffs'	2,241	40

II.4 Violent crime trends - 1970-1990

	Number of offenses				Rate per 100,000 population			
	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault
1970	391	717	4,276	6,656	8.4	15.4	92.0	143.2
1975	570	1,194	6,878	10,275	11.5	24.0	138.5	206.9
1980	459	1,458	6,392	8,046	8.6	27.4	120.1	151.1
1985	405	1,551	5,720	9,137	7.1	27.2	100.2	160.1
1986	411	1,533	6,118	9,646	7.1	26.5	105.7	166.7
1987	497	1,537	6,244	9,196	7.4	26.0	105.8	155.8
1988	468	1,622	6,748	9,102	7.8	27.1	112.5	151.8
1989	480	1,638	6,494	10,445	7.9	26.9	106.5	171.3
1990	545	1,915	7,626	11,608	8.8	31.0	123.3	187.6

III. Prosecution and defense**III.1 Prosecution description:**

There may be a commonwealth's attorney in each of the State's 96 counties and 41 independent cities. On behalf of the State, the commonwealth's attorneys prosecute all trial-level cases in the circuit court. The commonwealth's attorneys provide legal services to county agencies and officials. In addition, the commonwealth attorneys handle juvenile matters. Commonwealth attorneys in smaller jurisdictions in many cases serve as attorney for the local governing body of his jurisdiction. There are currently 51 part-time commonwealth attorneys (eligible to engage in civil practice) and 70 full-time commonwealth attorneys.

III.2 Offices and attorneys

Number of prosecutors' offices: 121

Number of full-time prosecuting attorneys

Total	318
County/ municipal, local	318
State	
Other	

Number of public defenders: 126

III.3 Litigating authority of the Attorney General:

The Attorney General of Virginia has litigating authority, including agency representation, over antitrust, consumer, criminal appellate, environmental, unauthorized practice of law, utilities regulations, bid rigging, child support enforcement, Medicaid fraud, elections, Freedom of Information, collections, and charitable trust enforcement cases.

IV. Victims' rights and assistance**IV.1 Victims' programs**

Name of program: Division of Crime Victims Compensation
 Effective date: July 1, 1976
 Location: Worker's Compensation
 Number of staff: 3
 Crime victim compensation awards: \$274,000
 Victim assistance allocations: \$1,510,000
 Total number of prosecutors' offices that employ at least one person for victims' programs: 31

IV.2 Victim services facilities

	Number
Total	45
Rape crisis centers	21
Battered spouse shelters	40
Other	

IV.3 Victim's Bill of Rights provisions:

The Victim's Bill of Rights provides for protection from intimidation, general restitution, and notification of court proceedings, schedule changes, and plea agreements.

V. Adjudication**V.1 Court structure**

	Name	Number of judges
Court of last resort	Supreme Court	7
Intermediate appellate	Court of Appeals	10
General jurisdiction	Circuit Court	131

V.2 Sentencing Commission

Date established: June, 1990
 Location: Judicial branch
 Sources of authorization: Judicial
 Geographic jurisdiction: Entire State

V.3 Sentencing guidelines

Date effective: January, 1991
 Created by: Sentencing commission
 Use of guidelines: Discretionary

Offense categories

Felonies only

Changes in 1991

More jurisdictions participating

Factors used

Criminal history
 Offense severity
 Victim harm
 Legal restraint
 Weapon use

Virginia Profile

VI. Corrections

VI.1 Adult correctional populations

	Adults under supervision
Total	55,413
Probation	21,303
Jail	10,438
Prison	14,624
Parole	9,048

VI.3 Capital punishment

Methods of execution	Electrocution
Number on death row as of 1990	45
Number executed in 1990	3

VI.5 Prisons

VI.5.1 Prisoners under jurisdiction

Total prison population	
Midyear 1991	18,416
Yearend 1990	17,593
Midyear 1990	17,223

Percent change from 6/30/90 to 6/30/91	6.9
12/31/90 to 6/30/91	4.7

Number of sentenced prisoners per 100,000 in population on 6/30/91	291
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VI.2 Juvenile correctional facilities

Number of public facilities:	64
Number of juveniles:	1,619

VI.5.2 Facility counseling programs

Counseling program enrollment	Number of inmates
All inmates	14,649
Total in counseling	19,427
Drug dependency	1,542
Alcohol dependency	1,261
Psychological/psychiatric	15,079
Employment	661
Life skills/community adjustment	724
Parenting	160
Other	0

VI.4 Jails

Number of jails	95
Number of jails under consent decree	3
Average daily population	9,111
Number of State prisoners	1,323
Number of employees	2,822
Inmate-to-staff ratio	3.1
Expenditures (in thousands)	\$114,467

VI.5.3 Facilities

Expenditures (in thousands) Staffing	\$238,074 6,900
Total number of facilities Under State or Federal court order or consent decree	48
For specific conditions To limit population	1 0

VI.5.4 Facility capacity

Rated capacity	Operational capacity	Design capacity	Population as a percent of	
			Highest capacity	Lowest capacity
13,970	13,970	13,970	134%	134%

VII. Statutory provisions

VII.1 Mandatory minimum laws

Firearm use	Habitual offenders	Drugs	Victims
By a repeat felon or other prohibited person In the course of committing a felony Shooting at certain vehicles (e.g. police cars)	Second and subsequent convictions for D.U.I. Escape from a state correctional facility	Sale of a controlled substance in excess of a certain specified amount or weight Sale of a controlled substance to a minor	

VII.2 Criminal justice processes

Pretrial conditional release	Adjudication/disposition	Collateral consequences
Home detention/electronic monitoring	Speedy trial provisions	Asset seizure or forfeiture
Release on recognizance	Use of juvenile records in adult proceedings	Suspension of right to vote/hold public office
Deferred judgment with or without community service	Waiver of juvenile court jurisdiction for selected serious offenses	Suspension of professional licenses
	Authority for prosecutors to grant use immunity to witnesses	Fees imposed for correctional services
	Authority for prosecutors to grant transactional immunity to witnesses	Suspension of driver's license
	Restitution to victims by convicted offenders	

VII.3 Mandatory drug and HIV testing

Criminal justice status	Drugs	HIV
Arrestees	no	no
Detainees	no	no
Convicted jail inmates	no	no
Probationers	no	no
State prisoners	no	no
Parolees	no	no
Persons charged with or convicted of sexual assault	no	yes

Notes

II.2. Other: Regional academies.

II.2. Numbers for State police include some local law enforcement personnel.

I. State justice system overview

I.1 Expenditures and employment - 1990

	Expenditures (in thousands)	Employment	Per capita expenditures
Total justice system	\$1,031,411	23,893	\$221.90
Police protection	452,143	10,637	97.28
Judicial	119,088	2,686	25.62
Prosecution and legal services	79,296	2,111	17.06
Public defense	30,221	192	6.50
Corrections	349,853	8,242	75.27
Other justice activities	809	25	0.17

I.2 Statistical Analysis Center description:

The Washington State Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) is located in the Office of Financial Management (OFM), Forecasting Division. The SAC was reestablished in fiscal 1990 through an Executive order with partial BJS funding and provides policy-makers and criminal justice agencies with criminal justice budget forecasts, technical support, information, and data analysis. In addition, the SAC supervises the State jail reporting system.

I.3 Criminal history records

Percent of record subjects in master name index	Fully automated master name index	Number of subjects (offenders) in State criminal history files			Percent of 1989 files that are automated	Number of dispositions reported in 1989	Percent of arrests in past 5 years with dispositions
		1984 total	1989				
			Total	Manual	Automated		
100%	Yes	275,000	474,100	0	474,100	100%	40 - 50%

II. Law enforcement

II.1 Law enforcement employment

	Number
Total State and local	10,456
Sworn only	7,341
Total State only	1,788
Sworn only	927
Full-time equivalent per 10,000 population	21.5
Sworn only	15.1

II.3 Crime reporting - 1990

Crime Index	Offenses reported		Arrests	
	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Total for all ages	Persons under 18
Total	302,850	6,222.9	49,049	17,855
Murder and manslaughter	238	4.9	145	18
Forcible rape	3,115	64.0	874	159
Robbery	6,326	130.0	1,026	241
Aggravated assault	14,731	302.7	4,188	769
Burglary	61,460	1,262.9	5,955	2,765
Larceny-theft	195,221	4,011.4	34,393	12,382
Motor vehicle theft	21,759	447.1	2,225	1,400

II.2 Training

	Number of academies	
State	1	
County		
Local		
Other*	2	
	Number of officers trained	Number of hours required
Pre-service		
State	66	1,133
Local	353	440
Sheriffs'	159	440
In-service		
State	880	35
Local		
Sheriffs'		

II.4 Violent crime trends - 1970-1990

	Number of offenses				Rate per 100,000 population			
	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault
1970	120	613	3,189	3,624	3.5	18.0	93.5	106.3
1975	202	1,160	4,395	8,094	5.7	32.7	124.0	228.4
1980	225	2,169	5,558	11,146	5.5	52.7	135.1	271.0
1985	231	2,420	5,821	10,285	5.2	54.9	132.0	233.3
1986	223	2,382	6,031	10,869	5.0	53.4	135.1	243.5
1987	256	2,370	6,417	10,902	5.6	52.2	141.4	240.2
1988	264	2,611	6,738	11,930	5.7	56.5	145.9	258.3
1989	209	2,938	6,672	12,641	4.4	61.7	140.1	265.5
1990	238	3,115	6,326	14,731	4.9	64.0	130.0	302.7

III. Prosecution and defense

III.1 Prosecution description:

There is a county prosecuting attorney's office in each of the 39 counties in the State. The county prosecuting attorneys represent the State in all adult and juvenile criminal cases, represent the county in civil cases, and provide legal services to county agencies and officials. Prosecutors also provide child support enforcement services and may do mental health commitments.

III.2 Offices and attorneys

Number of prosecutors' offices: 39

Number of full-time prosecuting attorneys

Total	1,042
County/ municipal, local	624
State	418
Other	

Number of public defenders: 550*

III.3 Litigating authority of the Attorney General:

The Attorney General of Washington has litigating authority, including agency representation, over antitrust and consumer cases.

IV. Victims' rights and assistance

IV.1 Victims' programs

Name of program: Crime Victims Compensation Program
 Effective date: July 1, 1974
 Location: Worker's Compensation
 Number of staff: 14
 Crime victim compensation awards: \$1,870,000
 Victim assistance allocations: \$1,201,000
 Total number of prosecutors' offices that employ at least one person for victims' programs:

IV.2 Victim services facilities

	Number
Total	83
Rape crisis centers	43
Battered spouse shelters	40
Other	

IV.3 Victim's Bill of Rights provisions:

The Victim's Bill of Rights provides for protection from intimidation, a victim impact statement, and the notification of court proceedings, schedule changes, and parole hearings.

V. Adjudication

V.1 Court structure

	Name	Number of judges
Court of last resort	Supreme Court	9
Intermediate appellate	Court of Appeals	16
General jurisdiction	Superior Court	147

V.2 Sentencing Commission

Date established: July, 1981
 Location: Executive branch
 Sources of authorization: Statutory
 Geographic jurisdiction: Entire State

V.3 Sentencing guidelines

Date effective: July, 1984
 Created by: Sentencing Commission
 Use of guidelines: Mandatory

Offense categories	Changes in 1991
Felonies only	Upward revision in guideline terms

Factors used

Criminal history
 Offense severity
 Enhancements for weapon, school zone, correctional facility, completed vs. attempted

Washington Profile

VI. Corrections

VI.1 Adult correctional populations

	Adults under supervision
Total	109,232
Probation	84,817
Jail	7,416
Prison	7,384
Parole	9,615

VI.3 Capital punishment

Methods of execution	Lethal injection, hanging
Number on death row as of 1990	10
Number executed in 1990	0

VI.5 Prisons

VI.5.1 Prisoners under jurisdiction

Total prison population	
Midyear 1991	8,751
Yearend 1990	7,995
Midyear 1990	7,403
Percent change from 6/30/90 to 6/30/91	18.2
12/31/90 to 6/30/91	9.5
Number of sentenced prisoners per 100,000 in population on 6/30/91	176

VI.2 Juvenile correctional facilities

Number of public facilities:	30
Number of juveniles:	1,198

VI.5.2 Facility counseling programs

Counseling program enrollment	Number of inmates
All inmates	7,036
Total in counseling	4,547
Drug dependency	860
Alcohol dependency	1,472
Psychological/psychiatric	1,168
Employment	197
Life skills/community adjustment	809
Parenting	41
Other	0

VI.4 Jails

Number of jails	60
Number of jails under consent decree	2
Average daily population	5,806
Number of State prisoners	277
Number of employees	1,593
Inmate-to-staff ratio	3.1
Expenditures (in thousands)	\$65,667

VI.5.3 Facilities

Expenditures (in thousands)	\$152,758
Staffing	3,767
Total number of facilities Under State or Federal court order or consent decree	16
For specific conditions	2
To limit population	1

VI.5.4 Facility capacity

Rated capacity	Operational capacity	Design capacity	Population as a percent of	
			Highest capacity	Lowest capacity
5,452	6,710	6,710	137%	168%

VII. Statutory provisions

VII.1 Mandatory minimum laws*

Firearm use	Habitual offenders	Drugs	Victims
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VII.2 Criminal justice processes

Pretrial conditional release	use immunity to witnesses	Collateral consequences
Home detention/electronic monitoring	Authority for prosecutors to grant transactional immunity to witnesses	Asset seizure or forfeiture
Release on recognizance	RICO (Racketeer Influenced Corrupt Organization) statute modified after Federal law	Suspension of right to vote/hold public office
Adjudication/disposition	Restitution to victims by convicted offenders	Suspension of professional licenses
Speedy trial provisions		
Use of juvenile records in adult proceedings		
Waiver of juvenile court jurisdiction for selected serious offenses		
Authority for prosecutors to grant		

VII.3 Mandatory drug and HIV testing

Criminal justice status	Drugs	HIV
Arrestees	no	no
Detainees	no	no
Convicted jail inmates	no	no
Probationers	no	no
State prisoners	no	no
Parolees	no	no
Persons charged with or convicted of sexual assault	no	no

Notes

II.2. Other: The Washington State Criminal Justice Training Commission conducts the basic academy at two locations: Seattle and Spokane.

III.2. Number of public defenders is an estimate.

VII.1. There are mandatory minimum sentences for five specific offenses: aggravated first degree murder, first degree murder, first degree assault, first degree rape, and first degree assault of a child.

I. State justice system overview

I.1 Expenditures and employment - 1990

	Expenditures (In thousands)	Employment	Per capita expenditures
Total justice system	\$174,458	6,452	\$92.99
Police protection	81,753	3,212	43.58
Judicial	34,086	1,186	18.17
Prosecution and legal services	10,401	421	5.54
Public defense	6,440	17	3.43
Corrections	41,326	1,616	22.03
Other justice activities	451	0	0.24

I.2 Statistical Analysis Center description:

August 25, 1991 was the official date for the creation of the State SAC. The West Virginia Statistical Analysis Center is located at the Marshall University Research and Economic Development Center in Huntington, West Virginia. The goals set for the SAC in its first year include introducing the SAC and demonstrating its usefulness to criminal justice professionals in West Virginia, identifying and building an inventory of databases currently used by criminal justice agencies in the State for research and planning, and assisting local and State criminal justice agencies in the collection and analysis of data.

I.3 Criminal history records

Percent of record subjects in master name index	Fully automated master name index	Number of subjects (offenders) in State criminal history files			Percent of 1989 files that are automated	Number of dispositions reported in 1989	Percent of arrests in past 5 years with dispositions	
		1984 total	1989					
			Total	Manual	Automated			
100%	No	192,100	650,000	650,000	0	0%	38,000	70%

II. Law enforcement

II.1 Law enforcement employment

	Number
Total State and local	2,898
Sworn only	2,276
Total State only	786
Sworn only	516
Full-time equivalent per 10,000 population	16.2
Sworn only	12.7

II.3 Crime reporting - 1990

Crime Index	Offenses reported		Arrests	
	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Total for all ages	Persons under 18
Total	44,891	2,503.0	9,928	2,402
Murder and manslaughter	102	5.7	95	7
Forcible rape	423	23.6	178	19
Robbery	680	37.9	246	24
Aggravated assault	1,831	102.1	950	87
Burglary	11,765	657.1	1,659	544
Larceny-theft	27,310	1,522.7	6,153	1,465
Motor vehicle theft	2,760	153.9	545	229

II.2 Training

	Number of academies	
State	1	
County	0	
Local	0	
Other	0	
	Number of officers trained	Number of hours required
Pre-service		
State	120	499
Local Sheriffs'		
In-service		
State	464	8*
Local Sheriffs'		8

II.4 Violent crime trends - 1970-1990

	Number of offenses				Rate per 100,000 population			
	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault
1970	109	116	476	1,457	6.2	6.7	27.3	83.5
1975	133	168	820	1,794	7.4	9.3	45.5	99.5
1980	138	306	936	2,167	7.1	15.8	48.5	112.2
1985	73	359	728	2,054	3.8	18.5	37.6	106.1
1986	114	362	787	1,893	5.9	18.9	41.0	98.6
1987	92	429	591	1,493	4.8	22.6	31.2	78.7
1988	93	353	644	1,386	4.9	18.7	34.2	73.6
1989	121	347	793	1,463	6.5	18.7	42.7	78.8
1990	102	423	680	1,831	5.7	23.6	37.9	102.1

III. Prosecution and defense

III.1 Prosecution description:

There is a county prosecuting attorney's office in each of the 55 counties in the State. The county prosecuting attorneys represent the State in all criminal prosecutions at the trial level and handle criminal appeals from lower courts to the circuit court. The county prosecuting attorneys also represent the State in juvenile matters. In addition, the county prosecuting attorneys represent the State at the trial level in civil cases of local concern, such as consumer affairs and welfare disputes; represent the county in civil suits; and provide legal services to the county government.

III.2 Offices and attorneys

Number of prosecutors' offices: 55

Number of full-time prosecuting attorneys

Total	55
County/ municipal, local	55
State	0
Other	0

Number of public defenders: 32

III.3 Litigating authority of the Attorney General:

The Attorney General of West Virginia has litigating authority, including agency representation, over antitrust, consumer, criminal, and environmental cases.

IV. Victims' rights and assistance

IV.1 Victims' programs

Name of program: Crime Victims Compensation Fund
 Effective date: January 1, 1982
 Location: Judiciary
 Number of staff: 4.5
 Crime victim compensation awards: \$173,000
 Victim assistance allocations: \$574,000
 Total number of prosecutors' offices that employ at least one person for victims' programs:

IV.2 Victim services facilities

	Number
Total	22
Rape crisis centers	3
Battered spouse shelters	11
Other*	3

IV.3 Victim's Bill of Rights provisions:

The Victim's Bill of Rights provides for protection from intimidation, a victim impact statement, general restitution, mandatory restitution, and restitution as a condition of probation, parole, or work release. The bill also provides for the notification of court proceedings, schedule changes, and plea agreements.

V. Adjudication

V.1 Court structure

	Name	Number of Judges
Court of last resort	Supreme Court	5
Intermediate appellate	•	
General jurisdiction	Circuit Court	60

V.2 Sentencing Commission

Date established: No Sentencing Commission
 Location:
 Sources of authorization:
 Geographic jurisdiction:

V.3 Sentencing guidelines

Date effective: No Sentencing Guidelines
 Created by:
 Use of guidelines:

Offense categories	Changes in 1991

Factors used

West Virginia Profile

VI.1 Adult correctional populations

	Adults under supervision
Total	9,439
Probation	5,059
Jail	1,815
Prison	1,565
Parole	1,000

VI.3 Capital punishment

Methods of execution

Number on death row as of 1990
Number executed in 1990

VI.5 Prisons

VI.5.1 Prisoners under jurisdiction

Total prison population	
Midyear 1991	1,576
Yearend 1990	1,565
Midyear 1990	1,535
Percent change from 6/30/90 to 6/30/91	2.7
12/31/90 to 6/30/91	.7
Number of sentenced prisoners per 100,000 in population on 6/30/91	87

VI.2 Juvenile correctional facilities

Number of public facilities:	7
Number of juveniles:	171

VI.5.2 Facility counseling programs

Counseling program enrollment	Number of inmates
All inmates	1,549
Total in counseling	955
Drug dependency	227
Alcohol dependency	180
Psychological/psychiatric	202
Employment	129
Life skills/community adjustment	217
Parenting	0
Other	0

VI.4 Jails

Number of jails	52
Number of jails under consent decree	11
Average daily population	1,406
Number of State prisoners	186
Number of employees	467
Inmate-to-staff ratio	2.6
Expenditures (in thousands)	\$12,211

VI.5.3 Facilities

Expenditures (in thousands) Staffing	\$17,722 650
Total number of facilities Under State or Federal court order or consent decree	7
For specific conditions To limit population	2 1

VI.5.4 Facility capacity

Rated capacity	Operational capacity	Design capacity	Population as a percent of	
			Highest capacity	Lowest capacity
1,585	1,644	1,736	87%	95%

VII. Statutory provisions

VII.1 Mandatory minimum laws

Firearm use	Habitual offenders	Drugs	Victims
In the course of committing a felony Possession/use of an assault weapon or semi-automatic weapon	Convicted felon with 2 or more prior convictions for a felony Convicted felon with one or more prior convictions for violence Felony committed while serving a term in prison or jail Felony committed by a person serving a life sentence	Possession/use of a controlled substance in excess of a certain specified amount or weight Sale of a controlled substance in excess of a certain specified amount or weight Sale of a controlled substance at or near a school Sale of a controlled substance to a minor	Felony committed against a minor victim Felony committed against a retarded or mentally impaired person

VII.2 Criminal justice processes

Pretrial conditional release	use immunity to witnesses	Collateral consequences
Release on recognizance	Authority for prosecutors to grant transactional immunity to witnesses	Asset seizure or forfeiture Suspension of right to vote/hold public office Suspension of professional licenses Fees imposed for correctional services
Adjudication/disposition	Restitution to victims by convicted offenders	
Speedy trial provisions Waiver of juvenile court jurisdiction for selected serious offenses Authority for prosecutors to grant		

VII.3 Mandatory drug and HIV testing

Criminal justice status	Drugs	HIV
Arrestees	no	no
Detainees	no	no
Convicted jail inmates	no	no
Probationers	no	no
State prisoners	no	no
Parolees	no	no
Persons charged with or convicted of sexual assault	no	yes*

Notes

II.2. For ranks of sergeant and below, 8 hours of in-service training are required every year; for higher ranks, 8 hours are required every two years.

IV.2. Other: One each-child abuse, elderly abuse, D.U.I.

V.1. Court does not exist in Jurisdiction.

VII.3. HIV testing is mandatory only for persons convicted of sexual assault offenses.

I. State justice system overview

I.1 Expenditures and employment - 1990

	Expenditures (in thousands)	Employment	Per capita expenditures
Total justice system	\$1,021,085	23,810	\$210.32
Police protection	493,982	12,863	101.75
Judicial	110,749	2,527	22.81
Prosecution and legal services	70,160	1,482	14.45
Public defense	34,958	417	7.20
Corrections	308,683	6,464	63.58
Other justice activities	2,553	57	0.53

I.2 Statistical Analysis Center description:

The Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) is a program of the Wisconsin Office of Justice Assistance (OJA). The SAC, established in November 1981 by Executive Order of the Governor, collects, analyzes, and disseminates a variety of criminal justice data in Wisconsin. The SAC maintains the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) system for the State as well as some components of a Jail Information System and a Juvenile Detention Information System; conducts special research studies on criminal and juvenile justice topics; responds to approximately 300 information requests each year from State legislators, justice system professionals, the media, and other citizens; and provides technical assistance to local criminal justice agencies and promotes the coordination and development of criminal justice statistical programs in Wisconsin.

I.3 Criminal history records

Percent of record subjects in master name index	Fully automated master name index	Number of subjects (offenders) in State criminal history files			Percent of 1989 files that are automated	Number of dispositions reported in 1989	Percent of arrests in past 5 years with dispositions
		1984 total	1989				
			Total	Manual	Automated		
100%	Yes	371,600	491,000	221,000	270,000	55%	58,800

II.1 Law enforcement employment

	Number
Total State and local	12,603
Sworn only	9,849
Total State only	836
Sworn only	584
Full-time equivalent per 10,000 population	25.8
Sworn only	20.1

II.3 Crime reporting - 1990

Crime Index	Offenses reported		Arrests	
	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Total for all ages	Persons under 18
Total	215,000	4,395.1	63,139	28,667
Murder and manslaughter	225	4.6	370	68
Forcible rape	1,013	20.7	637	139
Robbery	5,514	112.7	1,928	622
Aggravated assault	6,196	126.7	4,651	866
Burglary	36,755	751.4	6,560	3,301
Larceny-theft	144,924	2,962.6	43,615	20,289
Motor vehicle theft	20,373	416.5	4,898	3,074

II.2 Training

	Number of academies	
State	9	
County	1	
Local	1	
Other		
	Number of officers trained	Number of hours required
Pre-service		
State	100	400
Local	530	400
Sheriffs'	70	400
In-service		
State	840	24
Local	4,560	24
Sheriffs'	600	24

II.4 Violent crime trends - 1970-1990

	Number of offenses				Rate per 100,000 population			
	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault
1970	88	296	1,462	1,946	2.0	6.7	33.1	44.0
1975	150	490	3,381	2,971	3.3	10.6	73.4	64.5
1980	136	697	3,310	4,403	2.9	14.9	70.7	94.1
1985	135	875	3,351	5,519	2.8	18.3	70.2	115.6
1986	149	961	3,483	7,746	3.1	20.1	72.8	161.9
1987	168	954	3,192	7,700	3.5	19.8	66.4	160.2
1988	144	965	3,258	6,047	3.0	19.9	67.1	124.5
1989	176	993	3,659	6,006	3.6	20.4	75.2	123.4
1990	225	1,013	5,514	6,196	4.6	20.7	112.7	126.7

III. Prosecution and defense

III.1 Prosecution description:

There is a county district attorney's office in 71 of the 72 counties in the State. The county district attorney of Shawano County serves as the county district attorney of Menominee County. In counties with a population of less than 40,000, a part-time county district attorney may also serve as town or village attorney. The county or district attorneys prosecute all criminal actions in county and district courts serving their county and prepare and argue appeals upon the request of the Attorney General. In counties without a corporation counsel, the district attorney handles juvenile and civil cases for the county and provides legal services to the county board and officials as provided by law. In counties with a corporation counsel, the corporation counsel assumes these responsibilities.

III.2 Offices and attorneys

Number of prosecutors' offices: 72

Number of full-time prosecuting attorneys

Total	435
County/ municipal, local	
State	339
Other*	96

Number of public defenders: 285

III.3 Litigating authority of the Attorney General:

The Attorney General of Wisconsin has litigating authority, including agency representation, over antitrust, consumer, criminal, environmental, and Medicaid fraud cases.

IV. Victims' rights and assistance

IV.1 Victims' programs

Name of program: Office of Crime Victim Services
 Effective date: July 1, 1977
 Location: Attorney General
 Number of staff: 9
 Crime victim compensation awards: \$365,000
 Victim assistance allocations: \$1,248,000
 Total number of prosecutors' offices that employ at least one person for victims' programs: 45

IV.2 Victim services facilities

	Number
Total	46
Rape crisis centers	
Battered spouse shelters	
Other	

IV.3 Victim's Bill of Rights provisions:

The Victim's Bill of Rights provides for protection from intimidation, a victim impact statement, and the notification of court proceedings and schedule changes.

V. Adjudication

V.1 Court structure

	Name	Number of judges
Court of last resort	Supreme Court	7
Intermediate appellate	Court of Appeals	13
General jurisdiction	Circuit Court	210

V.2 Sentencing Commission

Date established: June, 1993
 Location: Legislative branch
 Sources of authorization: Statutory
 Geographic jurisdiction: Entire State

V.3 Sentencing guidelines

Date effective: November, 1985
 Created by: Legislative statute
 Other: Promulgation of administrative rules
 Use of guidelines: Mandatory*

Offense categories	Changes in 1991
Selected felonies	Downward revision in guideline terms Decrease in the percentage of cases subject to incarceration More offenses subject to guidelines Guidelines for probation and intensive sanctions became presumptive

Factors used

Criminal history
 Offense severity
 Victim harm

Wisconsin Profile

VI. Corrections

VI.1 Adult correctional populations

	Adults under supervision
Total	46,960
Probation	29,370
Jail	6,244
Prison	7,247
Parole	4,099

VI.3 Capital punishment

Methods of execution

Number on death row as of 1990

Number executed in 1990

VI.5 Prisons

VI.5.1 Prisoners under jurisdiction

Total prison population	
Midyear 1991	7,709
Yearend 1990	7,362
Midyear 1990	6,944
Percent change from 6/30/90 to 6/30/91	11.0
12/31/90 to 6/30/91	4.7
Number of sentenced prisoners per 100,000 in population on 6/30/91	156

VI.2 Juvenile correctional facilities

Number of public facilities:	9
Number of juveniles:	701

VI.5.2 Facility counseling programs

Counseling program enrollment	Number of inmates
All inmates	6,721
Total in counseling	3,028
Drug dependency	540
Alcohol dependency	562
Psychological/psychiatric	1,087
Employment	219
Life skills/community adjustment	461
Parenting	159
Other	0

VI.4 Jails

Number of jails	73
Number of jails under consent decree	7
Average daily population	4,626
Number of State prisoners	248
Number of employees	1,163
Inmate-to-staff ratio	3.6
Expenditures (in thousands)	\$84,325

VI.5.3 Facilities

Expenditures (in thousands) Staffing	\$160,377 2,910
Total number of facilities Under State or Federal court order or consent decree For specific conditions To limit population	27 0 1

VI.5.4 Facility capacity

Rated capacity	Operational capacity	Design capacity	Population as a percent of	
			Highest capacity	Lowest capacity
6,497	6,497	6,497	121%	121%

VII. Statutory provisions

VII.1 Mandatory minimum laws

Firearm use	Habitual offenders	Drugs	Victims
		Sale of a controlled substance in excess of a certain specified amount or weight*	
		Sale of a controlled substance at or near a school*	
		Sale of a controlled substance to a minor*	

VII.2 Criminal justice processes

Pretrial conditional release	Adjudication/disposition	Collateral consequences
Preventive detention	Speedy trial provisions	Asset seizure or forfeiture
Release on recognizance	Use of juvenile records in adult proceedings	Suspension of right to vote/hold public office
	Waiver of juvenile court jurisdiction for selected serious offenses	Suspension of professional licenses
	Authority for prosecutors to grant use immunity to witnesses	Fees imposed for correctional services
	RICO (Racketeer Influenced Corrupt Organization) statute modelled after Federal law	
	Restitution to victims by convicted offenders	

VII.3 Mandatory drug and HIV testing

Criminal justice status	Drugs	HIV
Arrestees	no	no
Detainees	no	no
Convicted jail inmates	no	no
Probationers	yes	no
State prisoners	yes	no
Parolees	yes	no
Persons charged with or convicted of sexual assault	no	no

Notes

III.2. Other: Attorney General; Assistant Attorneys General.

V.3. Use of the guidelines or completion of the form is mandatory. Imposition of the guideline sentence, except for presumptive probation and intensive sanction, is not mandatory.

VII.1. These are presumptive minimum penalties.

I. State justice system overview

I.1 Expenditures and employment - 1990

	Expenditures (in thousands)	Employment	Per capita expenditures
Total justice system	\$111,986	3,153	\$233.79
Police protection	56,654	1,660	118.28
Judicial	13,701	383	28.60
Prosecution and legal services	8,843	174	18.46
Public defense	1,884	31	3.93
Corrections	30,820	900	64.34
Other justice activities	85	5	0.18

I.2 Statistical Analysis Center description:

The Wyoming Criminal Records Section (CRS) operates within the Division of Criminal Investigation, Office of the Attorney General. This Section provides information and statistics on various criminal issues and activities; it also operates and maintains information systems for the criminal justice community. CRS is responsible for compiling and publishing statistics on the nature and extent of crime and criminal arrest fingerprint cards. It maintains the Automated Fingerprint Identification System operations and is a member State of the Western Identification Network (WIN). The Section also maintains Computerized Criminal History (CCH) and offender demographics information.

I.3 Criminal history records

Percent of record subjects in master name index	Fully automated master name index	Number of subjects (offenders) in State criminal history files				Percent of 1989 files that are automated	Number of dispositions reported in 1989	Percent of arrests in past 5 years with dispositions
		1984 total	1989		Total			
100%	Yes	52,100	62,000	10,000	52,000	84%	6,000	60%

II. Law enforcement

II.1 Law enforcement employment

	Number
Total State and local	1,577
Sworn only	1,071
Total State only	253
Sworn only	156
Full-time equivalent per 10,000 population	34.7
Sworn only	23.6

II.3 Crime reporting - 1990

Crime Index	Offenses reported		Arrests	
	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Total for all ages	Persons under 18
Total	19,099	4,210.6	3,558	1,441
Murder and manslaughter	22	4.9	11	1
Forcible rape	134	29.5	42	5
Robbery	72	15.9	27	8
Aggravated assault	1,139	251.1	475	53
Burglary	2,862	631.0	380	145
Larceny-theft	14,194	3,129.3	2,439	1,144
Motor vehicle theft	676	149.0	149	68

II.2 Training

	Number of academies	
State	1	
County		
Local		
Other		
	Number of officers trained	Number of hours required
Pre-service		
State	13	400
Local	47	400
Sheriffs'	24	400
In-service		
State	150	20*
Local	600	20*
Sheriffs'	700	20*

II.4 Violent crime trends - 1970-1990

	Number of offenses				Rate per 100,000 population			
	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault
1970	19	41	73	243	5.7	12.3	22.0	73.1
1975	38	64	185	477	10.2	17.1	49.5	127.5
1980	29	134	208	1,470	6.2	28.6	44.4	313.5
1985	22	114	102	1,069	4.3	22.4	20.0	210.0
1986	27	111	114	1,234	5.3	21.9	22.5	243.4
1987	10	154	98	1,125	2.0	31.4	20.0	229.6
1988	12	113	71	1,283	2.5	24.0	15.1	272.4
1989	21	134	81	991	4.4	28.2	17.1	208.6
1990	22	134	72	1,139	4.9	29.5	15.9	251.1

III. Prosecution and defense

III.1 Prosecution description:

In judicial districts where the office of district attorney does not exist, county and prosecuting attorneys are elected. In judicial districts having an office of district attorney, county attorneys are appointed for a one-year term and may be reappointed. The board of county commissioners of two or more contiguous counties may be served by a single elected prosecuting attorney. County and prosecuting attorneys act for the State in adult and juvenile criminal cases and in preliminary hearings, and assist the Attorney General in preparing criminal appeals. They act as legal counsel for the county and its officers, and may act in all courts in the State as legal counsel for the counties.

III.2 Offices and attorneys

Number of prosecutors' offices: 23

Number of full-time prosecuting attorneys

Total	
County/	
municipal, local	
State	
Other	

Number of public defenders: 38

III.3 Litigating authority of the Attorney General:

The Attorney General of Wyoming has litigating authority, including agency representation, over consumer and criminal cases, and all State agencies and officials specified in statute.

IV. Victims' rights and assistance

IV.1 Victims' programs

Name of program: Crime Victims Compensation Commission
 Effective date: May 23, 1985
 Location: Attorney General
 Number of staff: 1
 Crime victim compensation awards: \$35,000
 Victim assistance allocations: \$258,000
 Total number of prosecutors' offices that employ at least one person for victims' programs: 8

IV.2 Victim services facilities

	Number
Total	37
Rape crisis centers	
Battered spouse shelters	
Other*	37

IV.3 Victim's Bill of Rights provisions:

No provisions

V. Adjudication

V.1 Court structure

	Name	Number of judges
Court of last resort	Supreme Court	5
Intermediate appellate		
General jurisdiction	District Court	17

V.2 Sentencing Commission

Date established: No Sentencing Commission
 Location:
 Sources of authorization:
 Geographic jurisdiction:

V.3 Sentencing guidelines

Date effective: No Sentencing Guidelines
 Created by:
 Use of guidelines:

Offense categories	Changes in 1991

Factors used

Wyoming Profile

VI. Corrections

VI.1 Adult correctional populations

	Adults under supervision
Total	4,815
Probation	2,980
Jail	412
Prison	1,110
Parole	313

VI.3 Capital punishment

Methods of execution	Lethal injection
Number on death row as of 1990	2
Number executed in 1990	0

VI.5 Prisons

VI.5.1 Prisoners under jurisdiction

Total prison population	
Midyear 1991	1,111
Yearend 1990	1,110
Midyear 1990	1,093
Percent change from 6/30/90 to 6/30/91	1.7
12/31/90 to 6/30/91	.1
Number of sentenced prisoners per 100,000 in population on 6/30/91	239

VI.2 Juvenile correctional facilities

Number of public facilities:	2
Number of juveniles:	137

VI.5.2 Facility counseling programs

Counseling program enrollment	Number of inmates
All inmates	1,094
Total in counseling	1,301
Drug dependency	360
Alcohol dependency	135
Psychological/psychiatric	415
Employment	156
Life skills/community adjustment	215
Parenting	20
Other	0

VI.4 Jails

Number of jails	22
Number of jails under consent decree	3
Average daily population	487
Number of State prisoners	60
Number of employees	219
Inmate-to-staff ratio	2
Expenditures (in thousands)	\$19,088

VI.5.3 Facilities

Expenditures (in thousands) Staffing	\$14,773 387
Total number of facilities Under State or Federal court order or consent decree	4
For specific conditions To limit population	0 0

VI.5.4 Facility capacity

Rated capacity	Operational capacity	Design capacity	Population as a percent of	
			Highest capacity	Lowest capacity
88	777	619	136%	198%

VII. Statutory provisions

VII.1 Mandatory minimum laws

Firearm use	Habitual offenders	Drugs	Victims
	Convicted felon with 2 or more prior convictions for a felony		

VII.2 Criminal justice processes

Pretrial conditional release*	Adjudication/disposition	Collateral consequences
Preventive detention	Speedy trial provisions	Asset seizure or forfeiture
Release on recognizance	Restitution to victims by convicted offenders	Suspension of right to vote/hold public office
10% release		Suspension of professional licenses

VII.3 Mandatory drug and HIV testing

Criminal justice status	Drugs	HIV
Arrestees	no	no
Detainees	no	no
Convicted jail inmates	no	no
Probationers	no	no
State prisoners	no	yes
Parolees	no	no
Persons charged with or convicted of sexual assault	no	yes

Notes

II.2. 40 hours of in-service training are required every two years.

IV.2. Other: 12 victim/witness programs; 25 combined rape crisis centers and battered spouse shelters

V.1. Court does not exist in jurisdiction

VII.2. The conditions affecting pre-trial release are currently undergoing revision.

Missions and goals of the State Statistical Analysis Centers

Introduction

Located in almost every State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Statistical Analysis Centers (SACs) are a major component of the State statistical programs of BJS. The alphabetical SAC listing, by State, presented here includes each SAC's organizational location, its title, mission, goals, current activities, and recent publications.

Each SAC provides statistical services and policy guidance to the State Governor, executive branch agencies, legislators, State and local criminal justice agencies, the judiciary, the press, and the public. SACs also provide data to BJS for multistate statistical compilations and analyses.

The SAC program originated in 1972 as a component of the Comprehensive Data System (CDS) program of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. Originally funded through the predecessor agency of BJS, many SACs are still partially funded by BJS through its State statistical program. BJS also provides funding for special research and analysis activities. Since the advent of State funding in the early 1980's, many of the agencies have changed their official names. To maintain consistency when discussing these agencies here, however, the generic term SAC is used.

The responsibilities and functions of the SACs vary widely among the States. Some State agencies have larger data collection, analysis, and publication programs than others. The topics about which the SACs collect and analyze data can also vary, but some topics receive attention from a majority of the States.

No one organizational setting characterizes a majority of the SACs. The Justice Research and Statistics Association, the national organization of SAC directors and

criminal justice policy professionals, surveyed the SACs in 1990, finding —

- 32% of the SACs located in the Governor's office
- 21% in the Office of the Attorney General or the Department of Public Safety
- 8% in a public university
- 3% in Criminal Justice Councils
- 3% in Crime Information Centers and the rest in various other public agencies.

The BJS State statistical program has a twofold purpose:

- to enhance capabilities of the States to develop policy-relevant statistical data to meet their internal needs
- to make State-level data available to BJS for national compilations and studies.

In Federal fiscal year 1991, cooperative agreements were awarded to two States, Tennessee and West Virginia, for development of new SACs. Partial support was given to 39 established SACs to conduct objective analysis to meet critical planning needs and to address statewide and systemwide policy issues. BJS also entered into nine cooperative agreements with individual SACs for specific projects in statistical analysis and research on topics of critical importance to the States.

For this part of the **State Justice Sourcebook** each SAC was invited to submit a short narrative description of its activities from October 1, 1990, to September 30, 1991. Material provided by the responding States was edited only for consistency. States and territories not listed either did not have a SAC during the period or did not submit a narrative. The names of the State officials who supplied the narratives are listed in Appendix I. These officials may be contacted for additional information.

Functions of State Statistical Analysis Centers (SACs) in the area of Anti-Drug Abuse Activities, calendar 1991

	Alabama	Arizona	Colorado	District of Columbia	Georgia	Idaho	Illinois	Indiana	Iowa	Kansas	Massachusetts	Minnesota	Missouri	Nebraska	New Hampshire	New York	North Carolina	Ohio	Oklahoma	Oregon	South Dakota	Texas	Wyoming
Analysis of System Process							✓	✓	✓		✓	✓					✓				✓	✓	✓
Clearinghouse	✓		✓				✓														✓		✓
Crime Statistics Reporting	✓	✓			✓		✓				✓			✓	✓		✓	✓			✓		✓
Data File Maintenance/Update	✓		✓		✓		✓				✓			✓	✓		✓				✓	✓	✓
Directory							✓																
Information Systems	✓													✓	✓			✓	✓				✓
Legislative Study/Assistance															✓					✓			✓
Newsletter			✓																				✓
Policy Analysis							✓		✓		✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Program Evaluation			✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Research	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓		✓			✓			✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Services to Non-SAC Agencies	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓				✓			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Simulation/Modeling																							
Software Development	✓			✓																			✓
Task Force Support	✓				✓		✓	✓			✓			✓						✓	✓	✓	✓
Training				✓																			

Source: Justice Research and Statistics Association
Computerized Index to Data Sources

Alabama

The Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) is a component of the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC). The ACJIC is an independent State agency charged with operating and maintaining an information system for the criminal justice community.

The SAC is responsible for —

- compiling statistics on the nature and extent of crime
- compiling data for planning
- publishing statistics on the level and nature of crime and the general operation of agencies within the criminal justice system in Alabama.

The SAC is involved in the State Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) redesign currently underway. The SAC shows local agencies the benefits of an incident-reporting system by providing computer services such as crime-by-sector breakdowns and data on shifts, manpower, and caseloads. These services benefit administrators and investigators in local police departments. The SAC is instrumental in the training aspect of the PC software provided to Alabama's police and sheriffs' departments.

The SAC met with representatives from the Alabama Department of Forensic Sciences (ADFS) to work on a project whereby the ADFS will forward drug information to the SAC for trend studies. The SAC is currently working with the State planning agency to develop uniformity in drug data collection from the State's drug task forces.

In addition to the many special reports produced for local agencies, the SAC published many reports during the year:

- *Crime in Alabama 1990*
- *Crime in Birmingham, 1990*
- *Crime in Alabama, a Preliminary Report 1990*
- *Law Enforcement Directory.*

Alaska

The Alaska Justice Statistical Analysis Unit (SAU) operates as part of the Justice Center at the University of Alaska Anchorage. The Justice Center includes research, academic, and public education programs for which the Statistical Analysis Unit provides quantitative research.

During FY 1991 the SAU —

- released BJS report summaries to all major justice agencies, newspapers, and other media throughout Alaska
- published and distributed statewide the *Alaska Justice Forum*, a quarterly publication designed to provide current national and State statistical information on justice related issues to Alaska agencies, officials, and others concerned with the justice system
- responded to requests from legislators, other public officials, and the press for research information on a variety of justice issues ranging from capital punishment to the certification of corrections officers
- compiled OBTS tapes for 1988 and 1989 and modified tapes for 1984 forward to include misdemeanor information.

During the year the SAU, in conjunction with the Justice Center —

- expanded, updated, and released statewide the *Alaska Justice Database Directory*, a research catalog of all major databases maintained by Alaska justice and social service agencies identifying and detailing databases relevant to justice issues; this year's chapters are on the Alaska Human Rights Commission, the Legislative Research Agency, the Legislative Affairs Agency, and the Parole Board
- compiled the third edition of the *Alaska Criminal Statute Cross-Reference Guide* which correlates Alaska's criminal statutes, NCIC, UCR, OBTS, and BJS codes for research purposes
- compiled the third edition of the Conversion Tables for Use with the Alaska OBTS Database and the Alaska Criminal Statute Cross-Reference Guide
- prepared *Felony Definition: A White Paper*, in conjunction with the Alaska Department of Public Safety
- prepared for the Alaska Department of Public Safety an examination with recommended changes of the APSIN database identification of felonies: "APSIN Felony Indicator"
- prepared for the Alaska Department of Public Safety an analysis, with recommended changes, of the Alaska criminal history records system: *Alaska Criminal History Record Information Program: A White Paper*
- produced a public service announcement to help rural Alaskans visiting Anchorage
- completed a video script on domestic violence for the Anchorage Domestic Violence Committee
- presented a roundtable discussion on police abuse of authority

- cosponsored with the Anchorage Estate Planning Council an estate planning seminar
- produced a study on court implementation of child support rules for the Alaska Women's Commission
- conducted additional research and development projects for other government agencies, including the Alaska Judicial Council and the Alaska Division of Family and Youth Services.

Arizona

During fiscal 1991, the SAC continued in its ongoing effort to identify the major criminal justice issues of the State. The SAC, in conjunction with the Arizona Criminal Justice Commission, surveyed public schools and institutions of higher learning to assess the attitudes, use, and perceived availability of specific types of substances. The survey also concentrated on gang membership, the results of gang membership, and perceived gang activity. The report, *Substance Abuse in Arizona — 1991*, was published in January 1992.

The SAC also concentrates on key points of emphasis in the criminal justice community:

- The *Directory of Criminal Justice Issues* will address the issues, present and future, that impact on the State.
- *Educational Advancement and Recidivism: A Regression Analysis of the Adult Incarcerated Population* will analyze the criminal actions most and least affected by education. This analysis will also examine in-house educational and vocational efforts and their effect on recidivism.
- *An Educational Profile of Arizona's Juvenile Institutionalized Population* will examine and report the demographic composition of the juvenile population relating to education.

These studies will be published during 1992.

Arkansas

The Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) is a component of the Arkansas Crime Information Center (ACIC). The ACIC is an independent State agency that is the central access and control agency in Arkansas for input, retrieval, and exchange of criminal justice information in the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) and the National Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (NLETS). The ACIC is re-

sponsible for coordinating Arkansas user agencies with the NCIC and the NLETS and for collecting data on the nature and extent of crime.

The ACIC administers the State Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program and has published three reports during 1990:

- *Crime in Arkansas 1990* is an annual report that provides an overview of crime based on statistics submitted by law enforcement agencies as part of the UCR program. The report includes the number of arrests and incidents known and reported by law enforcement agencies.

- The *Quarterly Crime Summary* portrays the level of crime reported by law enforcement agencies during the quarter and for previous reporting periods.

- *Rape in Arkansas 1990* is an annual report that provides an overview of information on each rape and attempted rape that is reported to law enforcement agencies. It includes —

- 1) the number of rapes and attempted rapes reported to law enforcement
- 2) a statewide summary of supplemental information about rape, including victim and offender data, time/place of occurrence, weapon used, and victim/offender relationship.

California

The Criminal Statistics Program of the California Attorney General's Office is mandated by statute to compile, analyze, and publish data on crime, criminals, and the criminal justice system. Following is a summary of major projects, activities, and accomplishments that have contributed to the development of criminal justice law and policy in California.

Databases

The Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) uses data collected, compiled, and maintained by the Statistical Data Center (SDC) including —

- crime
- arrests
- processing of adult offenders
- local detention facility counts
- criminal justice agency expenditure and personnel
- death in custody
- domestic violence.

Special Requests Program

Each year the SAC answers more than 3,200 requests for statistical information from the Governor; the legislature; county, State, and Federal agencies; researchers; and the public. The requests range from providing individual crime statistics to literature searches, special computer runs, and extensive analyses of their own and other data.

Publications Program

The SAC published 7 reports during 1991, including 5 annual reports on crime and delinquency in California, a Forum entitled *A Policy Role for Focus Groups — Community Corrections*, and a report on *Counting White Collar Crime: A Proposed Procedure for Building an Index*.

Adult Criminal Justice Statistical System (ACJSS) Longitudinal File

In July 1988 this file contained accumulated criminal history information on almost 2.6 million persons whose first arrest occurred on or after January 1, 1973. The database, updated quarterly, includes information about each California arrest reported to the California Department of Justice, regardless of whether or not a final disposition was received. The file can be used to select cohorts of arrestees for special studies such as recidivism, offender characteristics, and offense patterns.

Colorado

The Colorado Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) is part of the Office of Research and Statistics in the Division of Criminal Justice, Department of Public Safety. The SAC, as an agency independent of operational responsibilities, provides objective analysis of correctional issues from a systems perspective to the Governor's Office, the Colorado General Assembly, the Department of Corrections, the Judicial Department, and other criminal justice agencies and professionals. Major SAC activities during the year are summarized below.

Felony Court Processing Data

Data are collected from a representative sample of Colorado judicial districts providing information, including the legislature, the Governor's Office, the Judicial Department, and the Department of Corrections. Comprehensive data are col-

lected on offender and offense characteristics as well as case disposition. This is the only database in the State developed specifically for policy analysis from a criminal justice system perspective. These data are used for multiple purposes:

- analysis of criminal court sentencing practices, including plea bargaining, number of convictions, change in type of offenses filed, type of offender, length of sentence imposed, and type of disposition (prison, probation, and other forms of community corrections)
- analysis of felony filings, convictions, and court dispositions to identify emerging problems in the criminal justice system, to monitor implementation of new policies or legislation, and to examine/estimate the impact of laws, policies, or practices
- development of statistical profiles of offenders sentenced to probation and other forms of community corrections, or prison, and a comparison of the profiles to the sentencing patterns of each district.

Community Corrections and Juvenile Diversion Intake and Termination Data

The Division of Criminal Justice administers the State's Community Corrections and Juvenile Diversion programs. The data for program intakes and terminations are furnished by the service providers who complete and mail in a data collection form developed by the Office of Research and Statistics. The form is completed for each client upon termination from the program. The data are used for quarterly and annual reports describing activities, client profiles, and program performance for Community Corrections and Juvenile Diversion intakes and terminations.

Prison Population Projections

In 1987, the Colorado Legislature named the SAC as the responsible agency for preparation of prison population projections. The projections are based on a modified demographically disaggregated model to project admissions and on a propagation matrix (using Lotus 1-2-3) to simulate inmate population flow. Data sources include the felony processing database as well as data on age, ethnic group, and sex-specific admissions and length of stay obtained from the Department of Corrections, the Judicial Department, and the Parole Board.

The projections, updated semiannually, are used for correctional planning by all State agencies. They are presented to the Joint Budget Committee of the State legislature, the Governor's Office, the Department of Corrections, and other interested parties.

Drug Use Forecasting

In February 1990 Denver became the 23rd city to join the Drug Use Forecasting (DUF) Program. DUF information is collected quarterly and is based on voluntary and confidential interviews with arrestees. Additionally, the arrestees are asked to provide a urine specimen. Nationally, DUF results are used as an "early warning system" for detecting drug use trends and epidemics. Locally, the information will be used to better target treatment, education, and prevention resources. The SAC published its first DUF bulletin, the *1990 Drug Use Forecasting Report*, in September 1991.

Drug Task Forces in Colorado

Since 1987, the Federal Government has disbursed nearly \$5 million yearly to local Colorado law enforcement agencies to assist in the war against drugs. One type of program funded is the multijurisdictional task force. The Division of Criminal Justice performed an evaluation of five of these multijurisdictional efforts and in September 1991, published its report, *Drug Task Forces in Colorado: An Evaluation of Multi-Jurisdictional Strategies*. The evaluation includes for each of the five task forces: a problem definition, project goals, task force design, qualitative and quantitative data, and problems encountered. Overall findings, conclusions, and policy implications are presented in the report's final chapter.

Community Corrections Study

A study, funded by a National Institute of Corrections grant, was conducted by the SAC in 1990 to determine what special needs and program services may be related to the success and failure of offenders terminated in 1989 from the community corrections system. Half of the clients terminated in FY 1988-89 were sent (or returned) to prison, primarily for technical/house violations and escape. Study findings suggest that when clients with alcohol, drug, or mental health problems (over 70% of the group) were able to work without incident, their chances of success improved. Further, treatment for the identified problem from a community agency,

the client's age, and criminal history also seem to impact outcome. The final report, *Community Corrections in Colorado: Why Do Some Clients Succeed and Others Fail?*, published in March 1991, was distributed to corrections officials and State legislators.

Parole Risk Assessment Guidelines Implementation

A structured guidelines system based on an actuarial risk assessment scale developed and validated by the SAC was adopted in 1989 by the Colorado Parole Guidelines Commission. The SAC, which staffs the Commission, worked with the Department of Corrections to develop and implement the procedures in each prison facility for providing parole board members with the information necessary for them to make decisions according to the guidelines. The SAC is monitoring the implementation progress by collecting and analyzing data on all offenders seen by the Parole Board. The monitoring results, showing the percentage of inmates paroled by risk level as well as other release criteria, are presented to the Commission and the Legislature.

Development of an Actuarial Risk Assessment Scale for Community Corrections

The SAC developed and validated an actuarial risk scale for prison-bound offenders diverted by the court to residential community corrections programs. A scale using weighted indicators of criminal history (duration, seriousness, and frequency), employment and education needs, and extent of program participation discriminated well on various outcome measures. The scale will be presented to community corrections programs, the judiciary, probation officers, and others with an interest in classification and needs/risk management.

Colorado Criminal Justice Commission

The SAC staffs the Colorado Criminal Justice Commission created in 1989 by the State Legislature and the Governor to review criminal justice issues and make recommendations for improvements. The Criminal Justice Commission is a 25-member board consisting of 10 legislators and 15 public safety officials, including sheriffs, judges, victim's advocates, and professionals working with juvenile and adult offenders. The SAC provides research and information support to the Commission's Juvenile Justice, Intermediate Sanctions, and Sentencing Subcom-

mittees, as well as to the Commission as a whole.

Treatment for sex offenders and the root causes of criminal behavior were just two of the major issues studied by the Commission. The Commission's goal is to develop strategies and implement policies through legislation and community involvement to address these and other crime and justice issues.

Commonwealth of Puerto Rico

The Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) in Puerto Rico was established within the Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS), an independent agency administratively attached to the Commonwealth Department of Justice.

The SAC's main objective is to compile, analyze, and publish statistics pertaining to the four agencies of the Commonwealth criminal justice system: the Departments of Justice, Police, Corrections, and Courts. Another significant role is to conduct research on criminal justice issues to assist the Executive in the policy-making process.

The SAC —

- analyzed and generated reports using criminal history information from the CJIS
- assisted the Department of Justice in the preparation of a report on murder/ manslaughter victims and offenders covering the period 1986 to October 1991
- assisted the Governor's Office in the publication of a study on economic and social problems in a public housing project
- planned a research study on offenders serving sentences for first- and second-degree murder, with data obtained from the criminal records of the penal institutions and interviews scheduled to start in February 1992
- provided technical assistance and criminal justice statistics to legislators, university students, criminal justice agencies, and other public agencies in Puerto Rico and the United States
- provided training on microcomputers and the software of WordPerfect, Harvard Graphics, and Lotus 1-2-3 with BJS funding.

Connecticut

The Connecticut Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) is located within the Justice Planning and Grants Management Unit of the Policy Development and Planning Division of the Connecticut Office of Policy and Management. The SAC has provided assistance for or conducted several projects during the year:

- providing funding and technical assistance to criminal justice agencies
- providing the necessary data to administer Justice Assistance grants as well as a new State drug enforcement and education grant program
- coordinating efforts to evaluate Connecticut's tough new family violence legislation, including funding and direct staff participation in research activities
- completing a review of recent family violence research activities
- completing a study, *Family Violence Cases Nolled in Connecticut*
- updating criminal justice computer model caseload projections to reflect current trends in arrest and judicial processing
- staffing support for the Connecticut Prison and Jail Overcrowding Commission, including preparation of an annual report to the Legislature and subcommittee reports
- staffing support for the Family Violence Inter-agency Response Coordinating Committee
- updating a 5-year report on current issues in Connecticut's criminal justice system
- coordinating the State's efforts to improve its Criminal Justice Information System.

Delaware

Delaware's Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) is the research and analysis branch of the Delaware Criminal Justice Council, and under the direction of its Executive Committee. The Criminal Justice Council Executive Committee membership includes the Chief Justice, the Attorney General, the Public Defender, the Commissioner of Corrections, the Colonel of the State Police, the Director of Juvenile Rehabilitation, and an appointee by the Governor (Chair).

Crime Analysis

The SAC provides an annual *Crime in Delaware* report that summarizes information relating to crime patterns, trends, costs, and victimization. Also planned are brief quarterly updates and special crime

analyses. These reports are prepared in conjunction with the State Bureau of Identification.

Anti-Drug Abuse Analysis

Special reports were prepared for assessing the degree and nature of illicit drugs in Delaware. Of particular interest is the study *Impact of the New Drug Trafficking Law on the Delaware Criminal Justice System*. This report was prepared in conjunction with the Medical Examiner's Offices' new database that the SAC helped computerize for the analysis of illicit drugs. SAC also cochairs a consortium of State agencies that produce for the Lieutenant Governor, *Delaware Drug Success Indicators*, a compendium of facts relating to severity of the drug problem and Delaware's response. This document provides a concise three-page summary showing the extent of illicit drug abuse and the impact on the criminal justice and rehabilitation systems.

Eastside Wilmington Anti-Drug abuse evaluation

In conjunction with the community, city, State, and National Institute of Justice, the SAC is evaluating the effectiveness of the Eastside Wilmington Substance Abuse Awareness Program. This program is notable for its level of community involvement and the unique relationship between law enforcement and the community. The first-year report shows that community policing has had a positive effect on the Community.

Sentencing Initiatives

The SAC provided pre- and post-sentencing evaluation in a joint SAC and Criminal Justice Council effort to study the implementation of the Sentencing Accountability Program in Delaware. The sentencing program emphasizes the incarceration of violent offenders and the deinstitutionalization of nonviolent offenders. The evaluation identified areas of success and other areas for which changes are being implemented to reach the desired goals.

The SAC also continues to analyze the impact for the new Truth in Sentencing law. This law provides guidelines for proportionate sentencing based on the severity of the crime at conviction, the standardization of goodtime credits, and the elimination of parole.

Correctional Issues

The SAC produces an annual detention, jail, and prison population forecast that uses a components-of-change model and takes into account the following causes of population change: the at-risk population, gender, change in historical admission rates, and length-of-stay patterns for 14 types of crime. The forecast is produced for the period 1991 to 1996. To prepare a credible criminal justice population forecast, the SAC prepared the (award winning) analysis *Delaware Incarceration Factbook 1981-1990*.

Legislative Analysis

The SAC, in conjunction with other criminal justice agencies, provides impact analysis for criminal justice bills. Bills that are analyzed are selected based on their potential for policy or resource impact. The most significant is an in-depth study of Delaware's 3-year minimum/mandatory sentences for drug trafficking (the possession of five grams of cocaine).

District of Columbia

The District's Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) is a unit in the Office of Criminal Justice Plans and Analysis (OCJPA). This Office provides staff support in the criminal justice area to the Mayor and the City Administrator/Deputy Mayor for Operations and serves as the agency that administers Federal grants for criminal justice.

Staff support functions include —

- analyzing criminal justice data, policies, and issues
- gathering and compiling information and data from operating agencies
- preparing written reports and studies
- developing legislation
- drafting Government rules, regulations, and Executive Orders.

The SAC —

- prepares and disseminates an annual statistical report on criminal justice trends in the District
- prepares special studies and conducts ongoing research relating primarily to correlates of crime and descriptions of the offender population
- analyzes criminal justice related legislation on behalf of the Executive
- assists in preparing Executive positions on criminal justice legislative and policy matters

- is involved in the development of a computerized criminal justice management information system, including a computerized criminal history file
- provides technical assistance to other agencies in helping to improve data analysis capabilities
- operates and houses the State repository for criminal justice related drug data and information.

In FY 1991 SAC accomplishments included —

- publishing the *1990 Crime and Justice Report for the District of Columbia*, providing statistics on crime trends, arrests, prosecution, convictions, corrections, and parole
- preparing the District drug enforcement block grant application to the Bureau of Justice Assistance, including assisting in the development of the District's drug enforcement strategy
- preparing position memoranda for the Executive on a range of legislative proposals, including parole reform, victim rights, and speedy trial provisions
- conducting and publishing the findings of a public opinion survey of District residents' knowledge of drugs, attitudes about different approaches to solving the drug problem, and sentiments on salient issues such as legalization of drugs and sanctions for drug crimes
- continuing to publish *The Drug Bulletin*, a bimonthly newsletter featuring discussions on a range of topics related to issues and developments in drug-related areas of concern, and a statistical update of juvenile and adult drug arrests and drug test results. This publication is a function of the District of Columbia Center for Drug Information funded by a the Bureau of Justice Assistance grant, and is operated by OCJPA
- continuing to publish the Drug Abuse Trend Report for the District, a biannual report that provides the most current compilation of drug use indicators for the city, including statistics and information about drug overdose deaths and drug-related emergency room mentions, drug treatment admissions, drug arrests, arrestee drug test results, AIDS among intravenous drug users, and a public opinion survey about drug abuse and crime. This report is an outgrowth of the District's paper on drug abuse trends submitted for publication to the National Institute on Drug Abuse's Community Epidemiology Work Group. This publication is funded by a Bureau of Justice Assistance grant, and is disseminated to local and National Government agencies, associations, statistical analysis centers and practitioners,

as well as District Council members, metropolitan-area community organizations, and interested individuals.

Florida

The Florida Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) is part of the Florida Criminal Justice Executive Institute in the Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE). The Executive Institute, created by the Florida legislature in 1990, provides "such training as is deemed necessary to prepare the State's present and future criminal justice executives to deal with complex issues facing the State." In carrying out this charge, the mission of the Florida Criminal Justice Executive Institute has a multiple focus:

- develop and provide an integrated program of leadership and management instruction to criminal justice executives and managers throughout Florida
- provide ongoing executive seminars, command-level workshops, and advanced operational programs for criminal justice personnel
- enhance criminal justice executive service by providing research into topical issues and publication of research trends and results
- improve criminal justice executive development through enhanced systems of networking and mentoring.

The SAC serves as the research arm of the Executive Institute in support of the third charge in this mission. Through the SAC, the Executive Institute conducts studies and evaluations, and publishes research findings which will have a practical impact on Florida's criminal justice system. In particular the SAC —

- offers technical assistance to participants in the Executive Institute's Senior Leadership Course in the development of independent study projects
- publishes a monograph series entitled *Research and Programs in Criminal Justice*, which defines trends, documents unique demonstrations of leadership and management, profiles agencies and executives, and outlines program components and results
- publishes a regular newsletter, *Beyond the Dots*, for graduates of the Institute's Senior Leadership and Chief Executive programs
- conducts independent research and evaluation. Current SAC projects include:
 - 1) an evaluation of the Ocala, Fla., Police Department's neighborhood problem-oriented policing program, funded by the Bureau of Justice Assistance

- 2) a recidivism study and impact evaluation of the Vital Issues Program of the Leon County, Fla., Sheriff's Office
 - 3) a statewide evaluation of the Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE) Program
 - 4) an analysis of Florida's habitual offender statute
 - 5) a training and education survey of Florida's Police Chiefs
 - 6) a study of violent crime in Florida
- publishes the *FDLE Bulletin*, an informational magazine distributed to police departments and sheriffs' offices throughout the State. The Bulletin describes advancements in the capabilities of FDLE and the Florida SAC to assist local, State and Federal agencies, presents the SAC's research agenda and database updates, describes pertinent U.S. Department of Justice studies that are expected to affect Florida's criminal justice community, updates criminal justice professionals on new or revised legislation, and outlines innovative programs administered by State and local law enforcement agencies
 - develops written, oral, and video histories of Florida's criminal justice system and its leadership.

Policy direction and input regarding the SAC's research agenda and its other activities is provided in two ways. First, a Policy Board guides and directs all programs and activities of the Florida Criminal Justice Executive Institute. This Board is statutorily charged with establishing administrative procedures and operational guidelines. Additionally, the nature of the Institute necessitates Board involvement in decisions related to policy direction, applicant selection, budgeting, curriculum, staffing, and mentoring of executive students. The Policy Board includes —

- the President and Immediate Past President of the Florida Police Chief's Association and the Florida Sheriffs' Association
- the Executive Director of the FDLE
- the Secretary of the Florida Department of Corrections
- the Commissioner of Education or designee from within the Department of Education
- a Chief of a municipal Police Department, a Sheriff, and a local Corrections Administrator
- a representative of the State Law Enforcement Chiefs' Association.

Second, an Advisory Committee has been appointed by the Commissioner of the FDLE specifically to oversee the work of the SAC. Members of the Committee rep-

represent a variety of criminal justice agencies and organizations in the State, including the Attorney General, the Florida Prosecuting Attorneys' Association, the Office of the State Court Administrator, the Department of Corrections, the Racial and Ethnic Bias Study Commission, the State University System, and the Florida Legislature. The Chair of the Executive Institute's Policy Board also serves on the Advisory Committee. In addition to work directly associated with the Florida Criminal Justice Executive Institute, SAC staff offer technical assistance and other resources in a variety of areas:

- Since its creation in April 1986, the Florida SAC has developed a capacity for data collection and analysis, intent on improving the effectiveness of criminal justice policymaking, program development, and planning at FDLE and throughout the criminal justice system. The SAC fills numerous requests for data from professional and academic researchers and planners throughout the State.
- The SAC published the 1991 *Florida Directory of Automated Law Enforcement Information Systems*, which summarizes the microcomputer and mainframe computer systems currently being used by police departments, sheriffs' offices, clerks of the court, State attorneys, and corrections departments throughout Florida. The Directory is a research instrument for criminal justice agencies than plan to upgrade or initiate an automated system.
- The SAC provides data and interpretive analysis on FDLE operations. During 1991 for example, the SAC conducted an evaluation of FDLE's organizational values and their implementation by FDLE members.
- Staff expertise is offered regarding data collection and other methodologies. The SAC Administrator conducts training on law enforcement and other research for a variety of internal and external groups.
- SAC staff respond to inquiries from citizens, the media, and professional agencies and organizations on a variety of criminal justice issues.

Georgia

The Georgia Statistical Analysis Bureau (SAB) continued to receive SAC funding in 1991, the second year of its operation. The Georgia SAB has developed a unique and successful arrangement of collaboration between Executive-level State agencies and a State university in terms of criminal justice research and policy analysis.

The most unique characteristic of the SAB is the position of its Board of Directors. The Board was originally designed to be a vehicle where all agencies which currently collect or store criminal justice data could meet and discuss SAB initiated projects. The arrangement has been so successful that the Board has developed into the mechanism through which all SAB policy is established, and where all State research initiatives are approved.

Following the dissemination of the results of the SAB's Research Agenda, it was also presented at the annual meeting of JRSA (formerly CJSA) and the American Society of Criminology. JRSA's research committee is interested in replicating this study nationwide, and other States have expressed interest in replicating the study locally. Also, some preliminary interest in cross-national comparisons of research and other relevant criminal justice policies has been expressed by the Home Office.

The SAB assisted the Georgia Department of Corrections in evaluating Georgia's "Boot Camps," the results of which were published by the Department of Corrections in a report entitled *Special Alternative Incarceration*. The SAB is currently in the final stages of completing its study of inmates sentenced for burglary between 1971 and 1991 and is assisting the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council in planning Georgia's participation in a regional conference on violent crime.

Hawaii

The Statistical Analysis Center is currently managed by the Crime Prevention Division of the Department of the Attorney General. On July 1, 1991, the SAC was transferred from the Hawaii Criminal Justice Data Center to this Division. The Crime Prevention Division (CPD) educates and trains members of law enforcement, the community, and private and criminal justice agencies on crime-related issues through statewide conferences, workshops, and seminars. Training is also provided through the use of multimedia: documentaries, short informational features, and public service announcements. The Division is also responsible for coordinating and conducting criminal justice research.

The Crime Prevention Division, through supplemental funding by BJS, provides statistical and technical support for various Federal and State agencies. Collaborative efforts with law enforcement, the

Department of Education, the Department of Human Services and other State agencies participating in the statewide Drug Prevention and Control Committee resulted in a report assessing the nature and extent of the alcohol and drug abuse problem among Hawaii's citizens. Current efforts in prevention, education, treatment and law enforcement were assessed and recommendations to improve the State's initiatives were made. *A Report to the Governor on the Hawaii statewide Drug Prevention and Control Strategy* serves as the impetus for further studies and program development.

Domestic violence issues were of particular interest during the past legislative session in Hawaii. In response to the Legislature's request to work with the county police to develop an instrument to collect gender-related crime statistics and a format to report this information on an annual basis, a study was conducted and a report compiled evaluating two statewide criminal justice data systems. "Response to Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 217, S.D. 1 Requesting the Development of Data Collection Mechanisms on Information Relating to Cross-Gender Crimes" summarized the study's findings, addressed problems encountered by the Department, and made several recommendations for the data systems improvement. As a result, it is anticipated that the State Legislature will provide an appropriation to the Department to develop a more comprehensive data collection mechanism.

In response to concerns over youth gangs in Hawaii, the 1990 Legislature enacted House Bill Number 2308, Act 189 (SLH 1990), for the development of a statewide youth gang response system. The CPD participated in the Gang Response System which provided funding for —

- the four county police departments with the Honolulu Police Department responsible for the coordination of a statewide information system that links the county police and allows information sharing and a statewide law enforcement gang task force for the purpose of identifying gang members;
- the Department of Education for school-based prevention programs and the development of a Campus Disturbance Plan which includes gang violence and disturbance;
- the University of Hawaii Center for Youth Research for a study of the City and County of Honolulu Parks and Recreation, teen programs and an evaluation of the Gang Response System;

- the Department of Human Services, Office of Youth Services for community based services;
- and the Department of the Attorney General for coordinating, staffing, providing training, public education and support to community groups. A report summarizing these efforts was disseminated to the Legislature this current session.

Idaho

The Idaho Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) is located in the Support Services Bureau of the Idaho Department of Law Enforcement (DLE). The mission of the SAC is to provide statistical support to the criminal justice community and to provide statistical information for use by the Legislature and the office of the Governor, as well as State and local criminal justice agencies and the media. Following is a description of SAC activities during the period.

SAC staff continued to provide ongoing technical assistance to the federally funded Anti-Drug Abuse Grant Evaluation Unit through data compilation, data entry, and maintenance of the database which houses anti-drug abuse task force information. Using data compiled by the SAC staff, in support of the Evaluation Unit, a task force report, *Multi-jurisdictional Drug Task Forces in Idaho*, funded by an Anti-Drug Abuse Grant, is published each quarter. Copies are distributed to members of the Idaho Criminal Justice Council, legislators, and State and local criminal justice professionals. The report has been used to assist the Idaho Criminal Justice Council in the development of the State anti-drug abuse strategy.

As a member of the Grants Management Team (GMT), the SAC Director provided critical technical assistance with the development of the State anti-drug abuse strategy and the development of an objective evaluation tool for evaluating grant applications. The SAC also assisted with the development of a grant's reconsideration policy.

The SAC recently completed a survey of Idaho businesses to determine the extent of employer drug testing and employee assistance programs in the State. Studies indicate that through the use of drug testing and employee assistance programs (EAPs), the workplace may be one of the most effective places to combat drug abuse. The results of the data collected will assist policymakers in further develop-

ing the State's anti-drug abuse policy, as well as be of interest to private industry and the National Criminal Justice Association (NCJA) in their ongoing study of drug testing programs.

The SAC also developed and maintains a database application which tracks health and wellness data on commissioned law enforcement personnel. The database, which houses fitness assessment data as well as medical history data, continues to be used to assist law enforcement management in maintaining physical standards to ensure public, as well as individual officer's, safety. The SAC is currently analyzing the first 2 years of fitness data for publication in 1992. The data collected from this program are being shared with researchers from Pennsylvania State University in conjunction with the congressionally mandated study of the Age Discrimination in Employment Act as amended in 1978. (Public safety personnel are still subject to mandatory retirement.)

The Idaho SAC continues to maintain a criminal justice reference library, and acts as a point of contact for requests for criminal justice related statistics. Among the many requests received last year, the SAC responded to information requests from policymakers, students, the media, and others. Copies of reference material and reports produced by, or in conjunction with, the SAC are distributed free of charge.

In addition to research and ongoing projects, the SAC continues to support other State and local agencies by providing needed statistical and technical support.

Illinois

The State Legislature has mandated the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority to improve the quality of criminal justice information throughout Illinois. In response to this mandate, the Authority undertook numerous statistical and information system projects during Federal FY 1991. These projects can be classified into three categories:

- research and analysis
- information system development and operation
- Federal and State grant management.

Highlights of each primary program area are summarized here:

Research and Analysis

The Research and Analysis Unit of the Authority consists of three centers, each fulfilling a distinct criminal justice information role:

- The Information Resource Center (IRC) collects, maintains, analyzes, and distributes criminal justice information both statewide and nationally and develops research reports on various criminal justice issues. The center also specializes in statewide drug policy, drug data analysis, and drug related program evaluations.
- The Criminal Justice Information Audits Center (CJIAC) monitors and works to improve the quality of criminal history record information (CHRI) maintained by Illinois repositories and provides technical assistance to criminal justice agencies relative to information policy issues.
- The Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) analyzes, tests, reports, and develops statistical and research methods to facilitate policy and administrative decisions for criminal justice agencies, provides expert advice in statistical and research methods, reviews research proposals and draft reports to advise on methodological issues, and develops research reports on various criminal justice issues.

Information Resource Center (IRC)

The Information Resource Center continued its focus on statewide dissemination of criminal justice information in fiscal 1991. An average of 50 calls per month were received by the center, with requests ranging from complex data analysis to simple referral information. A substantial proportion of the work in the center focused on drug policy and data analysis.

The IRC completed work on a research bulletin, *State Court Caseload Trends*, looking at emerging backlogs nationwide and the impact of drug cases on those backlogs. Staff began several internal evaluations of drug intervention programs during the year.

The center also concentrated on the continued expansion of its Statistical Array Storage System (SASS), which provides automated maintenance and retrieval of major criminal justice datasets to agency staff and external requestors.

The center conducted research funded by the Bureau of Justice Statistics, entitled *The Impact of Aging Dynamics on the Illinois Law Enforcement Officer Corps*. This project looks at aging, education, recruitment, and retirement issues facing the State's law enforcement agencies.

Criminal Justice Information Audits Center (CJIAC)

The Audit Center continued its annual auditing of the State's central repositories for criminal history record information in 1991. Specifically, the center completed its *1990 Audit of the Illinois State Police's Computerized Criminal History (CCH) System*.

In addition to auditing work, the Audit Center also staffed a statewide *Ad Hoc Committee on Disposition Reporting*. This committee has generated a statewide problem statement regarding issues of accessing and reporting criminal history records. Improvement strategies are now being formulated.

Statistical Analysis Center (SAC)

The Statistical Analysis Center concentrated its efforts on the use of statistical software to enhance criminal justice program planning over the past fiscal year. Related to this, the center completed work on a research bulletin, the *Impact of Jail I-Bonds on the Population of the Cook County Jail*, demonstrating the use of projections software in assessing jail population changes.

The SAC also completed work on two additional research reports, the *Guide to Illinois Firearm Data*, and the *Guide to Illinois Population Data*. Work also began on a BJS funded computerized crime mapping project in collaboration with the Chicago Police Department.

Other Research and Analysis Projects

The Research & Analysis Unit continued its annual tradition of publishing *Trends & Issues* in 1991. *T&I 1991: Education and Criminal Justice in Illinois* focused on the relationship of Illinois' criminal justice and educational systems, looking at ways these two systems can work together to reduce dropout and crime problems in the States' schools.

The R&A Unit continued its 18-month State Justice Institute funded study of *Pretrial Release Outcomes in Cook County*. This study, when completed in

1992, will identify the success and failure patterns (failure to appear, rearrest, reincarceration) of different types of releasees (cash deposit vs. recognizance) from the county jail, relying on a representative sample of over 2,000 releasees.

In late 1991, the Authority began moving toward an even stronger role in statewide criminal justice system planning. Staff of the Governor's Office called upon Authority staff in a number of situations to provide support to statewide policy efforts. In particular, the Authority began various statistical analysis tasks to support a statewide, systemic analysis of prison crowding. Additionally, Authority staff served on a number of other county and State level justice policy committees.

Information System Development and Operation

The Information Technology Unit (ITU) is responsible for maintaining the authority's network of hardware and software systems summarized below:

- The Quality Assurance Center is responsible for the coordination of systems and adherence to standards.
- The Telecommunications Center is responsible for the hardware and software to maintain communications between systems and components of the authority's network.
- The Microcenter is responsible for microcomputer support and development and provides walk-in facilities to demonstrate microcomputer hardware and software.
- The Systems Operations Center is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the Authority's computer facility.

The ITU combines the skills of these five centers to support the major information systems operated by the Authority.

Correctional Institution Management Information System (CIMIS)

The CIMIS Systems Development Center is responsible for the design, development, and maintenance of application of CIMIS software. CIMIS is an automated management information system designed to support State and county jail facilities with timely, accurate, and accessible inmate information. CIMIS provides jail facilities of any size with a means by which its correctional staff can reduce paperwork and permit the sharing of information with other criminal justice agencies. CIMIS automates the receiving and

booking process and generates arrest and booking reports. CIMIS maintains personal information about inmates including medical information, personal identifiers, arrest records, and specialized administrative warnings such as gang affiliations. The automated system allows identification and classification of inmates being booked, especially serious repeat offenders. Prior information entered on repeat offenders can be retrieved, eliminating or reducing data entry. Additional features of CIMIS include —

- facility utilization reporting
- logistic scheduling of events for inmates such as court appearances, medical appointments, work assignments, educational classes, and transfers to State correctional centers
- management of inmate trust fund accounting, housing information, medical, personal property, and court records
- State police arrest card generation
- personal property inventory
- release date information
- data imaging.

A range of management reports are also generated by the CIMIS system.

Police Information Systems

The Police Systems Unit (PSU) of the Authority is responsible for the development, expansion, and support of the Police Information Management System (PIMS), an automated management information system designed to provide law enforcement agencies with the following information management capabilities:

- the collection of descriptive, arrest, and charge information about all persons arrested by an agency
- access to arrest, property, crime analysis, and vehicle information of other participating PIMS agencies
- information about all calls for service, including names, property, and vehicles
- the ability to either inquire information gathered in the system, or search for information given on any set of criteria.

Implementation of the (PIMS) system increases the tactical effectiveness of the participating agencies by giving them the capability to retrieve information quickly in a variety of ways as well as sharing information with other law enforcement agencies. The effectiveness of the participating agency is enhanced with timely and accurate information available through the management report module. The participating agency is able to reduce costs and streamline operations by reducing paperwork and enhance its ability to comply

with State and Federal reporting requirements. PIMS provides a Uniform Crime Report reporting module that elicits the information required for UCR reporting.

The automatic cross-referencing structure of PIMS makes the maintenance of several hard copy cross-reference files unnecessary.

The Police Systems Unit also continued work in 1991 on the Area-Wide Law Enforcement Radio Terminal System (ALERTS) project. ALERTS is a multicounty mobile (in-car) computer data terminal system for local law enforcement agencies in Illinois. Implementation of this project by the Authority is making mobile data terminal technology available to many law enforcement agencies that could otherwise not afford it.

Federal and State Grant Management

The Federal and State Grants Unit was established by the Authority in 1985 to implement State and Federally funded grant programs. The unit presently administers the Federal Anti-Drug Abuse Act, the Victims of Crime Act programs, and the Illinois Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Act program. In that capacity, staff perform a variety of functions including assessment of State and local needs, program planning, program development and monitoring, and technical assistance.

Public Information Management

A growing component of the Authority, the Office of Public Information (OPI) coordinates and provides editorial support for all documents and other information released by the Authority. OPI plays a significant role in making the many research reports (i.e., trends & issues) of the Authority readable by a spectrum of professionals and citizens. OPI also insures that the various units and centers within the Authority coordinate activities and projects with overlapping interests or audiences.

Indiana

The Center for Criminal Justice Research and Information is part of the Indiana Criminal Justice Institute and is comprised of two formerly separate entities: the Indiana Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) and the Research and Information Consortium, which consists of academic researchers from Indiana colleges and universities.

The Center's mission includes —

- compiling, analyzing, and disseminating data that support criminal justice decision-making in Indiana
- conducting policy research on issues confronting criminal justice agencies in the State
- Improving the link between the practitioner and university research communities for the benefit of Indiana's justice system.

Over the past year, the Center worked closely with State and local criminal justice agencies on a number of projects:

- compiling data on drug activity and drug enforcement
- evaluating narcotics interdiction and treatment efforts
- tracking juvenile offenders into the adult correctional system
- Implementing an incident-based reporting (IBR) system.

Participation in the National Consortium to Assess State Drug Control Strategies

The Center continues to participate in a project with other States to collect data on drug activity and drug enforcement from crime labs and multijurisdictional drug task forces. Supported by the Bureau of Justice Assistance and the Justice Research and Statistics Association, the project is designed to provide baseline information for assessing the impact of the Federal Anti-Drug Abuse Program in the States. Data gathered in the project are helping Indiana gain a better understanding of drug problems within its boundaries and develop strategies for dealing with these problems. Quarterly data for 1986 through 1991 are available for the crime labs. Quarterly operations data are available for 1988 through 1991 for Indiana's multijurisdictional drug task forces. Three reports have been published on multijurisdictional drug task force operations in the State including an in-depth evaluation of two of Indiana's task forces. A report was also published during 1991 on crime labs and the drug sample processing system in Indiana.

Implementation of Incident-Based Reporting (IBR) in Indiana

During 1991, the Center for Criminal Justice Research and Information of the Criminal Justice Institute continued to implement an incident-based crime reporting system for Indiana. A policy advisory board including representatives from the Indiana Association of Chiefs of Police, the Indiana Sheriffs' Association, the State Police, the Indiana Prosecuting Attorney's

Council, the Indiana Law Enforcement Academy, and Indiana University has been guiding the Center in this effort. Subcommittees have completed the identification of the data elements that will be included in Indiana's IBR system and drafted specifications for data elements, data submission, and error handling for law enforcement agencies in the State. The test phase of the project will be completed in 1992.

Indiana Boys' School Tracking Study

Based on a request by the Task Force on Juvenile Institutions, the Center completed a study of a sample of juveniles released from the Indiana Boys' School (IBS) over a 5 year period. The primary purpose of the study was to determine the extent to which juveniles released from the IBS recidivate as measured by their subsequent incarceration in Indiana juvenile or adult correctional systems in the State. Another purpose was to provide summary information about juveniles committed to IBS and the types of programming they receive while incarcerated. The study has involved gathering demographic, social history, offense history, and programming data for 382 juveniles released from the IBS from 1984 to 1990 and tracking their subsequent contact with the Corrections Department. A report on this project is available from the Center.

Analyzing School Drug-Incident Data

In January 1989, legislation was enacted requiring public school corporations to report information to the State about drug incidents occurring on and within 1,000 feet of school grounds. The Center continues to analyze data from these reports to learn more about the prevalence and types of drugs in Indiana schools and disciplinary actions recommended by school authorities for dealing with students involved in drug incidents.

Updating Drug Data Compendium

The Center is updating and expanding its compendium of data pertaining to drug activity, enforcement, and treatment in Indiana. Relying primarily on secondary data sources, the compendium summarizes data on drugs and drug activity over the last several years. It also provides summary information about data sources and data elements for which information is available and methodological limitations associated with data elements. The compendium is intended to support the efforts of the Governor's Commission for a Drug

Free Indiana and other State and local policymakers to assess the scope of the drug problem and develop strategies for dealing with it.

Drug Offender Tracking in Indiana

In cooperation with the Center, Purdue University is conducting a study on the handling of drug offenders by various criminal justice jurisdictions across the State. The study involves tracking select drug cases from arrest through case disposition. It is based on arrest data from a sample of Indiana counties. The research is the second phase of a larger study. The first phase involved estimating the numbers of various types of drug arrests throughout the State, and was completed last year. A report on the first phase is available from the Center.

Indiana Law Enforcement 1991 Manpower and Resource Survey

In cooperation with the Indiana Law Enforcement Academy, the Indiana Association of Chiefs of Police, and the Indiana Sheriffs' Association, the Center conducted a survey of all law enforcement agencies and agencies with policing/security responsibilities in the State. The range of data elements in the survey was extensive and included information about police personnel, budget, vehicle usage, weapons/armor and accessories, jails, training needs, software and hardware. The survey was designed to meet a statutory reporting requirement for the Law Enforcement Academy and to provide the Academy with information useful in developing its training curriculum. A report based on the survey will be available in 1992.

Iowa

The Iowa Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) is housed within the Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning Division of the Iowa Department of Human Rights. Its legal mandate is "coordinating with data resource agencies to provide data and analytical information to Federal, State, and local governments and to assist agencies in the use of criminal and juvenile justice data." SAC activities also support the policy analysis and planning functions of the Iowa Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning Advisory Council.

The SAC is responsible for the ongoing collection, analysis, and reporting of disposition and sentencing data submitted by all Iowa clerks of court. Other SAC activities include —

- compilation and analysis of data from various statewide justice system agencies
- preparation of statistical reports and information briefs
- the provision of evaluation and data-related technical assistance
- conducting special initiatives including a study of the processing of adult drug offenders through the justice system
- a baseline audit of Iowa's computerized criminal history records
- an assessment of multijurisdictional drug law enforcement task forces in the State
- development of a series of performance indicators for the State's drug control strategy
- research into disproportionate incarceration rates of minorities
- a survey of the State's Prosecutors
- a study of the quality of judicial and administrative child abuse interventions.

In July 1990, the Iowa General Assembly established a Correctional Policy Project within the Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning Division. Through this project, SAC activities have expanded to include prison population forecasting, sentencing law revision studies, and other related efforts.

Upon request, the SAC provides data and other information to justice system agencies, other public officials, the academic community, and the public.

Kansas

The Kansas Bureau of Investigation, a division of the Office of the Attorney General, is the central repository for information concerning justice activities in the State. The Statistical Analysis Center (SAC), with a staff of five, is responsible for the Incident-Based Reporting System, which allows for the collection of standardized crime data on offenses occurring in specific jurisdictions.

Other SAC activities include —

- the Justice System Directory
- statistical reports and special studies, such as a *Quarterly Crime Release* and *Crime in Kansas*, an annual report.

Maryland

The Maryland Justice Analysis Center was established by Executive Order of the Governor as part of the Institute of Criminal Justice and Criminology at the University of Maryland at College Park. The Center is authorized to collect, analyze, and interpret data on criminal and juvenile justice. An advisory board representing the executive, judicial, and legislative branches of State and local governments provides policy guidance to the Center.

During FY 1991, the Center continued work on the management of the audit of the State's criminal justice information system. Audits have been completed in 19 of the State's 24 jurisdictions.

In 1991, the Center completed the second annual report on drunk driving for the Governor's Task Force on Drunk Driving. The report included data from police, courts, treatment, and motor vehicle agencies. This report is used to guide the development of new initiatives to prevent and control drunk driving.

The Center completed a report on violent crime in Maryland during the period 1980-1990. This report will be included in an analysis of drug related violent crime presented at the Governor's Violent Crime Summit in early 1992.

The Center has begun work on an analysis of drug related violent crime, a report on the disposition of summons cases, and a reconsideration of the elements included in the State CJIS. The Center received support from BJS to develop an incident-based crime reporting system. This 2-year effort will be directed by the Center with support from the Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services and a special advisory board.

Massachusetts

The Massachusetts Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) is part of the Massachusetts Committee on Criminal Justice within the Executive Office of Public Safety. The SAC's principal function is to enhance the information base of the criminal justice system in the Commonwealth. It disseminates criminal justice information derived from Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) data, BJS reports, and SAC studies. It also provides technical assistance to criminal justice agencies on computers, software, and information systems. Further, it provides information

to the Governor's Office and to legislative committees for their policy deliberations and development of new criminal justice initiatives.

The SAC had eight major projects during the year:

- development of a hate crime reporting system
- evaluation of criminal justice substance abuse initiatives in Massachusetts
- implementation of incident-based reporting (IBR)
- police management information systems development
- a quarterly newsletter on criminal justice information systems
- a report on Massachusetts crime trends
- a study of arrest practices for domestic violence.

The hate crime reporting project has created a hate crime reporting form, a system for filing reports, and a mandatory reporting statute. It is used to develop regulations for hate crime reporting and training curricula for police.

The evaluation of substance abuse initiatives involves collecting evaluative information for all Bureau of Justice Assistance funded drug initiative grants and for the JRSA Drug Consortium. It is used in revising the State's drug strategy and criminal justice programs.

The IBR project began receiving and evaluating incident-based data for a sample of towns in Massachusetts in January 1990 and provides assistance to departments developing their capacity for NIBRS data.

The police management information systems development project works with police departments to provide computerized data for agency administration, planning, IBR, and accreditation.

The quarterly newsletter, *The Networker*, provides BJS, UCR, and a variety of research information to police officials, criminal justice policymakers, and other SAC units. It also has special articles on new developments in hardware, software, and information systems.

The crime trends report summarizes trends in reported crimes, arrests, and sentences. It is used for identifying criminal justice problem areas and for planning criminal justice initiatives.

The study of police arrests in domestic violence cases will describe current practices in handling these cases, evaluate

implementations of a domestic violence arrest law, and provide a statistical profile of domestic violence cases in Massachusetts.

Michigan

The Michigan Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) is an element of the Office of Contract Management, Grant Management Division, in the Department of Management and Budget. The SAC annually compiles and analyzes data for the State law enforcement community and the State criminal justice system.

The SAC provides data and analysis for —

- the annual Juvenile Justice Plan
- the annual Juvenile Justice Progress Report
- the annual Juvenile Justice Monitoring Report
- the annual report of the Michigan Justice Training Commission
- interim reports on juvenile detention in jails, lockups, and juvenile detention facilities
- interim reports on grant expenditures, awards and disbursements.

The SAC responds to requests for data using the most recent sources available. The most frequently used Michigan sources are the *Uniform Crime Report (UCR)*, the Department of Corrections' *Annual Report*, the Supreme Court Administrator's Office, and the Juvenile Justice Detention Database which now contains data from 1981 to the present. BJS data are often requested.

The SAC computer manages grant accounting and provides fiscal management and program reports for the following programs using modified SIGMA software: Juvenile Justice, Justice Training (State), Victims' Rights (State), Prosecutor Reimbursement (State), Victims of Crime, and Anti-Drug Abuse.

Minnesota

The Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) is part of the Minnesota Planning agency responsible for assuring that the State will benefit from integrated programs for the development and effective use of its human, physical, and financial resources. The goal of the Minnesota SAC is to provide local, State, and Federal organizations with data and information for informed criminal justice decisionmaking.

Following is a summary of the Center's accomplishments for the Federal fiscal year.

County Level Statistics

Crime, arrests, and prosecution data are available for each of Minnesota's 87 counties. Information is provided by offense, age, and race. Comparative statewide data is also available.

Crime and Arrest

At the request of the Minnesota Criminal Justice Budget group, the SAC has done analysis on crime and arrests in Minnesota and the Nation. This analysis informed policymakers of the trends in Minnesota's crime and arrests.

Criminal Justice Data On-Line

The SAC placed all of its criminal justice data on-line for easy public access-DATANET (menu-driven system containing over 20 databases). Because of this on-line database, a problem can be studied from a multidisciplinary perspective.

Criminal Justice Illustrated

Criminal Justice Illustrated was created to give policymakers a comprehensive understanding of the Minnesota criminal justice system. This report covered reported crime, arrests, prosecutions, court proceedings, court dispositions, corrections, crime victims, and the criminal justice system as a whole.

DWI Policy

The SAC has participated in the Minnesota DWI Task Force. This group has developed and continues to develop DWI policy for the State. The SAC also helped organize and facilitate a DWI conference.

Felony and Gross Misdemeanor Convictions

At the request of the Minnesota State Legislative Auditor, the SAC completed analysis on individuals arrested for felony and gross misdemeanor offenses convicted between 1985 and 1988. This analysis was used to help with Minnesota's jail crowding problem.

Information Services

On request, the SAC conducts special analysis and offers an extensive library loan program. In 1991, the SAC distributed over 10,000 publications, analysis and library materials.

Juvenile Offenders

At the request of the juvenile corrections group, the SAC compared male and female corrections clients. This analysis was used in determining how female corrections clients differ in need from their male counterparts.

Monitor Corrections Crowding

The SAC worked with Minnesota House Research and Minnesota Sentencing Guidelines to create a report on corrections crowding in Minnesota. This report is being used by the Legislature and policymakers. The report covers the extent of corrections crowding, corrections projections, and measures taken to address corrections crowding.

The Statistical Analysis Center also assisted local agencies with corrections crowding problems.

Monitored Criminal Justice Legislation

The SAC covered hearings and reviewed criminal justice legislation to help inform the Governor on criminal justice policy. At the request of the Legislature the SAC also testified on criminal justice issues.

National Drug Consortium

The SAC is involved with three projects for the National Drug Consortium: (1) drug offender processing; (2) effectiveness of narcotic task forces; and (3) effectiveness of crime laboratory processing.

Offender-Based Transaction Statistics Manual

A 115-page manual was created that describes Minnesota's Offender-Based Transaction Statistics (OBTS), where OBTS originated, limitations of OBTS, uses of OBTS, and variables in OBTS. This is the only database in Minnesota that is able to track offenders from time of arrest through time of court disposition.

Participate on Advisory Committees

The Statistical Analysis Center was a member of several committees in 1991:

- Alcohol Safety Task Force
- Criminal Justice Data Systems
- DWI Task Force
- Facilities Assessment Work Group
- Minnesota Epidemiology Work Group
- Treatment Needs of Offenders in Local Correction Facilities.

State Drug Strategy

The SAC worked closely with the Minnesota Office of Drug Policy to produce analysis that helped determine Minnesota's needs in fighting the "drug war." The State drug strategy was released January 1, 1991, and was the inspiration of new legislation for fighting the drug war in Minnesota.

Updated Databases

The SAC continues to update and improve its statewide database. The SAC now has 1989 data for the Criminal History File, Juvenile Court Statistics, OBTS, and UCR.

Verification of Criminal History File

The SAC —

- ran a data accuracy test on Minnesota's official criminal history file and discovered that 25% of the cases were missing (mostly Gross Misdemeanor DWI offenses);
- testified before the Legislature on these findings;
- worked with an interagency task force to resolve problem;
- helped Minnesota's Bureau of Criminal Apprehension apply for a Federal grant to improve data reporting.

Victims

Using OBTS, victim information covering the period 1985-1988 (the most current years in OBTS) was collected for a presentation.

Mississippi

The Mississippi Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) is a unit of the Department of Public Safety, Division of Public Safety Planning. The SAC serves as a clearinghouse for criminal justice information and statistics in the State. To assist in this activity, the SAC maintains a file of statistical reports, criminal justice newsletters, and

other publications from numerous Federal and State agencies. The SAC also maintains a list of names, addresses, and telephone numbers of various criminal justice sources for appropriate referrals.

The SAC also provides analytic support to the Office of Justice Programs and the Board on Law Enforcement Officer Standards and Training. Assistance in data collection and analysis, needs assessment, and records management has been provided on a regular basis. In conducting its activities, the SAC tries to maintain a close working relationship with BJS, many other national criminal justice associations, and State and local agencies.

Missouri

The Missouri Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) is a unit within the Missouri State Highway Patrol under the Department of Public Safety and was designed to provide research and statistical services in the areas of traffic safety and criminal justice.

From October 1, 1990, through September 30, 1991, major accomplishments of the SAC are summarized below:

- The SAC developed and published a set of standard reports designed to assist public officials in identifying and addressing traffic safety and criminal justice problems which confront the State. The SAC produced and disseminated the following major publications to Federal, State, and local authorities: *1989 Missouri Crime and Arrest Digest*, *1989 Missouri Law Enforcement Employment and Assault Report*, and *1990 Missouri Traffic Safety Compendium*.
- The Urban Research Institute, University of Louisville, a consultant under contract to the SAC, conducted a criminal justice public opinion and crime victimization survey in Missouri. A report entitled, *Public Opinions on and Perceptions of Drugs and Crime in Missouri* was published as a result of this study. This report was published as two separate documents. One was a summary of findings and the other was the final report.
- The SAC completed a report entitled *1990 Missouri Emergency Service Vehicle Accident Report*. This report describes the magnitude, severity, and characteristics of emergency service vehicles involved in traffic accidents in Missouri.
- The SAC produced 291 traffic safety and criminal justice related studies and/or reports as well as processed 22 SAC library

publication requests for Federal, State, and local authorities. Criminal justice related studies included analysis of crime, arrest, and other criminal justice data to assist with drafting and evaluating legislation, developing criminal justice policies and programs, and evaluating existing criminal justice programs.

- The SAC enhanced existing State maintained criminal justice and traffic safety information systems to increase their capabilities for providing management oriented and/or statistical reports for criminal justice and traffic safety authorities. Information systems affected were: Missouri statewide Traffic Accident Records System, MULES Missing Person System, Offender Management Information System, Missouri Criminal History Records System, Missouri Prosecutor Information Case-Management System, and TRAN-SYT-7F Signal Synchronization System.

Montana

The Montana Board of Crime Control is the planning agency for the Montana State Department of Justice. The Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) was re-established within the Board by executive order in 1991.

The Board of Crime Control compiles and maintains several databases. Chief among them include —

- the Montana Uniform Crime Reports (MUCR) Program — a modified incident-based reporting program
- the Montana Juvenile Probation Information System (JPIS)
- the Montana Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) Register.

Much of the past year was devoted to converting the MUCR system to a NIBRS compatible system which also could serve as a management information system for agencies participating in the program. Implementation of this system began in February 1991.

Each year, the Montana Board of Crime Control publishes its annual report, *Crime in Montana*, which presents the most recent year's basic crime statistics using data from MUCR and JPIS. In addition, in 1991 the staff produced a series of statistical monographs highlighting selected subjects dealing with the criminal justice system including —

- *Local Law Enforcement Manpower in Montana 1991*

- *The 1991 Drug Survey—Attitudes of Montanans Toward the Drug Problem in the State*

- *Annual Report of the Montana Crime Victim's Unit*
- *MUCR/NIBRS—A Management Information System for Local Agencies.*

In addition, the Montana SAC responded to over 200 requests for statistical information from the Legislature, government officials, the media, and the public.

Nebraska

The Nebraska Commission on Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice (Crime Commission) performs several functions in the State, one of which is the operation of the Statistical Analysis Center (SAC). The Nebraska SAC —

- responds to data requests
- provides technical support to local law enforcement agencies
- collects and disseminates data related to the criminal justice system and grant programs.

Offender-Based Transaction Statistics (OBTS)

OBTS tracks a felony offender through the Nebraska criminal justice system, fulfilling the urgent need for comprehensive and detailed information about what happens between arrest and final disposition. An OBTS record consists of selected facts about an arrested offender and actions taken by the police, prosecutors, and courts. The sum of these activities for all adult offenders handled by the States can provide a national as well as statewide description of the administration of adult criminal justice in terms of the flow of offenders through the system and the intervals between various events.

Jail Population Report

The SAC produces a report on jail population with the Jail Standards Division. The Nebraska jail population report presents data on persons held in local jails in Nebraska and summary statistics for the Omaha City Jail, Douglas County Corrections, and Lancaster County Corrections. Data is aggregated statewide and available by facility.

The data from local jails provide detailed statistics on the flow of inmates through the jail and demographics of those confined. The data cover jail use on State and local jail-specific levels. However,

because inmates held in Douglas and Lancaster Counties represent almost half the total number of inmates confined in Nebraska jails at any given time, but are not included in this report, the statewide statistics reflect only the characteristics of the jail population outside these metropolitan areas. This information also is used to monitor the detention of juveniles in the State's secure facilities.

Juvenile Court Report

The flow of juveniles through the judicial system is documented in the juvenile court report, which summarizes data reported to the SAC for cases reaching disposition. For each case, the courts submit a form describing reasons for and sources of referral, processing time, demographics, and related information. The forms allow the courts and others to compare juvenile disposition data statewide as well as by county.

Crime Commission Newsletter

A monthly newsletter is published and sent to 700 agencies/persons in the criminal justice system. The newsletter features aspects of the Crime Commission, including —

- films and videos available from the film/video library
- publications available from the clearinghouse library
- Federal/State grant information
- in-service jail bulletin.

Computer Assistance

The SAC provides computer assistance to law enforcement agencies on request. Such assistance ranges from simple to complex systems, including software and hardware applications. Technical assistance is provided for agency use as well as any required data submission. Computer support for the Nebraska Law Enforcement Training Center is also provided.

Clearinghouse Library

The SAC operates a library that serves as a central repository of all criminal justice publications available to the Crime Commission. All materials in the library are available for loan. The library also serves as a point of contact and information exchange between State and local criminal justice agencies and Federal resources.

Drug Projects

The Crime Commission Administers the Anti-Drug Abuse monies through which the SAC is involved in data collection for grant monitoring as well as in conjunction with assessment and evaluation. This has resulted in two drug-related publications: *Citizen Attitude Survey on Drugs and Drug Control* and *Multi-jurisdictional Drug Task Forces in Nebraska*.

New Hampshire

The New Hampshire Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) is responsible for the dissemination of data concerning the State's criminal justice system. The SAC also assists the Office of the Attorney General in implementing all programs funded by the Comprehensive Crime Control Act of 1984 and Anti-Drug Abuse Acts of 1986 and 1988. In March 1985, the Governor designated the Office of the Attorney General as the responsible agency for administering the Federal funds received under the Act.

During FY 1991, the office awarded 55 subgrants in the Drug Control and System Improvement Program. During this time, the office awarded 19 subgrants under the Victims of Crime Act.

The SAC has updated inhouse reports including homicides, drugs in New Hampshire — 1980-89, DWI plea bargaining, white collar crime arrests (fraud, forgery, and embezzlement), and arrests for weapons violations.

The New Hampshire SAC continued activities designed to analyze the extent, type, and impact of crime in the State to support and examine programs intended to deter crime and to secure useful information from all elements of the criminal justice system. The SAC continues to provide inhouse computer assistance to all the Bureaus within the Attorney General's Office in the form of analysis and programming. Additionally, the SAC has provided technical assistance and information to State agencies as well as public and private entities to assist in their decision-making process.

New Jersey

During 1991, the Data Analysis Center continued to produce data utilized for ongoing, long-term research and evaluation efforts. Examples of the type of data extracted by the Data Analysis Center and how such data were utilized are —

- drug arrest data were extracted in an attempt to isolate reasons for decreases in these arrests
- quarterly reports pertaining to the number of defendants charged with specific drug related offenses providing arrest information by county and type of arresting agency
- generation of information used to improve prison population projections.

In addition, the Data Analysis Center extracted data as requested by members of the State Legislature and other State agencies.

The Data Analysis Center continued to work closely with efforts to redesign Promis/Gavel, the Computerized Criminal History and the development of incident-based uniform crime data.

New Mexico

The New Mexico Criminal Justice Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) began operation in June 1988 with an Executive order from the Governor. The SAC has been given the following focus —

- provide data and technical assistance to criminal justice planners
- improve the quality and usefulness of statistical research and planning by criminal justice agencies
- increase communication among State criminal justice agencies with regard to common issues of research and analysis.

The location of the SAC in a university environment has the important advantage of keeping a relatively neutral political arena. The organization of the SAC involves a unique collaboration between the State's criminal justice community and the University of New Mexico (UNM). The SAC is operated by the Institute for Social Research at UNM and reports directly to the university administration. Although the daily operation of the SAC is the responsibility of the Director, its major projects and overall direction are determined by a steering committee composed of 12 criminal justice professionals and State legislators. These representatives have been drawn from the major parts of the criminal

justice system. SAC projects for the 1991 period include those discussed below.

Offender-Based Transaction Statistics

In August 1989 the SAC began to work on Offender-Based Transaction Statistics (OBTS). An OBTS steering committee was created and staff was assembled to review OBTS systems from other States and New Mexico's current data capabilities. The SAC has initiated OBTS projects in Bernalillo, Lincoln, Otero, Curry, and Roosevelt Counties, and is seeking State funds for the long-term operation of OBTS. Arrest data has been secured from the Albuquerque Police Department and other law enforcement agencies in Bernalillo County and is now being examined in conjunction with data on same case dispositions from the Bernalillo County District Attorney to provide comprehensive processing statistics for the years 1989 and 1990. The SAC will prepare and circulate the report in mid-1992.

Comparison of Dispute Resolution and Adjudication

The SAC is working with the Bernalillo County Municipal Courts and the University of New Mexico Law School on a project comparing cases being processed by the municipal courts through either adjudication or mediation. The SAC has been assisting the courts with the construction of interview instruments, the collection of data, and the creation of computer files to analyze the data. The SAC will assist the courts with data analysis and the preparation of a final report which will be published and circulated in 1992.

SAC Newsletter

To maintain good communication between the SAC and other State agencies, the SAC began producing a newsletter during the second year of operation. This newsletter has been well received. The newsletter focuses on recent SAC activities, planned SAC projects, national information from the Bureau of Justice Statistics which may be of local interest, and general criminal justice news.

DWI Legislation and Media Coverage of DWI Issues

During 1991, the SAC examined the relationship between publicity of DWI issues and actual events involving drinking and driving. Data on alcohol-related accidents and newspaper media coverage on drinking and driving issues have been collected

in Arizona for a 7-year period surrounding the implementation of tougher drunk-driving legislation, and the SAC plans to collect similar data for New Mexico. The two States share several common features which allow for a comparison analysis. Both States are dominated by a large and centrally located city. Morning and evening newspapers are distributed statewide. The States are characterized by a large, thinly populated area. Further, they have greatly expanded their drinking and driving laws in recent years. By examining all newspaper articles relating to drinking and driving issues and information on alcohol-related accidents, the SAC can assess the impact of such media coverage on drinking and driving legislation and behavior.

Family Structure and Delinquency

The SAC will initiate a study on a problem that has been the subject of comparatively little research in New Mexico. The first objective is to provide reliable estimates of the frequency and incidence of selected types of delinquent behavior for a sample of adolescents. In addition, the SAC plans to explore the variations in delinquent behavior by gender, social class, and ethnicity. The SAC is designing a self-report questionnaire survey that measures the socio-demographic characteristics of adolescents and their participation in selected types of delinquency (e.g., theft, vandalism, fighting). This survey will be administered to a sample of adolescents through the public school system. The final report will be prepared in 1992 and will report information on the general characteristics of the sample and the frequency and incidence of delinquent behavior. The report will be distributed to the participating school system(s), the New Mexico Youth Authority, and other criminal justice professionals.

Summer Conference

The fourth annual summer conference for criminal justice professionals, cosponsored by the SAC, was held at the UNM in August 1991. Workshops included gangs and cults, electronic monitoring, incident-based reporting, stress management, drugs and violence in the workplace, children's safehouses, anti-terrorism, and alternative sentencing. Approximately 100 people attended representing all parts of the criminal justice system.

New York

The New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) is responsible for a broad range of information services and policy support activities in New York State. Through its Commissioner, who also serves as the Governor's cabinet-level Director of Criminal Justice, the Division seeks to increase the overall effectiveness of the criminal justice system in New York State accomplished through —

- the Office of Identification and Data Systems which maintains criminal history records and other operational data systems
- the Bureau for Municipal Police which provides training to police officers and coordinates programs on highway safety, crime prevention, and arson awareness
- the Office of Funding and Program Assistance which monitors and evaluates local criminal justice programs and disburses State and Federal funds to localities on behalf of the Crime Control Planning Board
- the Office of Justice Systems Analysis (OJSA), the policy-oriented research and statistical arm of the agency, which performs many of the functions of the Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) for New York State.

The OJSA's mission is to advise and assist the Governor and the Director of Criminal Justice in developing policies, plans, and programs for improving the criminal justice system. OJSA conducts empirical research to test assumptions that are central to the development of criminal justice policy, provides policy analysis, and monitors the legislative process. OJSA also is responsible for designing, maintaining, and coordinating statistical data systems in the agency and for disseminating statistical information on crime, offenders, and the administration of justice in New York State.

The Office continues to address the needs of State and local officials by updating the *Directory of New York State Criminal Justice Agencies*. The directory project is funded by BJS as part of the SAC Information Network Program.

In 1991 the Office continued its Offender-Based Transaction Statistics (OBTS) program. The Office houses one of the most sophisticated OBTS case-tracking systems in the country for felonies and misdemeanors. During 1991, OBTS data were used to respond to approximately 350 requests for criminal justice data from requestors including the Governor's office,

the State Legislature, prosecutors, the media, and academic researchers. OBTS data are also used in several analyses of criminal justice processing in New York. The Office participates in the Justice Research and Statistics Association Drug Consortium project and provides OBTS data on the processing of drug offenders to aid in the assessment of the State's drug control strategy. OBTS data were also the source of information for the bulletin *Criminal Justice Trends in New York State: 1986-1990*.

Several new publication series were initiated in the last year. The *Criminal Justice Indicators* bulletins serve to inform practitioners and the public about the most recent trends in crimes reported, arrests, and indictments. The *Data Abstract* series highlights important research findings in the work of other agencies and most recently summarized the data presented in the National Institute of Justice *Drug Use Forecasting (DUF) Annual Report*.

In 1984 the State Legislature mandated the creation of a Missing Children Register and in 1985 created a Missing Children's Clearinghouse in the Division. OJSA accepted responsibility for presenting policy-analytic data derived from the register. OJSA annually produces a joint report with the Missing and Exploited Children Clearinghouse that details Register and Clearinghouse activities during the previous year. Through statistical summaries, the report describes the number and characteristics of children reported missing during the year, as well as the nature of the circumstances surrounding a child's disappearance and the method of recovery for cases that were closed.

The Office maintains a law enforcement personnel data system amplifying upon the FBI's standard agency personnel report. Among other things, this system provides the State with salary ranges as well as data on the rank, gender, and race composition of police and sheriff agency personnel.

Pursuant to section 420.10 of the Criminal Procedure Law, the Office continues to compile and review information on the number of restitution orders issued/satisfied and amounts ordered/collected in New York State as well as the types of crime for which restitution was ordered.

Office research staff have continued their *Research Note* series with the publication of a short report on the sensitivity of prison population projections to informa-

tion about the size of the predicate pool — that is, the population of persons with prior felony convictions at risk of rearrest and prosecution as predicate felons. The publication is one of a continuing series of reports examining the impact of differential treatment of predicates in the State's criminal justice system. The findings of this work suggest that recent increases in felony drug arrests and convictions will generate future increases in convictions of predicate offenders, and that the prison population will continue to increase throughout most of the 1990's, even if the total number of felony arrests begins to decline. Other *Research Notes* completed by Office staff included a report on case backlogs and trends in recidivism among offenders sentenced to probation during the 1980's.

Research staff are also continuing a series of monographs examining the contribution of post-arrest processing decisions to the disparity in the racial composition of the States's jail and prison populations.

The research findings revealed that even after controlling for a prior record, the type and seriousness of the instant offense, and the differences among jurisdictions: (1) the probability of incarceration given arrest was significantly greater for minorities than for whites; (2) disparities existed in the processing of both felony and misdemeanor arrests; (3) because of large differences in overall severity among counties, analyses of statewide totals mask the significant disparities found in almost every county; and (4) eliminating disparity from post-arrest processing would have a negligible impact on the racial composition of the State prison population but might have some impact on the composition of the local jail population.

The most recent disparity report examined specific decision points in misdemeanor processing to locate the sources of the overall disparity documented in the previous study. The largest and most consistent disparities involved sentencing decisions. Analyses conducted to date suggest that these disparities are only partially due to differences in economic status between whites and minorities. A detailed analysis of disparity at specific decision points in felony processing is currently in progress.

During 1990-1991, the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Redesign Project continued with funding support from BJS. Major accomplishments during this period included the issuance in April 1991 of a revised

edition of the *Volume 1: Data Capture Specifications* and the initial publication of *Volume 2: Data Transmission Specifications* for the New York State Incident-Based Uniform Crime Reporting System (NYSIBR). During this period the process of analysis, programming, and testing was begun to support NYSIBR at the State level. An overview of the system structure is contained in the *System Development Plan for NYSIBR*. In April 1991, an RFP was released to solicit local agency test sites for NYSIBR implementation. In August 1991, the Office announced the selection of six test sites and allocated approximately \$113,000 in BJS funds to support this testing effort. Staff continue to be involved in other DCJS projects which affect NYSIBR including development of the SPECTRUM Justice System by Division staff. SPECTRUM is a PC-based police management software package that will meet NYSIBR reporting requirements and produce NYSIBR formatted data. It will be available free of charge to New York State law enforcement agencies.

As part of New York's effort to understand and respond to hate- or bias-related violence, the Office implemented a Bias-Crime Incident Reporting Program (BCIRP). A statewide training conference for police and prosecutors was held in early 1989 with BJS support. Since this conference, over 100 new agencies joined the reporting system. The program maintains a database capable of receiving, processing, and analyzing reports from law enforcement agencies in the State. The Office jointly established, with the Division's Bureau for Municipal Police, a data reporting training program and is involved with the operational training of law enforcement personnel in identifying, investigating, classifying, and reporting bias-related crime. In a continued effort to recruit the remaining law enforcement agencies in the State to the program, the Office has produced a report from BCIRP. The report published in 1991, covered data reported to the program in 1990. It was distributed to law enforcement agencies, the Legislature, and the media.

In 1990 the Office, through BJS funding, began its New York State Environmental Offending project. This project, which continued through 1991, examined the various systems used to prosecute environmental offenses related to hazardous, medical, and solid waste as well as the kinds of data that are available. The SAC produced resource materials to enhance standardization in the reporting of these

offenses including a summary of Environmental Conservation Laws and a dictionary of terms related to the topic. The criminal/civil administrative justice system responses to these types of offenses will also be examined.

At the request of Governor Cuomo, the Office undertook the *Juvenile Justice Processing Study*. This project provided policymakers, practitioners, and youth advocacy groups with information needed to evaluate existing laws, policies, and practices in New York State. *Volume I* describes juvenile delinquency case processing from arrest through disposition in New York City and six other counties across the State. *Volume II* examines information policy regarding juvenile delinquency records. Among the issues examined are the sealing and expunging of records, adult court access to records, and the fingerprinting and photographing of juvenile delinquents. The study found that police agencies, probation departments, prosecutors, and judges have broad discretion in dealing with delinquency cases in a system characterized by little practical statutory guidance. Furthermore, restricted access to information on offenders under 16 years of age makes it difficult for both policymakers and practitioners to ascertain if the needs of the juveniles and the community are effectively met.

The *1989 Report of Crime and the Elderly* devotes considerable discussion to the types of crime problems faced by the elderly. This report is based on a review of the significant literature on the subject, and points to the importance of local responses to the problem. The efforts of individual local programs are presented in the report, as well as those implemented on a statewide basis. Together, they demonstrate the significant ways the community is addressing the problem of crime and the elderly. The report concludes with recommendations to strengthen ties among public, legal, and social agencies; State and local governments; and not-for-profit groups.

A *Public Policy Report* series was initiated as a vehicle to stimulate discussion and action on criminal justice issues of relevance to New York.

The Report, *Prevention of Drug Use Among Adolescents*, examines current prevention programs in terms of their linkages with control and differential association theories. It concludes that mainstream prevention efforts focusing on

peer relations may discourage drug experimentation and social use. More targeted programs grounded in control theory may be more successful in reducing progression to more committed drug use.

Treating housing projects as communities, the *Community Youth Forum* policy paper presents a crime prevention and reduction strategy for youth in this type of setting. Successfully addressing the problem of youth crime in public housing will require teamwork among the local police, family court, public housing management, residents, and the surrounding community.

In preparation for the Governor's Law Enforcement Forum, staff provided support to five working groups. The working groups were established to develop suggestions for future initiatives in the areas of law enforcement, prosecution, community corrections, incarceration and post-release supervision, and juvenile justice. The groups included representatives from State and local government, academicians, and others actively involved in these areas. Each group worked to define the key problems that must be confronted and to produce proposals to improve our criminal and juvenile justice systems.

The Office continues the routine production of policy papers on a range of issues to inform the Director of Criminal Justice and the State Division of the Budget on critical decisions.

North Carolina

The North Carolina Criminal Justice Analysis Center is within the Governor's Crime Commission Division of the Department of Crime Control and Public Safety. It provides analysis and research assistance to the Crime Commission for developing criminal justice policy recommendations for the Department Secretary and the Governor. It also serves as a primary resource for data and information on crime and the criminal justice system in North Carolina.

During Federal FY 1991, the Center completed its work with the Mental Health Study Commission (MHSC) of the North Carolina General Assembly in assessing the interaction between the mental health system and local jails. Following the completion of its study, the MHSC subcommittee on Mental Health, Mental Retardation, and Substance Abuse Services to Jails

proposed several recommendations which were subsequently approved by the General Assembly:

- 1) Identify mentally ill, mentally retarded, and/or substance abusing offenders and target them for services through the local continuum of care
- 2) promote the development and implementation of mental health, mental retardation, and substance abuse services (MH, MR, and SAS) to divert certain offenders from the criminal justice system at the earliest point
- 3) promote the development and implementation of an array of services to incarcerated jail inmates
- 4) authorize and assign responsibility to appropriate State and local agencies to develop and implement plans to provide MH, MR, and SAS to offenders
- 5) create and improve training and cross-training for law enforcement officers, court officials, jailers, and mental health staff in handling offenders who are mentally ill, mentally retarded, and/or substance abusers.

Staff of the Analysis Center also provided technical assistance to the Division of Victim and Justice Services in the assessment of its Community Service Parole Program and its Community Penalty projects. The Center provided a compilation and analysis of information on the inmates that had been paroled to community service and the likelihood of their successful completion of the program. The results of this study indicated that once the number of hours of community service to be performed reached 200, the probability of success declined significantly, and increasingly so, as the number of hours increased. However, offenders who were admitted to prison for drug related offenses were the most likely to successfully complete their community service, even when the number of hours of community service to be performed exceeded 200 hours.

An analysis of the recidivism patterns of individuals admitted to the Community Penalty (CP) programs across the State was also conducted by the Analysis Center. The recidivism study entailed the merging of records from the CP programs with the arrest/fingerprint records maintained in the Computerized Criminal History (CCH) file at the SBI. The rearrest rates for the CP clients were contrasted with a sample of inmates with a similar offense profile who had been sentenced to prison and subsequently released. The overall recidivism pattern of the Community Penalty "clients" was found to be

higher than that of similar offenders who had been sentenced to prison.

During Spring 1991, the Analysis Center prepared a report on the dramatic rise in reported violent crime in North Carolina. This report was presented to the Governor's Crime Commission in May and to a statewide conference of multijurisdictional drug task forces in June. Attendance at the June conference included representatives from several southeastern States, officials from the Bureau of Justice Assistance, and the U.S. Assistant Attorney General, Jimmy Gurulé.

The Analysis Center subsequently expanded the assessment of violent crime to cover the entire southeastern region of the country. This report was presented to a planning conference held in Wilmington, North Carolina. Attendance at that conference included representatives from all 14 Southeastern States and the territories of Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. As a result of the statewide conference, the Analysis Center and the Crime Commission have initiated a detailed assessment of violent crime in North Carolina, and are coordinating a regional assessment by all 14 States and the territories. The assessment results will be presented to the Southeast Regional Conference on Violent Crime hosted by Governor Martin and held in Charlotte on July 7th and 8th. At that regional conference the Governors from all 14 States and the territories will be invited to participate in the assessment of violent crime and in the development of coordinated violence reduction strategies.

North Dakota

The North Dakota Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) is a section within the Bureau of Criminal Investigation of the Office of the Attorney General, which is designated as the Information Services Section. It serves as a clearinghouse for criminal justice information and as a source of technical assistance for criminal justice agencies regarding information systems.

North Dakota Incident-Based Reporting (NDIBR)

The SAC has development and management responsibilities for the North Dakota Incident-Based Reporting/Uniform Crime Reporting program which collects standard incident data from all county sheriffs' departments and most city police depart-

ments in the State. Automation has been emphasized and encouraged in this system, and the State program has prepared NDIBR PC software program which is provided to all program participants. All incident report materials, as well as training in their use, are provided by the State program. Standard incident reporting and interagency information compatibility, which is a stated goal of North Dakota law enforcement agencies, is being achieved rapidly using NDIBR as a catalyst.

Jail Information System

Since 1977, the State has collected information on incarcerations from the approximately 40 local corrections centers in the State. This collection system accumulates data on the majority of incarcerations in local jails with the exception of jails operated on Indian reservations. Incarceration information allows the SAC to monitor the nature and extent of the use of all local jails, provide local governments with data useful for creating staffing plans and in budget preparation, and plan for remodeling of old jail structures and the construction of new jails. Incarceration information also allows all levels of government to stay informed on the measured impact of sentencing on incarceration resources and the level of involvement of juveniles in adult facilities.

Juvenile Detention Record System

In FY 1990 a new system was developed to collect detention data from all correctional, detention, and attendant care facilities that would hold juveniles in North Dakota. This system is a cooperative effort between the Department of Corrections, Juvenile Services Division, and the Office of the Attorney General. It was designed to expand collection beyond the correctional facilities that were already contributing data through the Jail Information System to emphasize the differences between juvenile detention and adult corrections, and capture previously elusive data regarding changing status during a single detention event.

Publications

The SAC publishes annual reports including *Crime in North Dakota*, *Correctional Facilities Report*, *Detention of Juveniles*, *Arrests and Incarcerations for DUI*, *Law Enforcement Officers Assaulted*, *Homicides in North Dakota*. It periodically undertakes special research projects to address current relevant issues and engages in cooperative endeavors with

independent researchers and university faculty and students in many of these projects. Hundreds of requests for statistical and other criminal justice information are received every year, and often this information is assembled in special reports that are also published.

Ohio

The Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) in Ohio is the Bureau of Research and Statistics within the Governor's Office of Criminal Justice Services (GOCJS). Since its reorganization in June 1978, the Ohio SAC has undertaken 17 major research projects, published 34 reports, and responded to over 2,500 (122 during Federal FY 1991) requests for information. Currently, the SAC operates with a full-time staff of five. It is probable that a sixth person will be added in 1992 in the area of data systems development coordination.

Data Systems Coordination

By September 1991, the SAC was involved in the development or support of six information systems projects with statewide implications. Several of these projects were funded by the parent office, GOCJS. The SAC is spearheading an effort to create a data systems coordination committee, to be jointly appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor (who directs the criminal justice cluster in the Executive Branch) and the Attorney General. The committee will monitor the growing number of data systems to encourage compatibility and movement toward a unified system. It is envisioned that this committee will also provide a context for making decisions on the use of Ohio's 5%-set-aside monies.

Criminal History Records Improvement (CHRI)

During the spring of 1991, the SAC wrote a CHRI application to the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) on behalf of the Attorney General's Office. The grant was awarded by BJS in September. The CHRI grant will fund a needs assessment and system audit for the Computerized Criminal Histories program, reduce backlogged disposition reports, and support the development of an automated reporting program in Cuyahoga County. The SAC is also closely monitoring GOCJS grants to develop information systems within sheriffs' departments and prosecuting attorneys' offices with an eye toward linkage

with the CHRI effort, and will play a central role in the 5%-set-aside decisions.

National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS)

The SAC has been directing this effort in Ohio for the past 5 years, during the last two of which it has shared responsibilities with the Attorney General's Bureau of Criminal Identification and Investigation. During the reporting year a users' manual was developed, programmers worked on the program for receiving disks and tapes, several agencies began collecting NIBRS data, the incident report form developed by the SAC received increased use, the NIBRS Advisory Board met on a regular basis, and plans were discussed for institutionalizing the NIBRS role at GOCJS. Throughout the year the SAC responded to numerous requests for materials, technical assistance, appearances at meetings, written articles, and training.

Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS)

The SAC director is representing the Lt. Governor on the AFIS Advisory Council which began in the fall of 1991 and is assisting in the coordination of an AFIS planning grant awarded to the Attorney General's Office. Also, the SAC is providing research assistance.

Juvenile Data Network (JDN)

The SAC continued to provide staffing for this project, which it initiated in 1989, to develop a data system for Ohio's 88 juvenile courts. In 1991, the Supreme Court assumed a key role, using a GOCJS Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention grant to fund a needs assessment completed during the fall.

Drug Use Forecasting (DUF)

During 1988, the SAC played a role among several parties in bringing a National Institute of Justice DUF project to Cleveland. Staff continued to maintain close contact with the DUF project, especially its key data analysts at Cleveland State University. The SAC is serving as a conduit for making DUF results known to State officials. During the reporting year, four reporting cycles were completed, and the project began including females in the sample.

Evaluation Research

The SAC is primarily responsible for evaluation at GOCJS, but these efforts have centered almost exclusively on anti-drug abuse projects. In the fall of 1991, staff developed a conceptual framework for the GOCJS evaluation effort, as well as the superstructure for an evaluation of six of the State's multijurisdictional drug task forces. Additionally, the SAC continued Ohio's participation in the National Drug Consortium where it collected and reported to the Justice Research and Statistics Association four quarters of data from over 30 task forces, the crime lab, and prosecution projects.

Disproportionate Confinement of Minority Youth

Bowling Green State University was the contractor for the Disproportionate Confinement of Minority Youth project. They completed the first contract period in June. The SAC, having oversight of the project grant, handled the administration of the second year contracting. By October 1991, most of the data collection had been completed at several sites.

Crime Victim Research

The Crime Victim research project was funded by a Bureau of Justice Statistics SAC-2 grant in 1990. It experienced a great deal of field activity during FY 91, with many face-to-face victim interviews completed. Key to the study is ascertaining the victims' sense of equity concerning their victimizations. A final report will be produced in March 1992. Additionally, the SAC completed an analysis of 10 years of Ohio National Crime Survey data (1980-89).

Drug-Free Workplace Research

During the late winter and early spring, the SAC provided a key research role in Ohio's development of a policy for a drug-free workplace. Primarily, this research addressed efforts in other States, national and local studies, Federal initiatives, National Institute on Drug Abuse initiatives, some case law, and development of model policies. The SAC staff also served on the Lt. Governor's advisory board created to develop drug-free workplace recommendations.

Limited Research Ventures

Between January and October 1991, the SAC undertook several studies at the request of the Lieutenant Governor or GOCJS Director, in addition to those previously noted. The studies included topical areas such as: drunk driving, populations in county jails, DNA as a crime investigative tool, the role of prison industries, deinstitutionalization of juvenile status offenders, and drug testing frequency and means in Ohio institutions. The drunk driving and county jail studies involved the collection and analysis of primary data.

Report on Substance Abuse in Ohio

In the fall of 1989, the SAC completed Ohio's first comprehensive overview of substance abuse and its impact on crime and justice. *Understanding the Enemy: An Informational Overview of Substance Abuse in Ohio* is a readable, 66-page color report that puts the issue into a context provided by the best available statistical information. The original 4,000 copy printing proved inadequate during FY 1990, resulting in a second 2,500 copy run. The report continues to draw wide interest.

Law Enforcement Training Policy Research

Four years ago the Ohio Peace Officer Training Council revised Ohio's entry-level training curriculum. These major changes in the training curriculum were triggered by the SAC's massive Law Enforcement Task Analysis Study 6 years ago. Henceforth, all entry-level law enforcement officers in Ohio will receive 420 hours of basic training, a significant increase over the 292 hours previously required. The SAC invested 2.5 years on the Task Analysis Study, gathering over 4 million pieces of data from 3,500 officers in 400 agencies, a task greatly aided by a grant from BJS. Ohio training school commanders received the final curriculums on November 12, 1987. The SAC continues to provide task analysis advice and materials to law enforcement agencies and acts as a resource for the Ohio Peace Officer Training Council.

Police Behavior Study

During the fall, Ohio began work on a major Police Behavior Study (PBS). Funded by a BJS grant, the PBS will be simultaneously administered in Pennsylvania, Illinois, and Ohio as part of a regional effort in 1992. In each State, a

sample of police officers (800 in Ohio) will be asked to rate the seriousness of behaviors described in series of vignettes and, if appropriate, to select corresponding disciplinary or other legal actions in consequence. The Ohio study will also include a corresponding citizen attitude survey. Study completion is expected in the fall of 1992.

Oklahoma

The Oklahoma Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) is known as the Oklahoma Criminal Justice Resource Center. The SAC is an entity within the Oklahoma Department of Corrections. The SAC has a legislatively created policy and advisory board — the Oklahoma Criminal Justice System Task Force. The mission of the SAC is to increase knowledge of the criminal justice system by seeking to improve criminal justice information systems, data sharing, and data use. The SAC serves as a clearinghouse of criminal justice information and a contact point for Federal, State, and local agencies.

The primary projects for Federal FY 1991 were —

- support for the development of an offender-based transaction statistics system based on the State Arrest Disposition Reporting System (ADRS), county data, and department of corrections data
- analyze the Arrest Disposition Reporting System to determine data quality and assist the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation in retrieving county data not within the system
- expand the Law Enforcement Information Network with Corrections (LINC) system to 71 local, State, and Federal law enforcement agencies by providing support and training for the expansion effort
- receive Federal funding to provide computer hardware to 50 county sheriffs for the LINC felony data system. This was a joint grant project developed in cooperation with the Department of Human Services and the State Juvenile Bureau
- coordinate the statewide Intermediate Sanctions/Community Service Sentencing Conference
- produce the monthly *Crime Alert* publication and distribute to the Oklahoma law enforcement community
- participate in the National Drug Consortium data collection project by conferring with other consortium States to set standards for collecting State information on drug offense tracking, drug treatment, and drug testing

- coordinate the activities of a State criminal justice information system task force and provide assistance to the task force in developing a strategy to approach the integration of Oklahoma criminal justice information systems
- provide staff support to the Cabinet Secretary of Safety and Security, Cabinet Review Team which was examining the possibility of unifying all State law enforcement agencies
- provide support for the program evaluation efforts of the District Attorney's Council, Drug and Violent Crime Policy Board (BJA grant distribution board)
- provide technical assistance to law enforcement agencies in seeking grant funds for the development of information systems and evaluation programs
- develop software for data reports and juvenile profiles for the Oklahoma County and statewide Serious Habitual Offender Comprehensive Action Program (SHOCAP)
- serve as a member of the statewide SHOCAP committee and provide direction on the development of a juvenile justice information system from which SHOCAP data can be extracted.

Oregon

The Crime Analysis Center is part of the Oregon Criminal Justice Services Division of the Oregon Executive Department. It serves as the chief research agency for inquiry into criminal justice issues in Oregon. The Center's professional/technical staff assist primarily State and local criminal justice system agencies and policymakers. The continuing goal of the Center is to be an objective, independent, and reliable source of policy relevant criminal justice research data and information.

The Center also acts as liaison to the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS), serving as a Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) and clearinghouse for criminal justice research efforts involving State and Federal coordination.

The primary research functions of the Center are to —

- design and conduct policy related research and statistical studies of interest to criminal justice system practitioners and policymakers
- collect, analyze, and interpret basic criminal justice data and data sets to reveal important trends and patterns
- develop and maintain the collection of selected policy-relevant criminal justice data

- prepare and disseminate research reports on crime, criminal offenders, and the operations of the criminal justice system
- help improve the quality of data in established criminal justice databases within the State
- provide technical assistance related to data analysis, statistical procedures, and all phases of criminal justice research to State and local agencies
- serve as an information center and clearinghouse for the dissemination of criminal justice data and documents to government agencies and the public
- provide Oregon criminal justice system data to BJS
- design, conduct, and report the results of evaluation research on important criminal justice projects in Oregon.

Federally Funded Projects

Current and ongoing research projects funded through the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) grants are summarized below.

Criminal Justice Data Clearinghouse and Oregon Serious Crime Survey (BJS-SAC-1 Grant)

The Center receives an annual SAC-1 grant from the BJS, U.S. Department of Justice, which provides funding to conduct a series of research projects. Further, it enables the SAC to respond to technical assistance requests from criminal justice professionals and the public in Oregon.

One major project subsumed under this funding source involves annual Spring administrations of the Oregon Serious Crime Survey (OSCS). The survey, which is the oldest continuously administered State citizen crime survey in the United States, is an annual survey research project involving use of a mail questionnaire that is completed and returned by approximately 70% of the 1,800 randomly selected citizens who receive it. It provides a rich database for research analyses based on survey questions in three topical areas —

- individual crime victimization data, including a measure of citizens' reporting and nonreporting of crime to police
- citizens' involvement in crime prevention activities
- citizens' opinions about current criminal justice problems and issues.

The OSCS crime victimization data also provide a complementary measure of certain crimes occurring in Oregon and augment understanding of crime beyond that attainable from official statistics only. The

survey was first administered in 1978 and is the oldest database maintained exclusively by the Center. Results are published in a series of research reports which are distributed to legislators and other governmental officials, criminal justice agencies, representatives of the media, and citizens on request. In recent years the survey has provided citizen opinions on issues such as jail and prison construction, community crime problems, drug problems, and prioritization of law enforcement services. The accumulated crime survey data provide for trend analyses of victimization patterns in Oregon.

During the past year the Center has produced several research reports and briefs reporting on the results of various analyses of these annual OSCS data. Report topics have included trends (since 1978) in crime victimization rate; changing attitudes about crime and the fear of crime; use of various citizen crime prevention techniques; attitudes about drug abuse and what to do about it; attitudes about the use of intermediate criminal sanctions; perceptions of drug abuse in Oregon communities; and crime victimization and fear of crime among Oregon's elderly citizens. Other projects conducted by the Center in FY 1991 included several "mini" research projects arising from technical assistance requests for data, statistics, and information; for assistance in designing research; and for assistance in using and analyzing criminal justice data. Examples of these projects include —

- assisting the Criminal Service Division in analyzing OSCS data on the public perception of drug abuse and drug crime issues; on crime victimization experiences; attitudes about crime prevention and police services; ideas about priorities for crime prevention and public services; and perceptions of public safety and quality of life
- providing research assistance to the Oregon Community Children and Youth Services Commission in assembling data, information, and statistics on trends and patterns in juvenile crime and delinquency in Oregon
- providing general assistance to requestors desiring information on FBI Uniform Crime Report (UCR) program statistics and reported crime trends; Computerized Criminal History (CCH) data; and Offender-Based Transactions Statistics (OBTS) on client flow in the criminal justice system; and data and statistics on all aspects of criminal justice operations and functions (including criminal justice expenditures and employment of personnel).

BJS/OBTS Tape Program

Oregon participated in the OBTS Tape Program and provided 1988 disposition year offender-based transaction statistics to BJS to assist in their research on the processing of criminal offenders in various States and the territories. The Center has already used these data for inquiry into the State's own processing of offenders, particularly felony offenders. Oregon's previous participation in this program ended in the early 1980's.

Victim Cost Study (BJS SAC-2 Program)

This project began in FY 1990 and directly benefited the Oregon Department of Justice in that it is based on an analysis of crime victims accepted (or rejected) for compensation under the Oregon Victim's Compensation Program administered by the department. The research examined data on 4,815 new claim applicants processed in FY 1989 through FY 1991.

The focus of the research was on claim applications involving crimes of family violence (namely physical and sexual abuse of children and spouse abuse) and important comparisons between victims of family- and non-family-related crime. The research questions focus on rates of program acceptance (and rejection) of both types of crime victim claims.

Other statistical comparisons and questions resulted from efforts to contrast or compare family and non-family crime victim compensation claimants on such factors as extent of physical injury and costs to the victim primarily reported for medical treatment (and rehabilitation), psychological counseling, and loss of income. Also, some attention was given to examining changes in the type of victims served by this program during a period of rapid growth in claimants and services (mainly compensation) offered.

The Bureau of Justice Assistance/Justice Research and Statistics Association National Consortium Project for Assessing State Drug Control Strategies

This second year project was designed to allow Oregon to participate in a national consortium of States sharing ideas and collecting common data to evaluate programs and projects funded under the Federal Anti-Drug Abuse Acts of 1986 and 1988. Under this project, Oregon has provided data and ideas related to correctional treatment programs funded with Anti-Drug Abuse Act funds—especially

those based on the ISP or "intensive supervision program" model.

Oregon also used the second year funds under this program to provide quarterly ISP data from the Multnomah County Structured Supervision Program (an intensive supervision program for probationers and parolees with drug and alcohol problems) and conducted a one and one-half day networking conference for several ISP projects located in various Oregon counties which serve corrections clients (most of whom are drug involved). The purpose of the conference was to share ideas and encourage individual project participation in the Federal data collection process. The Consortium project in Oregon also supported national work on developing a typology of drug treatment programs that differ by professional status of service providers, caseload size, treatment environment, treatment approach, and other factors.

Replication of the National Prosecutors Survey in Oregon with Additional Correlational Research

The purpose of this study is to replicate the National Prosecutors Survey (NPS) in Oregon using the entire population of all felony case prosecutors in Oregon rather than a sample. Besides a complete item-by-item replication of the survey and an attempt to elicit a 100% response rate from prosecutors (county district attorneys and county deputy district attorneys), the research will include some add-on data collection. The additional data collected will include workload and other felony case data gathered from the Oregon Judicial Information Network (OJIN), Offender-Based Transactions Statistics on recent felony arrests in Oregon, and Oregon data from the 1988 National Judicial Reporting Program (especially from the eight largest counties in Oregon). These data will provide important felony case-load and offender processing statistical measures to use in interpreting important variations in responses to key NPS questions.

Replication of the Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics Survey in Oregon with Additional Correlational Research

The purpose of this project is to replicate the Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics Survey (LEMAS) in Oregon using the entire population of representatives (chiefs, sheriffs, and heads) of all law enforcement agencies

in Oregon. The replication will be complete in the sense of using all items from the LEMAS questionnaires and in the sense that an effort will be made to elicit a 100% response rate. In addition, the data collection effort will be augmented with the addition of State data from the Oregon Uniform Crime Reporting Program, data from the most recent administration of the Board on Police Standards and Training (BPST) Annual Personnel and Budget Survey of Oregon Law Enforcement Agencies, and various OBTS data related to arrest dispositions. These data will provide various measures to use as correlates in determining important variations in responses to the LEMAS questions.

Technical Assistance to State and Local Agencies

Over the years one of the functions of the Center has been to provide technical assistance to State and local criminal justice agencies and organizations. The technical assistance is provided in a variety of areas: statistical analyses of criminal justice data; research and program evaluation design; data form and questionnaire design; survey design and sampling strategies; and literature reviews. The Center also provides technical assistance involving predicting or forecasting crime phenomena and assessing the impact of current and past legislation in the criminal justice system.

*State Funded Projects**Office of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Programs DUI Project*

This project provided preliminary evaluation of statewide DUI education and treatment programs that the Office of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Programs currently administers in Oregon. Two populations of offenders are served by these programs. They are the Diversion Program providing alcohol education and treatment services to individuals currently arrested on a DUI charge and free of any DUI arrests during the last 10 years, and the Convicted Program providing education and treatment services to DUI offenders, most of whom have a prior DUI conviction or have participated in a diversion program previously. The purpose of the research was to describe the populations served, to profile the DUI participants at various decision points in the treatment process, and to determine re-offense rates of participants as the data allow.

Juvenile Detention Monitoring in Oregon: A Preliminary Compliance Report

This is an annual report on juvenile detention practices in Oregon and compliance to the Federal detention guidelines specified in the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974. The research results and recommendations are submitted to the Oregon Community and Youth Services Commission which forwards them to the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.

Evaluation of the Oregon Community Children and Youth Services Commission (OCCYSC) Funding of 11 Least Restrictive Community-Based Service Programs for Status and Delinquent Offenders.

This evaluation research project was designed to study the impact of the OCCYSC 3-year funding reduction policy for 11 "least restrictive community-based service" programs funded with FY 1987-89 awards from the OCCYSC. The evaluation research was designed to provide (to the extent possible) information on both the impact of these programs, as well as to provide special emphasis on assessing the impact of the 3-year funding reduction policy employed in supporting these programs.

Oregon State Police (OSP) and Traffic Safety Commission (TSC) DUII Arrestee Statistical Study

The purpose of this study was to assist the OSP and TSC in conducting a statistical study of 145 DUII offenders in three Oregon counties (Marion, Linn, and Lane) to determine the extent of concomitant use of alcohol and other drugs by those persons arrested for DUII. The study results will be used for planning officer training related to DUII arresting and testing and eventually for establishing a larger statewide study with greater policy implications.

Other Activities

Other activities of the Center include staff membership in and participation in activities of the State's Criminal Justice Information System Users Group, the Corrections Population Forecasting Workgroup, and the Juvenile Department Information Systems Advisory Group.

Pennsylvania

The Bureau of Statistics and Policy Research of the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency (PCCD) plays an integral part in the agency's role of examining criminal justice problems and needs, researching and proposing strategies, and assessing the impact of these strategies on components of the justice system.

As the criminal justice Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) for the State, the Bureau's efforts are directed at improving criminal justice information systems and access to that information. Its primary objective is to provide objective, independent, and comprehensive policy-relevant information and analyses.

The Bureau regularly publishes reports on correctional population projections. With prison and jail space so limited, accurate projections are necessary to aid in the management of this critical resource. The SAC chairs a multiagency committee responsible for producing the best possible consensus projection of correctional populations and for developing impact analysis essential for good correctional planning. A detailed analysis of the projected impact of a number of mandatory drug bills on the correctional population was also completed by the Committee.

The PCCD makes effective use of appointed task forces, advisory groups, and planning committees composed of Commission and non-Commission members to advise on how to address and resolve specific justice problems in the State. The Bureau is often involved in coordinating these efforts and in conducting analysis and research for these groups:

- The Bureau assisted the State Police in developing applications to the Bureau of Justice Statistics to improve the quality of Pennsylvania criminal history data and to implement incident-based UCR Reporting in Pennsylvania.
- The Bureau headed an interagency effort to review and change the State's Criminal History Record information Act to improve the automated sharing of data among agencies while protecting individual rights.
- The Bureau is chairing an interagency effort to automate the record keeping functions of the State's county jails. A survey was taken to determine the needs of the jails and major existing jail software packages were evaluated.

- The Bureau chairs the Committee that is responsible for developing the State's plan to improve the data quality of its criminal history records and to report conviction information on aliens to the Information and Naturalization Service.

Integral to the Bureau's role in criminal justice analysis and coordination is its continuing work toward full implementation of an integrated criminal justice information system and a longitudinal criminal history file. The longitudinal file allows the Bureau to determine the status of a criminal without going through various complicated criminal justice databases and to study the criminal justice system as a whole. Included in this development is continuing analysis of the completeness and accuracy of criminal justice databases and the development of improvement strategies.

The development of an integrated information system coordinated by the Bureau will facilitate statewide sharing of data among criminal justice agencies to enhance the efficiency of the entire system. The longitude file provides the tool for planning, evaluation, and research; and the integrated information system will provide on-line, interagency communication capability within the State.

The PCCD has undertaken a significant effort to assist Pennsylvania police departments in automating their records. The Bureau has taken a lead role in working with departments to develop and implement a system tailored to meet the basic field reporting/case management and administrative needs of small and medium-sized Pennsylvania police departments. The Pennsylvania Law Enforcement Management Information System (PA-LEMIS) is the public domain system which was developed and is currently operating in approximately 75 Pennsylvania departments.

The Bureau has established a criminal justice computer laboratory and training center. Equipment and software contributions are provided by the private sector in support of the training and demonstrations which are the integral components of the center's operations. The center targets the computer related needs of local and State criminal justice agencies. Further, the center provides an impartial setting where agencies can examine, compare, and receive training on leading computer hardware and software.

The Bureau is responsible for developing the Commonwealth's plan to evaluate the impact and effectiveness of the State's efforts to combat substance abuse. Issues such as the impact of mandatory sentencing of drug offenders, the effectiveness of multijurisdictional drug task forces, and the effectiveness of house arrest programs for substance abuse offenders are being studied.

Rhode Island

The Rhode Island Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) has been a unit of the Governor's Justice Commission (GJC), Executive Department, since 1975. Some of its major accomplishments and ongoing services are described below.

Statistical

The SAC produces an annual report, *Serious Crime in Rhode Island*, that focuses on the eight most serious crimes and is usually released in June. The SAC also produces reports on such issues as domestic violence, white collar crime, drug abuse, rape, motor vehicle theft, stolen property, female criminality, robbery, juvenile statistics, arson, clearance by arrest, and DWI.

The SAC has become a recognized criminal justice statistics clearinghouse and authority for the public and private sectors. The SAC produces press releases and provides radio and television interviews, and the SAC translates complex data into understandable terms for public administrators, businesses, and the public.

Information Systems

Early in 1990, the State selected a project consultant to assist the judicial system in implementing the recommendations of the Rhode Island comprehensive criminal/juvenile justice information systems plan. Specifically, the system/plan enables the State's major criminal justice agencies, the Department for Children, Youth, and Their Families, and the Registry of Motor Vehicles to —

- purchase state-of-the-art computer equipment for their specific agency
- join together for the rapid exchange of common data information via a "hub" linkage.

Following past history, both the GJC and SAC will assist the consultant and the State throughout the life of the project, which is expected to take approximately

6 years and cost \$10-\$14 million before completion.

During the past 17 years, the SAC has been the catalyst in Rhode Island for planning, funding, and coordinating modern computerized information systems for the State's criminal justice system. The SAC acts as staff, resource, coordinator, and liaison for the State's newly formed Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS) Subcommittee. With Federal and State funds, the SAC has been directly involved in implementing the following statewide computer programs:

- Computerization at the Department of Corrections revived interest in information systems at the State's centralized prison and is presently 80% operational.
- The State Police message switcher (a system that can transfer and receive a vast flow of communications by computer from local and national sources) was expanded during 1990, but will be replaced by CJIS funds in 1993.
- A computer system has been installed throughout the entire court system.
- A computer system has been installed at the Attorney General's Bureau of Criminal Identification (BCI) and throughout its statewide operational systems, and an AFIS (Automated Fingerprint Information System) purchase/installation is forecast for 1994.
- A computer system has been installed in the Public Defender's Office, with greater capacity to be added with future CJIS funds.

GJC Liaison/Coordination

The GJC, as part of the Governor's Executive Office, has a major role in developing and implementing criminal justice policy, generally having statewide impact. The SAC is often requested by GJC to provide statistics and data toward eventual completion of a special report or study. The GJC and SAC have been directly responsible for policy changes or proposed changes by producing the following documents, all of which are available from the GJC:

- *Drug Control and System Improvement Act Formula Grant Program (FY92)*
- *Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention: Rhode Island State Plan 1991-1993*
- *Rhode Island's Overcrowded Prisons: Recommendations to the Governor from the Task Force on Prison Overcrowding*
- *Criminal Sentencing Practices: Background Information for Policymakers*

- *Special Commission to Combat Auto Theft: A Report to the Governor and General Assembly*
- *White Collar Crime in Rhode Island*
- *Governor's Justice Commission's Annual Report to the Governor and General Assembly*
- *DWI — Driving While Intoxicated: A Comprehensive Status Report*
- *A Needs Assessment for the At-Risk Juvenile Delinquent Population of Rhode Island*
- *Juveniles in Rhode Island: A Data Analysis and Statistics Study Concerning Key Information of Recent Years.*

The GJC works with or coordinates the following Rhode Island/nationally based groups:

- DARE
- Youth Advocacy Organization(s)
- R.I. Crime Prevention Association
- National Criminal Justice Association
- Family Mediation Training
- SEARCH
- Victims of Crime Organizations
- Justice Research and Statistics Association (JRSA)
- Hispanic Social Action Agencies
- Elderly Anti-Crime Task Force
- Juvenile (Justice) State Advisory Group (SAG).

South Carolina

Established by legislation during the 1978 session, the Office of Criminal Justice Programs, which includes the Statistical Analysis Center (SAC), is in the Division of Public Safety in the Governor's Office.

Some of the functions mandated in the legislation include —

- collecting and disseminating information concerning crime and criminal justice to assist the General Assembly and enhance the quality of criminal justice at all levels of government in the State
- analyzing activities and problems in the administration of criminal justice and developing plans for improvement for consideration and implementation by State and local agencies
- advising and assisting law enforcement agencies in the State in ways to improve their law enforcement systems and their relationship with other agencies and the statewide system
- stimulating and seeking financial support from Federal, State, and local governments and private sources for programs and projects designed to improve the administration of criminal justice, court systems, law enforcement, prosecution, cor-

rections, probation and parole, juvenile delinquency programs, and related fields.

These activities are performed in conjunction with the Governor's Committee on Criminal Justice, Crime, and Delinquency. The committee, which was established by the same legislation as the Office of Criminal Justice Programs, functions as the policy board for that Office as well as for the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act (JJDP) of 1974, as amended (Public Law 93-415). The committee advises the Office of Criminal Justice Programs and the Governor on criminal and juvenile justice policy issues and makes recommendations for administrative and legislative improvements.

The Office also works with the Juvenile Justice Advisory Council established by the same legislation. The council advises the committee and the Office on all matters relevant to juvenile justice and recommends priorities for the improvement of juvenile justice services.

In support of legislative mandates, the SAC provides the Office of Criminal Justice Programs with technical support. Some of the more important tasks of the past Federal fiscal year supported by the Office are described below.

Information Center

A primary function of the Office of Criminal Justice Programs/SAC is to provide a range of criminal justice data to the criminal justice system and units of government at the national, State, and local levels. Additionally, similar data are provided to the public, media, colleges and universities, private organizations, and others. One method used to provide data is the publication of crime booklets. These booklets concern the criminal and juvenile justice system in South Carolina and are intended to help correct and clarify some of the misinformation and myths about crime and criminal justice in South Carolina. The booklets provide facts on the incidence of crime and on the population that passes through the criminal and juvenile justice systems. They are aimed at the public and the Legislature as well as at groups within the criminal justice system.

Violent Crime

The SAC is working with the Bureau of Justice Assistance which has undertaken an effort to examine violent crime in the 14 southeastern States and territories of

Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. Efforts led to a summit on violent crime in July 1992, which provided an opportunity for local, State, and Federal policymakers to present, discuss, and share common issues, concerns, and approaches to violent crime.

Criminal History Record Improvement

The Office of Criminal Justice Programs coordinated an effort with the State Law Enforcement Division and the Office of Court Administration to secure Federal discretionary funds from the Bureau of Justice Statistics under their Criminal History Record Improvement (CHRI) Program. A committee composed of the major players concerned with the statewide improvement of criminal history records was established and chaired by the SAC Director.

State Victim Assistance

A grant program has been established by the Governor's Office using funds collected through a 5% assessment on wages earned by inmates participating in the work release program. Approximately \$425,000 a year is now collected, allowing the Governor's Office to support innovative victim assistance projects around the State.

Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988

The Office of Criminal Justice Programs was designated by the Governor to administer the State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-570), which is a section of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act. The SAC played a major role in assisting the Office in developing the overall statewide drug strategy and grant application required to obtain the drug grant funding. A drug council was appointed by the Governor to assist in implementing the program in South Carolina. Its membership represents the three components of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act: enforcement, education, and treatment.

Drug-Free Schools and Community Act

The Governor's portion of the Drug-Free Schools and Community Act of 1986 grant program was transferred to the Office of Criminal Justice Programs. The SAC assisted in establishing procedures for the office to administer the program.

Grant Program Support

The Anti-Drug Abuse Act, the Governor's portion of the Drug-Free Schools and Community Act, the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act, the Victims of Crime Act, the Children's Justice Act, and the State Victim Assistance grant programs are administered by the Office of Criminal Justice Programs. The SAC assists these programs by reviewing and evaluating the data submitted by subgrantees. Technical assistance is provided primarily to subgrantees involved in implementing or expanding information systems.

South Dakota

The South Dakota Statistical Analysis Center (SDSAC) is located within the Office of the Attorney General, who is mandated by statute to maintain the Bureau of Criminal Statistics for the State. The primary goal of the SDSAC is to improve the quality of criminal justice information throughout South Dakota.

Since its establishment in 1983, the SAC has been charged with developing a perspective that spans the entire criminal justice system at the local, State, and national level. The major activities conducted by the SDSAC during FY 1991 are described below.

Clearinghouse Function

The SAC receives many requests for information and assistance from Federal, State, and local entities as well as from private citizens. These requests are handled on a priority basis, taking precedence over other duties. As the SAC's visibility increases, these inquiries continue to multiply. The SAC attempts to fulfill every reasonable request pertaining to the criminal justice system in South Dakota.

This year the number of requests for criminal justice information increased dramatically. This increase is viewed as an indicator of the SDSAC's stature as a coordinator and facilitator of criminal justice planning and research.

South Dakota Criminal Justice Directory

The *South Dakota Criminal Justice Directory* continues to be one of the SAC's most popular publications. Updates to this directory are done on an as-needed basis, such as following sheriffs' elections and the changing in administrative per-

sonnel. The binder format of the directory allows for these periodic updates without reproducing the entire directory.

Uniform Crime Reporting

The South Dakota SAC continues to maintain Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) data on a statewide basis. Collecting data in this manner provides a foundation for comparing local agencies based on population, a task which previously has been difficult. Currently, approximately 85% of the State's population is covered by this reporting. Efforts are being made to encourage increased participation in this program.

South Dakota is currently in the process of converting to an Incident-Based Reporting (IBR) system. Additional data elements were established through meetings of an IBR Advisory Committee appointed by the Attorney General.

Crime in South Dakota

For the first time in the SDSAC's history, *Crime in South Dakota* was prepared using statistics generated by the UCR System. This report has previously been based on the FBI's publication, *Crime in the United States*. Data from 82 local agencies, covering 85% of the State's population, was included in this report. Statistics were generated considering factors such as type of crime, age of the offender, sex of the offender, and contributing agency.

Sexual Offender Project

This extensive project is currently in the tracking phase. The offenders included in the original study are being tracked with recidivism rates as the main focus. A report will be published upon completion of this phase.

Anti-Drug Abuse Acts of 1986 and 1988

The SDSAC, in conjunction with the South Dakota Attorney General's Task Force on Drugs, continues to participate in the Consortium for Drug Strategy Impact Assessment, coordinated by the Justice Research and Statistics Association.

As well as the Consortium for Drug Strategy Impact Assessment, the SAC also cooperates with the Attorney General's Task Force on Drugs and the Pharmaceutical Diversion Program, and the South Dakota Department of Health on the Drug Abuse

Warning Network (DAWN) data collection efforts. Data are collected from 16 participating hospitals addressing drug-related emergency room admittances. The main purposes of DAWN are the provision of up-to-date information regarding the types of drugs which are being abused, demographic characteristics of the drug abuser, and the geographic areas where drug abuse is occurring. Reports are published bi-annually, graphically depicting the data received from the hospitals. In addition to the above activities, the SDSAC periodically engages in special research projects to address current issues in the criminal justice field.

Tennessee

The Tennessee Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) was created by Executive Order of the Governor within the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation in 1991. The SAC operation has been in an organizational phase and was not fully staffed until January 1992. The SAC is currently funded by a grant from the Bureau of Justice Statistics.

The main responsibilities of the SAC are to —

- assess, develop, and coordinate the compilation of criminal justice statistics at the State and local level
- make recommendations relative to the coordination of efforts at the State and local level
- serve as a clearinghouse for dissemination of criminal justice statistics
- make recommendations to the General Assembly for legislation necessary to promote and streamline the gathering and compilation of criminal justice statistics.

An advisory board composed of representatives from the criminal justice community was established to oversee the operations of the SAC. All projects undertaken by the SAC must be approved by the board.

Texas

The Criminal Justice Policy Council (CJPC) was created in 1983 by the 68th Texas Legislature to determine the long-range needs of the criminal justice system. The agency conducts criminal justice research to provide State policymakers with information to evaluate programs and initiatives in the criminal justice system. The membership of the Criminal Justice Policy Council consists of

the Governor, the Lieutenant Governor, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, four members of the Senate appointed by the Lieutenant Governor, four members of the House of Representatives appointed by the Speaker, and six members appointed by the Governor. The role and accomplishments of the CJPC in conducting research and providing information are listed below.

Resource to the Office of the Governor

The Criminal Justice Policy Council provides the Office of the Governor with analyses of policies under consideration or analyses for developing policy initiatives. Other special projects are assigned by the Governor to assist in policy development. The agency is presently providing research support to the Texas Punishment Standards Commission. This commission is charged with making revisions to the State Sentencing Code.

Legislatively Mandated Projects

Interim "special projects" are conducted for the Legislature. The Texas Legislature in 1991 mandated the Policy Council to —

- conduct a statewide sentencing study to provide the Legislature with information necessary to perform a proper revision of statutes relating to sentencing in criminal cases
- design and distribute each district court with felony jurisdiction a data collection report form to collect all information relevant to a sentence
- establish a working group to expedite the implementation and continued improvement of the criminal justice information system
- conduct regional hearings to develop a report to the Governor and Legislature proposing improvements to the Criminal Justice Information System to take place during 1993-94.

Policy Impact Analysis of Legislation

At the request of the Lieutenant Governor, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, or the chair of a legislative committee, the Policy Council will develop an impact statement of legislation affecting the adult correctional system.

The JUSTICE model provides the basis for conducting the analyses. The model is used to simulate the impact of policy changes on the adult correctional system. For example, the impact on the prison population of changing parole eligibility or establishing minimum sentence terms for

conviction of specific offenses can be simulated with precision to provide the basis for a comprehensive system's capacity or fiscal analysis. The policy impact statement also describes in detail how the legislation proposed affects the dynamics of the system.

Resource for Conducting Program Evaluations

Innovative criminal justice programs are presently being implemented to explore approaches for dealing with offender's risk of recidivism. For these programs to succeed and expand it is necessary to properly implement them by targeting the right population for intervention; by developing effective mechanisms for intra- and inter-agency cooperation; and by evaluating the success of the program on the offender, measured by recidivism, so program techniques can be altered to maximize success. The Policy Council, at the direction of the Governor or the Legislature, or under contract from other State agencies, conducts in-depth program evaluations.

Presently, the Policy Council is conducting the following evaluations —

- two-year program evaluation of the Employment Services for Probationers program of the Texas Department of Criminal Justice Community Justice Assistance Division and the Texas Employment Commission
- evaluation of the drug treatment initiatives in the criminal justice system adopted by the Legislature in 1991.

Improvements in Criminal Justice Information

The Criminal Justice Policy Council engages in activities to improve criminal justice information systems in the State. The Council advises on the implementation of Article 6, H.B. 2335, Criminal History Record System. In this role, the Criminal Justice Policy Council develops and recommends strategies to efficiently implement the Texas Criminal Justice Information System. In 1991-92, with funding assistance from the U.S. Bureau of Justice Statistics, the agency is working with the Texas Department of Public Safety to develop and test electronic reporting of court disposition information between localities and the State. This model will be replicated statewide to eventually end the paper reporting of court disposition data from localities to the State.

Improvements in the Distribution of Criminal Justice Information

The Criminal Justice Policy Council prepares and distributes a *Research in Brief* newsletter to judges, prosecutors, police chiefs, sheriffs, and mayors statewide. The newsletter summarizes the findings of research conducted by the agency and discusses issues relevant to the understanding of complex policy issues confronting State decisionmakers.

Utah

The Utah Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice was created by the Utah Legislature in 1983 to ensure broad philosophical agreement on the objectives of the criminal and juvenile justice system in Utah and to provide a mechanism for coordinating the functions of the various branches and levels of government to achieve those objectives. The Commission has 17 members representing key leaders from the legislative, judicial, and executive branches of State and local governments. The Commission has a small staff and is attached to the Governor's Office.

The specific statutory charges of the Commission are to —

- promote the coordination of all criminal justice agencies
- provide analysis and recommendations on criminal and juvenile justice legislation and on State budget and facility requests, including program and fiscal impact on all components of the criminal and juvenile justice system
- provide public information on the criminal and juvenile justice system and give technical assistance to agencies or local units of government on methods to promote public awareness
- promote research and program evaluation as an integral part of the criminal and juvenile justice system
- provide an annual comprehensive criminal justice plan
- develop, monitor, and evaluate sentencing and release guidelines for adults and juveniles
- forecast demands on the criminal justice system, including specific projections for secure bed space
- coordinate and improve criminal and juvenile justice information systems.

The budget of the Commission was supplemented by BJS to gather and disseminate important information on the Utah

criminal justice system; this work continued in FY 1991.

The annual report entitled *The Utah Criminal Justice System, 1991* was published. This report describes crime trends, details the activities of the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice, abstracts criminal justice legislation that passed the 1990 Utah Legislature, and highlights information pertinent to a proposal to move from a county-funded prosecution system to a State funded system.

A major goal of the Commission has been to improve the coordination of criminal justice information systems so that sound information is available on how the criminal justice process is functioning in the State. Efforts in this regard were heightened after an audit of the State Criminal History File revealed major problems. The Commission has grants to improve the criminal history system and to implement incident-based uniform crime reporting. Subgrants are being utilized to assist units of State and local government in making necessary accommodations.

The Commission served as a clearinghouse to disseminate reports produced by BJS and other quality information to concerned agencies in the State. This provided the best nationally available information to policymakers.

Other Commission activities included —

- reviewing criminal justice budgets at the State level and the impact of proposed criminal justice legislation
- beginning to evaluate and revise statewide sentencing and release guidelines
- serving as the agency responsible to coordinate law enforcement, treatment, and prevention efforts in response to drug abuse in Utah
- staffing and sponsoring a task force to study and make recommendations to respond to child sexual abuse
- administering Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Federal grant funds
- administering Anti-Drug Abuse Federal grant funds
- sponsoring and staffing Utah's Substance Abuse Coordinating Council.

Vermont

Since its inception in 1987, the Vermont Criminal Justice Center has been the State's Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) for criminal justice planning and research.

The center is an independent agency, established by Executive order and attached to the Governor's Office of Policy Research. Since January 1991, the Center has been administered by Norwich University's Department of Justice Studies and Sociology under a contract agreement with the State of Vermont. The Center is responsible to a steering committee of the Vermont Criminal Justice Council, a 16-member group consisting of a representative from the public and all segments of Vermont's criminal justice system.

During FY 91, the Center was involved in the projects discussed below:

- Data collection and analysis continued on the Center's Criminal Justice System Database. The Center collects more than 75 pieces of information from each felony, misdemeanor, and motor vehicle violation charged throughout the State. This database has allowed the Center to respond to policy related questions from legislators, criminal justice agencies, the public, and the media. The database also facilitates Vermont's participation in BJS' Offender Based Tracking System (OBTS).
- The staff began plans to develop a computerized Juvenile Justice Database similar to the Criminal Justice Database discussed above. Currently, there is no centralized, computerized database that would support statewide research on the charges, adjudication, or sentencing of juvenile defendants.
- In September 1991, in conjunction with the Chiefs of Police Association of Vermont, the Center published its fourth annual *Profile of Municipal Police Departments in Vermont*, providing useful operational and administrative data on local law enforcement agencies.
- The Center continued work on a recidivism study of 2,600 Vermont felons who had been convicted in 1979, 1982, and/or 1985. The objectives of this study are to determine how frequently Vermont offenders become re-involved in the criminal justice system and to analyze the "career patterns" of rural offenders.
- The Center also continued work on the development of a computer simulation model of Vermont's criminal justice system. The purpose of the model is to provide policy analysis assistance to State criminal justice officials when addressing system-wide administrative problems.
- The Center has expanded support services to the Legislature and other criminal justice agencies by establishing a legislative liaison position, conducting regular staff meetings between Center staff and

agency staff, publishing a newsletter entitled the *DATALINE*, and sponsoring a series of "supper seminars" designed to provide criminal justice professionals with the opportunity to discuss policy related issues in a relaxed and informal atmosphere.

Virgin Islands

The Law Enforcement Planning Commission (LEPC) is the State criminal justice planning agency responsible for advising the Governor in developing policies, plans, and programs for improving the coordination, administration, and effectiveness of the criminal justice system in the Virgin Islands. The agency serves as a coordinator, facilitator, and conduit for Federal funding available from the U.S. Department of Justice including Crime Victim Assistance, Justice Statistics, Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, and Drug Control and Systems Improvement. LEPC monitors, evaluates, and provides technical assistance within the Virgin Islands criminal justice system.

Although this agency did not have a Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) during FY 1991, it did collect and compile territory-wide statistics on Part I Crimes during FY 1990-91. This information will be summarized and presented graphically in publications expected to be completed during the early part of 1992. Additionally, the LEPC has begun to develop questions for a survey on crime victimization and the public perception of crime and the criminal justice system that will be completed by mid-1992. Results of the survey and the Part I publications will be available for use within the territory's criminal justice system.

Plans are being formulated to improve the data collection activities and to resume operations of the Statistical Analysis Center.

Virginia

The activities of the Virginia Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) are conducted within the Criminal Justice Research Center housed within the Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS). DCJS, an executive branch agency under the Secretary of Public Safety, provides research and evaluation services to State and local governments and to private nonprofit groups. DCJS also regulates training standards, provides technical assistance to State and local criminal justice agen-

cies, administers grant programs, and develops criminal justice data systems.

The mission of the Criminal Justice Research Center is to provide accurate and comprehensive data and research to guide strategic, policy, and budgetary decisionmaking on criminal justice issues, policies, and programs. The Center is responsible for the coordination, collection, statistical analysis, and interpretation of systemwide data on crime and criminals in Virginia. Other duties of the Center include the production of research reports on crime, criminals, and the criminal justice system; the provision and coordination of technical assistance to State and local governments with access to Federal resources in criminal justice research and statistical information; the promotion of the development of automated and manual criminal justice data systems in the State; and the conducting of special research and evaluative studies at the request of the Governor, the Secretary of Public Safety, the Judiciary, and the General Assembly.

The Criminal Justice Research Center is structurally organized into four sections:

- 1) the Research and Statistical Unit
- 2) the Database Development and Maintenance Unit
- 3) the Evaluation Unit
- 4) the Sentencing Guidelines Unit.

These units are interrelated and work together on Center projects allowing for the sharing of diverse talents and backgrounds in the field of research.

Projects currently undertaken by the Research Center are described below.

Inmate Population Forecasting

The Criminal Justice Research Center is responsible for the annual development of jail population forecasts for the State. DCJS Research Center Staff recently made its first official presentations to the Governor's Policy Committee on Jail and Prison Forecasting. The Research Center produces annual projections of the local jail population throughout the State for use in planning criminal justice capital and operating expenditures.

Felony Sentencing Guidelines

The Virginia Felony Sentencing Guidelines were implemented statewide on January 1, 1991. The Research Center provides the staff support for judicial research in sentencing. This support includes oversight of the statewide implementation pro-

cess and research for continued development of the guidelines.

With regard to implementation, Research Center staff provide training for sentencing guidelines users and phone support for user questions. Training sessions on the use of these guidelines were held throughout the State for judges, Commonwealth attorneys, probation officers, defense attorneys, public defenders, court clerks, and others involved in criminal sentences. Also, a "hotline" system with a staff of analysts is available to answer user questions.

The Research Center staff continue to monitor the sentencing guidelines program and conduct all analysis to support revisions to the system. The Research Center staff is in the process of completing a revision of the sentencing guidelines based upon an analysis of approximately 86,000 felony sentences in Virginia over the past 5 years.

Unified Criminal Justice Database

The Research Center is examining Virginia's criminal justice data systems as part of a feasibility study for developing a Statewide, unified criminal justice database. Creation of a unified criminal justice data-base was recommended by the 1989 Governor's Commission on Prison and Jail Overcrowding (COPJO).

As recommended by COPJO, the unified database would be used for planning the type and quantity of future jails and prisons, as well as providing the foundation for systemic research studies conducted by the Center. Currently, staff from the Center are working with a State Criminal History Records Improvement Task Force which is examining ways to improve Virginia's criminal history records data system. The Center's staff is assessing who uses criminal records data, how the records are used, what information is needed from criminal records, and how the records can be improved to better serve the needs of users. The Center is collecting this data from every component of the State's criminal justice system including law enforcement, magistrates, prosecutors, public defenders, judges, probation and parole officers, and researchers. Individual members representing the majority of Virginia's criminal justice agencies and organizations are being interviewed to obtain in-depth information about the criminal history data uses and needs of all components of the criminal justice system.

Suggestions for improvements to make the criminal history records more useful and productive are also being gathered. Additionally, a broader sample of users in criminal justice agencies and organizations is being surveyed by mail to determine their criminal history data uses and needs. The combination of focused, in-depth interviews and a broad-based survey should provide a clear understanding of Virginia's criminal history information needs.

After the examination of the criminal history records system is completed, the Center will examine criminal justice data systems maintained by courts, corrections, and other criminal justice organizations to further develop the plan for a unified data system.

Special Report: Drug Crime in Virginia

Drugs in Virginia: A Criminal Justice Perspective was recently released. The report was produced by the Criminal Justice Research Center and provides a comprehensive examination of drug crime in Virginia and how the criminal justice system has responded to the problem. The report is intended to aid legislators, judges, and other criminal justice policymakers and practitioners. Some of the findings in the report are summarized below:

- The composition of drug arrests in Virginia changed dramatically over the past decade. By 1990, crimes involving marijuana accounted for only about 40% of all drug arrests, while crimes involving Schedule I/II drugs such as cocaine made up over 50% of drug arrests.
- The arrest rate for drug crimes involving a Schedule I/II drug increased dramatically in the 1980s but slowed considerably in 1990. Arrest rates for the sale of a Schedule I/II drug increased by 280% from 1986 to 1989, but increased by only 1% in 1990.
- During the past decade, Virginia's drug arrest rate has been lower than the national average and compared favorably with that of several bordering states.
- The age and racial profile of drug offenders has shifted considerably over the past decade. For example, in 1982 juveniles accounted for less than 1% of all arrests for the sale of a Schedule I/II drug, by 1990 juveniles comprised 10% of these arrests.
- Although the majority of drug offenders showed evidence of drug abuse, only about one-quarter of them had participated in a drug treatment program.
- Upon release from prison, the majority of convicted drug felons were rearrested

for another crime and over 40% were convicted of a new offense.

This report is the fourth in a series of special reports that focus on a particular topical area in the criminal justice system. Previous reports include *Felony Justice in Virginia*, *Violent Crime in Virginia*, and *Voluntary Sentencing Guidelines: Pilot Program Evaluation*. The purpose of these reports is to highlight critical justice issues and to present accurate and comprehensive facts and figures that provide a foundation for effective decisionmaking. These reports were widely distributed, with copies going to legislators, judges, agency administrators, prosecutors, law enforcement personnel, corrections personnel, and court personnel. These special reports have been used by many Virginia policymakers in their deliberations on criminal justice issues and have garnered many letters of commendation from top governmental officials and criminal justice professionals.

Special Evaluations of Criminal Justice Programs or Initiatives

The Criminal Justice Research Center has recently completed or is currently in the process of conducting several evaluations of criminal justice programs and initiatives. The Center recently completed its evaluation of delinquency prevention programs in Virginia, as requested by the Virginia General Assembly. The study examined the 50 Offices on Youth, as they are known, which provide primary and secondary prevention and youth development services for 59 jurisdictions around the State. The evaluation was based on qualitative and quantitative data obtained from program directors, local government and state government administrators, and local advisory board chairs. The final report provides recommendations for program improvements in the areas of philosophy and role of the programs, funding for the programs, state administrative oversight of the programs, and general issues related to delinquency prevention in the State. A comprehensive literature review of delinquency and delinquency prevention is available under separate cover.

The Center is currently involved in an evaluation of the Domestic Violence Intervention Program in Alexandria, Virginia. The program consists of a mandatory arrest policy implemented by the police department in conjunction with court-ordered anger management classes conducted by the Office on Women. Recidivism rates

over the last 4 years for all domestic violence offenders are being examined. In addition, a survey of officers' attitudes toward the arrest policy has been completed, along with a survey of domestic violence policies of other police departments around the State. The final report is anticipated in September 1992.

The Center is also in the planning stages of an evaluation of Virginia's special drug prosecutor programs. The study will examine the effectiveness of Virginia's five special drug prosecutors, who provide special expertise and technical assistance in the area of drug case prosecution. The study will collect both qualitative and quantitative data on various effectiveness measures at selected special prosecutor and comparison sites. The final report is anticipated in July 1993.

The Center is also in the process of evaluating Virginia's instant records check program for gun purchases. The program, the most comprehensive in the country, allows the State police to instantaneously check criminal history records of all individuals seeking to purchase a gun from an authorized dealer. The study will examine the number of rejections because of prior felony convictions and will be profiling the criminal histories of convicted felons who have tried to purchase guns in the State. This study is part of a larger effort, which will be examining guns and gun crime in Virginia. This special report will be the fifth in a series published by the Center that focus on particular topic areas in criminal justice. The report will access a variety of databases at the local, State, and Federal levels in an attempt to present a comprehensive picture of the impact of guns and gun crime on the citizens of Virginia. The report is expected to be published early in 1993.

Pretrial Risk Assessment Instrument Assessment

Pretrial risk assessment instruments are designed to aid local criminal justice decisionmakers by empirically estimating the probability of an offender's pretrial misconduct and of his or her likelihood of failing to appear for trial. The Research Center will work in concert with local criminal justice officials to undertake an examination of the use of pretrial risk assessment tools.

Recidivism Research on Felons

Prior research has documented the existence of chronic repeat offenders — those

who have very active criminal careers and who account for an extraordinary amount of crime. Thus, there is a great need for a method to identify career criminals early in their "careers" and subject them to selective prosecution, sentencing, and parole standards that would allow for the incapacitation of these dangerous criminals during their peak age periods for violent criminal activity.

Conversely, there are groups of offenders who are currently being imprisoned who do not pose significant risks to public safety and who would be candidates for intermediate sanctions. Programs such as intensive probation, community diversion, and electronic home incarceration are often proposed as viable options to traditional incarceration. However, evaluation studies of these programs have typically discovered that their use was largely restricted to those who would not have been incarcerated otherwise and that they diverted very few offenders from the jails and prisons. In essence then, these proposed "remedies" to alleviate prison crowding have in fact, been no more than an expensive substitute for traditional probation (i.e., the "net widening" phenomenon): If diversionary programs are to have their intended effect on relieving prison crowding, some provisions must be made to ensure that those offenders placed on intermediate sanctions would have gone to jail or prison otherwise. However, mechanisms must also be developed to assure that only non-dangerous offenders who pose a minimum of public safety risk are placed into diversionary programs.

The recidivism research to be conducted within the Center will produce risk assessment instruments that will accurately differentiate the two distinct groups of offenders discussed above — the good and bad risk offenders. The Research Center will present the results of this research to the judiciary for their consideration for possible adoption within the sentencing guidelines system.

Specialized Statistical and Policy Analysis

In the past two years, the Center has received numerous requests for special data and policy analysis from DCJS, the Department of Corrections, the Parole Board, the State Police, the Legislature, the Governor's Office, the Secretary of Public Safety, the judiciary, and local criminal justice agencies. Responding to these requests, the Center has generated numerous products highlighted below:

- analysis of domestic violence and homicides
- national survey of mandatory penalty legislation on firearm use
- analysis of firearm use in Virginia crimes
- analysis of the number of persons sentenced to drug/alcohol rehabilitation programs
- trend analysis of juvenile violent crime
- analysis of courts' use of victim impact statements in sentencing
- historical analysis of probation violation rates and the reasons for revocations
- historical analysis of incarceration rates for all major felony offense groups
- legislative impact analyses on six different legislative proposals calling for mandatory sentences
- legislative impact analyses on 12 legislative proposals dealing with the criminal justice system
- historical analysis of parole practices
- longitudinal analysis of felony arrests and convictions
- criminal history profile analysis to support proposed DNA data bank legislation
- comparative analysis of minority police officers in Virginia
- analysis of the use of fines in Virginia's courts
- trend analysis of the processing of felony drug cases through Virginia's criminal justice system
- profile of defendants confined in jail awaiting trial.

Washington

The Washington State Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) is located in the Office of Financial Management (OFM), Forecasting Division. The SAC was reestablished in fiscal year 1990 through an Executive order with partial BJS funding. It provides policymakers and criminal justice agencies with criminal justice budget forecasts, technical support, information, and data analysis. In addition, the SAC supervises the State jail reporting system.

The SAC is the primary criminal justice forecasting agency in the State. Forecasts typically utilize cohort simulation methods. The SAC produces the following forecasts —

- adult inmate population forecast, published annually
- jail felon forecast, published every other year
- juvenile rehabilitation institutional forecast, published annually
- mental health institutional forecast, published annually
- adult community corrections forecast.

State and local agencies assist the SAC by maintaining data and providing assumptions required in the forecasting process. In return, the SAC offers the following —

- fiscal impact analyses
- technical assistance
- statistical reporting
- policy simulations and analyses
- information retrieval.

The SAC Director chairs the Executive Committee for the Implementation of the Criminal Justice Information Act. The committee was created by statute to implement information systems to support the Sentencing Reform Act of 1981 (determinate sentencing) and was further charged with the responsibility of providing "... recommendations for development and modification of ... felony criminal information systems ..." on an ongoing basis. The committee worked on the external design of the —

- Offender-Based Tracking System (OBTS)
- Washington State Identification System (WASIS)
- Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS).

Current committee projects entail the implementation of the Criminal Justice Information Strategic Plan including —

- statewide electronic disposition reporting system
- statewide electronic jail reporting system
- identification improvement project
- a live-scan project
- FBI Interstate Identification project.

West Virginia

August 25, 1991, was the official date for the creation of the State Statistical Analysis Center (SAC). The SAC is located at the Marshall University Research and Economic Development Center in Huntington, West Virginia.

During FY 1991, the SAC was in its infancy. In developing a set of goals for the first year of the SAC operation, the emphasis was placed on those that will:

- 1) have a long-term payoff
- 2) serve as a platform for future projects
- 3) be feasible given the resources available.

The goals of the SAC are outlined below:

- Introduce the SAC and demonstrate its usefulness to criminal justice professionals in the State.
- Identify and build an inventory of databases currently used by criminal justice agencies in the State for research and planning. Further, create a plan for improved development and maintenance of these databases.
- Carry out at least two policy relevant criminal justice research projects in areas of statewide and systemwide interest.
- Assist local and State criminal justice agencies in the collection and analysis of data.
- Provide technical assistance in the interpretation and utilization of Federal statistical data.

Planning was begun for the following projects for FY 1992 designed around the West Virginia SAC's objectives:

- Conducting a Data Needs Assessment Survey of criminal justice agencies (results and recommendations to be announced at the Governor's Conference in October 1992).
- Establishing a Criminal Justice Data Inventory. (Research questions directed to criminal justice agencies will aid in developing a detailed inventory of all State criminal justice data collection. One major concern of this inventory is to determine whether existing systems have the capability to share data with other criminal justice agencies.)
- Aiding in the collection and data analysis of drug arrest surveys for the State Drug Control Office, Criminal Justice and Highway Safety Office, Governor's Offices Community, and Industrial Development.
- In preparation for the Southern States Violent Crime Summit, coordinating a scientific crime victimization survey and county-by-county violent crime data sets.

Wisconsin

The Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) is a program of the Wisconsin Office of Justice Assistance (OJA). The OJA is the State agency charged with criminal and juvenile justice planning in Wisconsin and with administering funds made available to the State under the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act and the Anti-Drug Abuse Act.

The Wisconsin SAC was established in November 1981 by Executive Order of the Governor and was fully or partially supported by Federal funds through September 1986. On October 1, 1986, the State assumed total support of the SAC, with additional BJS grant funds to support clearinghouse activities. The SAC collects, analyzes, and disseminates a variety of criminal justice data in Wisconsin.

The Wisconsin SAC —

- maintains the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) system for the State as well as some components of a Jail Information System and a Juvenile Detention Information System
- conducts special research studies on criminal and juvenile justice topics
- responds to approximately 300 information requests each year from State legislators, justice system professionals, the media, and other citizens
- provides technical assistance to local criminal justice agencies and promotes the coordination and development of criminal justice statistical programs in Wisconsin.

Publications for fiscal year 1991 were —

- *Wisconsin Crime and Arrests: 1990*
- *Wisconsin Crime and Arrests: Semi-Annual Report 1990*
- *Sexual Assaults in Wisconsin: 1990*
- *Wisconsin Adult Jail Trends 1979-1989*
- *Special Jail Studies* (Inmate profiles and population forecasts) for selected counties
- *Homicides in Wisconsin 1960-1990*
- *Special UCR Reports* (for individual reporting agencies)
- *Drug Arrests in Wisconsin: 1990*
- *Robbery in Wisconsin 1981-1990*
- *Index Crime Rates for Wisconsin 1990.*

Major research projects and other activities during the period were —

- UCR National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) conversion
- Anti-Drug Abuse Program Evaluation
- Community Drug Survey.

Wyoming

The Wyoming Criminal Records Section (CRS) operates within the Division of Criminal Investigation, Office of the Attorney General. This Section provides information and statistics on various criminal issues and activities; it also operates and maintains information systems for the criminal justice community.

Wyoming's Criminal Records Section is responsible for compiling and publishing statistics on the nature and extent of crime and criminal arrest fingerprint cards. It maintains Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS) operations and is a member State of the Western Identification Network (WIN). The Section also maintains Computerized Criminal History (CCH) and offender demographics information.

The Criminal Records Section is involved with the redesign of the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program to Incident-Based Reporting (IBR). Completed during this fiscal year was the initial computer programming and the development of a "Uniform Incident/Arrest" form for law enforcement agencies to use in reporting comprehensive crime data to the State Program. Continued planning, preliminary instruction, and testing was conducted for pilot agencies in Wyoming.

The Division of Criminal Investigation publishes *Crime in Wyoming* quarterly and detailed annual report on crime statistics and trends. Compiled from Uniform Crime Reporting and Domestic Violence Reporting Program information, the publications are distributed State and nationwide to criminal justice agencies, government personnel, media, and other interested persons.

Directory of criminal justice issues and research in the States

Introduction

This section is a guide to criminal justice program and policy research conducted by the State Statistical Analysis Centers (SACs) during Federal fiscal year 1991. Designed as a resource for criminal justice policymakers, practitioners, and researchers, it is a useful reference to State criminal justice information.

The material contained in this section was obtained from the Computerized Index to Data Sources (CIDS) maintained by the Justice Research and Statistics Association (JRSA). In 1983, JRSA (then called the Criminal Justice Statistics Association) first surveyed the SACs on the types of research and analytical activities in which they were involved and developed CIDS, a computerized index to State activities in criminal justice. CIDS contains information on SAC research, analysis, and other activities, as well as SAC reports and publications for the years 1983 to 1991. It is updated annually based on surveys of the SACs. CIDS Directories have been published annually from 1984 through 1991 by JRSA under a grant from the Bureau of Justice Statistics.

The Directory of Criminal Justice Issues and Research in the States contains information on 49 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. It has four parts:

- A brief summary of the SAC research and analysis activities, focusing on the major criminal justice policy issues confronting the States in 1991.
- A detailed alphabetical listing of SAC activities, including the project title, a brief description, data sources used, date of completion, and a contact person for each SAC activity.
- An index of SAC activities by issue area. The 38 issue areas found in the index are listed on page III-74.
- A list of recent SAC reports that can be obtained by the reader (page III-80).

The address and telephone number of each SAC are in Appendix I. The reader may request additional information about research design, findings, and other

detailed facts about projects by contacting the appropriate agency.

The major criminal justice issues in 1991

Public policy development requires reliable information. During this era of dwindling resources for all levels of government, it is especially important that decisionmakers receive accurate and reliable information when targeting criminal justice programs for the allocation of scarce funds. The SACs perform a critical role in public policy development by providing decisionmakers with information on crime and criminal justice data quality and availability as well as on substantive policy issues. Each year the SACs report on the criminal justice issues in which they are involved. Many SACs examine similar issues, indicating areas of national concern. An analysis of the criminal justice issues addressed by reported SAC activities across the Nation reveals certain predominant issues. These issues span the entire criminal justice system and include police, courts, corrections, juvenile delinquency, recidivism, and substance abuse. The accompanying table presents issues studied by the SACs and the number of States involved in each one from 1989 to 1991.

During 1991 the SACs continued the focus of the recent past. For the past several years the single issue on which the SACs have worked the most is *police*. The SACs are involved in crime statistics analysis, law enforcement information system development, investigative support to law enforcement, drug task force evaluations, law enforcement surveys, publication of handbooks for training and data collection, and the study of turnover within the police corps. *Substance abuse* also continues to be an area of wide concern as SACs evaluate the impact of statewide drug control strategies and prevention and treatment programs, conduct public opinion surveys, study the processing of drug offenders within the criminal justice system, and maintain clearinghouses of data and information on drugs.

Sentencing plays a pivotal role in the criminal justice process. Therefore, many SACs continue to provide support to State sentencing commissions and study the impact and effectiveness of alternative sentences, as well as examining other policies, practices, and trends in their States.

Because SACs address the major concerns of criminal justice decisionmakers, their activities serve as lead indicators of the most important criminal justice issues confronting the States and the nation. The following tables provide a quick summary of the issues in which each State SAC is involved.

Issue	Number of States			Issue	Number of States		
	1991	1990	1989		1991	1990	1989
Police	32	35	32	Expenditures/budget	8	7	4
Substance abuse	24	28	27	Sexual assault	7	7	11
Sentencing	21	24	26	Prisons	7	7	4
Juvenile delinquency	20	22	23	Pretrial release	6	9	13
Courts	20	23	26	Risk assessment	6	8	7
Personnel/management	18	20	22	Rehabilitation	6	8	10
Prosecution	16	18	21	Child abuse	6	6	7
Overcrowding	15	18	21	Domestic violence	5	7	12
Corrections	15	18	14	Crime prevention	5	7	12
Victims	14	17	16	Status offenses	5	5	5
Jail	14	19	23	Public attitudes	5	11	9
Population projections	13	14	18	Traffic safety	4	6	7
Probation	13	14	16	Bias crime	4	3	2
Alternatives to incarceration	11	12	13	Plea bargaining	4	5	9
Recidivism	11	14	21	Missing children	4	4	2
Parole	9	10	17	Restitution	3	4	4
Homicide	9	10	12	Bail	2	4	5
Drunk driving	9	12	13	White-collar crime	1	2	4
Crime projections	9	11	11	Female crime	1	3	5

Source: Justice Research and Statistics Association, Computerized Index to Data Sources.

Note: These issues are not mutually exclusive. One data set may respond to more than one issue.

Alabama

ACJIC Newsletter

The *Newsletter* examines topics of interest to sheriffs' and police departments. This resource emphasizes the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) terminal standards and usage, but includes information on the components of the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC).

Data Sources: UCR/IBR, CCH, Police Departments, NCIC

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center
770 Washington Avenue
Suite 350
Montgomery, AL 36130

Contact: Therese Ford
(205) 242-4900

Alabama Rape Data

This data set contains information on the age and race of the victim and the offender; the type of weapon used; the location of the incident; the relationship of the victim to the offender; and the month, year, day, and time of day of the incident.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR, Supplemental Rape Reports, Incident Reports

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center
770 Washington Avenue
Suite 350
Montgomery, AL 36130

Contact: Therese Ford
(205) 242-4900

Checking and Reviewing the Incident Reports Sent Into Alabama's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program

This activity reviews the recordkeeping procedures of police and sheriffs' departments to ensure compliance with FBI guidelines and the reporting definitions for UCR/Incident-Based Reporting (IBR).

There is also emphasis on sending the required paperwork for clearances and unfounded cases.

Data Sources: Police Departments, UCR/IBR

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center
770 Washington Avenue
Suite 350
Montgomery, AL 36130

Contact: Therese Ford
(205) 242-4900

Cooperative Agreement With the Department of Forensic Sciences

For this project, the Alabama Department of Forensic Sciences forwards drug information to the SAC for trend studies. This agreement is currently in the testing phase.

Data Sources: Police Departments, Sheriffs' Departments, UCR/IBR, Department of Forensic Sciences

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center
770 Washington Avenue
Suite 350
Montgomery, AL 36130

Contact: Therese Ford
(205) 242-4900

Crime Analysis for the Jefferson County Sheriff's Office

The SAC uses the sector number, the time of day, and the day of the week to present crime data on 11 subdivisions in Jefferson County. Similar reports are available to any police agency using the IBR report forms for manpower reallocation.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR, Incident Report Forms

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center
770 Washington Avenue
Suite 350
Montgomery, AL 36130

Contact: Therese Ford
(205) 242-4900

Crime in Alabama

Clearance and arrest data are presented for the seven Index offenses and arson and are broken down by city, county, Metropolitan Statistical Area, and State. This annual report uses charts, tables, graphs, and summary narratives to describe crime in the State.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR, Supplemental Crime Reports

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center
770 Washington Avenue
Suite 350
Montgomery, AL 36130

Contact: Therese Ford
(205) 242-4900

Crime in Birmingham 1990

Clearance and arrest data are presented for the seven Index offenses and arson for the city of Birmingham. This report uses charts, tables, graphs, and summary narratives to describe crime in the city.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR

Ending Date: 09/1991

Agency: Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center
770 Washington Avenue
Suite 350
Montgomery, AL 36130

Contact: Therese Ford
(205) 242-4900

Decoding Confiscated Computers

ACJIC has a cooperative agreement with the Alabama Department of Forensic Sciences whereby any computer confiscated by police pursuant to a warrant, search, and arrest can be decoded to

Alabama — Directory

determine if the computer contains any evidence that can be used by law enforcement and prosecution.

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center
770 Washington Avenue
Suite 350
Montgomery, AL 36130

Contact: Pete Petrov
(205) 242-4900

Drug Task Force Report Form and Software Enhancement

The SAC worked with the Law Enforcement Planning Division to develop a report form for Alabama's drug task forces and to expand the software capabilities of these task forces by enhancing existing software.

Data Sources: Police Departments, Sheriffs' Departments, Drug Task Forces

Ending Date: 06/1991

Agency: Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center
770 Washington Avenue
Suite 350
Montgomery, AL 36130

Contact: Therese Ford
(205) 242-4900

IBR — A Management Tool

This publication reviews special reports that are available to local police agencies that utilize the Alabama Uniform Incident/Offense Supplement and Arrest reports. Some of the special reports include crime breakdowns by sector, time of day, day of the week, shift, and offense.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR, Police Departments

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center
770 Washington Avenue
Suite 350
Montgomery, AL 36130

Contact: Therese Ford
(205) 242-4900

IBR Documentation and Instructions

For employees of local police departments that utilize IBR software on their in-house PC's, this manual (1) provides instructions for entering and retrieving data and for producing monthly reports for UCR/IBR and (2) describes the report module by which local departments can produce in-house ad hoc reports. Training is provided by the SAC.

Data Sources: Police Departments, Sheriffs' Departments, UCR/IBR

Ending Date: 05/1991

Agency: Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center
770 Washington Avenue
Suite 350
Montgomery, AL 36130

Contact: Walt Clark
(205) 242-4900

Law Enforcement Directory

The *Directory* lists the names, mailing addresses, and phone numbers of sheriffs', police, and public safety departments; colleges and universities; and State agencies with law enforcement capabilities.

Data Sources: Local Directories

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center
770 Washington Avenue
Suite 350
Montgomery, AL 36130

Contact: Carol Cobert
(205) 242-4900

Law Enforcement Officer's Handbook

The *Handbook* is distributed to every law enforcement officer in Alabama and includes (1) Law Enforcement Data System (LEDS)/NCIC inquiries and instructions on completing the Uniform Incident/Offense Supplement and Arrest reports and fingerprint cards and (2) a brief synopsis of special reports available through the SAC.

Data Sources: Handbook

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center
770 Washington Avenue
Suite 350
Montgomery, AL 36130

Contact: Therese Ford
(205) 242-4900

PC Program for IBR Data Submission

A PC program and procedure/documentation manual were developed to provide an alternative to the method used by Alabama's police and sheriffs' departments to report their crime data. These agencies will develop a local data base for their personal use.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center
770 Washington Avenue
Suite 350
Montgomery, AL 36130

Contact: Myrtis Ramsey
(205) 242-4900

POSSE Documentation and Instructions

For employees of local police departments utilizing POSSE (Police Operations Software System) on their in-house PC's, this report provides instructions for entering, retrieving, and deleting data and for entering information on property, location, pistol permits, wants and warrants, and calls for service. Training on POSSE is provided by the SAC.

Data Sources: Police Departments, Sheriffs' Departments

Ending Date: 05/1991

Agency: Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center
770 Washington Avenue
Suite 350
Montgomery, AL 36130

Contact: George Power
(205) 242-4900

Preliminary Report on Index Data

After the yearend Index data are sent to the FBI, a preliminary report containing only statewide information is produced to inform the State of offenses and clearances prior to publication of the annual report (circa July).

Data Sources: UCR/IBR

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center
770 Washington Avenue
Suite 350
Montgomery, AL 36130

Contact: Carol Cobert
(205) 242-4900

Sector Breakdowns of Crime

Sector breakdowns can be done for any police agency using Incident/Offense reports and sector numbers. The sector reports (1) inform administrators about where crime occurs and (2) include crime breakdowns by time of day and day of the week.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR, Police Departments

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center
770 Washington Avenue
Suite 350
Montgomery, AL 36130

Contact: Therese Ford
(205) 242-4900

Training Course on the PC for Incident Reporting (UCR)

ACJIC developed a PC program for MS-DOS-compatible computers with hard disks to enable agencies in the field to report local crime data via diskette rather than paper. This program allows agencies to maintain local data bases of their crime statistics and is available to any agency on request. A training course was developed to assist local agencies in the use of this program.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center
770 Washington Avenue
Suite 350
Montgomery, AL 36130

Contact: Carol Cobert
(205) 242-4900

UCR Newsletter

The *UCR Newsletter* examines issues concerning the IBR system and publicizes IBR software, reports, and training functions of ACJIC, such as inservice training.

Data Sources: Police Departments, Sheriffs' Departments, UCR/IBR

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center
770 Washington Avenue
Suite 350
Montgomery, AL 36130

Contact: Therese Ford
(205) 242-4900

Alaska

Alaska Criminal History Record Information Program: A White Paper

This *White Paper* advocates statutory changes in Alaska criminal history records to improve their quality.

Data Sources: Criminal History Record Statutes

Ending Date: 12/1991

Agency: Justice Center
University of Alaska
at Anchorage
3211 Providence Drive
Anchorage, AK 99508

Contact: Lawrence Trostle
(907) 786-1810

Alaska Criminal Statute Cross-Reference Guide

The Alaska Justice Statistical Analysis Unit (SAU) prepared a guide that cross-references Alaska statutes with Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR), National Crime Information Center (NCIC), and Offender-Based Tracking System (OBTS) codes. A brief annotation of each statute is included.

Data Sources: Statutes

Ending Date: 12/1991

Agency: Justice Center
University of Alaska
at Anchorage
3211 Providence Drive
Anchorage, AK 99508

Contact: Allan R. Barnes
(907) 786-1810

Annual OBTS Data Summary

A summary of Alaska OBTS data is prepared for each year and released statewide.

Data Sources: OBTS

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Justice Center
University of Alaska
at Anchorage
3211 Providence Drive
Anchorage, AK 99508

Contact: Allan R. Barnes
(907) 786-1810

APSIN Felony Indicator

The SAU prepared a proposal for a new method of identifying felonies within the Automated Public Safety Information Network (APSIN) data system of the Alaska Department of Public Safety.

Data Sources: APSIN

Ending Date: 11/1991

Agency: Justice Center
University of Alaska
at Anchorage
3211 Providence Drive
Anchorage, AK 99508

Alaska — Directory

Contact: Lawrence Trostle
(907) 786-1810

Compilation of OBTS Tapes

The SAU compiled OBTS data tapes for 1984-88 and modified all tapes to include misdemeanor information.

Data Sources: OBTS

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Justice Center
University of Alaska
at Anchorage
3211 Providence Drive
Anchorage, AK 99508

Contact: Allan R. Barnes
(907) 786-1810

Conversion Tables for Use With Alaska OBTS

The tables cross-reference Alaska statutes with NCIC, UCR, Alaska OBTS, and BJS codes.

Data Sources: OBTS, Alaska Statutes

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Justice Center
University of Alaska
at Anchorage
3211 Providence Drive
Anchorage, AK 99508

Contact: Allan R. Barnes
(907) 786-1810

Dissemination of BJS Reports and Results of Other National Research

The SAU disseminates BJS Bulletins and reports on request and regularly publishes summaries in the *Alaska Justice Forum*.

Data Sources: BJS, Other SAC's

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Justice Center
University of Alaska
at Anchorage
3211 Providence Drive
Anchorage, AK 99508

Contact: Mel Green
(907) 786-1810

Felony Definition — A White Paper

Prepared by the Justice Center for the Alaska Department of Public Safety, this *White Paper* examines the current means of identifying felonies within APSIN and makes recommendations for modification.

Data Sources: APSIN

Ending Date: 06/1991

Agency: Justice Center
University of Alaska
at Anchorage
3211 Providence Drive
Anchorage, AK 99508

Contact: Lisa Rieger
(907) 786-1810

Justice Data Base Directory

Compiled by the SAU for researchers, the *Justice Data Base Directory* describes major data bases maintained by Alaska justice agencies, identifies the contents of the data bases, evaluates reliability, and details accessing procedures. The *Directory* is updated and expanded annually.

Data Sources: Corrections Department, Courts, Prosecutors, Police Departments, Sheriffs' Departments, Juvenile Information System, OBSCIS, Other Justice System Agencies, Related Social Service Agencies, Government Institutions

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Justice Center
University of Alaska
at Anchorage
3211 Providence Drive
Anchorage, AK 99508

Contact: Antonia Moras
(907) 786-1810

Response to Requests on Justice System Issues From Legislators and Other Government Officials

The SAU regularly responds to requests for information on justice research from legislators, other government officials, and the press.

Data Sources: AFIS, CCH, Corrections Department, Courts, Health-Related Facilities, Jail Information System, Juvenile Information System, OBSCIS, OBTS, Police Departments, Probation/Parole, Prosecutors, Survey, UCR/IBR

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Justice Center
University of Alaska
at Anchorage
3211 Providence Drive
Anchorage, AK 99508

Contact: Allan R. Barnes
(907) 786-1810

Statistical Analysis Unit Newsletter: Alaska Justice Forum

The SAU publishes a quarterly newsletter that incorporates BJS releases, the results of SAU research, and other articles on the justice system. The *Forum* is disseminated to agencies and individuals involved with the Alaska justice system and to various organizations throughout the Nation.

Data Sources: BJS, Justice Center Faculty, Others

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Justice Center
University of Alaska
at Anchorage
3211 Providence Drive
Anchorage, AK 99508

Contact: Antonia Moras
(907) 786-1810

Arizona

Arizona Criminal Justice Agencies Directory 1991

The SAC conducted a survey that examines the agencies currently involved with criminal justice issues.

Data Sources: Corrections Department, Police Departments, Sheriffs' Departments

Ending Date: 04/1991
 Agency: Statistical Analysis Center
 Arizona Criminal Justice
 Commission
 1501 West Washington
 Suite 207
 Phoenix, AZ 85007
 Contact: Scott Heubach
 (602) 542-1928

**Directory of Criminal Justice Issues
 in Arizona — 1992**

To identify the issues affecting the criminal justice community and its components, the SAC surveyed all criminal justice agencies and departments in the State. The *Directory* will address the immediate issues (those within the current or next fiscal year) and the projected issues (those forecast to be issues in 5 years) as reported by the criminal justice system.

Data Sources: All Criminal Justice
 Agencies and
 Departments
 Ending Date: 07/1992
 Agency: Statistical Analysis Center
 Arizona Criminal Justice
 Commission
 1501 West Washington
 Suite 207
 Phoenix, AZ 85007
 Contact: Scott Heubach
 (602) 542-1928

Street Gangs in Arizona 1991

The SAC conducted a statewide survey of law enforcement agencies to assess the status of street gangs and gang-related drug activity in Arizona.

Data Sources: All Law Enforcement
 Agencies
 Ending Date: 01/1992
 Agency: Statistical Analysis Center
 Arizona Criminal Justice
 Commission
 1501 West Washington
 Suite 207
 Phoenix, AZ 85007

Contact: Scott Heubach
 (602) 542-1928

Street Gangs in Arizona 1992

The SAC will conduct a statewide survey of law enforcement agencies to assess the status of street gangs and gang-related drug activity in Arizona.

Data Sources: All Law Enforcement
 Agencies
 Ending Date: 01/1993
 Agency: Statistical Analysis Center
 Arizona Criminal Justice
 Commission
 1501 West Washington
 Suite 207
 Phoenix, AZ 85007
 Contact: Scott Heubach
 (602) 542-1928

Substance Abuse in Arizona 1991

To assess the extent of substance abuse, the SAC conducted a survey of public schools (grades 3-12) and institutions of higher learning (community colleges and State universities).

Data Sources: Selected Public Schools,
 Institutions of Higher
 Learning
 Ending Date: 01/1992
 Agency: Statistical Analysis Center
 Arizona Criminal Justice
 Commission
 1501 West Washington
 Suite 207
 Phoenix, AZ 85007
 Contact: Scott Heubach
 (602) 542-1928

through the Arkansas Crime Information Center's statewide computer network to law enforcement, judicial, and corrections agencies in the State.

Data Sources: Corrections Department,
 Courts, Jail Information
 System, Police Depart-
 ments, Probation/Parole,
 Prosecutors, Sheriffs'
 Departments

Ending Date: Continuing Activity
 Agency: Special Services
 Arkansas Crime
 Information Center
 One Capitol Mall
 Little Rock, AR 72201
 Contact: Larry B. Cockrell
 (501) 682-2222

Crime in Arkansas

This annual report presents Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) data on statewide, county, and local agency levels; offense and arrest data are presented in yearly summary form. The report was first published using 1978 data and has retained essentially the same format for comparison purposes.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR, Police
 Departments
 Ending Date: 12/1991
 Agency: Special Services
 Arkansas Crime
 Information Center
 One Capitol Mall
 Little Rock, AR 72201
 Contact: Lynn Bulloch
 (501) 682-2222

Quarterly Crime Summary

The *Crime Summary* presents information on the level of crime as reported by law enforcement agencies to the Arkansas Crime Information Center.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR
 Ending Date: 12/1991

Arkansas

Computerized Criminal History

A system was developed and implemented that will enable the State to track an individual from the time of arrest through disposition and to report this information

Arkansas — Directory

Agency: Special Services
Arkansas Crime
Information Center
One Capitol Mall
Little Rock, AR 72201

Contact: Lynn Bulloch
(501) 682-2222

Rape in Arkansas

This report is based on UCR rape offenses reported to law enforcement agencies and presents a statewide summary of supplemental information, including victim and offender data, the time/place of occurrence, the weapon used, and the victim-offender relationship. A yearly rape/attempted rape listing by county is also included. This report has been published yearly, beginning with 1977 data.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR, Police
Departments

Ending Date: 12/1991

Agency: Special Services
Arkansas Crime
Information Center
One Capitol Mall
Little Rock, AR 72201

Contact: Lynn Bulloch
(501) 682-2222

California

Adult Criminal Justice Statistical System (ACJSS)

ACJSS describes dispositions that occur at any point in the criminal justice system following the arrest of an adult. The system provides annual data for California's Offender-Based Transaction Statistics (OBTS) system and for an experimental longitudinal file containing criminal history information on persons whose first arrest occurred on or after January 1, 1973.

Data Sources: OBTS, Courts,
Prosecutors, Police
Departments, Corrections
Department, Sheriffs'
Departments

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: California Department
of Justice
Bureau of Criminal
Statistics
Statistical Data Center
Post Office Box 903427
Sacramento, CA 94203

Contact: Myrna Naughton
(916) 739-5596

Adult Probation Statistical System

The Adult Probation Statistical System contains data on convicted defendants under county probation supervision, including information from the time of court orders at judgment to the time of probation termination. The system contains only gross counts, thus providing only profile information by county, types of placement, reasons for removal, and caseload. These data are published annually in *Crime and Delinquency in California* and *Criminal Justice Profile*.

Data Sources: Probation/Parole

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: California Department
of Justice
Bureau of Criminal
Statistics
Statistical Data Center
Post Office Box 903427
Sacramento, CA 94203

Contact: Del McGuire
(916) 739-5592

Advance Release: Crime and Delinquency in California (Prior Year)

A brief report is released in advance of the annual report on *Crime and Delinquency in California*. Information is published for the prior calendar year on the Bureau of Criminal Statistics' (BCS) major data base files. This advance release of data each May meets statutory obligations to report crime and delinquency information to the legislature by July 1.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR, OBTS, Juvenile
Information System,
Courts, Police Depart-
ments, Prosecutors,
Sheriffs' Departments

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: California Department
of Justice
Bureau of Criminal
Statistics
Statistical Data Center
Post Office Box 903427
Sacramento, CA 94203

Contact: Charlotte Rhea
(916) 739-5166

BCS Preliminary Report: Crime in Selected California Law Enforcement Jurisdictions

The SAC publishes preliminary crime counts reported by California law enforcement agencies serving populations of 100,000 or more. Information is published semiannually for the January-June period (published in August) and for the January-December period (published in February). Each report presents a 2-year comparison.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR, Police
Departments, Sheriffs'
Departments

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: California Department
of Justice
Bureau of Criminal
Statistics
Statistical Data Center
Post Office Box 903427
Sacramento, CA 94203

Contact: Charlotte Rhea
(916) 739-5166

Citizens' Complaints Against Peace Officers

Each California law enforcement agency is required to establish a procedure to investigate citizens' complaints against the agency's law enforcement personnel. The complaints are reported to the California Department of Justice, and the data elements include noncriminal and criminal complaints, which are broken down by the number of complaints reported, unfounded, and sustained. The data are published in the annual *Crime and Delinquency in California*.

Data Sources: Police Departments,
Sheriffs' Departments,
Prosecutors

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: California Department of Justice
Bureau of Criminal Statistics
Statistical Data Center
Post Office Box 903427
Sacramento, CA 94203

Contact: Josie Allen
(916) 739-5588

Crime and Delinquency in California (Prior Year)

State statutes require an annual report that describes crime and delinquency in California. The SAC publishes this information for the prior calendar year.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR, OBTS, Jail Information System, Probation/Parole, Juvenile Information System, Corrections Department, Courts, Prosecutors, Police Departments, Sheriffs' Departments

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: California Department of Justice
Bureau of Criminal Statistics
Statistical Data Center
Post Office Box 903427
Sacramento, CA 94203

Contact: Charlotte Rhea
(916) 739-5166

Criminal Justice Profile (Prior Year)

This series of 59 publications supplements the annual report on *Crime and Delinquency in California* and includes a statewide publication as well as a separate publication for each county. Information is published for the prior calendar year.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR, OBTS, Jail Information System, Juvenile Information System, Corrections Department, Courts, Prosecutors, Police Departments, Probation/Parole, Sheriffs' Departments

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: California Department of Justice
Bureau of Criminal Statistics
Statistical Data Center
Post Office Box 903427
Sacramento, CA 94203

Contact: Charlotte Rhea
(916) 739-5166

Domestic-Violence-Related Calls for Assistance

As of January 1, 1986, the California Legislature required statistical reports to be submitted to identify the extent of domestic violence in California. Data elements include the number of domestic-violence-related calls for assistance as well as information on weapon use by weapon type, which includes firearms, knives or cutting instruments, other dangerous weapons, and personal weapons such as hands or feet. The data are published in the annual *Crime and Delinquency in California* and *Criminal Justice Profile*.

Data Sources: Police Departments, Sheriffs' Departments

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: California Department of Justice
Bureau of Criminal Statistics
Statistical Data Center
Post Office Box 903427
Sacramento, CA 94203

Contact: Josie Allen
(916) 739-5588

Full-Time Law Enforcement Personnel Survey

This 1-day survey report is used by both the California Department of Justice and the FBI to compile annual statewide and national statistics on the number of full-time sworn and civilian law enforcement employees. Data elements include full-time sworn officers (including chiefs or sheriffs), full-time civilian employees, and total full-time law enforcement employees. Each data element is subdivided by sex and the total number of employees. The data are published in *Crime and Delinquency in California* and *Criminal Justice Profile*.

Data Sources: Survey, Sheriffs' Departments, Police Departments

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: California Department of Justice
Bureau of Criminal Statistics
Statistical Data Center
Post Office Box 903427
Sacramento, CA 94203

Contact: Karen Hardy
(916) 739-3923

Homicide in California

This report is published every 3 years and provides an overview of homicide and its victims, information on persons arrested for murder, and a review of the criminal justice system's response. There is information on the death penalty; the number of peace officers killed in the line of duty and the events that led to their deaths; and justifiable homicides. The next report will be available in fall 1993.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR, OBTS, Corrections Department, Courts, Prosecutors, Police Departments, Sheriffs' Departments

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: California Department of Justice
Bureau of Criminal Statistics
Statistical Data Center
Post Office Box 903427
Sacramento, CA 94203

Contact: Charlotte Rhea
(916) 739-5166

Jail and Camp Populations

This reporting system collects a 1-day California jail and camp population total. The data elements include jail and camp prisoners sentenced or not sentenced, and each element is broken down into adult or juvenile by sex and total. The data are published annually in *Crime and Delinquency in California* and *Criminal Justice Profile*.

Data Sources: Police Departments, Survey, Sheriffs' Departments, County Department of Corrections

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: California Department of Justice
Bureau of Criminal Statistics
Statistical Data Center
Post Office Box 903427
Sacramento, CA 94203

Contact: Karen Hardy
(916) 739-3923

Juvenile Caseload Survey

This is a 1-day survey report on jurisdictional cases (601 and 602 California Welfare and Institutions Code), including information on jurisdictions, status, sex, and active caseload. The data are published annually in *Crime and Delinquency in California* and *Criminal Justice Profile*.

Data Sources: Juvenile Information System, Survey

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: California Department of Justice
Bureau of Criminal Statistics
Statistical Data Center
Post Office Box 903427
Sacramento, CA 94203

Contact: Del McGuire
(916) 739-5592

Juvenile Detention Facility Survey

This is a 1-day survey report on the juvenile population in detention facilities, including information on facility description, facility type, the sex of facility residents, and offender type. The data are published annually in *Crime and Delinquency in California* and *Criminal Justice Profile*.

Data Sources: Juvenile Information System, Survey

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: California Department of Justice
Bureau of Criminal Statistics
Statistical Data Center
Post Office Box 903427
Sacramento, CA 94203

Contact: Del McGuire
(916) 739-5592

Monthly Arrest and Citation Register

The *Register* is used by law enforcement agencies to report adult and juvenile arrest and citation activity for all crimes. Data elements include sex, date of birth, arrest date, level of charge, status, and disposition. The data are published in the annual *Crime and Delinquency in California* and *Criminal Justice Profile* and are forwarded to the FBI for use in the annual *Crime in the United States*.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR, Police Departments, Sheriffs' Departments, Historical Trend Data

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: California Department of Justice
Bureau of Criminal Statistics
Statistical Data Center
Post Office Box 903427
Sacramento, CA 94203

Contact: Ann Kelly
(916) 739-5175

Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR)

The California Department of Justice is the central repository for UCR statistics for all California law enforcement agencies. Data elements include the Index offenses and the value of property stolen. The data are published in the annual *Crime and Delinquency in California* and *Criminal Justice Profile* and are forwarded to the FBI for use in the annual *Crime in the United States*.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR, Police Departments, Sheriffs' Departments

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: California Department of Justice
Bureau of Criminal Statistics
Statistical Data Center
Post Office Box 903427
Sacramento, CA 94203

Contact: Jennie Barton
(916) 739-5590

Violent Crimes Committed Against Senior Citizens

In accordance with California Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 64, California law enforcement agencies and the State Department of Justice are "requested" to provide the California Legislature with statistical information concerning victims of violent crimes who are 60 years of age or older and who were victims of homicide, forcible rape, robbery, or aggravated assault.

Data Sources: Police Departments, Sheriffs' Departments

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: California Department of Justice
Bureau of Criminal Statistics
Statistical Data Center
Post Office Box 903427
Sacramento, CA 94203

Contact: Josie Allen
(916) 739-5588

Colorado

Assessment of Community Corrections Regressions in Colorado

The SAC (1) studied the characteristics of regressed/revoked offenders versus those who succeeded and (2) identified what, if any, placement preparation is provided and what opportunities and incentives can be implemented to increase program completion rates. A training package will be developed for Colorado community corrections boards. The study report, *Community Corrections in Colorado: Why Do Some Clients Succeed and Others Fail?* was published in March 1991. This study was funded by a National Institute of Corrections grant.

Data Sources: CCH, Courts, Corrections Department, Community Corrections Client Information

Ending Date: 03/1991

Agency: Division of Criminal Justice
Department of Public Safety
700 Kipling Street,
Suite 3000
Denver, CO 80215

Contact: Kim English
(303) 239-4442

Colorado Criminal Justice Commission

Effective July 1, 1989, the Division of Criminal Justice (DCJ) was legislatively mandated to staff the newly created Colorado Criminal Justice Commission. A working structure of subcommittees was developed to facilitate fulfillment of the Commission's charge to "provide a legislative overview of and a study of . . . [Colorado's] criminal justice system . . . and to develop recommendations for legislation improving the . . . criminal justice system." The Division is responsible for providing staff support as well as training and resource materials and for conducting research and policy analysis. In November 1991 the Division staffed a Commission-sponsored summit on "Early Prevention of Crime in Colorado." Efforts to fulfill the mission of the summit continue through the work of a committee comprised of participants dedicated to implementing a summit-generated proposal to demonstrate how a community can build a crime-free generation through a comprehensive, 20-year commitment.

Data Sources: Courts, Corrections Department, Probation/Parole, Prosecutors, Community Corrections

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Division of Criminal Justice
Department of Public Safety
700 Kipling Street,
Suite 3000
Denver, CO 80215

Contact: Cheryl Wise
(303) 239-4442

Court Data Collection

The SAC collects data from district court felony cases. The sample for 1991 data was selected from convicted felony cases sentenced in 1990. For eight of the nine judicial districts sampled, a list of such cases was developed from the Colorado district attorney data base. Fifty percent of cases sentenced to probation and all cases sentenced to prison and directly to community corrections were included in the sample. Data include offender demographics, offender needs, juvenile and adult criminal histories, charge and conviction offense information, sentencing and placement information, and victim information if the conviction offense is violent. Beginning with convicted cases sentenced in 1989, additional drug offense data have been collected. These data include, for both charge and conviction, a description of the offense and the type and quantity of the drug(s).

Data Sources: Courts, Survey, Prosecutors

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Division of Criminal Justice
Department of Public Safety
700 Kipling Street,
Suite 3000
Denver, CO 80215

Contact: Joan Crouch
(303) 239-4442

DCJ Bulletins

Two-page bulletins are published periodically to report the results of court data base analyses, public opinion surveys, classification/risk assessment studies, jail studies, and so forth. Each bulletin addresses a single issue, such as *Public Attitudes About Crime Prevention* (June 1989) and *1990 Drug Use Forecasting Report* (September 1991).

Data Sources: OBSCIS, Jail Information System, Probation/Parole, Corrections Department, Courts, Survey

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Division of Criminal Justice
Department of Public Safety
700 Kipling Street,
Suite 3000
Denver, CO 80215

Contact: Joan Crouch
(303) 239-4442

Drug Use Forecasting (DUF) — Adult and Juvenile

The Drug Use Forecasting program is funded by the National Institute of Justice. This project involves quarterly surveys and urinalyses of recently arrested adults and juveniles. Currently, there are 24 cities throughout the United States participating in the adult DUF program and 12 participating in the juvenile program. DUF provides the cities with timely information about changes in drug use trends, thus allowing them to target their treatment and prevention money more effectively.

Data Sources: Jail Information System, Sheriffs' Departments, Survey, Juvenile Information System, Urinalyses

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Division of Criminal Justice
Department of Public Safety
700 Kipling Street,
Suite 3000
Denver, CO 80215

Contact: Chris Webster
(303) 239-4442

Evaluation of Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Task Forces in Colorado

This project is a continuation of a process/outcome evaluation of five multijurisdictional task forces in Colorado. The report focuses on (1) how task forces address the aspects of the drug problem they have identified in their area and (2) how citizens perceive the drug problem in these local jurisdictions. The report also examines whether the drug problem is increasing or decreasing.

Data Sources: Courts, Police Departments, Sheriffs' Departments, Survey

Ending Date: 12/1991

Agency: Division of Criminal Justice
Department of Public Safety
700 Kipling Street,
Suite 3000
Denver, CO 80215

Contact: Suzanne Pullen
(303) 239-4442

Implementing and Monitoring Parole Guidelines in Colorado

The SAC was mandated by the State legislature to staff the Colorado Parole Guidelines Commission and develop and validate an actuarial risk scale for Colorado inmates. The guidelines, which include the use of the Colorado Risk Assessment Scale, have been developed and are being implemented by the Parole Board and the Department of Corrections. Implementation training is provided by the SAC. In 1991 the SAC collected data on approximately 6,000 Parole Board decisions and reported the findings to Colorado legislators and criminal justice system policymakers.

Data Sources: Parole Guidelines Documentation

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Division of Criminal Justice
Department of Public Safety
700 Kipling Street,
Suite 3000
Denver, CO 80215

Contact: Kim English
(303) 239-4442

Prison Population Projections

Since 1986, the SAC has been legislatively mandated to prepare inmate population projections for the Colorado Legislature. Projections are submitted to the Governor's Office and are based on data from the Division of Criminal Justice court data base, the Department of Cor-

rections Management Information Data Base, the State Demographer, and the Judicial Department.

Data Sources: Courts, Corrections Department, Probation/Parole, Judicial Department, State Demographer

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Division of Criminal Justice
Department of Public Safety
700 Kipling Street,
Suite 3000
Denver, CO 80215

Contact: Suzanne Pullen
(303) 239-4442

Report on the Impact of Legislation

The SAC provides impact analyses to legislators and to special and standing legislative committees on criminal justice issues. The report includes population projections, prison capacity estimates, system capacity estimates, cost estimates, and other related studies.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR, OBSCIS, Jail Information System, Probation/Parole, Juvenile Information System, Corrections Department, Courts, Survey, CCH

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Division of Criminal Justice
Department of Public Safety
700 Kipling Street,
Suite 3000
Denver, CO 80215

Contact: Kim English
(303) 239-4442

Sentencing Trends in Colorado 1983-89

Using the Division of Criminal Justice court data base, the SAC has analyzed 1983-89 data from nine Colorado judicial districts to describe general sentencing patterns. The trend analysis identifies (1) changes over time in offender profiles, (2) the type of offense at filing and conviction, and (3) changes in the in/out

decision. Additionally, system officials and legislators in the nine districts are being interviewed on their perceptions of the identified trends. The prison population projection methodology will be reassessed according to the trend analysis findings, which will be published in a bulletin distributed to system policymakers and made available to the public.

Data Sources: Courts, Probation/Parole, Prosecutors, Survey, Corrections Department

Ending Date: 10/1991

Agency: Division of Criminal Justice
Department of Public Safety
700 Kipling Street,
Suite 3000
Denver, CO 80215

Contact: Joan Crouch
(303) 239-4442

Connecticut

Adult Offender-Based Transaction Statistics (OBTS)

Samples of OBTS data are analyzed for cases completed in 1976-77 and 1979-80, with each sample containing 2,000 cases. There is also a 1983-84 sample of approximately 2,500 cases. The most recent effort resulted in the acquisition of computer tapes containing court processing information for all felony and misdemeanor cases disposed of from July 1, 1987, to June 30, 1988, and from July 1, 1989, to June 30, 1990.

Data Sources: CCH, Courts, Survey, OBTS

Ending Date: 01/1991

Agency: Office of Policy & Management
Policy Development and Planning Division
Statistical Analysis Center
80 Washington Street
Hartford, CT 06106

Contact: Dolly Reed
(203) 566-3522

Computer Simulation of Criminal Justice System Processing

The SAC is exploring the creation of a new criminal justice system model utilizing IMPACT software.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR, Corrections Department, Courts, Prosecutors, Connecticut Census Data Center

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Office of Policy & Management
Policy Development and Planning Division
Statistical Analysis Center
80 Washington Street
Hartford, CT 06106

Contact: Dolly Reed
(203) 566-3522

The study also projects population growth and recommends policies to alleviate future overcrowding.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR, OBTS, Probation/Parole, Corrections Department, Courts, Prosecutors

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Office of Policy & Management
Policy Development and Planning Division
Statistical Analysis Center
80 Washington Street
Hartford, CT 06106

Contact: Dolly Reed
(203) 566-3522

Subcommittee is nearing completion of a review of all research that has been completed since Connecticut changed its statutory response to family violence.

Data Sources: Courts, Corrections Department, Police Departments, Prosecutors, UCR/IBR

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Office of Policy & Management
Policy Development and Planning Division
Statistical Analysis Center
80 Washington Street
Hartford, CT 06106

Contact: Dolly Reed
(203) 566-3522

Judicial Information System/State Police Bureau of Identification (SPBI) Criminal History Systems Improvement

The director of the Connecticut SAC serves as director of a project that will enable the electronic transfer of data between the Judicial Department and the SPBI. The Master Name Index will be expanded to allow quicker identification of case information. The SAC is also coordinating other grants and projects that will make additional improvements throughout the criminal justice information system.

Data Sources: CCH, Courts, Corrections Department, Police Departments, Prosecutors

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Office of Policy & Management
Policy Development and Planning Division
Statistical Analysis Center
80 Washington Street
Hartford, CT 06106

Contact: Dolly Reed
(203) 566-3522

State of the System Report

The SAC will review crime trends, arrests, criminal justice caseloads, the justice system's response, juvenile justice, and funding for a 5-year period.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR, OBTS, Probation/Parole, Corrections Department, Courts, Prosecutors, Juvenile Information System, Connecticut Census Data Center

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Office of Policy & Management
Policy Development and Planning Division
Statistical Analysis Center
80 Washington Street
Hartford, CT 06106

Contact: Dolly Reed
(203) 566-3522

Survey of Local Law Enforcement Drug Enforcement/Education Activities

This is a survey of local law enforcement agencies on (1) drug trafficking in their jurisdictions, (2) drug arrest data, (3) assets seized/forfeited, (4) their involvement in regional drug task forces, and (5) their prevention/education efforts regarding drug use. The survey will be conducted annually until the National Incident-Based Reporting System is operational in the State.

Data Sources: Police Departments, Survey

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Office of Policy & Management
Policy Development and Planning Division
Statistical Analysis Center
80 Washington Street
Hartford, CT 06106

Contact: Dolly Reed
(203) 566-3522

Support of Statewide Inter-Agency Family Violence Response Committee

The SAC chairs the Inter-Agency Family Violence Response Committee and is active on the Committee's Research and Evaluation Subcommittee. The Committee coordinates family violence activities among various agencies (police, prosecutors, courts, corrections, and victims' groups) with regard to training issues, interagency protocols, funding issues, and legislative changes. The

Task Force on Justice for Abused Children/Followup Focus Group

The SAC provided staff support to the Governor's Task Force on Justice for Abused Children, which was asked to develop comprehensive solutions that ensure a systematic, interagency response to serious physical abuse and sexual abuse of children. The final

Prison and Jail Overcrowding

This report outlines developments in overcrowding and alternatives to incarceration for a period of 1 year.

report of the task force was published in February 1989. The SAC provides staff support to the followup Focus Group that is charged with developing a plan to implement the changes recommended by the task force. The SAC also served on the planning committee for a statewide multidisciplinary conference held in June 1990 on the investigation and prosecution of child abuse. A 3-year plan is being developed, including strategies for information sharing among criminal, civil, and child care agencies.

Data Sources: Courts, Juvenile Information System, Prosecutors, Department of Children and Youth Services

Ending Date: 08/1991

Agency: Office of Policy & Management
Policy Development and Planning Division
Statistical Analysis Center
80 Washington Street
Hartford, CT 06106

Contact: Dolly Reed
(203) 566-3522

Delaware

Crime in Delaware

Using the State Bureau of Identification data base, the SAC [the official clearing-house for Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) data in the State] produces statewide and by-county aggregate crime reports that are distributed within the criminal justice community and to the news media. *Crime in Delaware 1990* includes an enhanced section on illicit drug arrests, a detailed analysis of homicides, and a comparative analysis of crime for Delaware and its contiguous States. A quarterly update report is planned as an addition to the annual publication.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR, Drug Arrests

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Statistical Analysis Center
60 The Plaza
Dover, DE 19901

Contact: John P. O'Connell
(302) 739-4846

Delaware Drug Success Indicators

This report summarizes the history (from 1984 to the present) of key criminal justice indicators of the illicit drug problem in Delaware, including indicators relating to drug arrests, detention and incarceration, and the types of drugs examined by the Medical Examiner's Office. The impact of drugs in Delaware is measured by drug deaths, the incidence of drugs in pregnancies, emergency room incidents, and self-reported use of drugs by 11th graders. The availability of State-funded adult and juvenile drug abuse treatment is also reported.

Data Sources: Courts, Corrections Department, Health-Related Facilities, Jail Information System, Juvenile Information System, UCR/IBR

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Statistical Analysis Center
60 The Plaza
Dover, DE 19901

Contact: John P. O'Connell
(302) 739-4846

Eastside Substance Abuse Awareness Program Evaluation

The first interim report shows that of the 90 areas in Wilmington, street drug activity increased from 17 areas in 1988 to 26 in 1990. Only in two areas of the Eastside did the number of reported drug activities and arrests decrease.

Data Sources: Health-Related Facilities, Police Departments, Social Service Programs

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Statistical Analysis Center
60 The Plaza
Dover, DE 19901

Contact: Richard Harris
(302) 577-2642

Impact of the New Drug Trafficking Law on the Delaware Criminal Justice System

This report studies the effects of Delaware's 1989 drug trafficking law, under which the possession of 5 grams of

cocaine or another dangerous drug results in a 3-year mandatory minimum sentence. Drug weights from the Medical Examiner's Office, arrests, detention, jail and prison admissions, and sentence lengths are the time series measures used to assess the impact of the law on the criminal justice system.

Data Sources: Corrections Department, Jail Information System, UCR/IBR, Medical Examiner's Office

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Statistical Analysis Center
60 The Plaza
Dover, DE 19901

Contact: John P. O'Connell
(302) 739-4846

Impact of Truth in Sentencing on Jail and Prison Populations

This research provides decisionmakers with an analysis of the anticipated impact of determinate sentencing legislation on the jail and prison populations. Based on Sentencing Accountability Commission (SENTAC) findings, three sets of sentencing assumptions are simulated.

Data Sources: Jail Information System, Corrections Department, Courts

Ending Date: 12/1991

Agency: Statistical Analysis Center
60 The Plaza
Dover, DE 19901

Contact: John P. O'Connell
(302) 739-4846

Incarceration Factbook

The system utilized for this report includes information on individuals admitted to jail or prison and their related time sentenced and time served. Fields have common names and can be merged into a master file to track individuals with unique ID numbers. These data are also used as a source for the jail and prison forecast. Information for 1981-90 has been published as the *Delaware Incarceration Factbook*.

Data Sources: Corrections Department

Ending Date: Continuing Activity
 Agency: Statistical Analysis Center
 60 The Plaza
 Dover, DE 19901
 Contact: Lyle Milton Baltrusch
 (302) 739-3680

Jail and Prison Population Forecast

Jail (less than a 1-year sentence) and prison (more than a 1-year sentence) population projections are calculated using a "components of change" methodology that forecasts by sex and type of crime. Criminal justice officials establish the assumptions for the forecast. In the 1991 forecast, there was special emphasis on the transition to Delaware's new Truth in Sentencing law (determinate sentencing).

Data Sources: Corrections Department, UCR/IBR, Jail Information System

Ending Date: Continuing Activity
 Agency: Statistical Analysis Center
 60 The Plaza
 Dover, DE 19901
 Contact: John P. O'Connell
 (302) 739-4846

Lifers in Delaware

This report examines the relationship between Delaware's life sentencing laws and the prison population, focusing on the period from 1981 to 1991. Life sentences can be given for homicide, rape, and kidnaping and for habitual (third-time) convictions for some property crime. This study also tracks the changes in "lifer" laws from 1974 to the present.

Data Sources: Courts, Corrections Department
 Ending Date: 02/1992
 Agency: Statistical Analysis Center
 60 The Plaza
 Dover, DE 19901
 Contact: Lyle Milton Baltrusch
 (302) 739-3680

Mandatory Sentencing Study
 With special funding from the Edna McConnell Clark Foundation, the SAC is studying the impact of mandatory sentencing on the criminal justice system and is reviewing and classifying all State statutes. Those statutes that are frequently used will be examined in a time series analysis to assess their impact on the system.

Data Sources: Courts, Corrections Department, Jail Information System, UCR/IBR, Statute Research
 Ending Date: 06/1992
 Agency: Statistical Analysis Center
 60 The Plaza
 Dover, DE 19901

Contact: Jorge Rodríguez
 (302) 739-4826

SENTAC Mission and Attitudes, Actions and Needs

The SAC contributed the system evaluation portion of the annual Criminal Justice Council SENTAC evaluation. This report summarizes the progress, issues, and recommendations relating to structured prison alternatives and the impact of Truth in Sentencing (determinate sentencing).

Data Sources: CCH, Jail Information System, Probation/Parole, Corrections Department, Courts, UCR/IBR, Court/SENTAC Worksheets
 Ending Date: Continuing Activity
 Agency: Statistical Analysis Center
 60 The Plaza
 Dover, DE 19901
 Contact: Tom Quinn
 (302) 577-3437

Sentencing Studies

In annotated graphic format, ongoing research for SENTAC summarizes the successes of and issues relating to Delaware's unique five-level sentencing process. Significant effort is put forth to evaluate the impact of Truth in Sen-

tencing. In 1991, new information was developed that will allow a comparison between pre- and postsentencing reform.

Data Sources: Corrections Department
 Ending Date: Continuing Activity
 Agency: Statistical Analysis Center
 60 The Plaza
 Dover, DE 19901
 Contact: John P. O'Connell
 (302) 739-4846

District of Columbia

Center for Drug Information

The SAC distributes data on the District of Columbia's criminal justice system in a monthly publication entitled *The Drug Bulletin*, which informs District government officials and the public about current research and initiatives aimed at curtailing the District's drug problem.

Data Sources: Courts, Corrections Department, Health-Related Facilities, Juvenile Information System, Police Departments, Probation/Parole, Prosecutors, Survey, Drug Abuse Warning Network, National Institute on Drug Abuse

Ending Date: Continuing Activity
 Agency: Office of Criminal Justice
 Plans & Analysis
 717 Fourteenth
 Street, N.W.
 Room 500
 Washington, DC 20005
 Contact: Claire M. Johnson
 (202) 727-6554

Crime and Justice Report

This annual SAC report is a statistical profile of the District's criminal justice system, presenting charts and graphs that describe the activities and outcomes of the stages through which cases are processed. The *Crime and Justice*

Report compiles data from various agencies and information systems within the District's criminal justice system and tracks the flow of individuals through these agencies. Five- and ten-year trend data are reported, when possible, to facilitate analysis.

Data Sources: Probation/Parole, Juvenile Information System, Corrections Department, Courts, Prosecutors, Police Departments, Survey, Pretrial Services Agency, Commission of Public Health

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Office of Criminal Justice Plans & Analysis
717 Fourteenth Street, N.W.
Room 500
Washington, DC 20005

Contact: Claire M. Johnson
(202) 727-6554

Criminal Justice Information System

This SAC project involves the development of a management information system that provides monthly summary statistics on crime and arrest data, prosecution and court data, manpower and budget data, and effectiveness measures.

Data Sources: Probation/Parole, Corrections Department, Courts, Prosecutors, Police Departments

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Office of Criminal Justice Plans & Analysis
717 Fourteenth Street, N.W.
Room 500
Washington, DC 20005

Contact: Claire M. Johnson
(202) 727-6554

Florida

Criminal History Record Improvement

The SAC provides software development and support for the collection of felony disposition information. The program is part of the BJS Criminal History Record Improvement Program and focuses on updating Florida's Computerized Criminal History (CCH) disposition data from 1983 to 1987.

Data Sources: CCH, Courts, OBTS

Ending Date: 07/1992

Agency: Florida Department of Law Enforcement
Post Office Box 1489
Tallahassee, FL 32302

Contact: Diane Zahm
(904) 487-4808

Criminal Justice Library

A library containing statistical documents on the Florida criminal justice system is continually maintained and upgraded.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR, OBTS, CCH, Jail Information System, Probation/Parole, Juvenile Information System, Corrections Department, Courts, Prosecutors, Police Departments, AFIS, BJS

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Florida Department of Law Enforcement
Post Office Box 1489
Tallahassee, FL 32302

Contact: Diane Zahm
(904) 487-4808

Data Base Work: Criminal Justice, Demographics, and Economics

The SAC's data base maintains quarterly time series data for each of Florida's 67 counties as well as State totals that are available in ASCII format (from 1980 to the present) and are pertinent to applied statistical analysis of the criminal justice system. The data base includes demo-

graphic data (age, race, and sex), employment and unemployment rates, and a detailed Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) arrest data set broken out by 54 demographic variables. Other UCR time series data are also available.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR, OBTS, CCH, Bureau of Economic and Demographic Research

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Florida Department of Law Enforcement
Post Office Box 1489
Tallahassee, FL 32302

Contact: Diane Zahm
(904) 487-4808

Florida Criminal Justice Executive Institute (FCJEI) Newsletter

The *FCJEI Newsletter* publishes columns and articles on issues directed at the criminal justice executive.

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Florida Department of Law Enforcement
Post Office Box 1489
Tallahassee, FL 32302

Contact: Diane Zahm
(904) 487-4808

Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) Bulletin

The *FDLE Bulletin* is a quarterly newsletter distributed to local law enforcement and other criminal justice agencies throughout the State. Prior to 1991, the *Bulletin* focused on FDLE programs and activities, but its scope has expanded to review SAC research studies and data bases and to include information formerly published in the SAC newsletter.

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Florida Department of Law Enforcement
Post Office Box 1489
Tallahassee, FL 32302

Contact: Diane Zahm
(904) 487-4808

**Florida Statistical Analysis Center
Criminal Justice Data Base**

The SAC created a criminal justice data base directory to provide criminal justice researchers with a detailed description of the types of data that are available through the Florida SAC.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR, OBTS, CCH, Bureau of Economic and Demographic Research

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Florida Department of Law Enforcement
Post Office Box 1489
Tallahassee, FL 32302

Contact: Diane Zahm
(904) 487-4808

Habitual Offender Evaluation

This report evaluates Florida's habitual felony offender statute in terms of the typical habitual felony offender (both violent and nonviolent) and examines arrest history in terms of the potential impact on Florida's judicial and prison systems.

Data Sources: CCH, Courts, Corrections Department

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Florida Department of Law Enforcement
Post Office Box 1489
Tallahassee, FL 32302

Contact: Diane Zahm
(904) 487-4808

Monograph Series

The Florida Criminal Justice Executive Institute publishes two monograph series: (1) *Programs and Research in Criminal Justice* focuses on exemplary State and local programs or unique research on a broad range of criminal justice topics and (2) *Issues and Commentary for the Criminal Justice Executive* provides a more theoretical and futuristic view and focuses on criminal justice leadership and management issues.

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Florida Department of Law Enforcement
Post Office Box 1489
Tallahassee, FL 32302

Contact: Diane Zahm
(904) 487-4808

Ocala Neighborhood Problem-Oriented Policing Program Evaluation

This evaluation uses pre- and postprogram surveys, intelligence, and incident and arrest data as part of the program funded under BJA's Drug-Impacted Small Jurisdictions Demonstration Program.

Data Sources: Police Departments, Survey

Ending Date: 04/1992

Agency: Florida Department of Law Enforcement
Post Office Box 1489
Tallahassee, FL 32302

Contact: Diane Zahm
(904) 487-4808

Technical Report Series

In 1990 the Florida SAC and FDLE's Office of Research and Planning began preparing a series of technical reports whose topics are determined by timeliness, local interest, and data availability. The first of these reports covered the use of weapons in the commission of violent crimes. Reports on juvenile justice and Driving Under the Influence (DUI) crackdowns are also available. The series continued through 1991.

Data Sources: CCH, OBTS, UCR/IBR

Ending Date: 05/1991

Agency: Florida Department of Law Enforcement
Post Office Box 1489
Tallahassee, FL 32302

Contact: Diane Zahm
(904) 487-4808

Georgia

Computerized Criminal Investigative Task Force Support

Analysts and programmers are assigned to ad hoc task forces to provide on-site computerized criminal investigative support for major cases. All products of these efforts are formatted and coded for entry in a data base.

Data Sources: CCH, Jail Information System, Corrections Department, Courts, Prosecutors, Police Departments, Case File Summaries, Polygraphs, Officer Records

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Georgia Crime Information Center
Post Office Box 370748
Decatur, GA 30037-0748

Contact: Ronnie Seay
(404) 244-2748

General Computerized Criminal Investigative Support

Analysts produce ranked listings of possible suspects or vehicles involved in high-priority investigations by State and local law enforcement agencies.

Data Sources: CCH, AFIS, OBSCIS, Police Departments, Prosecutors, Sheriffs' Departments, State Motor Vehicle Files

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Georgia Crime Information Center
Post Office Box 370748
Decatur, GA 30037-0748

Contact: David House
(404) 244-2622

1991 Legislative Review

The SAC created a summary of criminal-justice-related legislation enacted during the 1991 session of the Georgia General Assembly.

Georgia — Directory

Data Sources: Courts, Corrections Department, Juvenile Information System, Police Departments, Probation/Parole, Prosecutors, Sheriffs' Departments

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Criminal Justice Coordinating Council
Office of the Governor
10 Park Place South,
Suites 200 & 250
Atlanta, GA 30303

Contact: Sidney R. Miles
(404) 656-1721

Research Agenda Survey Project

To develop an agenda of important research issues in criminal justice, over 500 criminal justice practitioners and State leaders were surveyed. Respondents were asked to rank the importance of information on four topics: crime, criminal justice processing, the criminal justice system, and offenders. The 26-question survey generated a 63% response rate and will be utilized by the Statistical Analysis Bureau to develop future research projects that will help fulfill the informational needs of the Georgia criminal justice system.

Data Sources: Survey

Ending Date: 01/1991

Agency: Statistical Analysis Bureau
Department of Criminal Justice
1281 Urban Life Building
Georgia State University
Atlanta, GA 30303

Contact: Robert R. Friedmann
(404) 651-3680

Special Criminal Investigative Data Analysis Projects

Information from telephone toll records is analyzed on request to provide prosecutors with investigative leads or corroborative evidence for drug trafficking conspiracy cases. The information helps to establish criminal relationships and patterns of criminal activity.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR, CCH, Corrections Department, Prosecutors, Police Departments, Case File Summaries, Polygraphs

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Georgia Crime Information Center
Post Office Box 370748
Decatur, GA 30037-0748

Contact: Ronnie Seay
(404) 244-2748

Studies and Reports Produced on Request

Studies and reports on crime and arrest data from Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) and Computerized Criminal History (CCH) data bases are produced on request.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR, CCH, OBSCIS, LEDS

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Georgia Crime Information Center
Post Office Box 370748
Decatur, GA 30037-0748

Contact: David House
(404) 244-2622

UCR Reporting

Data sets have been developed for statewide use of a summary-based reporting system of monthly tallies from local law enforcement to be compiled for the UCR program. Output reports are produced on request, for example, for specific time periods (by year and by month) and by type of crime. These data are published annually in a report entitled *Georgia Criminal Justice Data*.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR, Corrections Department, Courts, Probation/Parole, Georgia Department of Public Safety, Georgia Bureau of Investigation

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Georgia Crime Information Center
Post Office Box 370748
Decatur, GA 30037-0748

Contact: David House
(404) 244-2622

Hawaii

Crime in Hawaii

This annual report presents a summary of crime in Hawaii.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Crime Prevention Division
Department of the Attorney General
222 South Vineyard Street
Suite 703
Honolulu, HI 96813

Contact: Alan Shimabukuro
(808) 586-1416

Data on Child Abuse and Gangs

The SAC participated in national surveys on child abuse and gangs by providing information and collecting pertinent publications and articles.

Data Sources: Department of the Attorney General, Department of Human Services

Ending Date: 12/1991

Agency: Crime Prevention Division
Department of the Attorney General
222 South Vineyard Street
Suite 703
Honolulu, HI 96813

Contact: Alan Shimabukuro
(808) 586-1416

Development of Data Collection and Reporting Mechanisms on Information Relating to Cross-Gender Crime

This report was produced in response to the State legislature's request that the Department of the Attorney General work with county police to develop a mechanism to collect sex-related crime statistics and a format by which to report these statistics on an annual basis. The report discusses some of the problems

encountered by the Department, reviews the two statewide criminal justice data systems, and makes several recommendations.

Data Sources: Department of the Attorney General, Data Consultants

Ending Date: 12/1991

Agency: Crime Prevention Division
Department of the Attorney General
222 South Vineyard Street
Suite 703
Honolulu, HI 96813

Contact: Alan Shimabukuro
(808) 586-1416

National Criminal Justice Association Survey

By collecting information from various corrections facilities, the SAC participated in a national survey on the cost and impact of testing certain criminal justice populations for drugs.

Data Sources: Corrections Department

Ending Date: 01/1992

Agency: Crime Prevention Division
Department of the Attorney General
222 South Vineyard Street
Suite 703
Honolulu, HI 96813

Contact: Alan Shimabukuro
(808) 586-1416

A Report to the Governor on the Hawaii Statewide Drug Prevention and Control Strategy

This report from the Hawaii Statewide Drug Prevention and Control Committee explores the nature and extent of the alcohol and drug abuse problem in Hawaii; examines current efforts in prevention, education, treatment, and law enforcement; identifies gaps in services; and recommends improvements in the integration of efforts to implement the State's drug strategy.

Data Sources: Courts, Corrections Department, Health-Related Facilities, Police Departments, Probation/Parole, Prosecutors, Survey, Department of Education, Department of Human Services, Private Organizations, State University, Drug Epidemiology Group

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Crime Prevention Division
Department of the Attorney General
222 South Vineyard Street
Suite 703
Honolulu, HI 96813

Contact: Alan Shimabukuro
(808) 586-1416

Youth Gangs in Hawaii: A Report to the Legislature

The SAC assisted in the research and writing for this legislative report on youth gangs in Hawaii.

Data Sources: Police Departments, Prosecutors, Survey, Health-Related Facilities

Ending Date: 12/1991

Agency: Crime Prevention Division
Department of the Attorney General
222 South Vineyard Street
Suite 703
Honolulu, HI 96813

Contact: Alan Shimabukuro
(808) 586-1416

Idaho

Anti-Drug Abuse Task Force Evaluation Support

The SAC supports the evaluation of Anti-Drug Abuse task forces through data base management, technical assistance, and statistical support provided to the Grants Evaluation Unit, which produces a quarterly report on task force activities.

Data Sources: Police Departments, Prosecutors, Sheriffs' Departments, Survey

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Idaho Department of Law Enforcement
Support Services Bureau
6111 Clinton Street
Boise, ID 83704

Contact: Dawn Burns
(208) 327-7170

Criminal Justice Reference Library/Clearinghouse

The SAC maintains a criminal justice reference library that contains Federal and State publications as well as articles and publications from nongovernment sources. A computerized listing of the library's holdings, which includes a brief description of each publication or article, is published quarterly.

Data Sources: Corrections Department, Probation/Parole, Survey, UCR/IBR, Federal and State Publications, Private Publications

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Idaho Department of Law Enforcement
Support Services Bureau
6111 Clinton Street
Boise, ID 83704

Contact: Dawn Burns
(208) 327-7170

Employer Drug Testing Survey

The SAC has completed a survey of Idaho business establishments to determine (1) the extent of preemployment applicant and postemployment employee drug testing and (2) the prevalence of written drug policies and employee assistance programs. This study will be based, in part, on a study published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Data Sources: Survey

Ending Date: 12/1991

Agency: Idaho Department
of Law Enforcement
Support Services Bureau
6111 Clinton Street
Boise, ID 83704

Contact: Dawn Burns
(208) 327-7170

**Health and Wellness Program
Data Base**

A data base was developed by the SAC for the Idaho Department of Law Enforcement to monitor and evaluate the progress of individuals participating in the mandatory Health and Wellness Program. The data base currently maintains 3 years of physical fitness assessment data as well as individuals' medical history information. When complete, the data base will be used to perform individual risk assessments and to determine the efficacy of the program.

Data Sources: State Police Fitness
Assessments, Medical
Histories

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Idaho Department
of Law Enforcement
Support Services Bureau
6111 Clinton Street
Boise, ID 83704

Contact: Dawn Burns
(208) 327-7170

**Law Enforcement in Idaho:
Budget and Salary Report**

The SAC is assisting the Idaho Peace Officers Standards and Training (POST) Academy in collecting and compiling budget, salary, duty, and demographic data from police departments and sheriffs' offices across the State. This information will be used for policy analysis.

Data Sources: Police Departments,
Sheriffs' Departments,
Survey

Ending Date: 04/1992

Agency: Idaho Department
of Law Enforcement
Support Services Bureau
6111 Clinton Street
Boise, ID 83704

Contact: Dawn Burns
(208) 327-7170

Illinois

Academic Advisory Committee

Comprised of 35 representatives from Illinois universities and colleges, the Academic Advisory Committee meets quarterly to review academic and Authority criminal justice research projects and to advise Authority research staff on a variety of policy and research issues.

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Illinois Criminal Justice
Information Authority
120 South Riverside Plaza
Tenth Floor
Chicago, IL 60606

Contact: John R. Firman
(312) 793-8550

**Ad Hoc Committee
on Disposition Reporting**

The Ad Hoc Committee has been formed to develop immediate, coordinated, and effective solutions to problems with the State's criminal history record information (CHRI), especially the problem of arrest records lacking final court dispositions. Staff are supporting this mission by providing analysis of problems relating to both the reporting of CHRI by local agencies and the use of rap sheet information from the State central repository. Specific tasks include survey data analysis, interviews with CHRI repositories and users, analysis of supporting legislation and operational procedures, and assessments of the cost-effectiveness of alternative procedures and technologies. Strategies will be included in a proposal to BJA for CHRI improvement.

Data Sources: AFIS, CCH, Corrections
Department, Courts,
Police Departments,
Prosecutors, Sheriffs'
Departments, Survey

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Illinois Criminal Justice
Information Authority
120 South Riverside Plaza
Tenth Floor
Chicago, IL 60606

Contact: Mark Myrent
(312) 793-8550

**Area-Wide Law Enforcement
Radio Terminal System**

This system provides mobile (in-car) data terminal capabilities on a subscription basis to law enforcement agencies in northeastern Illinois. Message switching to national, State, and local data bases is supported as on-line status information, network message switching, and voiceless dispatching of calls for police services.

Data Sources: Police Departments

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Illinois Criminal Justice
Information Authority
120 South Riverside Plaza
Tenth Floor
Chicago, IL 60606

Contact: Stephen F. Tapke
(312) 793-8550

The Compiler

The Authority publishes *The Compiler*, a quarterly newsletter that covers both the work of the Authority and issues related to criminal justice in Illinois. Approximately 36,000 copies were circulated in 1991.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR, CCH, Jail
Information System,
Probation/Parole, Cor-
rections Department,
Courts, Prosecutors,
Police Departments,
Survey, Sheriffs' Depart-
ments, Criminal Justice
Agencies, Agency Work,
Staff Reporting, Research

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Illinois Criminal Justice
Information Authority
120 South Riverside Plaza
Tenth Floor
Chicago, IL 60606

Contact: Kevin Morison
(312) 793-8550

Cook County Pretrial Release Study

The *Cook County Pretrial Release Study* is based on a random sample of bond releasees. The criminal behavior of individuals released on jail I-bonds was compared to that of individuals released on court I-bonds and deposit bonds. The study tracked individuals from the time of release on bond until the disposition of their cases, or up to 18 months. Points of focus include the number of bond forfeitures/failures to appear, the number of additional arrests for the same or a different crime, and the fulfillment of bond requirements for each bond type.

Data Sources: CCH, Courts, Jail Information System, Chicago Police Department Identification Record Index

Ending Date: 05/1992

Agency: Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority
120 South Riverside Plaza
Tenth Floor
Chicago, IL 60606

Contact: Christine Martin
(312) 793-8654

Correctional Institution Management Information System (CIMIS)

CIMIS is one of three information systems developed and implemented by the Authority. The system is designed for State and local correctional agencies and provides solutions to a variety of information problems. System features include the following: management reports; information searches; property logs; housing records; medical information; movement histories; release records; bond/discharge information; court information; inmate scheduling; an inquiry facility; arrest reporting to the State criminal history repository; and mug shot interface.

Data Sources: Jail Information System, Corrections Department, CCH, Courts, Police Departments, Sheriffs' Departments

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority
120 South Riverside Plaza
Tenth Floor
Chicago, IL 60606

Contact: Andrew V. Krok
(312) 793-8550

Cost of Justice in Illinois

Authority staff collect, compile, and maintain the Illinois Cost of Justice Data Set, which includes annual information beginning in 1970 on expenditures, employment, sources of funds, and activity levels by level of government (local, county, and State) and by specific function (law enforcement, courts, and corrections). Staff use the data set to analyze the relationship between activity levels and resource levels and to respond to numerous requests from Illinois agencies and policymakers.

Data Sources: Corrections Department, Courts, Jail Information System, Police Departments, Probation/Parole, Prosecutors, Sheriffs' Departments, Survey, Illinois Comptroller's Office Expenditure Data, BJS, National Financial Data, State Agency Budget Data, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Other Unemployment Data, Gross State Product Data

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority
120 South Riverside Plaza
Tenth Floor
Chicago, IL 60606

Contact: Graham Taylor
(312) 793-8550

Criminal History Record Information Audits

The SAC conducts annual audits of the State's repositories for CHRI to ensure the quality, privacy, and security of this information. Findings and recommendations are used by the repositories to improve the collection, maintenance, and dissemination of CHRI.

Data Sources: CCH

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority
120 South Riverside Plaza
Tenth Floor
Chicago, IL 60606

Contact: Mark Myrent
(312) 793-8550

Criminal Justice Database (CJD)

CJD, an on-line data base, is being designed as a system to store and access several data sets relating to criminal justice in Illinois. CJD will also be amenable to various software applications so that the data may be accessed interactively and processed and reported in a multitude of formats.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR, Jail Information System, Probation/Parole, Courts, Prosecutors, Police Departments, Corrections Department, Juvenile Information System, Sheriffs' Departments, Census, Public Safety, Public Health

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority
120 South Riverside Plaza
Tenth Floor
Chicago, IL 60606

Contact: Carolyn R. Block
(312) 793-8550

Criminal Justice Information Requests

The Information Resource Center (IRC) serves as a clearinghouse to criminal justice administrators, other agencies, and the public for data or statistics, reports, referrals, and general information related to the criminal and juvenile justice systems, particularly in Illinois. IRC staff handle approximately 50 requests for information and statistics per month. The Center also provides technical assistance in the interpretation and utilization of criminal justice data and maintains a reference library.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR, Jail Information System, Probation/Parole, Juvenile Information System, Corrections Department, Courts, Police Departments

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority
120 South Riverside Plaza
Tenth Floor
Chicago, IL 60606

Contact: Roger K. Przybylski
(312) 793-8550

Drug Information and Analysis (DIA)

With the assistance of Federal funds, this DIA project focuses exclusively on drug-related data collection and research and proactively develops, collects, analyzes, and disseminates aggregate statistical information on the extent and nature of the drug problem and the justice system's response to it.

Data Sources: Courts, Corrections Department, Health-Related Facilities, Police Departments, Probation/Parole, Prosecutors, Sheriffs' Departments, Survey, UCR/IBR, Crime Labs

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority
120 South Riverside Plaza
Tenth Floor
Chicago, IL 60606

Contact: Roger K. Przybylski
(312) 793-8550

Drug Program Evaluation

The IRC is also responsible for a multi-faceted evaluation initiative aimed at assessing the implementation and impact of drug control and system improvement programs in Illinois. Multiple evaluation projects supported with Federal funds are carried out by internal IRC staff or through subcontracts with outside organizations. For those evaluations that are subcontracted, the IRC identifies the specific programs to be evaluated;

develops and issues solicitations (Requests for Proposals) for the evaluation research; oversees the proposal submission and peer review processes; negotiates subcontracts; and monitors the progress of the research. Projects that are operational include (1) University of Illinois at Chicago's evaluation of community policing in Joliet and Aurora, Illinois, and (2) Southern Illinois University at Carbondale's evaluation of nuisance abatement in Cook County. For those evaluations that are conducted internally, IRC staff develop the research design and conduct the work in its entirety, including the evaluations of the St. Clair County Drug Testing and Services Program and the Cook County Adult Probation Home Confinement/Drug Surveillance Program.

Data Sources: Variety of Sources and Data Collection Instruments

Agency: Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority
120 South Riverside Plaza
Tenth Floor
Chicago, IL 60606

Contact: Roger K. Przybylski
(312) 793-8550

Early Warning System for Street Gang Violence Areas: Automated Hotspot Identification

The Illinois SAC recently received a grant from the Bureau of Justice Statistics for a cooperative project between SAC staff and Police Area Four, a high-homicide police district in Chicago. The research proposal began as a request from Commander Maurer of Area Four for SAC staff to use both their expertise in homicide research and the SAC's Spatial and Temporal Analysis of Crime (STAC) hotspot area mapping software to reduce levels of serious violence and homicide in the neighborhood. The project will develop an automated early warning system for law enforcement that will identify potential neighborhood crisis areas that are at high risk for experiencing a "spurt" of serious street-gang-related violence and homicide. This early warning system will be based on a statistical model that consolidates spatial information obtained from a variety of sources and uses automated hotspot area identification and other geographic statistics as tools to target crisis neighborhoods. The project will then organize and docu-

ment the early warning system and the "geoarchive" data base that supports it to serve as a prototype for application in communities throughout the Nation.

Data Sources: Health-Related Facilities, Police Departments, Census, Public Health, Housing Department

Ending Date: 12/1992

Agency: Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority
120 South Riverside Plaza
Tenth Floor
Chicago, IL 60606

Contact: Carolyn R. Block
(312) 793-8550

Federal and State Assistance Programs

The Federal and State Grants Unit oversees State and Federal assistance programs administered by the Authority, including the Federal Victims of Crime Act, the State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Act, the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988, and Illinois' Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Act.

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority
120 South Riverside Plaza
Tenth Floor
Chicago, IL 60606

Contact: Candice Kane
(312) 793-8550

Homicide Research

Through the Criminal Justice Archive, the Chicago Homicide Project of the Illinois SAC maintains and disseminates a 25-year (1965-89) data set of over 18,500 homicide cases in Chicago. The Homicide Data Set also includes consistently defined drug- and street-gang-related data for all 25 years. The Authority continues to handle numerous requests from legislators, city and national researchers, and policymakers for analysis of this data set. In addition, the Illinois SAC has developed the Victim Level Murder (VLM) file, which corrects a basic problem in Supplementary Homicide Report data. The VLM file for Illinois

incident level) is available through 1989, and additional years will be added as they become available. SAC staff have published numerous reports, journal articles, and a book based on analyses of these data, and more work is in progress.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR, Police Departments
 Ending Date: Continuing Activity
 Agency: Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority
 120 South Riverside Plaza
 Tenth Floor
 Chicago, IL 60606
 Contact: Carolyn R. Block
 (312) 793-8550

been tested in law enforcement agencies across the country and is currently being used as a basic tool in the Early Warning System for Street Gang Violence Areas project.

Data Sources: Police Departments
 Ending Date: Continuing Activity
 Agency: Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority
 120 South Riverside Plaza
 Tenth Floor
 Chicago, IL 60606
 Contact: Graham Taylor
 (312) 793-8550

(UCR), access to State and national criminal justice data systems, and on-line data searches. Computerized mapping, crime analysis, and interface with mobile data terminals are also supported. Developed and operated by the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority, PIMS constitutes a significant enhancement of police analytical and tactical tools and could facilitate more strategic deployment of police resources.

Data Sources: Police Departments
 Ending Date: Continuing Activity
 Agency: Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority
 120 South Riverside Plaza
 Tenth Floor
 Chicago, IL 60606

Contact: Stephen F. Tapke
 (312) 793-8550

Information System Technology

Through its Information Technology Unit, the Authority seeks to identify the most efficient and cost-effective hardware and software available to meet criminal justice agency needs. This effort includes technology research, system development, system support, and technical assistance.

Ending Date: Continuing Activity
 Agency: Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority
 120 South Riverside Plaza
 Tenth Floor
 Chicago, IL 60606
 Contact: Barbara McDonald
 (312) 793-8550

Police Behavior Study

The *Police Behavior Study* is a multistate effort to examine law enforcement officers' and citizens' perceptions of police officer conduct. The Pennsylvania Crime Commission, the Ohio Governor's Office of Criminal Justice Services, and the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority have agreed to conduct comparable surveys of police officers and citizens in their respective States. Project staff from the three agencies will share literature reviews, details of survey methodology, drafts of data collection instruments, and suggestions for data analysis. The use of a common questionnaire and methodology will provide a data base for a significant part of the Nation's north-central region.

Data Sources: Police Departments, Survey
 Agency: Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority
 120 South Riverside Plaza
 Tenth Floor
 Chicago, IL 60606
 Contact: John R. Firman
 (312) 793-8550

Research Support

In response to requests from local, State, and national criminal justice agencies and researchers, the Illinois SAC provides expert advice on statistical and research methods. The SAC reviews the design of a proposed research project and advises on the appropriate methodology for the designated problem.

Data Sources: Depending on the Issues
 Ending Date: Continuing Activity
 Agency: Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority
 120 South Riverside Plaza
 Tenth Floor
 Chicago, IL 60606
 Contact: Carolyn R. Block
 (312) 793-8550

Methods for Geographic Crime Analysis

On a map of law enforcement data, the space module of the STAC package, developed by the Illinois SAC, searches for and identifies hotspot areas of dense activity (described by a standard deviational ellipse) and "isocrimes" (described by isolines enclosing the densest areas). The package also provides other geographic searches and statistics. With the availability of computer mapping and Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Reference (TIGER) files, requests for the STAC Space package continue to increase. Recently, the SAC modified the STAC hotspot area program to make data entry easier and to calculate and plot more than one hotspot area. This enhanced version of STAC has

Police Information Management System (PIMS)

PIMS is an automated information system designed to provide accurate and useful information to investigators, managers, and other decisionmakers in small to medium-size police departments. The system maintains data on arrestees and calls for service and provides automatic reporting for Uniform Crime Reporting

Statistical Methods for Time Series Analysis and Projections

For more than 10 years, the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority has conducted research on practical issues in time series analysis and forecasting in criminal justice. The Authority has published numerous reports, including *How to Handle Seasonality: Introduction to the Detection and Analysis of Seasonal Fluctuation in Criminal Justice Time Series; Is Crime Seasonal?; Guide to Pattern Description*

of Time Series; and Is Crime Predictable?
 The SAC developed Time Series Pattern Description (TSPAT), a software package used in criminal justice agencies across the country that is a tool for initially exploring time series data and communicating the results to a general audience. Working with the staff of the Cook County Jail, the SAC used IMPACT to estimate the size of the jail population if the jail I-bond program, which releases inmates on recognizance, had not been in effect; there are two forthcoming reports on this issue. The Illinois SAC publishes annual forecasts of offenses and arrests (by area of the state, age group, and specific crime type) and is currently conducting an evaluation of projection methods to determine if it is possible to increase the accuracy of these predictions. In addition, SAC staff handle frequent requests for help, give advice on time series and forecasting issues, and teach courses and workshops.

Data Sources: Corrections Department, Courts, Health-Related Facilities, Jail Information System, Police Departments, Probation/Parole, Prosecutors, Sheriffs' Departments, Survey, UCR/IBR, Any Time Series

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority
 120 South Riverside Plaza
 Tenth Floor
 Chicago, IL 60606

Contact: Carolyn R. Block
 (312) 793-8550

Task Force on Crime and Corrections

The Governor has appointed a 28-member task force to assess the current and future problem of crowding within the State's correctional system and to make a series of programmatic and policy recommendations to alleviate that crowding. The work of the task force is scheduled to be completed by December 1992. Staff of the Authority have been requested to provide statewide and national crime and correctional information to promote the work of the task force. In particular, staff are required to define the nature and extent of the problem and to analyze potential intermediate sanctions for appropriateness and impact.

Data Sources: Various Criminal Justice Data Bases (Illinois and U.S.)

Agency: Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority
 120 South Riverside Plaza
 Tenth Floor
 Chicago, IL 60606

Contact: Barbara McDonald
 (312) 793-8550

Trends and Issues: Criminal and Juvenile Justice in Illinois

Trends and Issues is an annual publication of the Authority and contains information on all the components of Illinois' criminal justice system. The focus of the book is on past and future trends in the system and on current issues. The 1990 edition focused on how the criminal justice system in Illinois is financed, and the 1991 edition focused on the relationship of educational and criminal justice systems in Illinois. The 1993 edition will focus on gangs and youth violence.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR, CCH, Jail Information System, Probation/Parole, Juvenile Information System, Corrections Department, Courts, Prosecutors, Police Departments, Survey, BJS

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority
 120 South Riverside Plaza
 Tenth Floor
 Chicago, IL 60606

Contact: John R. Firman
 (312) 793-8550

Trends and Issues Data Advisory Committee

The Data Advisory Committee consists of 25 representatives from the various criminal and juvenile justice agencies throughout the State. The committee meets quarterly to advise Authority research staff on various policy research projects, particularly the annual *Trends and Issues*.

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority
 120 South Riverside Plaza
 Tenth Floor
 Chicago, IL 60606

Contact: John R. Firman
 (312) 793-8550

Indiana

Analysis of Crime Lab Drug Testing Services

A study of crime lab drug testing services and the demand for these services was undertaken to determine how to best use Anti-Drug Abuse funds to support improvements in crime lab service delivery in Indiana. A final report based on the study is now available.

Data Sources: Jail Information System, Police Departments, Prosecutors, Sheriffs' Departments

Ending Date: 02/1991

Agency: Indiana Criminal Justice Institute
 Center for Criminal Justice Research and Information
 302 West Washington Street
 Room E209
 Indianapolis, IN 46204

Contact: Michael J. Sabath
 (317) 232-7607

Analyzing School Drug-Incident Data

In January 1989, legislation was enacted requiring public school corporations to report information to the State about drug incidents occurring within 1,000 feet of school grounds. Since then, over 1,500 incidents involving the possession, consumption, or dealing of alcohol and drugs have been reported by Indiana school officials. The Institute is analyzing data from these reports to learn more about the prevalence of drugs in Indiana schools and the types of disciplinary actions recommended by school authorities for various drug incidents.

Data Sources: Indiana School Corporations

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Indiana Criminal Justice Institute
Center for Criminal Justice Research and Information
302 West Washington Street
Room E209
Indianapolis, IN 46204

Contact: Debra Holmes
(317) 232-7607

Analyzing the Indiana Department of Education's Drug Prevention Programming

The Indiana Criminal Justice Institute is working with the Indiana Department of Education to assess how Federal Anti-Drug Abuse funds for drug and alcohol prevention activities have been used by local school corporations. This information will be used to shape strategies for supporting drug prevention activities in Indiana schools.

Data Sources: Indiana Department of Education

Ending Date: 09/1991

Agency: Indiana Criminal Justice Institute
Center for Criminal Justice Research and Information
302 West Washington Street
Room E209
Indianapolis, IN 46204

Contact: Michael J. Sabath
(317) 232-7607

Compiling a State Drug Data Compendium

The Institute has prepared a compendium of information on data pertaining to drug activity, enforcement, and treatment in Indiana. Based primarily on secondary data sources, the compendium describes trends in drug activity over the last several years and provides summary information about the sources of the data elements for which data are available and the methodological limitations of the data. The compendium is intended to support the efforts of the Governor's Commission for a Drug Free Indiana to assess the

drug problems in the State and develop strategies for dealing with those problems. An updated and revised compendium is planned for 1992.

Data Sources: Federal, State, and Local Agencies

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Indiana Criminal Justice Institute
Center for Criminal Justice Research and Information
302 West Washington Street
Room E209
Indianapolis, IN 46204

Contact: John W. Ransburg
(317) 232-7607

Development of Incident-Based Reporting (IBR) in Indiana

In 1989 the Indiana Criminal Justice Institute received a grant to implement an incident-based crime reporting system in the State. A policy advisory board has been formed to provide advice and guidance to the Institute. Special committees have also been formed to determine the data elements to be included in the IBR system, to develop software for managing and reporting IBR data, and to organize IBR training for law enforcement and other reporting agencies. The IBR project is now in the implementation phase in 33 police agencies.

Data Sources: Police Departments, Sheriffs' Departments

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Indiana Criminal Justice Institute
Center for Criminal Justice Research and Information
302 West Washington Street
Room E209
Indianapolis, IN 46204

Contact: Michael J. Sabath
(317) 232-7607

Drug- and Alcohol-Related Arrests in Indiana During 1989

As part of a larger drug offender tracking study, the Institute and the Purdue University Automotive Transportation Center conducted a study to estimate the number and types of drug- and alcohol-related arrests made in Indiana during 1989. The study was based on a sample of arrests documented in county jail records. Information from the study will help to identify the nature and scope of drug and alcohol abuse in the State and will serve as the basis for a future statewide drug offender tracking study. A report on Phase I arrest data is now available.

Data Sources: Jail Information System, Sheriffs' Departments

Ending Date: 05/1991

Agency: Indiana Criminal Justice Institute
Center for Criminal Justice Research and Information
302 West Washington Street
Room E209
Indianapolis, IN 46204

Contact: John W. Ransburg
(317) 232-7607

Evaluation of the Department of Correction's Prerelease Program for Substance Abuse Offenders

The Research and Information Consortium of the Indiana Criminal Justice Institute is working with Department of Correction officials to assess the performance of the Department's prerelease program for adult substance abuse offenders. The assessment will examine the clientele served, the treatment provided, and offender adjustment and recidivism.

Data Sources: Corrections Department

Ending Date: 03/1993

Agency: Indiana Criminal Justice Institute
Center for Criminal Justice Research and Information
302 West Washington Street
Room E209
Indianapolis, IN 46204

Contact: Michael J. Sabath
(317) 232-7607

Evaluation of the Sentencing Resource Center of the Indiana Public Defender Council

The Institute is evaluating an alternative sentencing program operated by the Sentencing Resource Center of the Indiana Public Defender Council in Indianapolis. The program was developed to divert prison-bound felons from Department of Correction institutional confinement and into community-based punishment programs. The assessment will provide baseline data on the performance of the program and will survey judges, prosecutors, and defense attorneys regarding the functioning and utility of the alternative sentencing program.

Data Sources: Courts, Prosecutors, Survey, Defense Attorneys' Information System

Ending Date: 03/1993

Agency: Indiana Criminal Justice Institute
Center for Criminal Justice Research and Information
302 West Washington Street
Room E209
Indianapolis, IN 46204

Contact: Michael J. Sabath
(317) 232-7607

Evaluations of Projects Funded Under the Federal Anti-Drug Abuse Program

Indiana uses Federal Anti-Drug Abuse Act funds to support apprehension, crime lab enhancement, rehabilitation and treatment, and other projects throughout its criminal justice system. During the past 2 years the Criminal Justice Institute has coordinated formal evaluations of three of these projects: (1) two multijurisdictional drug task forces with different organizational and management structures; (2) an intensive supervision probation project for nonviolent drug offenders; and (3) a computer-assisted substance abuse identification and treatment project being implemented in the Department of Correction. A report on the drug task force evaluation is available.

Data Sources: Probation/Parole, Corrections Department, Courts, Prosecutors, Sheriffs' Departments, Police Departments

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Indiana Criminal Justice Institute
Center for Criminal Justice Research and Information
302 West Washington Street
Room E209
Indianapolis, IN 46204

Contact: Michael J. Sabath
(317) 232-7607

Identifying Criminal Justice Practitioners' Research Needs

The Institute documents the research and training needs of criminal justice practitioners and agencies in the State and coordinates the resources to meet those needs. Departing from the mail survey approach attempted in 1988, the Institute is conducting interviews with key personnel in State criminal justice agencies to prepare an inventory of research problems and needs, which will be described in periodic reports.

Data Sources: Survey, Interviews

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Indiana Criminal Justice Institute
Center for Criminal Justice Research and Information
302 West Washington Street
Room E209
Indianapolis, IN 46204

Contact: John W. Ransburg
(317) 232-7607

Indiana Law Enforcement Manpower and Resource Survey for 1991

In cooperation with the Indiana Law Enforcement Academy, the Indiana Association of Chiefs of Police, and the Indiana Sheriffs' Association, the Institute conducted a survey of all law enforcement agencies and agencies with policing/security responsibilities in the State.

Data collected in this extensive survey include information on police personnel, budgets, vehicle usage, weapons/armor and accessories, jails, and training. The data will be used by the Academy to identify law enforcement training needs in the State.

Data Sources: Police Departments, Sheriffs' Departments, Survey

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Indiana Criminal Justice Institute
Center for Criminal Justice Research and Information
302 West Washington Street
Room E209
Indianapolis, IN 46204

Contact: John W. Ransburg
(317) 232-7607

Participation in the National Consortium to Assess State Drug Control Initiatives

Indiana continues to participate in the BJA-supported Consortium. Data gathered for this project are helping Indiana to better understand the drug problems in the State and to develop strategies for dealing with those problems. Quarterly data for 1986-91 are available for crime labs, and quarterly operations data are available for 1988-91 for Indiana's multi-jurisdictional drug task forces. A comparison report based on quarterly data for multijurisdictional drug task force operations in 1988 and 1989 is available from the Institute. A 4-year comparative report is planned for 1992.

Data Sources: Prosecutors, Sheriffs' Departments, Police Departments, Survey

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Indiana Criminal Justice Institute
Center for Criminal Justice Research and Information
302 West Washington Street
Room E209
Indianapolis, IN 46204

Contact: Michael J. Sabath
(317) 232-7607

**Public Opinion Survey
About Drugs in Indiana**

A telephone survey on the perceptions of Indiana citizens about drug problems in Indiana and how to deal with drug offenders was completed in November 1990. The survey data have been analyzed, and a report based on the survey will be issued in late 1991.

Data Sources: Survey

Ending Date: 09/1991

Agency: Indiana Criminal
Justice Institute
Center for Criminal
Justice Research
and Information
302 West Washington
Street
Room E209
Indianapolis, IN 46204

Contact: Michael J. Sabath
(317) 232-7607

**Statewide Drug Offender Tracking
Study — Phase II**

Using the results from an earlier study of 1989 drug and alcohol arrests in Indiana, the Institute and the Automotive Transportation Center at Purdue University are tracking a sample of drug offenders through the criminal justice system from arrest through case disposition. The study is designed to provide detailed information on how drug offenders are dealt with in Indiana's justice system.

Data Sources: Courts, Jail Information System, OBTS, Police Departments, Probation/Parole, Prosecutors, Sheriffs' Departments

Ending Date: 09/1992

Agency: Indiana Criminal
Justice Institute
Center for Criminal
Justice Research
and Information
302 West Washington
Street
Room E209
Indianapolis, IN 46204

Contact: John W. Ransburg
(317) 232-7607

**Task Analysis of Indiana
Conservation Officers**

The Criminal Justice Institute has been working with the State Department of Natural Resources to undertake a task analysis of Conservation Officers throughout Indiana to determine the extent to which they perform certain types of enforcement and assistance activities. This information will be used to help develop the Department's training curriculum.

Data Sources: Survey

Ending Date: 03/1991

Agency: Indiana Criminal
Justice Institute
Center for Criminal
Justice Research
and Information
302 West Washington
Street
Room E209
Indianapolis, IN 46204

Contact: John W. Ransburg
(317) 232-7607

**Tracking Juveniles Released
From the Indiana Boys' School**

At the request of the Correctional Task Force on Juvenile Institutions, the Institute conducted a study on juveniles released from the Indiana Boys' School (IBS). The primary purpose of the study was to determine the extent to which juveniles released from the IBS recidivated as measured by their subsequent incarceration in the juvenile or adult corrections systems and jails in the State. Another purpose was to provide members of the task force with summary information about juveniles incarcerated at the IBS and the types of programming they received while incarcerated. The study involved (1) gathering demographic, social history, offense history, and institutional programming data for a sample of 382 juveniles released from the IBS over 5 fiscal years, from 1984-85 through 1988-89, and (2) tracking their subsequent contact with the corrections systems and jails in the State.

Data Sources: Corrections Department

Ending Date: 02/1992

Agency: Indiana Criminal
Justice Institute
Center for Criminal
Justice Research
and Information
302 West Washington
Street
Room E209
Indianapolis, IN 46204

Contact: Michael J. Sabath
(317) 232-7607

Iowa

**Child Abuse Intervention
Quality Assurance Program**

This program involves the collection, analysis, and reporting of qualitative data regarding the effectiveness of investigative, judicial, and administrative handling of child abuse cases in Iowa. The program also involves the development and implementation of a plan for an ongoing research effort using longitudinal data from the State's child abuse registry and other automated data systems.

Data Sources: CCH, Corrections Department, Courts, Health-Related Facilities, Juvenile Information System, Probation/Parole, Prosecutors, Survey, Child Abuse Registry, Public Hearings

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Criminal & Juvenile
Justice Planning Agency
Iowa Department
of Human Rights
Lucas Building,
Executive East
Des Moines, IA 50319

Contact: David Huff
(515) 242-5019

**Computerized Criminal History (CCH)
Records Audit**

In cooperation with the Iowa Department of Public Safety, this project assesses the completeness and accuracy of Iowa's CCH files, with particular attention given to the system's ability to identify felony offenders. The Iowa Department of

Corrections and the State Court are also involved with Public Safety and the efforts to improve its CCH through a multiagency assessment of policies and procedures and interfacing of various automated data systems.

Data Sources: AFIS, CCH, Corrections Department, Courts, Police Departments, Probation/Parole, Sheriffs' Departments, Survey, UCR/IBR

Ending Date: 10/1991

Agency: Criminal & Juvenile Justice Planning Agency
Iowa Department of Human Rights
Lucas Building,
Executive East
Des Moines, IA 50319

Contact: Richard G. Moore
(515) 242-5816

Correctional Policy Project — Sentencing

Under the direction of its Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning Advisory Council, the Iowa SAC is conducting various analyses to help prepare the State for potentially extensive changes in Iowa's sentencing laws and practices. The SAC's studies are used by the Council to develop recommendations for changes in correctional policy.

Data Sources: Corrections Department, Courts, Probation/Parole, Survey

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Criminal & Juvenile Justice Planning Agency
Iowa Department of Human Rights
Lucas Building,
Executive East
Des Moines, IA 50319

Contact: Lettie Prell
(515) 242-5837

Crime and Justice In Iowa — A Statistical Overview

The *Statistical Overview* was prepared to provide policymakers, justice system practitioners, and others with a source

of comprehensive, Iowa-specific information about the criminal justice system. The report attempts to answer commonly asked questions and provides data on a wide variety of justice system issues and operations.

Data Sources: Courts, Corrections Department, Health-Related Facilities, Jail Information System, Juvenile Information System, Probation/Parole, Survey, UCR/IBR

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Criminal & Juvenile Justice Planning Agency
Iowa Department of Human Rights
Lucas Building,
Executive East
Des Moines, IA 50319

Contact: Richard G. Moore
(515) 242-5816

Criminal and Juvenile Justice Advisory Council Support

Ongoing policy analysis and issue-specific research are conducted to assist this statutory council as it carries out its planning and data coordination activities.

Data Sources: AFIS, CCH, Courts, Corrections Department, Health-Related Facilities, Jail Information System, Juvenile Information System, Police Departments, Probation/Parole, Prosecutors, Sheriffs' Departments, Survey, UCR/IBR, Data Sources Differ Depending on the Issues

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Criminal & Juvenile Justice Planning Agency
Iowa Department of Human Rights
Lucas Building,
Executive East
Des Moines, IA 50319

Contact: Richard G. Moore
(515) 242-5816

Disproportionate Incarceration Rate of Minority Youth in Secure Facilities

This project will include the collection of race-specific data from a variety of sources to describe minority overrepresentation in (1) delinquency proceedings and (2) placement in shelter care, detention, the State juvenile home, State training schools, and mental health facilities. A series of town meetings will be held, and the Iowa SAC will be working with a number of local service projects to develop model programs that can be replicated in Iowa and across the Nation.

Data Sources: Juvenile Information System, Health-Related Facilities

Ending Date: 03/1993

Agency: Criminal & Juvenile Justice Planning Agency
Iowa Department of Human Rights
Lucas Building,
Executive East
Des Moines, IA 50319

Contact: Richard G. Moore
(515) 242-5816

Drug Control Strategy Performance Indicators

For this project, the Iowa SAC assists in the collection, maintenance, and reporting of statewide, multiagency data identified as key indicators of the effectiveness of the State's drug control strategy. The SAC is working (1) to develop data bases, methodologies, and report formats that facilitate the collection, maintenance, description, and analysis of those indicators and (2) with the Iowa Governor's Alliance on Substance Abuse to ensure that the resulting analytical reports are of relevance to the State's planning needs.

Data Sources: Courts, Corrections Department, Health-Related Facilities

Ending Date: 06/1992

Agency: Criminal & Juvenile Justice Planning Agency
Iowa Department of Human Rights
Lucas Building,
Executive East
Des Moines, IA 50319

Contact: Richard G. Moore
(515) 242-5816

Drug Offender Processing Study

In cooperation with the Bureau of Justice Assistance and the Justice Research and Statistics Association, Iowa is a member of a consortium of States working to assist the Federal Government in the collection, analysis, and reporting of information related to various State and national drug control and system improvement initiatives. Iowa's participation includes the compilation of data describing system processing for all persons arrested for a felony drug offense in 1986 or 1988.

Data Sources: CCH, Courts, Corrections Department, Probation/Parole

Ending Date: 06/1992

Agency: Criminal & Juvenile Justice Planning Agency
Iowa Department of Human Rights
Lucas Building,
Executive East
Des Moines, IA 50319

Contact: Lettie Prell
(515) 242-5837

Justice Statistics Update

The *Justice Statistics Update* is prepared and distributed periodically to provide issue-specific information to policymakers, justice system practitioners, and others. Each volume of the *Update* covers a topic of current relevance in Iowa's justice system and presents data from various sources.

Data Sources: Depending on the Issues

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Criminal & Juvenile Justice Planning Agency
Iowa Department of Human Rights
Lucas Building,
Executive East
Des Moines, IA 50319

Contact: Richard G. Moore
(515) 242-5816

Juvenile Institution Substance Abuse Program Evaluation

This program evaluation is designed to produce a descriptive analysis of a specially funded substance abuse treatment program administered at the State's two juvenile institutions. Client outcome/followup data will also be collected and analyzed.

Data Sources: Courts, Health-Related Facilities, Juvenile Information System, Survey

Ending Date: 02/1991

Agency: Criminal & Juvenile Justice Planning Agency
Iowa Department of Human Rights
Lucas Building,
Executive East
Des Moines, IA 50319

Contact: Richard G. Moore
(515) 242-5816

Law Enforcement Task Forces Technical Assistance Project

Technical assistance provided to the State's multijurisdictional drug law enforcement task forces includes staff support to task force committees; the facilitation of quarterly meetings; on-site technical assistance; the collection and analysis of task force performance indicators; and the provision of information concerning Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance grant requirements.

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Criminal & Juvenile Justice Planning Agency
Iowa Department of Human Rights
Lucas Building,
Executive East
Des Moines, IA 50319

Contact: Richard G. Moore
(515) 242-5816

Prison Population Analysis

The Iowa SAC analyzes the demographic and criminal histories of the prison population on a routine basis to recommend changes in sentencing patterns and parole practices. Activities include

correctional population forecasting and the development of short- and long-range prison crowding solutions.

Data Sources: OBSCIS, Corrections Department, Courts, Probation/Parole

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Criminal & Juvenile Justice Planning Agency
Iowa Department of Human Rights
Lucas Building,
Executive East
Des Moines, IA 50319

Contact: Lettie Prell
(515) 242-5837

Prosecutor Management and Policy Analysis Project

Working closely with the Iowa Prosecuting Attorneys Training Council and the Iowa County Attorneys Association, the Iowa SAC is pursuing a number of activities to collect and analyze information on the management, policies, practices, and perceptions of all county attorney offices in the State.

Data Sources: Prosecutors, Survey

Ending Date: 09/1992

Agency: Criminal & Juvenile Justice Planning Agency
Iowa Department of Human Rights
Lucas Building,
Executive East
Des Moines, IA 50319

Contact: Richard G. Moore
(515) 242-5816

Sentencing Patterns in Iowa

Data are submitted monthly to the SAC by 99 Clerks of the Court and cover sentences and dispositions for serious and aggravated misdemeanors and all felonies.

Data Sources: Courts

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Criminal & Juvenile Justice Planning Agency
Iowa Department of Human Rights
Lucas Building,
Executive East
Des Moines, IA 50319

Contact: Laura Roeder
(515) 242-5042

Structured Fines Project

This project involves providing technical assistance to the Polk County Attorney's Office as it implements a structured fines pilot program. The Iowa SAC's role in the project will be to collect and analyze data from the project site and comparison sites and to evaluate the achievement of project goals. The evaluation will include an assessment of the desirability and feasibility of replicating the new fine assessment and collection policies and procedures in Iowa and across the Nation.

Data Sources: Courts, Prosecutors

Ending Date: 03/1993

Agency: Criminal & Juvenile Justice Planning Agency
Iowa Department of Human Rights
Lucas Building,
Executive East
Des Moines, IA 50319

Contact: Richard G. Moore
(515) 242-5816

Task Force Program Evaluation

This evaluation is designed to produce a descriptive analysis of specially funded multijurisdictional drug law enforcement task forces in Iowa. Project methodology includes the collection of qualitative data that will guide existing task forces as well as help jurisdictions in the State that are considering task force formation.

Data Sources: Police Departments, Prosecutors, Sheriffs' Departments, Survey

Ending Date: 07/1991

Agency: Criminal & Juvenile Justice Planning Agency
Iowa Department of Human Rights
Lucas Building,
Executive East
Des Moines, IA 50319

Contact: Richard G. Moore
(515) 242-5816

Kansas

AFIS — Standardized Statistical Reporting System

The SAC participates in the Printrak Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS) Reporting Project.

Data Sources: AFIS

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Statistical Analysis Center
Kansas Bureau of Investigation
1620 Tyler Street
Topeka, KS 66612

Contact: Michael E. Boyer
(913) 232-6000

Crime in Kansas

Crime data are analyzed for the State and presented in an annual report.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR, Police Departments, Sheriffs' Departments

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Statistical Analysis Center
Kansas Bureau of Investigation
1620 Tyler Street
Topeka, KS 66612

Contact: Michael E. Boyer
(913) 232-6000

Incident-Based Reporting System (IBRS)

The SAC manages the IBRS, which will be the foundation of a transactional reporting system for the entire justice process.

Data Sources: Police Departments, Sheriffs' Departments, UCR/IBR

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Statistical Analysis Center
Kansas Bureau of Investigation
1620 Tyler Street
Topeka, KS 66612

Contact: Michael E. Boyer
(913) 232-6000

Justice System Directory

The *Directory* is published every 2 years and includes phone numbers and addresses of all justice-related agencies in the State.

Data Sources: Survey, Courts, Corrections Department, Police Departments, Probation/Parole, Prosecutors, Sheriffs' Departments

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Statistical Analysis Center
Kansas Bureau of Investigation
1620 Tyler Street
Topeka, KS 66612

Contact: Michael E. Boyer
(913) 232-6000

Juvenile Justice Information System

The SAC extracts data from the State Juvenile Justice Information System for annual reports, special projects, and Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention monitoring.

Data Sources: Juvenile Information System

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Statistical Analysis Center
Kansas Bureau of Investigation
1620 Tyler Street
Topeka, KS 66612

Contact: Michael E. Boyer
(913) 232-6000

**Kansas Drug Program
(BJA Block Grant)**

The SAC works with the Governor's Drug Program and the National Consortium to Assess State Drug Control Initiatives (coordinated by the Justice Research and Statistics Association for BJA) to provide evaluation of State programs.

Data Sources: Drug Grants/Applications

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Statistical Analysis Center
Kansas Bureau
of Investigation
1620 Tyler Street
Topeka, KS 66612

Contact: Michael E. Boyer
(913) 232-6000

Data Sources: UCR/IBR, OBTS, CCH, OBSCIS, Jail Information System, Probation/Parole, Juvenile Information System, Corrections Department, Courts, Prosecutors, Police Departments, NCJRS

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Kentucky Criminal Justice Statistical Analysis Center
Brigman Hall
Belknap Campus
University of Louisville
Louisville, KY 40292

Contact: Deborah G. Wilson
(502) 588-0368

Agency: Kentucky Criminal Justice Statistical Analysis Center
Brigman Hall
Belknap Campus
University of Louisville
Louisville, KY 40292

Contact: Deborah G. Wilson
(502) 588-0368

SAC Newsletter

The newsletter publishes information on criminal justice issues and topics.

Data Sources: Courts, Corrections Department, Police Departments, Probation/Parole, Prosecutors, Sheriffs' Departments, Survey, UCR/IBR

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Kentucky Criminal Justice Statistical Analysis Center
Brigman Hall
Belknap Campus
University of Louisville
Louisville, KY 40292

Contact: Deborah G. Wilson
(502) 588-0368

Probation Data System

This information system was developed or the Office of Judicial Administration to provide management data on individuals assigned to probation by the district (State) courts.

Data Sources: Probation/Parole, Courts

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Statistical Analysis Center
Kansas Bureau
of Investigation
1620 Tyler Street
Topeka, KS 66612

Contact: Michael E. Boyer
(913) 232-6000

**Kentucky Uniform Offense Report:
An Analysis of Incident-Based Data
(1988), Violent Crime**

This analysis of violent crime in Kentucky is based on the expanded incident-based crime data collection procedures.

Data Sources: Police Departments, Sheriffs' Departments

Ending Date: 12/1991

Agency: Kentucky Criminal Justice Statistical Analysis Center
Brigman Hall
Belknap Campus
University of Louisville
Louisville, KY 40292

Contact: Deborah G. Wilson
(502) 588-0368

**Spousal Abuse Cases: Perceptions
and Attitudes of Service Providers**

This is a survey of service providers in the State of Kentucky who handle spousal abuse cases. The report includes information on attitudes concerning spousal abuse as well as the quality of services provided by criminal justice and social service agencies. The sample included social service, law enforcement, judicial, prosecution, and mental health personnel.

Data Sources: Survey

Ending Date: 10/1991

Agency: Kentucky Criminal Justice Statistical Analysis Center
Brigman Hall
Belknap Campus
University of Louisville
Louisville, KY 40292

Contact: Deborah G. Wilson
(502) 588-0368

Kentucky

**Criminal Justice Information
Clearinghouse**

The Clearinghouse contains local, State, and Federal research and statistical data reports on a wide variety of criminal justice topics. The documents have been abstracted and cataloged according to title, author, and subject areas within a computerized data retrieval program.

**Rural Drug Crime in Kentucky:
An Analysis of Incident-Based
Data (1988)**

This analysis of drug offenses in rural Kentucky is based on expanded data contained in the incident-based reporting process.

Data Sources: Police Departments, Sheriffs' Departments

Ending Date: 12/1991

Louisiana

Computer-Based Forecasting Policy Simulation Models

To support the SAC's extensive policy analysis responsibilities, the agency has obtained or developed several forecasting and simulation technologies. The technologies currently in place include the following: (1) Correctional System Simulation Model (mainframe — Monte Carlo discrete event); (2) Structured Sentencing Simulation (PC — Monte Carlo); (3) JUSSUM II (mainframe — linear branching); (4) IMPACT (PC — aggregate); (5) Community Corrections Planning Model (PC); and (6) Corrections Components of Change Model. A juvenile corrections Monte Carlo discrete event model is currently under development.

Data Sources: CCH, Courts, Corrections Department, Health-Related Facilities, Jail Information System, Juvenile Information System, OBTS, Police Departments, Probation/Parole, Prosecutors, Sheriffs' Departments, Survey, UCR/IBR

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement
2121 Wooddale Boulevard
Baton Rouge, LA 70806

Contact: Linda Stevens
(504) 925-4440

Correctional Simulation/Policy Impact Project

A comprehensive correctional system simulation model (State and parish prisons, probation, and parole) was developed and went on-line January 1, 1986. The purpose of this project is to attach policy impact statements to all proposed policy and statutory changes relative to operational costs, program changes, numbers of inmates affected, and construction. These impact statements are presented to legislators and policymakers as they consider relevant changes.

Data Sources: CCH, OBSCIS, Jail Information System, Probation/Parole, Corrections Department

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement
2121 Wooddale Boulevard
Baton Rouge, LA 70806

Contact: Carle L. Jackson
(504) 925-4440

Correctional System Status Report

The *Correctional System Status Report* provides decisionmakers with key indicators of correctional system performance. The report is published monthly and includes a standardized set of key indicators as well as a section that highlights a specific aspect of the correctional system.

Data Sources: Corrections Department, OBTS, Probation/Parole, Sheriffs' Departments

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement
2121 Wooddale Boulevard
Baton Rouge, LA 70806

Contact: Dewana Combre
(504) 925-4440

Criminal Justice Information Clearinghouse

The SAC maintains a library of criminal justice statistical research as well as substantive information for dissemination to State and local criminal justice agencies. Additionally, the SAC prepares special research programs and issues packages on request and provides technical assistance and training in the collection, analysis, and use of statistical information. The SAC also publishes a newsletter.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR, OBTS, CCH, Jail Information System, Probation/Parole, Juvenile Information System, Corrections Department, Courts, Prosecutors, Police Departments, Survey, Sheriffs' Departments, BJS, NIJ

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement
2121 Wooddale Boulevard
Baton Rouge, LA 70806

Contact: Carle L. Jackson
(504) 925-4440

Directory of Automated Law Enforcement Systems

The *Directory* will be compiled initially for fiscal year 1990 and then published in alternate years. This resource will contain descriptions of the hardware, software, and communications capabilities associated with each system as well as the tasks performed and their impact on local agency operations.

Data Sources: Police Departments, Sheriffs' Departments

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement
2121 Wooddale Boulevard
Baton Rouge, LA 70806

Contact: Jim Morris
(504) 925-4440

Felony Sentence Tracking System

This system is being developed to monitor the implementation of Louisiana's sentencing guideline system. Data from the system will be used in support of the SAC's policy analysis, justice system simulation modeling, and legislative support functions.

Data Sources: Courts, Corrections Department, Probation/Parole, Prosecutors

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Louisiana Commission
on Law Enforcement
2121 Wooddale Boulevard
Baton Rouge, LA 70806

Contact: Carle L. Jackson
(504) 925-4440

Governor's Criminal Justice Policy Task Force

The SAC serves as staff to the Governor's Criminal Justice Policy Task Force and provides empirical research on specific aspects of criminal justice system performance; evaluation of pilot programs under consideration for statewide implementation; and analysis of proposed changes to criminal justice law or policy.

Data Sources: CCH, Courts, Corrections Department, Jail Information System, Juvenile Information System, OBTS, Police Departments, Probation/Parole, Prosecutors, Sheriffs' Departments, Survey, UCR/IBR

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Louisiana Commission
on Law Enforcement
2121 Wooddale Boulevard
Baton Rouge, LA 70806

Contact: Linda Stevens
(504) 925-4440

JJDP Compliance Monitoring

Data are analyzed from three independent, cross-validating sources to monitor the State's compliance with the separation, jail removal, and deinstitutionalization mandates of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (JJDP) Act. This information, coupled with annual on-site inspections and interviews, is used to prepare the compliance reports required by the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. The information is further analyzed, with policy recommendations made to local officials on how the State may better meet the requirements of the JJDP Act.

Data Sources: Jail Information System, Juvenile Information System, Corrections Department, Survey, On-Site Data Collection

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Louisiana Commission
on Law Enforcement
2121 Wooddale Boulevard
Baton Rouge, LA 70806

Contact: Alyce Lappin
(504) 925-4443

Juvenile Justice Data Book

The program that produces the *Data Book* analyzes data on the handling of juvenile offenders, including offender characteristics, court processes, treatment programs (types and characteristics), and placement patterns. This reference work is used for JJDP planning and for making revisions to the Code of Juvenile Procedure and legislative and policy recommendations.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR, OBTS, Jail Information System, Juvenile Information System, Corrections Department, Courts, Police Departments, Survey, Sheriffs' Departments

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Louisiana Commission
on Law Enforcement
2121 Wooddale Boulevard
Baton Rouge, LA 70806

Contact: Alyce Lappin
(504) 925-4443

Local Criminal Justice Information Systems Program

The SAC provides technical assistance to local criminal justice departments in the areas of information systems requirements studies, feasibility studies, bid specifications and review, implementation, and ongoing systems planning. Additionally, training is provided through major State organizations (Sheriffs' Association, District Attorneys' Association, and chiefs

of police). Finally, the SAC staff operate a software clearinghouse for local justice agencies and serve on information systems committees for the Sheriffs' and District Attorneys' Associations.

Data Sources: Courts, Prosecutors, Police Departments, Survey, Sheriffs' Departments

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Louisiana Commission
on Law Enforcement
2121 Wooddale Boulevard
Baton Rouge, LA 70806

Contact: Carle L. Jackson
(504) 925-4440

Louisiana Incident-Based Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) System

In November 1989 the SAC began work on the pilot implementation of an enhanced Incident-Based Reporting (IBR) UCR system. The purpose of the pilot project is to develop the software and infrastructure necessary for statewide implementation and to document the utility of the system for local-, State-, and Federal-level policymakers. Initial plans call for interfacing the IBR system with the SAC's various policy simulation models to improve the reliability and validity of the policy impact statements currently utilized by the Governor and the legislature in considering changes to criminal justice law and policy.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Louisiana Commission
on Law Enforcement
2121 Wooddale Boulevard
Baton Rouge, LA 70806

Contact: Jim Morris
(504) 925-4440

Louisiana Sentencing Commission

This activity provides empirical research and analysis in support of the Sentencing Commission. The focus of the effort is to provide policymakers with a clear understanding of how the State criminal justice system processes and sentences felony offenders. This information is then used

to determine what needs to be changed, how it needs to be changed, and what effect a proposed change will have on the justice system.

Data Sources: CCH, Courts, Corrections Department, Jail Information System, Juvenile Information System, OBTS, Probation/Parole, Prosecutors, Survey

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement
2121 Wooddale Boulevard
Baton Rouge, LA 70806

Contact: Carle L. Jackson
(504) 925-4440

Louisiana Statute Digest

The *Digest* includes all criminal and traffic laws and procedures for use by line field personnel (police and probation/parole officers) and in-training field personnel. This resource is updated annually to reflect pertinent legislative changes.

Data Sources: Legislative Résumé

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement
2121 Wooddale Boulevard
Baton Rouge, LA 70806

Contact: Bob Wertz
(504) 925-4437

Parish Prison Information System

This program collects summary data (head count by offenders received and released) and Offender-Based Transaction Statistics (OBTS) data from every parish prison in Louisiana. The data are analyzed and published quarterly and are used to (1) monitor compliance with Federal consent decrees relative to prison conditions, (2) plan the expansion/renovation of local prison facilities, (3) manage the State inmate prison population, and (4) support special policy studies relating to parish prisons.

Data Sources: Jail Information System, Courts, Prosecutors, Police Departments, Sheriffs' Departments, OBTS

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement
2121 Wooddale Boulevard
Baton Rouge, LA 70806

Contact: Carle L. Jackson
(504) 925-4440

Parole Risk Assessment Model

This program provides the Board of Paroles with case-by-case information to assist the members in making individual parole decisions and in evaluating the Board's decisionmaking process and criteria.

Data Sources: OBSCIS, Probation/Parole, Corrections Department

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement
2121 Wooddale Boulevard
Baton Rouge, LA 70806

Contact: Carle L. Jackson
(504) 925-4440

Peace Officer Training Data Base

This program is being developed to convert the manual records of the Post Council to an automated data base (micro). The system will track each officer certified by the Post Council by name, age, race, dates of employment/law enforcement agency, basic training dates, academy, test scores and dates, and test scores of veterans. Once developed, the system will be used for evaluation research and management/administration statistics.

Data Sources: Police Departments, Survey, Sheriffs' Departments, Training Academies

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement
2121 Wooddale Boulevard
Baton Rouge, LA 70806

Contact: Carle L. Jackson
(504) 925-4440

Prison Overcrowding Management Technical Assistance Program

A technical assistance team is sent to the requesting jurisdiction to make recommendations concerning offender processing and prison/jail management. The foundation of the initial phase is the collection and analysis of information on (1) offender processing through the local criminal justice system and (2) the impact of that processing on local prison/jail facilities. This information, coupled with interviews with local officials, is used to make recommendations relating to the efficient processing of offenders.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR, OBTS, CCH, Jail Information System, Probation/Parole, Courts, Prosecutors, Police Departments, Survey, Sheriffs' Departments

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement
2121 Wooddale Boulevard
Baton Rouge, LA 70806

Contact: Carle L. Jackson
(504) 925-4440

Risk/Needs Field Classification Model (Probation and Parole)

This project entails the development of a risk factor scale and a companion needs factor scale (needs related to risk as part of an overall risk management supervision strategy) for use by the Louisiana Department of Public Safety and Corrections, Division on Probation and Parole. The instruments will be used to assist in the further development of the State's supervision classification system and treatment planning. Additionally, an information system will be set in place to monitor the instruments' performance on a continual basis, making modification and revalida-

tion more systematic. The instruments will be empirically based and will be evaluated on an annual basis.

Data Sources: CCH, Corrections Department, Jail Information System, Probation/Parole, Board of Paroles

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement
2121 Wooddale Boulevard
Baton Rouge, LA 70806

Contact: Linda Stevens
(504) 925-4440

State Criminal Justice Systems Redesign

SAC personnel are involved in the redesign of CAJUN (Adult Correctional System) and JIRMS (Juvenile Justice Information System), particularly in the areas of requirements analysis (statistical and management reports), general systems design, and local systems interface.

Data Sources: Jail Information System, Corrections Department, Courts, Police Departments, Survey, Sheriffs' Departments

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement
2121 Wooddale Boulevard
Baton Rouge, LA 70806

Contact: Carle L. Jackson
(504) 925-4440

Maine

Crime in Maine

The SAC publishes an annual crime report that lists Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) activity by county and municipality.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Maine Criminal Justice Data Center
State House Station 42
Augusta, ME 04333

Contact: Stephen Bunker
(207) 621-1200

Department of Corrections Automation

The Department of Corrections is currently replacing its data base of inmate files, which will probably be operational in 2 years. The SAC is expanding the data base to include "under probation/parole" and "juvenile offender" data.

Data Sources: Probation/Parole, Juvenile Information System, Corrections Department

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Maine Criminal Justice Data Center
State House III
Augusta, ME 04333

Contact: Robert E. Pendleton, Jr.
(207) 289-4343

Juvenile Crime Data Book

The SAC is developing a 10-year data set that contains information on police arrests, courts, and corrections. A report will be published on trends over time, types of adjudication imposed, and alternatives to commitment.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR, Probation/Parole, Juvenile Information System, Corrections Department, Courts

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Maine Criminal Justice Data Center
State House III
Augusta, ME 04333

Contact: Robert E. Pendleton, Jr.
(207) 289-4343

Maryland

CJIS Audit

To select jurisdictions in Maryland, the SAC is applying a model audit process for a State and local Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS).

Data Sources: UCR/IBR, CCH, OBSCIS, Jail Information System, Probation/Parole, Corrections Department, Courts, Police Departments, Survey

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Maryland Justice Analysis Center
Institute of Criminal Justice
University of Maryland
Social Science Building,
Room 2220
College Park, MD 20742

Contact: Charles F. Wellford
(301) 405-4699

Correctional Options Analysis

This project will develop a proposal for expanding and evaluating alternatives to incarceration. This proposal may result in programmatic changes that will be assessed by the SAC.

Data Sources: Courts, Corrections Department, Jail Information System, OBSCIS, Police Departments, Probation/Parole, Prosecutors, UCR/IBR

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Maryland Justice Analysis Center
Institute of Criminal Justice
University of Maryland
Social Science Building,
Room 2220
College Park, MD 20742

Contact: Charles F. Wellford
(301) 405-4699

Criminal Justice Information System Advisory Board

The SAC provides staff support to the Advisory Board by analyzing assorted research topics on request and assisting with potential legislative initiatives. Examples include analyses of criminal summaries as well as examinations of specific laws.

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Maryland Justice Analysis Center
Institute of Criminal Justice
University of Maryland
Social Science Building,
Room 2220
College Park, MD 20742

Contact: Charles F. Wellford
(301) 405-4699

Drug-Related Violent Crime

The SAC is developing estimates of the extent and nature of drug-related violent crime in Maryland. The report will be used by the Governor's Commission to develop prevention and control strategies.

Data Sources: Courts, Corrections Department, Health-Related Facilities, Jail Information System, OBSCIS, Police Departments, Probation/Parole, Prosecutors, UCR/IBR

Ending Date: 03/1992

Agency: Maryland Justice Analysis Center
Institute of Criminal Justice
University of Maryland
Social Science Building,
Room 2220
College Park, MD 20742

Contact: Charles F. Wellford
(301) 405-4699

Maryland Incident-Based Crime Reporting

The SAC will direct this 2-year project, recently funded by BJS, to develop an incident-based crime reporting system for Maryland.

Data Sources: Police Departments, UCR/IBR

Ending Date: 02/1994

Agency: Maryland Justice Analysis Center
Institute of Criminal Justice
University of Maryland
Social Science Building,
Room 2220
College Park, MD 20742

Contact: Charles F. Wellford
(301) 405-4699

Massachusetts

Crime Trends Study

This report summarizes crime trends in the Commonwealth.

Data Sources: Courts, Corrections Department, Police Departments, UCR/IBR

Ending Date: 01/1991

Agency: Statistical Analysis Center
Massachusetts
Committee on
Criminal Justice
100 Cambridge Street,
Room 2100
Boston, MA 02202

Contact: William M. Holmes
(617) 727-0237

Evaluation of Drug Enforcement Grants

The SAC supervises the evaluation of projects funded by BJA drug enforcement grants and provides technical assistance for the development of the Commonwealth's drug strategy.

Data Sources: CCH, Courts, Corrections Department, Health-Related Facilities, Jail Information System, Juvenile Information System, Police Departments, Probation/Parole, Prosecutors, Sheriffs' Departments, UCR/IBR, Specially Designed Studies

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Statistical Analysis Center
Massachusetts
Committee on
Criminal Justice
100 Cambridge Street,
Room 2100
Boston, MA 02202

Contact: Teresa Mayors
(617) 727-1892

Evaluation of Police Arrests for Domestic Violence

This project will evaluate the impact of a mandatory arrest statute for domestic violence and will examine the effects of training and State guidelines.

Data Sources: Courts, Police Departments

Ending Date: 09/1992

Agency: Statistical Analysis Center
Massachusetts
Committee on
Criminal Justice
100 Cambridge Street,
Room 2100
Boston, MA 02202

Contact: William M. Holmes
(617) 727-0237

Gun Sentencing Study

This study examines patterns of sentencing and disposition for offenders charged with a gun possession or gun-carrying crime.

Data Sources: CCH, Courts, Corrections Department, Police Departments, Prosecutors

Ending Date: 02/1991

Agency: Statistical Analysis Center
Massachusetts
Committee on
Criminal Justice
100 Cambridge Street,
Room 2100
Boston, MA 02202

Contact: William M. Holmes
(617) 727-0237

Hate Crime Reporting

The SAC is working with the Crime Reporting Unit to develop a system for reporting hate crime in Massachusetts. Training materials for hate crime reporting are being developed, and statistics on bias crimes in Massachusetts are being collected.

Data Sources: Police Departments, Prosecutors, UCR/IBR, Advocacy Agencies

Ending Date: 03/1992

Agency: Statistical Analysis Center Massachusetts
Committee on Criminal Justice
100 Cambridge Street
Room 2100
Boston, MA 02202

Contact: William M. Holmes
(617) 727-0237

Implementation of the Revised UCR System

With BJS support, the SAC is involved with the design and implementation of Incident-Based Reporting (IBR) for UCR purposes. A number of technical reports and supporting documents will be produced, focusing on topics such as management information systems for police, data quality, confidentiality of information, and estimation of victimization rates.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR, Survey, Police Departments

Ending Date: 03/1992

Agency: Statistical Analysis Center Massachusetts
Committee on Criminal Justice
100 Cambridge Street,
Room 2100
Boston, MA 02202

Contact: William M. Holmes
(617) 727-0237

The Networker

This quarterly newsletter reports on recent developments in criminal justice information in Massachusetts and publishes summaries of BJS reports and the results of research studies.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR, Probation/Parole, Juvenile Information System, Corrections Department, Police Departments, Survey

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Statistical Analysis Center Massachusetts
Committee on Criminal Justice
100 Cambridge Street,
Room 2100
Boston, MA 02202

Contact: William M. Holmes
(617) 727-0237

Michigan

Juvenile Detention Monitoring Data Base

This data base contains self-reported information on the locking up of juveniles (up to age 17) in police lockups, jails, and juvenile detention centers (status offenders only).

Data Sources: Corrections Department, Courts, Police Departments, Sheriffs' Departments, Juvenile Detention Centers

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Statistical Analysis Center Office of Contract Management
Lewis Cass Building
Post Office Box 30026
Lansing, MI 48909

Contact: George H. Roehm
(517) 373-6510

SAC Clearinghouse Activity

The SAC compiles information and data from BJS and State systems to respond to inquiries from any source.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR, Juvenile Information System, Corrections Department, Police Departments, Sheriffs' Departments, BJS

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Statistical Analysis Center Office of Contract Management
Lewis Cass Building
Post Office Box 30026
Lansing, MI 48909

Contact: George H. Roehm
(517) 373-6510

Minnesota

Crime and Arrest Rates

This project provides Minnesota crime and arrest rates by county.

Data Sources: UCR, Census Numbers

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Minnesota Planning Agency
300 Centennial Office Building
658 Cedar Street
St. Paul, MN 55155

Contact: Daniel Storkamp
(612) 297-7518

Crime and Arrests At-a-Glance

This report discusses changes in population, crime, and arrests from 1980 to 1989 for Minnesota and the Nation.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR

Ending Date: 05/1991

Agency: Minnesota Planning Agency
300 Centennial Office Building
658 Cedar Street
St. Paul, MN 55155

Contact: Daniel Storkamp
(612) 297-7518

Criminal Justice Data On-Line

Minnesota's criminal justice data bases will be integrated with an on-line, public information system called DATANET, which is a menu-driven system with over 14 multidisciplinary data bases that will promote a broader analysis of criminal justice problems and solutions.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR, OBTS, Juvenile Information System, County Criminal Justice Projections

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Minnesota Planning Agency
300 Centennial Office Building
658 Cedar Street
St. Paul, MN 55155

Contact: Daniel Storkamp
(612) 297-7518

**DWI Facts At-a-Glance/
DWI Laws At-a-Glance**

These reports provide an overview of DWI offenses in Minnesota, including both statistics and related laws.

Data Sources: Minnesota Crash Facts, Survey, UCR, OBTS, Special Analyses

Ending Date: 05/1992

Agency: Minnesota Planning Agency
300 Centennial Office Building
658 Cedar Street
St. Paul, MN 55155

Contact: Daniel Storkamp
(612) 297-7518

**Evaluation of Narcotic Task Forces,
A Crime Laboratory, and Drug
Offender Processing**

This project reports quarterly statistics from narcotic task forces (1988-91), a crime laboratory (1988-91), and drug offender processing (1986 and 1988).

Data Sources: OBTS, Narcotic Task Forces, Crime Laboratory

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Minnesota Planning Agency
300 Centennial Office Building
658 Cedar Street
St. Paul, MN 55155

Contact: Daniel Storkamp
(612) 297-7518

Felony Arrests Leading to a Conviction

This report discusses outcomes of Minnesota's felony arrests that were prosecuted between 1985 and 1988.

Data Sources: OBTS

Ending Date: 05/1991

Agency: Minnesota Planning Agency
300 Centennial Office Building
658 Cedar Street
St. Paul, MN 55155

Contact: Daniel Storkamp
(612) 297-7518

**Gross Misdemeanor Arrests
Leading to a Conviction**

This report discusses outcomes of Minnesota's gross misdemeanor arrests that were prosecuted between 1985 and 1988.

Data Sources: OBTS

Ending Date: 05/1991

Agency: Minnesota Planning Agency
300 Centennial Office Building
658 Cedar Street
St. Paul, MN 55155

Contact: Daniel Storkamp
(612) 297-7518

Information Clearinghouse

The SAC serves as a criminal justice clearinghouse for the State, providing documents, publications, program models, statistics, and handouts free of charge. The clearinghouse has access to networks and information systems across the Nation.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR, OBTS, CCH, Juvenile Information System, Courts, Jail Information System, Probation/Parole, Survey

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Minnesota Planning Agency
300 Centennial Office Building
658 Cedar Street
St. Paul, MN 55155

Contact: Daniel Storkamp
(612) 297-7518

**Minorities in the Juvenile Justice
System At-a-Glance/Databook**

These reports examined minorities in five areas of the juvenile justice system: population, arrests, adjudications, probation, and incarceration.

Data Sources: Corrections Department, Jail Information System, Juvenile Information System, OBTS, UCR/IBR, State Demographer

Ending Date: 10/1991

Agency: Minnesota Planning Agency
300 Centennial Office Building
658 Cedar Street
St. Paul, MN 55155

Contact: Daniel Storkamp
(612) 297-7518

**1990, 1991, and 1992 Narcotic
Task Force Reporting Manual**

This manual (1) explains how and when Minnesota's narcotic task forces are to report yearly, quarterly, and monthly data and (2) indicates which data to report.

Data Sources: OBTS

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Minnesota Planning Agency
300 Centennial Office Building
658 Cedar Street
St. Paul, MN 55155

Contact: Daniel Storkamp
(612) 297-7518

Offender-Based Transaction Statistics (OBTS), Uniform Crime Reports (UCR), and Computerized Criminal History (CCH)

This project upgrades the OBTS, UCR, and CCH data bases, which are used for several SAC reports and ad hoc analyses.

Data Sources: OBTS, CCH, UCR/IBR

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Minnesota Planning Agency
300 Centennial Office Building
658 Cedar Street
St. Paul, MN 55155

Contact: Daniel Storkamp
(612) 297-7518

Participation in the National Consortium to Assess State Drug Control Initiatives

For the Consortium, the Minnesota SAC will evaluate law enforcement task forces and crime labs and describe the processing of drug offenders through the system. The SAC will also provide analysis for shaping the State's drug strategy.

Data Sources: Courts, Survey

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Minnesota Planning Agency
300 Centennial Office Building
658 Cedar Street
St. Paul, MN 55155

Contact: Daniel Storkamp
(612) 297-7518

Mississippi

Clearinghouse for Criminal Justice Data and Documents

The SAC, in cooperation with BJS, serves as a clearinghouse for criminal justice data and provides such data and documents to governmental agencies and the public.

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Statistical Analysis Center
Department of Criminal Justice Planning
301 West Pearl Street
Jackson, MS 39203

Contact: Karen Skadden
(601) 949-2208

Criminal Justice Directory

This data base contains the names of the directors, addresses, and phone numbers of justice-related agencies in the State. As new information is received, the file is updated.

Data Sources: Corrections Department, Courts, Prosecutors, Police Departments, Survey, Sheriffs' Departments

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Statistical Analysis Center
Department of Criminal Justice Planning
301 West Pearl Street
Jackson, MS 39203

Contact: Karen Skadden
(601) 949-2208

Missouri

Anti-Drug Abuse Act Narcotic Control Program Support Services

The SAC provides information and research support services to the Missouri Department of Public Safety in administering the Narcotic Control Program under the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1986. The SAC will continue to (1) work with other State and Federal agencies to collect and interpret data to provide Missouri public officials with a better assessment of Missouri's drug problems and (2) assist in promoting the development of effective policies and programs designed to address those problems. The SAC is developing a publication entitled *Missouri's Illicit Drug Problems*, which will assess the drug problems in the State and describe the Missouri criminal justice system's response to those problems.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR, OBTS, CCH

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Missouri State Highway Patrol
Statistical Analysis Center
1510 East Elm Street
Jefferson City, MO 65101

Contact: Martin P. Carso
(314) 751-4026

City/County Engineering Accident Location Analysis Support Services

The SAC created a series of programs designed to access data contained in the Statewide Traffic Accident Records System and to list traffic accidents by location. Reports are designed to support traffic safety engineering analytical functions.

Data Sources: Missouri Traffic Accident Data Bases

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Missouri State Highway Patrol
Statistical Analysis Center
1510 East Elm Street
Jefferson City, MO 65101

Contact: Martin P. Carso
(314) 751-4026

City/County Engineering Signalization Synchronization Program

The SAC provides software maintenance and data evaluation support services to the Missouri Division of Highway Safety engineering staff to support their traffic signal synchronization program. The SAC assists in maintaining the software, encoding data, and processing jobs. This application is used by various Missouri communities to optimize their traffic signal networks.

Data Sources: Intersection Vehicle Movement Counts

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Missouri State Highway Patrol
Statistical Analysis Center
1510 East Elm Street
Jefferson City, MO 65101

Contact: Martin P. Carso
(314) 751-4026

Department of Corrections and Human Resources Client Classification System Project

Support is provided to the Department of Corrections and Human Resources in the development of a comprehensive client classification system. The SAC's role in this project includes initial automation of completed client measurement results; conversion of automated client measurement data to the on-line offender management information system; and design of statistical software programs to produce monthly and annual reports for management and planning purposes. The SAC supports the maintenance and upgrade of these output software programs on an ongoing basis.

Data Sources: Corrections Department

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Missouri State Highway Patrol
Statistical Analysis Center
1510 East Elm Street
Jefferson City, MO 65101

Contact: Martin P. Carso
(314) 751-4026

Economic Crime Cost Model

To quantify Missouri's crime problems in terms of dollar loss, the SAC developed an economic crime cost model that identifies the type and amount of loss as a result of crime. The first report using this model is entitled *An Analysis of the 1986 Economic Cost of Crime in Missouri*. A second report will be published that describes the cost of crime in Missouri with emphasis on 1990.

Data Sources: BJS National Crime Survey Data

Ending Date: 11/1992

Agency: Missouri State Highway Patrol
Statistical Analysis Center
1510 East Elm Street
Jefferson City, MO 65101

Contact: Martin P. Carso
(314) 751-4026

Highway Safety Plan Support Services

This project provides traffic safety analytical support services to the Missouri Division of Highway Safety in the development of Missouri's National Highway Traffic Safety Administration 402 grant funding program.

Data Sources: Missouri Traffic Safety Data Bases

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Missouri State Highway Patrol
Statistical Analysis Center
1510 East Elm Street
Jefferson City, MO 65101

Contact: Martin P. Carso
(314) 751-4026

Missouri Crime and Arrest Digest

The *Digest* contains information on Crime Index offenses committed in the State over a 10-year period and on law enforcement arrest levels. This resource is disseminated to over 600 Federal, State, and local criminal justice authorities and public officials. Annually, the FBI provides the SAC with Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) data bases on crime and arrest activity reported by Missouri law enforcement. The SAC reconfigures these data bases into analytical subsets that are used to develop this report.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Missouri State Highway Patrol
Statistical Analysis Center
1510 East Elm Street
Jefferson City, MO 65101

Contact: Martin P. Carso
(314) 751-4026

Missouri Jail Survey

The SAC will analyze survey data on Missouri jails to examine the following: the condition of jail facilities, utilization rates, capacity, staffing levels, inmate composition, medical and rehabilitation service availability, level of violence, and so forth.

Data Sources: Survey, BJS
1988 Jail Census

Ending Date: 11/1992

Agency: Missouri State Highway Patrol
Statistical Analysis Center
1510 East Elm Street
Jefferson City, MO 65101

Contact: Martin P. Carso
(314) 751-4026

Missouri Juvenile Justice Three-Year Plan Support Services

The SAC provides information and research support services to the Missouri Department of Public Safety in the development and implementation of the *Missouri Juvenile Justice Three-Year Plan*.

Data Sources: Juvenile Information System

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Missouri State Highway Patrol
Statistical Analysis Center
1510 East Elm Street
Jefferson City, MO 65101

Contact: Martin P. Carso
(314) 751-4026

Missouri Law Enforcement Employment and Assault Report

This project involves developing and publishing a comprehensive annual report on law enforcement employment and assault statistics. Annually, the FBI provides the SAC with UCR data bases on employment and assault activity reported by Missouri law enforcement. The SAC reconfigures these data bases into analytical subsets that are used to develop this report.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR, Police Killed and Assaulted (FBI Report)

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Missouri State Highway Patrol
Statistical Analysis Center
1510 East Elm Street
Jefferson City, MO 65101

Contact: Martin P. Carso
(314) 751-4026

Missouri State Highway Patrol Accreditation

The SAC is assisting the Missouri State Highway Patrol (MSHP) in meeting accreditation standards established by the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA). Support services will focus primarily on development of a comprehensive manpower allocation plan for the MSHP. The Northwestern University Traffic Institute developed a manpower allocation model that will be employed to identify field service manpower requirements. The model was published in *Police Allocation Manual*.

Data Sources: Survey, Police Departments

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Missouri State Highway Patrol
Statistical Analysis Center
1510 East Elm Street
Jefferson City, MO 65101

Contact: Martin P. Carso
(314) 751-4026

Missouri Statistical Analysis Center Library

The SAC Library contains over 550 publications on crime; the criminal justice system; criminal justice research, planning, and management; traffic safety research, research methodology, and statistics; and traffic safety information systems documentation. These publications are available to State and local authorities. A publications listing is mailed annually to over 300 State and local criminal justice agencies.

Data Sources: SAC

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Missouri State Highway Patrol
Statistical Analysis Center
1510 East Elm Street
Jefferson City, MO 65101

Contact: Martin P. Carso
(314) 751-4026

Missouri Traffic Safety Compendium

The *Compendium* is produced annually and contains information on Missouri's traffic accident causative factors and characteristics covering a 10-year period. This resource is used (1) to support the State of Missouri's 402 grant funding program under the direction of the Missouri Division of Highway Safety and (2) as a reference source by other State and local traffic safety authorities.

Data Sources: Missouri Traffic Accident Records

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Missouri State Highway Patrol
Statistical Analysis Center
1510 East Elm Street
Jefferson City, MO 65101

Contact: Martin P. Carso
(314) 751-4026

MULES Missing Person Project

The SAC developed a program to retrieve data from the Missouri Uniform Law Enforcement System (MULES) on all missing persons reported to law enforcement agencies. The first report used these data for an empirical analysis of all missing person cases active in the system in 1984. Programs were developed to produce monthly and annual missing person and children reports that are provided to the Missouri State Highway Patrol's Missing Children's Unit. The SAC produced a second report on Missouri's missing person cases active in the MULES from 1985 to 1988. A third report detailing Missouri's missing person cases active in the system from 1989 to 1991 will also be produced.

Data Sources: MULES

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Missouri State Highway Patrol
Statistical Analysis Center
1510 East Elm Street
Jefferson City, MO 65101

Contact: Martin P. Carso
(314) 751-4026

Offender-Based Transaction Statistics (OBTS)/Computerized Criminal History (CCH) Records: Phase II

This project involves upgrading the Missouri Criminal History Records System (CHRS) OBTS component based on the recommendations published in the SAC report entitled *Missouri CHRS/OBTS Problem Analysis*. Standardized reports will be developed using currently available OBTS data from the CHRS.

Data Sources: OBTS, CCH

Ending Date: 06/1992

Agency: Missouri State Highway Patrol
Statistical Analysis Center
1510 East Elm Street
Jefferson City, MO 65101

Contact: Martin P. Carso
(314) 751-4026

Offender Management Information System (OMIS)/Criminal History Records System Interface

The SAC has completed updating the OMIS client statistical data base at the request of the Department of Corrections and Human Resources. The Department provided the SAC with a personalized OMIS data base describing all institutionalized clients as of December 31, 1990, as well as all clients entering the State correctional system during 1990. The SAC examined the Missouri CHRS data bases, summarized the clients' criminal history data, attached that summarized data to the clients' OMIS records, and then depersonalized those records. The updated OMIS client statistical data base is being used to assess the potential for the promotion, development, and utilization of correctional alternatives beyond those currently in place in Missouri.

Data Sources: CCH, Corrections Department

Ending Date: 08/1991

Agency: Missouri State Highway Patrol
Statistical Analysis Center
1510 East Elm Street
Jefferson City, MO 65101

Contact: Martin P. Carso
(314) 751-4026

Statewide Traffic Accident Records System (STARS) Maintenance

This information system contains data on traffic accidents in Missouri and is used by the SAC to produce numerous reports and studies requested by traffic authorities and public officials. The SAC notes deficiencies and problems within STARS and assists in making corrections and improvements to the system. The SAC also assists in maintaining and improving the system based on requests for assistance from the Missouri State Highway Patrol staff responsible for its operation.

Data Sources: Police Departments

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Missouri State Highway Patrol Statistical Analysis Center 1510 East Elm Street Jefferson City, MO 65101

Contact: Martin P. Carso (314) 751-4026

Victim's Assistance Act Support Services

The SAC provides criminal justice analytical support services to the Missouri Department of Public Safety in the administration of the Victim's Assistance Act.

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Missouri State Highway Patrol Statistical Analysis Center 1510 East Elm Street Jefferson City, MO 65101

Contact: Martin P. Carso (314) 751-4026

Montana

Crime in Montana

This annual report provides information on crime in the State of Montana as reported to law enforcement agencies.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR, Police Departments, Sheriffs' Departments

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Planning and Research Bureau Montana Board of Crime Control Scott Hart Building 303 North Roberts Street Helena, MT 59620

Contact: Robert Liffing (406) 444-3604

Directory of Criminal Justice Agencies

The Planning and Research Bureau publishes this annual directory of all criminal justice agencies in the State of Montana.

Data Sources: Police Departments, Probation/Parole, Prosecutors, Sheriffs' Departments

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Planning and Research Bureau Montana Board of Crime Control Scott Hart Building 303 North Roberts Street Helena, MT 59620

Contact: Reg Virostko (406) 444-3604

Juvenile Probation Information System (JPIS)

The JPIS collects data on the activities and workload of the Montana youth courts and then provides the courts with management information in the form of summary reports. The system operates via voluntary participation.

Data Sources: Juvenile Information System, Courts

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Planning and Research Bureau Montana Board of Crime Control Scott Hart Building 303 North Roberts Street Helena, MT 59620

Contact: Don Crabbe (406) 444-3604

1991 Drug Survey

The SAC surveyed 900 Montana residents concerning their knowledge of and attitudes about the drug problem in the State.

Data Sources: Survey

Ending Date: 12/1991

Agency: Planning and Research Bureau Montana Board of Crime Control Scott Hart Building 303 North Roberts Street Helena, MT 59620

Contact: Robert Liffing (406) 444-3604

Trends in Prison Incarceration in Montana

The SAC prepared a statistical profile of admissions to Montana State prisons as well as admissions to parole and probation status (fiscal years 1986-91).

Data Sources: Corrections Department, Probation/Parole

Ending Date: 05/1991

Agency: Planning and Research Bureau Montana Board of Crime Control Scott Hart Building 303 North Roberts Street Helena, MT 59620

Contact: Robert Liffing (406) 444-3604

Nebraska

Criminal Justice Data Information Clearinghouse

Through a cooperative agreement with BJS, the SAC maintains a clearinghouse that serves as a central repository of information resources and as an interface with Federal statistical resources.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR, Jail Information System, Probation/Parole, Juvenile Information System, Corrections Department, Courts, Police Departments, Survey

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Nebraska Crime Commission
301 Centennial Mall South
Post Office Box 94946
Lincoln, NE 68509

Contact: Michael Overton
(402) 471-2194

Criminal Justice Directory

The SAC *Directory* lists all criminal-justice-related State and local agencies, which are organized according to the following categories: Courts/Adjudication Process, Corrections, Victim/Witness, Domestic Violence, Education, and Law Enforcement. Contact persons are identified for each agency.

Data Sources: Probation/Parole, Corrections Department, Courts, Police Departments, Jail Information System, Sheriffs' Departments, Prosecutors, Victim/Witness Centers

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Nebraska Crime Commission
301 Centennial Mall South
Post Office Box 94946
Lincoln, NE 68509

Contact: Michael Overton
(402) 471-2194

Criminal Justice Film Library

The Criminal Justice Film Library houses (1) approximately 800 16-mm films and videocassettes covering 62 subject areas and (2) several slide/tape presentations. Criminal justice agencies are eligible to borrow films for up to 7 days for a \$3 fee; non-criminal-justice agencies and individuals are charged \$15 per film per showing day.

Data Sources: Films

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Nebraska Crime Commission
301 Centennial Mall South
Post Office Box 94946
Lincoln, NE 68509

Contact: Darlene Snitily
(402) 471-3846

Drug Program Evaluation

This is an ongoing activity to focus on projects funded through the Crime Control Act as well as general components related to the State's drug strategy.

Data Sources: Police Departments, Prosecutors, Survey, Subgrantees

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Nebraska Crime Commission
301 Centennial Mall South
Post Office Box 94946
Lincoln, NE 68509

Contact: Michael Overton
(402) 471-2194

Jail Inmate Records and Statistical (JIRS) System

The JIRS system provides an ongoing data base of statistical information on the typology and flow of inmates through local criminal detention facilities. The system enhances sound recordkeeping practices by local officials.

Data Sources: Jail Information System

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Nebraska Crime Commission
301 Centennial Mall South
Post Office Box 94946
Lincoln, NE 68509

Contact: Michael Overton
(402) 471-2194

Juvenile Court Reporting (JCR) Program

The JCR program provides data collected during the calendar year on young people who were processed by courts with juvenile jurisdiction, including 90 county courts

and the 3 separate juvenile courts of Douglas, Lancaster, and Sarpy Counties. The forms sent in from the courts are based on a juvenile's disposition date. Statistics include referral and disposition information.

Data Sources: Juvenile Information System, Courts

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Nebraska Crime Commission
301 Centennial Mall South
Post Office Box 94946
Lincoln, NE 68509

Contact: Michael Overton
(402) 471-2194

Offender-Based Transaction Statistics (OBTS)

The OBTS system describes the flow of felony offenders through the Nebraska criminal justice system. This program is intended to fulfill the urgent need for comprehensive and detailed information about what happens between arrest and final disposition.

Data Sources: OBTS, CCH, State Patrol (CCH), NCIC

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Nebraska Crime Commission
301 Centennial Mall South
Post Office Box 94946
Lincoln, NE 68509

Contact: Michael Overton
(402) 471-2194

Uniform Crime Statistics Reporting

Training is provided to law enforcement agencies in Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) classification, program methods, and procedures; the processing of UCR data; and the preparation of monthly, quarterly, and yearly UCR reports.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Nebraska Crime Commission
301 Centennial Mall South
Post Office Box 94946
Lincoln, NE 68509

Contact: Marilyn Keelan
(402) 471-2194

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Office of the Attorney General
Statistical Analysis Center
State House Annex
Concord, NH 03301

Contact: Mark C. Thompson
(603) 271-3658

New Jersey

Data Analysis Center: Analysis of the Offender-Based Transaction Statistics (OBTS)/Computerized Criminal History (CCH) Data Base

The Data Analysis Center provides statistical reports to the various components of the criminal justice system, such as the courts, parole, probation, corrections, and commissions. The OBTS/CCH data base is the source for these reports.

Data Sources: OBTS, CCH

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Division of Criminal Justice
Richard J. Hughes
Justice Complex
25 Market Street, CN-085
Trenton, NJ 08625

Contact: Christine Boyle
(609) 984-2814

New Mexico

Child Homicide Study

In an attempt to overcome a lack of systematic, reliable data in the study of child abuse, the New Mexico SAC is studying child homicide rates using three main sources of data: police, courts, and the Coroner's Office. The SAC is studying all cases of child homicide over a 10-year period involving victims less than 16 years old. Homicide data are examined for the purpose of identifying groups of children that are highly at risk of child abuse and homicide.

Data Sources: Courts, Police Departments, Coroner's Office

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Institute for Criminal Justice Studies
Statistical Analysis Center
University of New Mexico
Onate Hall
Albuquerque, NM 87131

Contact: Gary LaFree
(505) 277-4257

New Hampshire

Comprehensive Crime Control Act of 1984 and Anti-Drug Abuse Acts of 1986 and 1988

The New Hampshire SAC has been assisting the Office of the Attorney General in implementing the Comprehensive Crime Control Act of 1984 and the Anti-Drug Abuse Acts of 1986 and 1988. The Governor designated the Office of the Attorney General as the agency responsible for administering these programs. Federal funds from BJA and the Office for Victims of Crime are made available to selected subgrantees whose activities have the greatest impact in crime-prone areas of New Hampshire.

Data Sources: Probation/Parole, Corrections Department, Prosecutors, Police Departments, Survey, Sheriffs' Departments, Schools

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Office of the Attorney General
Statistical Analysis Center
State House Annex
Concord, NH 03301

Contact: Mark C. Thompson
(603) 271-3658

DWI Plea Bargaining

DWI plea bargaining cases reported to the Office of the Attorney General are analyzed according to specific areas of concern, for example, witness problems and Blood Alcohol Content suppressions. This report is tabulated monthly but published annually.

Data Sources: Prosecutors, Police Departments

Homicides in New Hampshire

This study provides demographic data on homicides committed in New Hampshire during the period from 1979 to 1989 and indicates the offender's relationship to the victim and the circumstances around which each homicide occurred.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR, Attorney General Files

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Office of the Attorney General
Statistical Analysis Center
State House Annex
Concord, NH 03301

Contact: Mark C. Thompson
(603) 271-3658

New Hampshire Crime Analysis

This yearly update, for in-house use only, analyzes criminal justice statistics and focuses on personnel and budget matters. The analysis is used to provide information to law enforcement agencies, legislators, and other public as well as private individuals.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR, Police Departments

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Office of the Attorney General
Statistical Analysis Center
State House Annex
Concord, NH 03301

Contact: Mark C. Thompson
(603) 271-3658

Citizen Satisfaction With Police Service Delivery

The SAC contracted with the Albuquerque Police Department to collect survey data from a random sample of approximately 900 Albuquerque residents. Telephone interviews were used to study citizens' satisfaction with police service delivery, citizens' fear of crime and its impact on their lives, and criminal victimization experiences. A final report was prepared and circulated both to the Albuquerque Police Department and other departments in the State of New Mexico.

Data Sources: Survey

Ending Date: 09/1991

Agency: Institute for Criminal Justice Studies
Statistical Analysis Center
University of New Mexico
Onate Hall
Albuquerque, NM 87131

Contact: Gary LaFree
(505) 277-4257

Criminal Justice Data Inventory

Key information collected in the data inventory will include answers to the following questions: How are data currently collected? What time period is covered by the data? How many cases are included in each data set? Which data sets are machine readable? What types of hardware and software are available? Does the system currently have any capabilities to share data with other criminal justice agencies? These data will be available free of charge.

Data Sources: Jail Information System, Probation/Parole, Juvenile Information System, Corrections Department, Courts, Prosecutors, Police Departments, Survey, Sheriffs' Departments

Ending Date: 09/1991

Agency: Institute for Criminal Justice Studies
Statistical Analysis Center
University of New Mexico
Onate Hall
Albuquerque, NM 87131

Contact: Gary LaFree
(505) 277-4257

Criminal Justice Resource Directory

In 1988 the SAC compiled a comprehensive address and telephone directory of the principal agencies and organizations linked to the criminal justice system, including over 1,000 separate departments, offices, and agencies. Categories include law enforcement, judiciary, community services, research, and education. The *Directory* was updated in August 1991 and distributed free of charge by the New Mexico Department of Public Safety to several of the listed agencies.

Data Sources: Corrections Department, Courts, Police Departments, Sheriffs' Departments, State Telephone Directories

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Institute for Criminal Justice Studies
Statistical Analysis Center
University of New Mexico
Onate Hall
Albuquerque, NM 87131

Contact: Gary LaFree
(505) 277-4257

DWI Legislation and Media Coverage of DWI Issues

This project examines the nature and impact of the media coverage of DWI issues in two cities (Phoenix and Albuquerque) between 1979 and 1985. All articles on DWI in the two Phoenix newspapers have now been collected, and collection of the Albuquerque articles is under way. Data are also being collected on legislative changes regarding DWI and on the prevalence of DWI and DWI-related accidents in Arizona and New Mexico. Two issues will be addressed: the nature of media coverage and the impact of media coverage on the prevalence of DWI.

Data Sources: Newspapers

Ending Date: 12/1992

Agency: Institute for Criminal Justice Studies
Statistical Analysis Center
University of New Mexico
Onate Hall
Albuquerque, NM 87131

Contact: Gary LaFree
(505) 277-4257

Mediation and Adjudication

In 1990 the SAC began participating with the Bernalillo County Municipal Courts and the University of New Mexico (UNM) Law School on a project that will provide basic statistics on cases being processed by the municipal courts through adjudication or mediation. The primary purpose of the project is to determine whether adjudication processes are substantially different from mediation processes. The study is limited to Bernalillo County, which includes Albuquerque and about 40% of the State's population. The SAC has assisted the courts in collecting data on 500 mediated and 500 adjudicated cases and is currently working with the UNM Law School to analyze the data and prepare a report.

Data Sources: Courts, Mediation Center

Ending Date: 08/1992

Agency: Institute for Criminal Justice Studies
Statistical Analysis Center
University of New Mexico
Onate Hall
Albuquerque, NM 87131

Contact: Gary LaFree
(505) 277-4257

Offender-Based Transaction Statistics (OBTS)

The SAC has initiated pilot OBTS data collection in the Twelfth and Ninth Judicial Districts and now has arrest and some disposition data for 1991. Using machine-readable data provided by the district attorney and the police department in the Second Judicial District, the SAC is nearing completion of an OBTS file for 1990, which will soon be updated to include dispositions for 1991.

Data Sources: Police Departments, Prosecutors

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Institute for Criminal Justice Studies
Statistical Analysis Center
University of New Mexico
Onate Hall
Albuquerque, NM 87131

Contact: Christopher Birkbeck
(505) 277-4257

Statewide Law Enforcement Workshop

The SAC annually cosponsors a New Mexico Criminal Justice Professionals Conference, which serves as a forum for disseminating information on SAC studies and projects in progress; events and activities of SAC's in other States; and recent policy-relevant research available at the national level. In 1991 the conference covered drugs and violence in the workplace, alternative sentencing, antiterrorism, the New Mexico Incident-Based Reporting System, and electronic monitoring.

Data Sources: Researchers, Practitioners

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Institute for Criminal Justice Studies
Statistical Analysis Center
University of New Mexico
Onate Hall
Albuquerque, NM 87131

Contact: Christopher Birkbeck
(505) 277-4257

New York

Anti-Drug Abuse Strategy Report

This annual report summarizes progress on New York State anti-drug initiatives in criminal justice, prevention, and treatment and delineates plans for the coming years. Among the priorities are the development of a statewide anti-drug media campaign; intensified targeted drug prevention; development of day treatment centers for offenders sanctioned in the community; increased civil penalties for drug users; and expansion of drug treatment slots.

Data Sources: Agency Reports

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services
Executive Park Tower,
8th Floor
Stuyvesant Plaza
Albany, NY 12203

Contact: Richard A. Rosen
(518) 457-8393

Backlogs and Processing Time in New York State Superior Courts

This paper examines relationships among the absolute number of pending cases (backlog), case processing time, and a less widely used measure — "terms of backlog" — which relates the number of pending cases to the courts' case processing capacity.

Data Sources: Courts, Prosecutors

Ending Date: 02/1992

Agency: New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services
Executive Park Tower,
8th Floor
Stuyvesant Plaza
Albany, NY 12203

Contact: Richard A. Rosen
(518) 457-8393

Bias Crime Incident Reporting Program (BCIRP)

The SAC is developing a program to obtain data on all incidents of bias-related offending reported to law enforcement agencies throughout the State. This program involves developing reporting procedures, recruiting new police agencies to participate, training these departments, developing a data base, and analyzing and publishing statistical information from reporting agencies. The project also serves as a general resource center on other issues related to bias-related offending.

Data Sources: Police Departments,
Sheriffs' Departments,
State University Public
Safety Department

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services
Executive Park Tower,
8th Floor
Stuyvesant Plaza
Albany, NY 12203

Contact: Richard A. Rosen
(518) 457-8393

Bureau for Municipal Police Peace Officer Survey

The SAC assisted in the development of a sampling design and analytic strategies for a survey of job functions and responsibilities for a wide variety of peace officers.

Data Sources: Survey

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services
Executive Park Tower,
8th Floor
Stuyvesant Plaza
Albany, NY 12203

Contact: Richard A. Rosen
(518) 457-8393

Community Youth Forum

The challenge of preventing and controlling youth crime in New York State is a vital concern to the State's criminal justice system. To that end, the policy unit of the Division of Criminal Justice Services has produced a paper that presents a crime prevention and reduction strategy for youth in New York's public housing communities. The *Community Youth Forum* borrows from the youth court and dispute mediation models. The goal of this strategy is twofold: (1) to intervene in and address low-level criminal behavior of juveniles to help prevent their later participation in more serious crimes

and (2) to meet the community's needs for safety and security. Successfully addressing the problem of youth crime in public housing will require teamwork among the local police, the family court, public housing management, residents, and the surrounding community. This policy paper is intended to promote discussion among practitioners and policy-makers in many fields and to serve our youth by providing them with the tools they need to lead well-balanced, productive lives.

Data Sources: Juvenile Information System, Police Departments, UCR/IBR

Ending Date: 07/1991

Agency: New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services
Executive Park Tower,
8th Floor
Stuyvesant Plaza
Albany, NY 12203

Contact: Richard A. Rosen
(518) 457-8393

Crime and Justice Annual Report

A broad range of criminal justice information is collected, analyzed, and presented in this report, including offense and arrest data provided by law enforcement agencies and indictment, disposition, and sentencing information reported by district attorneys. Data are also presented from a variety of State agencies, covering probation, parole, local and State corrections, courts, juvenile processing and corrections, and crime victims.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR, CCH, Jail Information System, Probation/Parole, Juvenile Information System, Corrections Department, Courts, Prosecutors, Police Departments, OBTS, Sheriffs' Departments

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services
Executive Park Tower,
8th Floor
Stuyvesant Plaza
Albany, NY 12203

Contact: Richard A. Rosen
(518) 457-8393

Crime and the Elderly

This SAC study examines various statistics and research that illustrate the scope and nature of crime against the elderly. The report also describes many of the important State and local government and community agency initiatives that have been newly undertaken or continued to protect senior citizens.

Data Sources: Police Departments, Prosecutors, Sheriffs' Departments, UCR/IBR, State Agencies, National Crime Victimization Survey

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services
Executive Park Tower,
8th Floor
Stuyvesant Plaza
Albany, NY 12203

Contact: Richard A. Rosen
(518) 457-8393

Criminal Justice Information Clearinghouse

This SAC project, funded by BJS, is designed to promote the exchange of criminal justice information and analysis among Federal, State, local, and private organizations. The *Directory of New York State Criminal Justice Agencies* is available from the clearinghouse.

Data Sources: Corrections Department, Courts, Prosecutors, Police Departments, Probation/Parole, Sheriffs' Departments, Private Criminal Justice Research/Advocacy Agencies

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services
Executive Park Tower,
8th Floor
Stuyvesant Plaza
Albany, NY 12203

Contact: Richard A. Rosen
(518) 457-8393

Drug-Related Homicide Studies

The SAC is currently conducting a series of research projects to collect information on the relationship between drugs and homicide. One NIJ-funded project uses offender interviews to study the issue, another uses data collected from police departments during active investigations of homicides in New York City, and a third study uses criminal history information to analyze drug-related homicide data to examine the relationship between prior criminal history and the cause of committing homicide.

Data Sources: Police Departments, Sheriffs' Departments, CCH, Corrections Department, Inmate Interviews

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services
Executive Park Tower,
8th Floor
Stuyvesant Plaza
Albany, NY 12203

Contact: Richard A. Rosen
(518) 457-8393

Enhancement of OBTS Capabilities

Existing Offender-Based Transaction Statistics (OBTS) capabilities include files that provide analysts with data on offender characteristics, prior criminal history, arrest information, conviction and sentencing information, and recidivism for events occurring between 1970 and the present. This enhancement project will add to the files' information on indictments as well as admissions to and discharges from probation, prison, and parole and will permit analysis of multiple charges per event.

Data Sources: CCH, Corrections Department, OBTS, Probation/Parole, Prosecutors

Ending Date: 12/1991

Agency: New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services
Executive Park Tower,
8th Floor
Stuyvesant Plaza
Albany, NY 12203

Contact: Richard A. Rosen
(518) 457-8393

Data Sources: Prosecutors, Survey, Police Departments, Department of Environmental Conservation, Department of Law

Ending Date: 09/1992

Agency: New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services
Executive Park Tower,
8th Floor
Stuyvesant Plaza
Albany, NY 12203

Contact: Richard A. Rosen
(518) 457-8393

basis as well as in response to requests from members of the criminal justice community.

Data Sources: Prosecutors

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services
Executive Park Tower,
8th Floor
Stuyvesant Plaza
Albany, NY 12203

Contact: Richard A. Rosen
(518) 457-8393

Environmental Crime Data Collection

In response to a legislative reporting mandate, the SAC collects environmental crime data dealing with hazardous waste and waste disposal. The statistics describe the processing of these offenses from arrest through indictment. Criminal and civil disposition and sentencing data are collected annually.

Data Sources: OBTS, CCH, Police Departments, Prosecutors, Survey, Department of Environmental Conservation

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services
Executive Park Tower,
8th Floor
Stuyvesant Plaza
Albany, NY 12203

Contact: Richard A. Rosen
(518) 457-8393

Federal Drug Monitoring Project

This project will compile staffing levels for the following Federal agencies: Drug Enforcement Agency; Federal Bureau of Investigation; Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys; U.S. Marshals Service; Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts; Immigration and Naturalization Service; U.S. Customs Service; and Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms. This effort covers the New York City region, given that most aid from the National Drug Control Strategy will be allocated for enhancement of Federal agencies. Collecting baseline figures on Federal staffing will enable the SAC to monitor changes over time and ensure that New York State receives its proportionate share of increased Federal resources devoted to drug interdiction.

Data Sources: Courts, Prosecutors, Federal Agencies

Ending Date: 12/1992

Agency: New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services
Executive Park Tower,
8th Floor
Stuyvesant Plaza
Albany, NY 12203

Contact: Richard A. Rosen
(518) 457-8393

Juvenile Justice Violent Felony Case Processing in New York City, 1987

This policy paper examines the processing outcomes of violent felony cases relative to those for property cases for youth less than 16 years old. For all types of offenses, findings show that the seriousness of the prior record was associated with the severity of case outcomes while the felony class of the offense was not. Violent felony case outcomes were no more severe than those for property offenses. Policy recommendations are also presented.

Data Sources: Juvenile Information System

Ending Date: 02/1992

Agency: New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services
Executive Park Tower,
8th Floor
Stuyvesant Plaza
Albany, NY 12203

Contact: Richard A. Rosen
(518) 457-8393

Environmental Offending Project

The SAC will examine (1) the various data systems used to track environmental offenses related to hazardous, medical, and solid waste and (2) the types of data that are available. The SAC has developed resource materials to enhance standardization in reporting, including a summary of Environmental Conservation Laws and New York Code Rules and Regulations related to the topic and a dictionary of terms. The criminal and civil administrative justice systems' response to environmental offenses will be examined.

Felony Processing Quarterly Report

A data system is maintained on the processing and disposition of New York State indictments. Data are provided to prosecutors and the legislature on a quarterly

Law Enforcement Personnel Data System

This data system expands upon the FBI's standard agency personnel report and provides the State with data that include salary ranges as well as the rank, sex, and race composition of police and sheriffs' agency personnel.

Data Sources: Police Departments, Sheriffs' Departments, Survey

Ending Date: Continuing Activity
 Agency: New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services
 Executive Park Tower, 8th Floor
 Stuyvesant Plaza
 Albany, NY 12203
 Contact: Richard A. Rosen
 (518) 457-8393

Missing Children

The SAC developed and maintains a statistical data base derived from the state-wide Missing Children Register. *Missing Children* is an annual report published in cooperation with the Missing Children Clearinghouse, which coordinates program activities including the Register. This report describes the number and characteristics of missing children cases reported to the Register during the calendar year; the nature of each disappearance; and the circumstances of recovery. In addition, periodic summaries of cases are available from the data base each year.

Data Sources: Wanted/Missing Persons Data Base
 Ending Date: Continuing Activity
 Agency: New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services
 Executive Park Tower, 8th Floor
 Stuyvesant Plaza
 Albany, NY 12203
 Contact: Richard A. Rosen
 (518) 457-8393

New York State Criminal Justice Expenditures

To present an overview of criminal justice spending, the SAC collects data identifying criminal justice expenditures throughout New York State for all county, city, town, and village governments. Expenditures by State agencies dealing with criminal justice matters are also identified. Information on the number of personnel employed by the State and by localities for selected criminal justice activities is reported when available.

Data Sources: Courts, Corrections Department, Jail Information System, Juvenile Information System, Police Departments, Probation/Parole, Prosecutors, Sheriffs' Departments, Defenders, Crime Victims

Ending Date: Continuing Activity
 Agency: New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services
 Executive Park Tower, 8th Floor
 Stuyvesant Plaza
 Albany, NY 12203
 Contact: Richard A. Rosen
 (518) 457-8393

New York State Homicide

This report summarizes homicide offenses that occurred in New York State.

Data Sources: Police Departments, Sheriffs' Departments, UCR/IBR
 Ending Date: Continuing Activity
 Agency: New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services
 Executive Park Tower, 8th Floor
 Stuyvesant Plaza
 Albany, NY 12203
 Contact: Richard A. Rosen
 (518) 457-8393

New York State Incident-Based Reporting (NYSIBR) Project (UCR Redesign)

The SAC will implement an enhanced incident-based Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) system that will improve the quality and utility of crime and related data for local agency managers, State policy-makers, analysts, and the Federal Government.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR, Police Departments, Sheriffs' Departments
 Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services
 Executive Park Tower, 8th Floor
 Stuyvesant Plaza
 Albany, NY 12203
 Contact: Richard A. Rosen
 (518) 457-8393

OBTS Quality Control

This project includes a number of activities designed to contribute to the quality and completeness of OBTS data. Analysts produce periodic reports on the number of court dispositions missing from the Computerized Criminal History (CCH) data base and routinely communicate to CCH managers the anomalies discovered during substantive analyses. In addition, efforts have been initiated to develop a system of edit checks for the OBTS flat files used for most analyses. These edit checks will be more rigorous than those applied to the source data posted to the CCH.

Data Sources: CCH, OBTS
 Ending Date: Continuing Activity
 Agency: New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services
 Executive Park Tower, 8th Floor
 Stuyvesant Plaza
 Albany, NY 12203
 Contact: Richard A. Rosen
 (518) 457-8393

Offender-Based Transaction Statistics

A data file was developed that tracks the processing of felony and misdemeanor arrests that have occurred yearly from 1970. These data provide descriptive summaries of felony and misdemeanor arrest processing and offender characteristics. This file is also used to respond to ad hoc requests for information.

Data Sources: OBTS, CCH
 Ending Date: Continuing Activity

New York — Directory

Agency: New York State Division
of Criminal Justice
Services
Executive Park Tower,
8th Floor
Stuyvesant Plaza
Albany, NY 12203

Contact: Richard A. Rosen
(518) 457-8393

Prevention of Drug Use Among Adolescents

The second in a series of *Public Policy Reports* produced by the SAC, this report examines (1) current prevention programs in terms of their linkages with control and differential association theories and (2) empirical evidence in support of both the underlying theories of deviance and the efficacy of the prevention programs. The report concludes that mainstream prevention efforts focusing on peer relations may discourage drug experimentation and social use. Targeted programs grounded in control theory may be more successful in reducing progression to more committed drug use.

Data Sources: Literature Search

Ending Date: 04/1991

Agency: New York State Division
of Criminal Justice
Services
Executive Park Tower,
8th Floor
Stuyvesant Plaza
Albany, NY 12203

Contact: Richard A. Rosen
(518) 457-8393

Prison Population Projections

The SAC has developed methods for projecting the prison population and has employed these methods over the past several years to gauge the impact of proposed legislation on the prison population.

Data Sources: OBTS, CCH, Probation/
Parole, Corrections
Department

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: New York State Division
of Criminal Justice
Services
Executive Park Tower,
8th Floor
Stuyvesant Plaza
Albany, NY 12203

Contact: Richard A. Rosen
(518) 457-8393

Racial Disparity

This study examines whether minority status affects case processing from arrest to sentencing for both felony and misdemeanor arrests.

Data Sources: CCH, Jail Information
System, Probation/Parole,
Prosecutors, Sheriffs'
Departments, Courts,
OBTS

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: New York State Division
of Criminal Justice
Services
Executive Park Tower,
8th Floor
Stuyvesant Plaza
Albany, NY 12203

Contact: Richard A. Rosen
(518) 457-8393

Restitution Data System

Chapter 965 of the Laws of 1984 requires the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services to compile and report data on restitution ordered by the criminal courts as of November 1, 1984.

Data Sources: Probation/Parole, Victim
Services Agency (New
York City)

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: New York State Division
of Criminal Justice
Services
Executive Park Tower,
8th Floor
Stuyvesant Plaza
Albany, NY 12203

Contact: Richard A. Rosen
(518) 457-8393

Trends in Recidivism Among Felons Sentenced to Probation

This study examines trends in recidivism among felony probationers, including both the incidence of recidivism and the time to failure for annual sentence cohorts from 1984 through 1989. Separate analyses are being conducted for several different recidivism measures and for a number of different subgroups based on region, race, sex, crime type, and prior record.

Data Sources: CCH, OBTS

Ending Date: 02/1991

Agency: New York State Division
of Criminal Justice
Services
Executive Park Tower,
8th Floor
Stuyvesant Plaza
Albany, NY 12203

Contact: Richard A. Rosen
(518) 457-8393

Trends in Recidivism Among Misdemeanants Sentenced to Probation

This study examines trends in recidivism among misdemeanor probationers, including both the incidence of recidivism and the time to failure for annual sentence cohorts from 1984 through 1989. Separate analyses are being conducted for several different recidivism measures and for a number of different subgroups based on region, race, sex, crime type, and prior record.

Data Sources: CCH, OBTS

Ending Date: 03/1991

Agency: New York State Division
of Criminal Justice
Services
Executive Park Tower,
8th Floor
Stuyvesant Plaza
Albany, NY 12203

Contact: Richard A. Rosen
(518) 457-8393

Violent Felony Offenses in New York

The SAC produces a report on the processing of violent felony cases, a specified class of serious offenses in the New York State Penal Law for which enhanced penalties may be imposed. A subset of these data dealing with firearms offenses is available on special request.

Data Sources: OBTS, CCH, Courts, Prosecutors

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services
Executive Park Tower,
8th Floor
Stuyvesant Plaza
Albany, NY 12203

Contact: Richard A. Rosen
(518) 457-8393

North Carolina**Analyzing Substance Abuse in North Carolina for the BJA Anti-Drug Abuse Program**

Drug data are collected in accordance with BJA guidelines to develop a Problem Description section for the Governor's Crime Commission's application for Anti-Drug funds.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR, CCH, OBSCIS, Probation/Parole, Juvenile Information System, Corrections Department, Courts, Prosecutors, Police Departments, Survey, Sheriffs' Departments

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Criminal Justice Analysis Center
Governor's Crime Commission
Department of Crime Control
Post Office Box 27687
Raleigh, NC 27611

Contact: David E. Jones
(919) 733-5013

Drug Strategy Impact Assessment Project

The Criminal Justice Analysis Center is participating in the Consortium for Drug Strategy Impact Assessment, which is coordinated by the Justice Research and Statistics Association through a grant from BJA and which will assess the impact of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act funds. Emphasis in North Carolina will be on the activities of multijurisdictional task forces, the tracking of drug offenders through the criminal justice system, and specific drug testing programs.

Data Sources: CCH, OBSCIS, Police Departments, Sheriffs' Departments

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Criminal Justice Analysis Center
Governor's Crime Commission
Department of Crime Control
Post Office Box 27687
Raleigh, NC 27611

Contact: David E. Jones
(919) 733-5013

Legislative Monitoring

The Criminal Justice Analysis Center monitors the progress of legislation introduced during each session of the North Carolina General Assembly. Special emphasis is on legislation proposed by the Governor's Crime Commission, especially that pertaining to sentencing reform and prison crowding.

Data Sources: CCH, UCR/IBR, OBSCIS, Jail Information System, Probation/Parole, Juvenile Information System, Corrections Department, Courts, Prosecutors, Police Departments

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Criminal Justice Analysis Center
Governor's Crime Commission
Department of Crime Control
Post Office Box 27687
Raleigh, NC 27611

Contact: David E. Jones
(919) 733-5013

Study of Violent Crime Patterns and Trends in North Carolina

In May 1991 the Criminal Justice Analysis Center initiated a study of violent crime patterns and trends in North Carolina. In cooperation with other staff members of the Governor's Crime Commission and the SAC's and State Administrative Agencies from other southeastern States, the study has been expanded to include all States and territories in the southeastern region of the United States. A detailed assessment of the nature and scope of the problem and the development of program strategies will be completed by November 1992. A regional conference on violence in the Southeast will be held at that time to formally review the problem assessments and coordinate strategies for violence reduction.

Data Sources: AFIS, CCH, Corrections Department, Courts, Juvenile Information System, OBSCIS, Police Departments, Probation/Parole, Sheriffs' Departments, Survey, UCR/IBR

Ending Date: 11/1992

Agency: Criminal Justice Analysis Center
Governor's Crime Commission
Department of Crime Control
Post Office Box 27687
Raleigh, NC 27611

Contact: David E. Jones
(919) 733-5013

Systemstats

Systemstats, a news bulletin published by the Criminal Justice Analysis Center, presents data and information on salient crime and criminal justice issues. The topics are usually being considered by the Governor's Crime Commission for policy or legislative recommendations.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR, CCH, OBSCIS, Jail Information System, Probation/Parole, Juvenile Information System, Corrections Department, Courts, Prosecutors, Police Departments, Survey, Sheriffs' Departments

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Criminal Justice Analysis Center
Governor's Crime Commission
Department of Crime Control
Post Office Box 27687
Raleigh, NC 27611

Contact: David E. Jones
(919) 733-5013

Technical Assistance to the Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission

The Criminal Justice Analysis Center will provide technical assistance to the staff of the newly appointed Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission as it attempts to implement a criminal justice simulation and forecasting model. This activity will result in the creation and maintenance of a comprehensive, offender-based criminal justice system data base that will be used in simulation modeling for sentencing impact assessment.

Data Sources: CCH, Corrections Department, Courts, Jail Information System, Probation/Parole, Prosecutors, AFIS

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Criminal Justice Analysis Center
Governor's Crime Commission
Department of Crime Control
Post Office Box 27687
Raleigh, NC 27611

Contact: David E. Jones
(919) 733-5013

North Dakota

Analysis of NIBRS Data

The University of North Dakota, Social Science Research Institute, is working under contract with the SAC to develop a generic analysis model for National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) data. Copies of the model will be made available to other SAC's and interested parties.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR

Ending Date: 10/1992

Agency: Information Services Section
Bureau of Criminal Investigations
Post Office Box 1054
Bismarck, ND 58502

Contact: Robert J. Helten
(701) 221-6180

Justice Records Advisory Committee

The SAC acts as staff to the Justice Records Advisory Committee, which is appointed by the Attorney General. The Committee functions as a clearinghouse of available automated record systems for local agencies and coordinates the development of individual local record systems to maintain compatibility with a statewide system. The Committee is also instrumental in planning for and implementing improvements to the Criminal History Record Information system.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR, OBTS, CCH, Jail Information System, Prosecutors, Police Departments, Sheriffs' Departments, Various Consultants, Various Vendors

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Information Services Section
Bureau of Criminal Investigations
Post Office Box 1054
Bismarck, ND 58502

Contact: Robert J. Helten
(701) 221-6180

Juvenile Detention Record System

Juvenile detention data are collected from all agencies that detain juveniles in secure or nonsecure settings. The system allows for multiple changes in legal status throughout a single detention experience. Data are used to monitor juvenile detention and to meet Federal reporting requirements.

Data Sources: Juvenile Information System, County and Regional Correctional Facilities, Attendant Care, Juvenile Detention Facilities

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Information Services Section
Bureau of Criminal Investigations
Post Office Box 1054
Bismarck, ND 58502

Contact: Judith Volk
(701) 221-6180

North Dakota Jail Information System

This system is operated by the SAC for the Department of Corrections. Each local correctional facility in the State contributes incarceration data from a standard jail register form on a quarterly basis. An annual report presents jail data from all local correctional facilities in North Dakota and provides data analysis.

Data Sources: Jail Information System, County and Regional Correctional Facilities

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Information Services Section
Bureau of Criminal Investigations
Post Office Box 1054
Bismarck, ND 58502

Contact: Judith Volk
(701) 221-6180

Peace Officers Licensing Information System (POLIS)

This system maintains training and law enforcement employment records for approximately 1,800 officers across

the State; monitors compliance with licensing requirements; and documents attendance at certified training programs. Officers must attend 48 hours of certified law enforcement training every 3 years and must satisfactorily complete an annual sidearm certification course to maintain a peace officer license. The system has been designed to notify officers of possible shortfalls in training hours and of delinquencies in renewing licenses.

Data Sources: Police Departments, Corrections Department, Probation/Parole, Sheriffs' Departments, Training Center, Certified Trainers, State Law Enforcement Agencies

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Information Services Section
Bureau of Criminal Investigations
Post Office Box 1054
Bismarck, ND 58502

Contact: Robert J. Helten
(701) 221-6180

Report on Driving Under the Influence (DUI) of Alcohol: Arrests, Incarcerations, and Convictions

DUI arrests, incarcerations, and convictions are compared from 1978 to the present. Major legislative changes were initiated in 1983 to increase penalties and place mandatory penalties and administrative actions on arrests for DUI for which the Blood Alcohol Content limits are exceeded.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR, Jail Information System, Driver's License Division/Department of Transportation

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Information Services Section
Bureau of Criminal Investigations
Post Office Box 1054
Bismarck, ND 58502

Contact: Judith Volk
(701) 221-6180

State UCR/IBR Program

The SAC maintains the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program in the State and prepares an annual report that summarizes crime data for North Dakota. In April 1988 the State began to convert to an Incident-Based Reporting (IBR) system. All of the participating law enforcement agencies use a standard State-supplied incident report form. Approximately 70% of the IBR agencies transfer data via electronic media. Small agencies were provided with a State-developed IBR PC software package, a modem, and communications software and were assisted in acquiring PC equipment through Anti-Drug Abuse Act funds. North Dakota was one of the first States to gain acceptance of its submission of NIBRS data to the FBI.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR, Police Departments, Sheriffs' Departments

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Information Services Section
Bureau of Criminal Investigations
Post Office Box 1054
Bismarck, ND 58502

Contact: Judith Volk
(701) 221-6180

Victim/Witness Advocate Program Activity Reporting

Victim/Witness Advocate Programs throughout the State submit activity reports to the SAC on each case or contact. The kinds of cases, contacts, and victims are recorded to measure the demand and substantiate the need for services.

Data Sources: Victim/Witness Advocates

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Information Services Section
Bureau of Criminal Investigations
Post Office Box 1054
Bismarck, ND 58502

Contact: Judith Volk
(701) 221-6180

Ohio

Analysis of Ohio National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS) Data

Ohio annually receives State-level updates of NCVS data. The SAC recently completed a 10-year (1980-89) profile of these data.

Data Sources: National Crime Victimization Survey (BJS)

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Governor's Office of Criminal Justice Services
400 East Town Street,
Suite 120
Columbus, OH 43215

Contact: Jeffrey J. Knowles
(614) 466-5126

Analysis of Ohio Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Data

The SAC annually maintains the Ohio UCR data base received from the FBI.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR, Police Departments, Survey

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Governor's Office of Criminal Justice Services
400 East Town Street,
Suite 120
Columbus, OH 43215

Contact: Melissa Winesburg
(614) 466-5126

Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS)

The SAC provides limited research and an ex officio membership on the statewide AFIS Advisory Council for this project of the Attorney General.

Data Sources: Attorney General

Ending Date: 06/1993

Agency: Governor's Office
of Criminal Justice
Services
400 East Town Street,
Suite 120
Columbus, OH 43215

Contact: Jeffrey J. Knowles
(614) 466-5126

**Computerized Criminal
History (CCH) Upgrade**

The SAC is coordinating efforts to upgrade the quantity and quality of CCH in Ohio, with an emphasis on dispositional reporting.

Data Sources: OBTS, CCH, Courts,
Police Departments,
Sheriffs' Departments,
Regional Reporting
Systems

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Governor's Office
of Criminal Justice
Services
400 East Town Street,
Suite 120
Columbus, OH 43215

Contact: Jeffrey J. Knowles
(614) 466-5126

**Coordination of the Development
of Criminal Justice Data Systems**

The SAC, under the auspices of the Lieutenant Governor and the Attorney General, coordinates the Criminal Justice Information Systems Steering Committee, which organizes the growing number of data system projects and ensures that the State does not become the repository of a segmented, mutually exclusive group of systems. The Committee will also give direction to Ohio's 5% set-aside program aimed at upgrading the CCH.

Data Sources: AFIS, CCH, Corrections
Department, Supreme
Court, Police Depart-
ments, Sheriffs' Depart-
ments, UCR/IBR, Highway
Patrol, Attorney General,
Department of Administra-
tive Services

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Governor's Office
of Criminal Justice
Services
400 East Town Street,
Suite 120
Columbus, OH 43215

Contact: Jeffrey J. Knowles
(614) 466-5126

Crime Victims Study

This study is a firsthand (direct inter-
view) assessment of the experiences of
100-150 Ohio violent crime victims. The
research aimed at (1) determining how
effectively the criminal justice system
allows for victim restoration in the after-
math of a crime and (2) collecting other
data unique to the victim experience.

Data Sources: Survey, Victim Interviews

Ending Date: 02/1992

Agency: Governor's Office
of Criminal Justice
Services
400 East Town Street,
Suite 120
Columbus, OH 43215

Contact: Mark S. Davis
(614) 466-5126

Drug Research (Criminal)

This research involves conducting citizen
attitude surveys; utilizing the work of the
Cleveland Drug Use Forecasting (DUF)
site; preparing the annual BJA Drug Plan
Analysis; maintaining an inventory of all
Ohio-related National Institute on Drug
Abuse (NIDA) reports; and participating
in the National Consortium to Assess
State Drug Control Initiatives. Statewide
drug and alcohol citizen attitude surveys
were completed in 1988 and 1990.

Data Sources: CCH, Courts, Prosecu-
tors, Police Departments,
Survey, Sheriffs' Depart-
ments, UCR/IBR, Health-
Related Facilities, Juvenile
Information System, DUF/
Cuyahoga County, State
Department of Alcohol and
Drug Addiction Services

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Governor's Office
of Criminal Justice
Services
400 East Town Street,
Suite 120
Columbus, OH 43215

Contact: Bob Swisher
(614) 466-5126

Drug Testing Policy

The SAC is writing a report on drug test-
ing policies within Ohio's criminal justice
system.

Data Sources: Survey of the State
Criminal Justice
System Agencies

Ending Date: 11/1993

Agency: Governor's Office
of Criminal Justice
Services
400 East Town Street,
Suite 120
Columbus, OH 43215

Contact: Bob Swisher
(614) 466-5126

Evaluation

This project will establish Ohio's evalua-
tion methodology for drug task forces
via the use of arrest and conviction data
to determine the extent to which the task
forces are impacting higher levels of drug
offenders. The project also encompasses
all other potential evaluation activity in the
agency.

Data Sources: Survey, Courts, UCR/IBR

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Governor's Office
of Criminal Justice
Services
400 East Town Street,
Suite 120
Columbus, OH 43215

Contact: Bob Swisher
(614) 466-5126

Juvenile Data Network

This project is coordinated by the staffs of the SAC and the Supreme Court and is aimed at ultimately establishing a state-wide automated information system.

Data Sources: Courts, Juvenile Information System

Ending Date: 12/1995

Agency: Governor's Office of Criminal Justice Services
400 East Town Street, Suite 120
Columbus, OH 43215

Contact: Bob Swisher
(614) 466-5126

Juvenile Justice Research

The SAC will continue to be involved in the deinstitutionalization of status offenders, the analysis of data from juvenile tracking studies, and funding decisions for juvenile projects.

Data Sources: Juvenile Information System, Survey, Grant Applications

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Governor's Office of Criminal Justice Services
400 East Town Street, Suite 120
Columbus, OH 43215

Contact: Bob Swisher
(614) 466-5126

Ohio National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS)

During the past 6 years, the Ohio SAC has spearheaded efforts to reestablish a State-level crime reporting program and to implement the NIBRS program in Ohio. Initial NIBRS data collection will begin in 1992. The SAC has developed a reporting manual, a model incident report form, and a pilot project.

Data Sources: Police Departments, Sheriffs' Departments, UCR/IBR, Bureau of Identification and Investigation

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Governor's Office of Criminal Justice Services
400 East Town Street, Suite 120
Columbus, OH 43215

Contact: Melissa Winesburg
(614) 466-5126

Police Behavior Study

This study involves the survey of 800 police officers in Ohio as well as a comparable number of citizens to examine police issues of ethics and misconduct and to evaluate the appropriateness of the discipline or punishment. The project is being done in conjunction with the Pennsylvania and Illinois SAC's, which are conducting parallel State studies using the same two instruments.

Data Sources: Police Departments, Survey

Ending Date: 03/1993

Agency: Governor's Office of Criminal Justice Services
400 East Town Street, Suite 120
Columbus, OH 43215

Contact: Mark S. Davis
(614) 466-5126

Prison Crowding Research and Policy

By providing research and policy input, the SAC participates in a special working group convened by the Lieutenant Governor to address prison crowding. The SAC director is also part of a thinktank organized by the Department of Rehabilitation and Correction to address parole issues.

Data Sources: Department of Rehabilitation and Correction

Ending Date: 12/1992

Agency: Governor's Office of Criminal Justice Services
400 East Town Street, Suite 120
Columbus, OH 43215

Contact: Jeffrey J. Knowles
(614) 466-5126

Prosecutors' Information System

The SAC is providing data systems input for this project, which is administered by the Ohio Prosecuting Attorneys Association through a \$700,000 grant from the SAC's parent agency. The project aims at implementing an automated information system, with interactive and query capabilities, in the State's 88 prosecutors' offices.

Data Sources: Prosecutors

Ending Date: 12/1993

Agency: Governor's Office of Criminal Justice Services
400 East Town Street, Suite 120
Columbus, OH 43215

Contact: Jeffrey J. Knowles
(614) 466-5126

Research on Disproportionate Minority Representation in the Criminal Justice System

This research involves SAC coordination and monitoring of a \$150,000 research grant awarded to Bowling Green State University for the study of minority youth detention.

Data Sources: Courts, Juvenile Information System

Ending Date: 11/1993

Agency: Governor's Office of Criminal Justice Services
400 East Town Street, Suite 120
Columbus, OH 43215

Contact: Mark S. Davis
(614) 466-5126

SAC Research Requests and Responses

The SAC responds to data or analysis requests (150-200 per year).

Data Sources: SAC Files

Ending Date: Continuing Activity
 Agency: Governor's Office
 of Criminal Justice
 Services
 400 East Town Street,
 Suite 120
 Columbus, OH 43215
 Contact: Jeffrey J. Knowles
 (614) 466-5126

**SEARCH — The National Consortium
 for Justice Information and Statistics**

The SAC director became Ohio's gubernatorially appointed SEARCH representative in the fall of 1991. He is a member of the Research Policy Advisory Committee and coordinates the State's 14-member network of key SEARCH contacts.

Data Sources: SEARCH

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Governor's Office
 of Criminal Justice
 Services
 400 East Town Street,
 Suite 120
 Columbus, OH 43215

Contact: Jeffrey J. Knowles
 (614) 466-5126

Oklahoma

Crime Alert

Crime Alert is a monthly bulletin that identifies high-risk offenders released from correctional facilities. The offenders listed in the bulletin are recent releasees who may pose a threat or danger to the community. Crime suspects and prison escapees are also included.

Data Sources: Corrections Department,
 Probation/Parole,
 OBSCIS, Police Departments,
 Prosecutors, FBI

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Statistical Analysis Center
 Criminal Justice Resource
 Center
 621 North Robinson,
 Suite 445
 Oklahoma City, OK 73102

Contact: Tracy Wood
 (405) 425-2592

Felony Conviction Reporting System

The SAC maintains a felony conviction data base. Reports on felony convictions for each county are available to district attorneys on request.

Data Sources: OBSCIS

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Statistical Analysis Center
 Criminal Justice Resource
 Center
 621 North Robinson,
 Suite 445
 Oklahoma City, OK 73102

Contact: Russell D. Buchner
 (405) 425-2592

**IMPACT Jail Population Projection
 and Jail Management Assistance**

The SAC will provide county sheriffs' and police departments with jail population projections utilizing the IMPACT prison and jail population projection software offered by the Justice Research and Statistics Association (JRSA). Technical assistance and consultation in implementing and operating software designed to automate jail information and management systems will be provided to all requesting law enforcement agencies.

Data Sources: Courts, Jail Information
 System, Police Departments,
 Prosecutors,
 Sheriffs' Departments

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Statistical Analysis Center
 Criminal Justice Resource
 Center
 621 North Robinson,
 Suite 445
 Oklahoma City, OK 73102

Contact: Fran Ferrari
 (405) 425-2592

**Law Enforcement Information
 Link with Corrections (LINC)**

LINC is a data-sharing network through which 10 years of Department of Corrections felon data — probationer, inmate, and parolee — are downloaded onto diskettes and distributed to sheriffs' departments, police departments, district attorneys, and Federal agencies. The SAC provides LINC data and training and coordinates user meetings for the 300 agencies that have joined the network.

Data Sources: Corrections Department,
 OBSCIS, Probation/Parole

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Statistical Analysis Center
 Criminal Justice Resource
 Center
 621 North Robinson,
 Suite 445
 Oklahoma City, OK 73102

Contact: Donna Speer
 (405) 425-2592

**Offender-Based Transaction
 Statistics (OBTS) Project**

The SAC is supporting the development of an OBTS system based on data from the State Arrest Disposition Reporting System (ADRS), county data, and Department of Corrections offender data. The SAC is assisting the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation in developing the system.

Data Sources: CCH, Corrections
 Department, Courts,
 Police Departments,
 Probation/Parole,
 Prosecutors, Sheriffs'
 Departments

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Statistical Analysis Center
 Criminal Justice Resource
 Center
 621 North Robinson,
 Suite 445
 Oklahoma City, OK 73102

Contact: Russell D. Buchner
 (405) 425-2592

Oklahoma Criminal Justice System Task Force

The SAC provides staff support to the Criminal Justice System Task Force, the SAC's policy and advisory board that is a legislatively mandated group responsible for improvements in the criminal justice system.

Data Sources: Courts, Corrections Department, Juvenile Information System, Police Departments, Probation/Parole, Prosecutors, Sheriffs' Departments, Survey

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Statistical Analysis Center
Criminal Justice Resource Center
621 North Robinson,
Suite 445
Oklahoma City, OK 73102

Contact: Russell D. Buchner
(405) 425-2592

Oklahoma SAC Newsletter

The Oklahoma SAC publishes a quarterly newsletter to update criminal justice agencies on SAC activity and to provide a forum for discussion of criminal justice issues and information systems.

Data Sources: Corrections Department, Police Departments, Probation/Parole, Prosecutors, Sheriffs' Departments

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Statistical Analysis Center
Criminal Justice Resource Center
621 North Robinson,
Suite 445
Oklahoma City, OK 73102

Contact: Russell D. Buchner
(405) 425-2592

Oklahoma Strategy for Drug and Violent Crime Control

The SAC provides data to the District Attorney Council, which collects information from various agencies in the State to assess the status of drug abuse and violent crime in Oklahoma and to direct the strategy of the State in addressing these issues.

Data Sources: Courts, Juvenile Information System, Police Departments, Probation/Parole, Prosecutors, Sheriffs' Departments, Survey, UCR/IBR

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Statistical Analysis Center
Criminal Justice Resource Center
621 North Robinson,
Suite 445
Oklahoma City, OK 73102

Contact: Susan Damron
(405) 521-2349

Participation in the BJA/JRSA Drug Consortium

During 1991-92, Oklahoma participated in the Consortium for Drug Strategy Impact Assessment coordinated by the Justice Research and Statistics Association. In conjunction with this project, the SAC is setting standards in Oklahoma for data collection and is collecting data on multi-jurisdictional task forces, drug testing, drug treatment programs, and drug offender tracking.

Data Sources: Corrections Department, Prosecutors, CCH, OBSCIS, OBTS, Probation/Parole, Survey, Arrest Disposition Reporting System

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Statistical Analysis Center
Criminal Justice Resource Center
621 North Robinson,
Suite 445
Oklahoma City, OK 73102

Contact: Russell D. Buchner
(405) 425-2592

Prison Population Projections

The Research and Evaluation Unit of the Department of Corrections provides studies on the impact of proposed and passed legislation on the prison population.

Data Sources: Corrections Department, OBSCIS

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Research and Evaluation Unit
Oklahoma Department of Corrections
3400 Martin Luther King Avenue
Oklahoma City, OK 73111

Contact: Bill Chown
(405) 425-2590

Schedule II Drug Tracking

The SAC, in conjunction with the Oklahoma Department of Corrections, assisted the Oklahoma Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs (OBND) in developing the first automated Schedule II prescription drug tracking system in the Nation. Specifically, the SAC helped OBND evaluate a triplicate prescription system via AVIS, an automated system. The SAC will have access to aggregate information on Schedule II drug use in Oklahoma.

Data Sources: Health-Related Facilities

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Statistical Analysis Center
Criminal Justice Resource Center
621 North Robinson,
Suite 445
Oklahoma City, OK 73102

Contact: Fran Ferrari
(405) 425-2592

**Serious Habitual Offender
Comprehensive Action Program
(SHOCAP) Data System**

The SAC, in cooperation with the State Department of Human Services, Juvenile Unit, is developing a statewide SHOCAP data system that will provide information on high-risk juveniles to participating counties. Upon implementation of the system, the SAC will distribute the data to all LINC sites. A publication providing pictures of SHOCAP juveniles is also being developed.

Data Sources: Juvenile Information System, Police Departments, Prosecutors, Survey

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Statistical Analysis Center
Criminal Justice Resource Center
621 North Robinson,
Suite 445
Oklahoma City, OK 73102

Contact: Russell D. Buchner
(405) 425-2592

**Statewide Criminal Justice
Information Systems Development**

The SAC is coordinating the development of a State strategy to integrate existing and planned criminal justice information systems.

Data Sources: Courts, Corrections Department, OBTS, Police Departments, Probation/Parole, Prosecutors, Sheriffs' Departments, UCR/IBR

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Statistical Analysis Center
Criminal Justice Resource Center
621 North Robinson,
Suite 445
Oklahoma City, OK 73102

Contact: Russell D. Buchner
(405) 425-2592

Statewide Warrant-Alert System

The SAC is coordinating the development of a statewide (all 77 counties) felony warrant-alert system that will be integrated within the LINC system. All but 20 sheriffs' departments have access to computers.

Data Sources: Corrections Department, OBSCIS, Prosecutors, Sheriffs' Departments

Ending Date: 02/1991

Agency: Statistical Analysis Center
Criminal Justice Resource Center
621 North Robinson,
Suite 445
Oklahoma City, OK 73102

Contact: Russell D. Buchner
(405) 425-2592

**Technical Assistance
to Criminal Justice Agencies**

The SAC provides adult and juvenile criminal justice agencies with technical assistance in the areas of computer hardware/software, systems analysis, and grant development.

Data Sources: Corrections Department, Juvenile Information System, Police Departments, Probation/Parole, Prosecutors, Sheriffs' Departments

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Statistical Analysis Center
Criminal Justice Resource Center
621 North Robinson,
Suite 445
Oklahoma City, OK 73102

Contact: Russell D. Buchner
(405) 425-2592

Oregon

BJA/JRSA Drug Consortium Project

The SAC represents Oregon and participates with 28 other States in the Consortium for Drug Strategy Impact Assessment. Under the SAC's contract, project data are provided on the Multnomah County Structured Supervision Program, an intensive supervision program (ISP). For staff from ISP's, the SAC has arranged a networking conference in Oregon focusing on technology transfer related to correctional treatment of drug offenders and drug-related offenders on probation and parole. Other activities under this contract include (1) the conversion to the Justice Research and Statistics Association (JRSA) format for automated data reporting on ISP projects and (2) the construction of a typology of drug treatment programs.

Data Sources: Project-Level Data Base

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Criminal Justice Services Division
Executive Department
Revenue Building
Salem, OR 97310

Contact: Stephen Willhite
(503) 378-4123

**BJS Offender-Based Transaction
Statistics (OBTS) Tape Program**

Oregon entered BJS' OBTS tape program to generate annual OBTS disposition year tapes beginning with 1988.

Data Sources: CCH, OBTS, Police Departments, Sheriffs' Departments, Oregon CCH Data Base

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Criminal Justice Services Division
Executive Department
Revenue Building
Salem, OR 97310

Contact: Stephen Willhite
(503) 378-4123

Clearinghouse for Criminal Justice Data and Documents

The SAC serves as a clearinghouse for criminal justice data and provides documents to governmental agencies and the public.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR, CCH, Probation/Parole, Juvenile Information System, Corrections Department, Courts, Prosecutors, Police Departments, Survey, OBTS, AFIS, Health-Related Facilities, Jail Information System, OBSCIS, Sheriffs' Departments, Oregon Serious Crime Survey

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Criminal Justice Services Division
Executive Department
Revenue Building
Salem, OR 97310

Contact: Stephen Willhite
(503) 378-4123

Evaluation of Statewide DUII Offender Education and Treatment Programs

This project involves a preliminary evaluation of Driving Under the Influence of Intoxicant (DUII) offender education and treatment programs administered statewide by the Department of Human Resources, Office of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Programs. The purpose of this research project is threefold: (1) to describe the populations served, (2) to profile the DUII offender participants at various decision points in the treatment process, and (3) to determine reoffense rates of participants as the data allow.

Data Sources: Health-Related Facilities, Project-Level Data Base

Ending Date: 05/1991

Agency: Criminal Justice Services Division
Executive Department
Revenue Building
Salem, OR 97310

Contact: Stephen Willhite
(503) 378-4123

Oregon Serious Crime Survey

An annual mail survey provides statewide information on three topics: victimization data, including costs and reporting or nonreporting to police; citizens' involvement in crime prevention; and citizens' opinions about the justice system.

Data Sources: Survey, Population (Census) Data, Motor Vehicle Division Driver's File

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Criminal Justice Services Division
Executive Department
Revenue Building
Salem, OR 97310

Contact: Stephen Willhite
(503) 378-4123

Replication of the Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics (LEMAS) Survey in Oregon

This project will allow the SAC to replicate the LEMAS survey in Oregon using the entire population of representatives (chiefs, sheriffs, and heads) of all law enforcement agencies in Oregon. The replication will be complete in that (1) all items from the LEMAS questionnaire will be used and (2) an effort will be made to elicit a 100% response rate. In addition, the data collection effort will be augmented with State data from the Oregon Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program; data from the most recent administration of the Board on Police Standards and Training (BPST) Annual Personnel and Budget Survey of Oregon Law Enforcement Agencies; and various OBTS data related to arrest dispositions. These data will provide various measures that will be used as correlates in determining important variations in responses to the LEMAS questions.

Data Sources: CCH, OBTS, Police Departments, Sheriffs' Departments, Survey, UCR/IBR, LEMAS Replication

Ending Date: 03/1993

Agency: Criminal Justice Services Division
Executive Department
Revenue Building
Salem, OR 97310

Contact: Stephen Willhite
(503) 378-4123

Replication of the National Prosecutors Survey in Oregon With Additional Correlational Research

This project will allow the SAC to replicate the National Prosecutors Survey (NPS) in Oregon using the entire population of all felony case prosecutors in Oregon rather than a sample. Besides a complete item-by-item replication of the survey and an attempt to elicit a 100% response rate from prosecutors (city attorneys, county district attorneys, and county deputy district attorneys), the research will include some add-on data collection. The additional data collected will include workload and other felony case data gathered from the Oregon Judicial Information Network (OJIN); OBTS data on recent felony arrests in Oregon; and Oregon data from the 1988 National Judicial Reporting Program (especially for the eight largest counties in Oregon). These data will provide important felony caseload and offender processing statistical measures for interpreting important variations in responses to key NPS questions.

Data Sources: CCH, Courts, OBTS, Prosecutors, Survey, UCR/IBR, NPS Replication

Ending Date: 06/1992

Agency: Criminal Justice Services Division
Executive Department
Revenue Building
Salem, OR 97310

Contact: Stephen Willhite
(503) 378-4123

Report on Oregon's Level of Compliance With the Juvenile Justice Act of 1974

The SAC reports annually on the results of juvenile detention monitoring research, focusing on the degree of compliance with the deinstitutionalization guidelines of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974.

Data Sources: Juvenile Information System, Survey, Courts, Population (Census) Data

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Criminal Justice Services Division
Executive Department
Revenue Building
Salem, OR 97310

Contact: Stephen Willhite
(503) 378-4123

Ending Date: 06/1991

Agency: Criminal Justice Services Division
Executive Department
Revenue Building
Salem, OR 97310

Contact: Stephen Willhite
(503) 378-4123

Agency: Bureau of Statistics and Policy Research
Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency
Post Office Box 1167
Harrisburg, PA 17108

Contact: Phillip J. Renninger
(717) 787-5152

Statistical Study of DUI Offenders in Three Counties

This preliminary statistical study, conducted by the SAC for the Oregon State Police, is under way in three contiguous western Oregon counties to determine the extent of concomitant use of alcohol and other drugs in a sample of 145 persons arrested on DUI charges. Data gathered for the sample arrestees will include laboratory results of urinalysis drug screens, driving records on project participants, and criminal history information on all eligible project participants.

Data Sources: CCH, Courts, Police Departments, Prosecutors, Sheriffs' Departments, Motor Vehicle Division Records

Ending Date: 04/1991

Agency: Criminal Justice Services Division
Executive Department
Revenue Building
Salem, OR 97310

Contact: Stephen Willhite
(503) 378-4123

Victim Cost Study

This research project examines data compiled from the Oregon Victim's Compensation Program and attempts to differentiate between victims of family and nonfamily serious crime. Comparisons will be made in terms of the extent of victims' injuries, the nature of the injuries, and the costs of the injuries (in terms of medical treatment, rehabilitation, psychological counseling, loss of income, and other expenses). Trends in family and nonfamily crime victimization will also be examined.

Data Sources: Courts, Health-Related Facilities, Police Departments, Crime Victim Program Records and Data Base

Pennsylvania

Annual Statistical Report

This annual report presents data related to issues currently under discussion and debate by criminal justice decisionmakers.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR, OBTS, CCH, Jail Information System, Probation/Parole, Corrections Department, Courts, Police Departments, Prosecutors

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Bureau of Statistics and Policy Research
Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency
Post Office Box 1167
Harrisburg, PA 17108

Contact: Phillip J. Renninger
(717) 787-5152

Criminal History Records Improvement Committee

The SAC chairs the Criminal History Records Improvement Committee, comprised of representatives from all components of the State's criminal justice system. The Committee's objective is to define the quality of the State's criminal history records data and to implement improvements when appropriate.

Data Sources: CCH, Corrections Department, Courts, Jail Information System, OBTS, Police Departments, Probation/Parole, Survey, UCR/IBR, AFIS

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Criminal Justice File Cross-Match Study

This activity involves cross-matching computerized criminal justice files to assess their completeness and consistency with respect to data elements.

Data Sources: OBTS, CCH, Probation/Parole, Corrections Department, Courts, Sentencing Commission

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Bureau of Statistics and Policy Research
Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency
Post Office Box 1167
Harrisburg, PA 17108

Contact: Richard S. Morelli
(717) 787-5152

Development of Longitudinal Offender Files

The SAC works with State Police to create and update a criminal history file of persons first arrested in a given period of time for use in analysis of criminal careers and other topics.

Data Sources: CCH, Courts

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Bureau of Statistics and Policy Research
Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency
Post Office Box 1167
Harrisburg, PA 17108

Contact: Richard S. Morelli
(717) 787-5152

Drug Offender Profile

The SAC is conducting an analysis of drug offender characteristics and rearrest patterns through the use of a longitudinal criminal history file.

Data Sources: CCH, Longitudinal File

Ending Date: 03/1993

Agency: Bureau of Statistics and Policy Research
 Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency
 Post Office Box 1167
 Harrisburg, PA 17108

Contact: Kathleen McNamara
 (717) 787-5152

Ethics Issues in Law Enforcement: An Empirical Study

Police officers will be surveyed to assess their attitudes toward various situations involving ethical judgments and to assess their perceptions of the prevalence of various kinds of unethical conduct. Pennsylvania is part of a multistate effort including Ohio and Illinois.

Data Sources: Police Departments, Survey

Ending Date: 04/1993

Agency: Bureau of Statistics and Policy Research
 Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency
 Post Office Box 1167
 Harrisburg, PA 17108

Contact: Richard S. Morelli
 (717) 787-5152

Pennsylvania Law Enforcement Management Information System (PA-LEMIS)

PA-LEMIS is a public-domain police records management system designed for small and medium-size police departments. The system (1) provides record-keeping for incidents, name and vehicle searches, parking tickets, warrants, traffic citations, accidents, and personnel and (2) generates Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) and National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) data and reports.

Data Sources: CCH, Police Departments, UCR/IBR

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Bureau of Statistics and Policy Research
 Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency
 Post Office Box 1167
 Harrisburg, PA 17108

Contact: Phillip J. Renninger
 (717) 787-5152

Prison and Parole Population Projections

The SAC is presently engaged in a collaborative project with the Department of Corrections, the Commission on Sentencing, the Board of Probation and Parole, and the Office of the Budget to produce a unified set of prison and parole population projections. The immediate goal is to produce both projection and impact analyses to aid in correctional planning and policy decisions. The long-term goal is to develop a computer-based simulation model that would rely on the data bases available from each agency.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR, Corrections Department, Courts, Probation/Parole, Sentencing Guideline Information, Census

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Bureau of Statistics and Policy Research
 Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency
 Post Office Box 1167
 Harrisburg, PA 17108

Contact: Phillip J. Renninger
 (717) 787-5152

Statewide Criminal Justice Integrated System (CJIS) Development

The SAC is coordinating the development of a computer network for sharing criminal justice process data among State and local agencies.

Data Sources: OBTS, CCH, Jail Information System, Probation/Parole, Corrections Department, Courts

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Bureau of Statistics and Policy Research
 Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency
 Post Office Box 1167
 Harrisburg, PA 17108

Contact: Richard S. Morelli
 (717) 787-5152

Puerto Rico

Bulletins

Bulletins describe Computerized Criminal Record (CCR) data, including dispositions and probable cause (classified by Type I and Type II crimes) and the city of occurrence.

Data Sources: CCR

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Statistical Analysis Center
 Criminal Justice Information System
 Department of Justice
 Post Office Box 192
 San Juan, PR 00902

Contact: Ana L. Jimenez
 (809) 729-2446

Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter Research Study

This research study provides a profile of offenders serving sentences in the penal institutions of Puerto Rico for murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, covering the universe of those inmates. Data include age, sex, marital status, employment status, income, date and place of birth, education, use of drugs and alcohol, prior convictions, relationship to the victim, offenses committed, and sentence.

Data Source: Corrections Administration, Inmate Interviews

Ending Date: 01/1993

Agency: Statistical Analysis Center
Criminal Justice
Information System
Department of Justice
Post Office Box 192
San Juan, PR 00902

Contact: Julio L. Rosa Santiago
(809) 729-2465

Quarterly Statistical Reports

This report includes quarterly data pertaining to the agencies within the Criminal Justice Information System.

Data Sources: Probation/Parole, Corrections Department, Courts, Prosecutors, Police Departments

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Statistical Analysis Center
Criminal Justice
Information System
Department of Justice
Post Office Box 192
San Juan, PR 00902

Contact: Carmen A. Pagan
(809) 729-2446

Statistical Summary of the Agencies Pertaining to the Criminal Justice Information System

This SAC report summarizes the statistics of the four major agencies within the Criminal Justice Information System: corrections, courts, law enforcement, and the Department of Justice.

Data Sources: Corrections Department, Courts, Police Departments, Prosecutors

Ending Date: 02/1991

Agency: Statistical Analysis Center
Criminal Justice
Information System
Department of Justice
Post Office Box 192
San Juan, PR 00902

Contact: Nilsa Rodriguez
(809) 729-2469

Rhode Island

Juvenile Justice in Rhode Island: An Updated Statistical Analysis Report

Updated data and information have been collected from nearly all major juvenile justice agencies scattered throughout Rhode Island for the purpose of consolidating, in one document, basic statistics and analysis not previously published and distributed by any agency except the SAC.

Data Sources: Courts, Jail Information System, Juvenile Information System, Police Departments, Probation/Parole, Prosecutors, Survey, UCR/IBR, Child/Youth Central Information System, Six Other Departments

Ending Date: 05/1992

Agency: Governor's Justice
Commission
222 Quaker Lane
Warwick, RI 02886

Contact: Norman Dakake
(401) 277-2620

Motor Vehicle Theft in Rhode Island: Trends and Issues

The SAC will analyze motor vehicle theft occurring in Rhode Island over the last 20 years, with particular emphasis on the last 5-10 years. Trends, policies, procedures, and statistics will be analyzed. Field interviews and indepth review of past legislation are anticipated activities.

Data Sources: Courts, Corrections Department, Juvenile Information System, Police Departments, Prosecutors, UCR/IBR, Department of Transportation

Ending Date: 10/1992

Agency: Governor's Justice
Commission
222 Quaker Lane
Warwick, RI 02886

Contact: Norman Dakake
(401) 277-2620

Rhode Island Comprehensive Criminal/Juvenile Justice Information Systems Plan

Rhode Island is implementing a comprehensive, coordinated criminal justice information system to enable the State's major criminal justice agencies, the Department for Children, Youth, and Their Families, the Registry of Motor Vehicles, and the Governor's Justice Commission to (1) purchase state-of-the-art computer equipment for their specific agency and (2) join together in a "hub" for the rapid exchange of common data information. A Criminal Justice Information Systems Implementation Committee has been appointed by the Governor to direct the activities required of the Comprehensive Information Systems Plan. Furthermore, a consulting firm (Maximus, Inc.) has been chosen to assist in implementing the project, which commenced on January 1, 1991, and will last approximately 3 years.

Data Sources: CCH, Courts, Corrections Department, Jail Information System, Juvenile Information System, Police Departments, Probation/Parole, Prosecutors, UCR/IBR, OBTS

Ending Date: 02/1995

Agency: Governor's Justice
Commission
222 Quaker Lane
Warwick, RI 02886

Contact: Norman Dakake
(401) 277-2620

Serious Crime in Rhode Island

The SAC publishes an annual report on serious crime in Rhode Island. Data from the current year are compared with previous years' data, and special sections [such as Incident-Based Reporting (IBR)] are included for the readers' information.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR, Police Departments

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Governor's Justice
Commission
222 Quaker Lane
Warwick, Ri 02886

Contact: Norman Dakake
(401) 277-2620

South Carolina

Clearinghouse for Criminal Justice Data and Information

The SAC serves as a clearinghouse for criminal justice data and information and as an interface with local, State, and Federal statistical resources.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR, CCH, Jail Information System, Probation/Parole, Juvenile Information System, Corrections Department, Courts, Police Departments, Survey, Sheriffs' Departments

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Office of Criminal Justice Programs
Office of the Governor
1205 Pendleton Street
Columbia, SC 29201

Contact: Ernest C. Euler
(803) 734-0423

Crime Booklet — South Carolina Criminal and Juvenile Justice Trends 1990

This booklet will provide information on the various components of the criminal and juvenile justice systems in South Carolina. This resource will (1) provide factual data for questions frequently asked and seldom understood, (2) highlight the many misconceptions that exist about criminal and juvenile justice, and (3) present information in a straightforward, nontechnical manner.

Data Sources: Courts, Juvenile Information System, Police Departments, Sheriffs' Departments, UCR/IBR, Corrections Department, Probation/Parole

Ending Date: 12/1991

Agency: Office of Criminal Justice Programs
Office of the Governor
1205 Pendleton Street
Columbia, SC 29201

Contact: Ernest C. Euler
(803) 734-0423

Grant Review and Technical Assistance

The SAC will assist in the review of grant applications for the Anti-Drug Abuse Act, the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act, the Children's Justice Act, the Victims of Crime Act, and State victim assistance funds. Technical assistance is also provided, especially in the areas of information systems and data requirements, both before and after the submission of subgrantee applications.

Data Sources: Courts, Corrections Department, Juvenile Information System, Police Departments, Probation/Parole, Prosecutors, Sheriffs' Departments, UCR/IBR, Grant Applications

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Office of Criminal Justice Programs
Office of the Governor
1205 Pendleton Street
Columbia, SC 29201

Contact: Ernest C. Euler
(803) 734-0423

Newsletter

Tentative plans call for a quarterly newsletter to be published and sent to approximately 1,500-2,000 agencies or persons associated with the criminal justice system. The newsletter will report information on Federal and State grants and on criminal justice topics of interest at the local, State, and national levels.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR, Jail Information System, Probation/Parole, Juvenile Information System, Corrections Department, Courts, Police Departments, Survey, Sheriffs' Departments, Prosecutors, FBI, Other National and State Sources, U.S. Department of Justice

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Office of Criminal Justice Programs
Office of the Governor
1205 Pendleton Street
Columbia, SC 29201

Contact: Ernest C. Euler
(803) 734-0423

Technical Assistance to the Governor's Committee on Criminal Justice, Crime, and Delinquency

The SAC provides technical assistance to the Governor's Committee and to the Governor's Juvenile Justice Advisory Council.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR, CCH, Jail Information System, Probation/Parole, Juvenile Information System, Corrections Department, Courts, Survey, Police Departments, Prosecutors, Sheriffs' Departments

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Office of Criminal Justice Programs
Office of the Governor
1205 Pendleton Street
Columbia, SC 29201

Contact: Ernest C. Euler
(803) 734-0423

South Dakota

Administrative Statistics for South Dakota Police Departments

A survey of police chiefs in South Dakota is conducted biennially and includes information on budgets, salaries, benefits, personnel characteristics, and so forth. A report is released every other spring.

Data Sources: Police Departments, Survey

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Statistical Analysis Center
Office of the Attorney General
Pierre, SD 57501

Contact: Attorney General's Office
(605) 773-6312

Administrative Statistics for South Dakota Sheriffs' Departments

A survey of county sheriffs in South Dakota is conducted biennially and includes information on budgets, salaries, benefits, personnel characteristics, and so forth. A report is released every other spring.

Data Sources: Survey, Sheriffs' Departments
Ending Date: Continuing Activity
Agency: Statistical Analysis Center
 Office of the Attorney General
 Pierre, SD 57501
Contact: Attorney General's Office
 (605) 773-6312

BJA Consortium for Drug Strategy Impact Assessment

This ongoing evaluation activity produces data for both the Consortium and the South Dakota Attorney General's Task Force on Drugs to monitor drug control strategies and evaluate their impact.

Data Sources: Courts, Police Departments, Sheriffs' Departments, CCH
Ending Date: Continuing Activity
Agency: Statistical Analysis Center
 Office of the Attorney General
 Pierre, SD 57501
Contact: Attorney General's Office
 (605) 773-6312

Correctional Programs Evaluation

The substance abuse programs of the Department of Corrections were started with funds from the Anti-Drug Abuse Acts of 1986 and 1988 to meet the needs of inmates and parolees who have drug and alcohol abuse problems. About 80% of inmates and parolees have chemical dependency problems. Before the implementation of these programs, there were no structured chemical dependency services in the Department's penitentiary and parole programs. The evaluation of the substance abuse programs

collects demographic and programmatic data on the participants, along with 3- and 12-month followup information. These data are linked to criminal history and penitentiary information, yielding a data base that will provide an accurate assessment of the effectiveness of the programs.

Data Sources: CCH, Corrections Department, Courts
Ending Date: 10/1992
Agency: Statistical Analysis Center
 Office of the Attorney General
 Pierre, SD 57501
Contact: Attorney General's Office
 (605) 773-6312

Crime in South Dakota

Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) data are analyzed for the State and presented in an annual report, including a description of crime trends and an analysis of crime in the reporting cities of South Dakota.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR, Police Departments, Sheriffs' Departments, Census
Ending Date: Continuing Activity
Agency: Statistical Analysis Center
 Office of the Attorney General
 Pierre, SD 57501
Contact: Attorney General's Office
 (605) 773-6312

Public Opinion Study

A public opinion survey will be sent to approximately 4,000 South Dakota citizens, covering topics such as victimization, general perceptions of crime, attitudes toward juvenile crime, domestic violence, and drugs. A publication released in late 1992 will report the findings.

Data Sources: Survey
Ending Date: 11/1992

Agency: Statistical Analysis Center
 Office of the Attorney General
 Pierre, SD 57501

Contact: Attorney General's Office
 (605) 773-6312

SDSAC Newsletter

This quarterly newsletter reports the current activities of the South Dakota Statistical Analysis Center (SDSAC), timely State statistics, and information from BJS Bulletins and Special Reports.

Data Sources: Courts, Corrections Department, Police Departments, Sheriffs' Departments, Survey, UCR/IBR, CCH, Health-Related Facilities

Ending Date: Continuing Activity
Agency: Statistical Analysis Center
 Office of the Attorney General
 Pierre, SD 57501
Contact: Attorney General's Office
 (605) 773-6312

Sexual Offender Update

This study tracks the sexual offenders who were identified in the original *South Dakota Sex Offender Study* and focuses on recidivism rates. A report will be released upon completion.

Data Sources: CCH, Courts, Jail Information System, Police Departments, Probation/Parole, Sheriffs' Departments
Ending Date: 06/1992
Agency: Statistical Analysis Center
 Office of the Attorney General
 Pierre, SD 57501
Contact: Attorney General's Office
 (605) 773-6312

South Dakota Criminal Justice Directory

This publication includes names, addresses, and phone numbers of all local, State, and Federal criminal justice agencies in South Dakota and is widely distributed throughout the State.

Data Sources: Corrections Department, Courts, Prosecutors, Police Departments, Sheriffs' Departments, Probation/Parole, Agency Mailing Lists

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Statistical Analysis Center
Office of the Attorney General
Pierre, SD 57501

Contact: Attorney General's Office
(605) 773-6312

UCR Design (IBR)

This project will establish Incident-Based Reporting (IBR) in South Dakota. Under this system, the State will be adding more data elements than the FBI's 53 required elements. Because of the detailed nature of the data, collection will need to be automated primarily in the transmissions from local law enforcement agencies to State agencies. This project will assist local agencies by training officers in the collection of the necessary data and by supporting those agencies in establishing automated systems to maintain the data. The project will also involve the development of the State-level system to accommodate the transmissions of data from local agencies and the statistical manipulation of the data.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR

Ending Date: 12/1992

Agency: Statistical Analysis Center
Office of the Attorney General
Pierre, SD 57501

Contact: Attorney General's Office
(605) 773-6312

Tennessee

Needs Assessment

The research will consist of a survey of the criminal justice community (for example, law enforcement, courts, and corrections) concerning present computer capabilities and identification of topics of interest for future research.

Data Sources: Survey

Ending Date: 10/1992

Agency: Statistical Analysis Center
Tennessee Bureau of Investigation
1200 Foster Avenue
Post Office Box 100940
Nashville, TN 37224

Contact: Jackie Vandercook
(605) 741-0430

Survey of Crime and Justice in Tennessee — 1992

A survey of public attitudes will be conducted concerning fear of crime, punishment of offenders, child abuse laws, and juvenile justice. The survey will also contain questions about respondents' experiences as victims of crime. The results of this survey will be compared to a survey conducted 10 years ago.

Data Sources: Survey

Ending Date: 06/1992

Agency: Statistical Analysis Center
Tennessee Bureau of Investigation
1200 Foster Avenue
Post Office Box 100940
Nashville, TN 37224

Contact: Jackie Vandercook
(605) 741-0430

Texas

Criminal Justice Information System Implementation

The SAC develops and oversees the strategic plans for implementing the Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS), which links the Computerized Criminal History

(CCH) and Correctional Tracking System (CTS) to track offenders through the criminal justice system. Electronic reporting linkages with counties are also being developed to improve court disposition information and to update the State records more effectively. To thoroughly review implementation and build a consensus with State policymakers, the Criminal Justice Policy Council conducted a workshop and organized technical groups to work on the design and implementation of CJIS.

Data Sources: CCH, Corrections Department, Courts, Police Departments, Probation/Parole, Prosecutors, Sheriffs' Departments

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Texas Criminal Justice Policy Council
Post Office Box 13332
Capitol Station
Austin, TX 78711

Contact: Gene Draper
(512) 463-1810

Drug Abuse Data Collection and Analysis

The Criminal Justice Policy Council has been designated to conduct the evaluation of State law enforcement Anti-Drug Abuse programs. The Policy Council designed a data collection form for distribution to all grantees receiving Anti-Drug Abuse funds. Case-tracking data on all persons arrested are being collected, allowing comparisons with non-grant-funded jurisdictions' Anti-Drug efforts. Followup studies of time served in prison and time served in alternatives to incarceration will be conducted to determine the effectiveness of punishment.

Data Sources: Prosecutors, Police Departments, Survey, Sheriffs' Departments

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Texas Criminal Justice Policy Council
Post Office Box 13332
Capitol Station
Austin, TX 78711

Contact: Gene Draper
(512) 463-1810

Employment Services for Probationers Evaluation

This project is a process and outcome evaluation of Employment Services for Probationers, which provides placement and employment-seeking services to probationers.

Data Sources: Probation/Parole

Ending Date: 08/1992

Agency: Texas Criminal Justice Policy Council
Post Office Box 13332
Capitol Station
Austin, TX 78711

Contact: Nancy Arrigona
(512) 463-1810

Executive Working Group

SAC staff coordinate the collection and analysis of information used by the Executive Working Group, comprised of senior staff from the Governor's Office, the legislature, the Department of Criminal Justice, and the Commission on Jail Standards. This management team monitors all aspects of policies that deal with prison and jail crowding and recommends strategies for policy and program implementation.

Data Sources: Courts, Corrections Department, Probation/Parole, Prosecutors, Survey

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Texas Criminal Justice Policy Council
Post Office Box 13332
Capitol Station
Austin, TX 78711

Contact: Antonio Fabelo
(512) 463-1810

Information Authority

The SAC serves as a consultant to State and local criminal justice agencies in the development of criminal justice information systems for management and research purposes.

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Texas Criminal Justice Policy Council
Post Office Box 13332
Capitol Station
Austin, TX 78711

Contact: Gene Draper
(512) 463-1810

Justice Model

The SAC developed a PC-DOS-based, discrete event simulation model for JUSTICE, the adult corrections system. The model works with computerized records of prisoners and parolees to replicate the movement of offenders through the system. The key characteristics in the record of each offender (for example, offense and sentence) determine the flow of the offender through the system by triggering certain rules or laws (such as parole eligibility) that affect the offender's movement. Simulating the movement of every inmate currently incarcerated and every inmate expected to enter prison over the next 10 years allows for accurate projections of the jail backlog, prison, and parole populations. The model also integrates a probation model using aggregate data to project the probation population under supervision. Subroutines in the model, representing specific levels of detail, allow for comprehensive "what if" systemic simulations. JUSTICE provides the SAC with the modeling capabilities to generate policy options for elected officials. Projections from the model have already been used as the basis to fund increased diversionary and prison capacities for the Texas correctional system.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR, Probation/Parole, Corrections Department

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Texas Criminal Justice Policy Council
Post Office Box 13332
Capitol Station
Austin, TX 78711

Contact: Antonio Fabelo
(512) 463-1810

Legislative Impact Analysis

The SAC analyzes and determines the impact of proposed legislation affecting the criminal justice system and then provides a written impact statement to the author of the legislation or the Governor's Office.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR, CCH, Probation/Parole, Corrections Department, Courts, Prosecutors, Police Departments, Survey, Sheriffs' Departments

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Texas Criminal Justice Policy Council
Post Office Box 13332
Capitol Station
Austin, TX 78711

Contact: Antonio Fabelo
(512) 463-1810

Program Evaluation

The SAC serves as a consultant to State and local criminal justice agencies for conducting program evaluations.

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Texas Criminal Justice Policy Council
Post Office Box 13332
Capitol Station
Austin, TX 78711

Contact: Antonio Fabelo
(512) 463-1810

Reading to Reduce Recidivism (3R) Evaluation

For the Institutional Division of the Texas Department of Criminal Justice, the SAC is conducting a 2-year evaluation of the Reading to Reduce Recidivism education program, a computer-assisted instructional program for inmates that has followup instruction in the community while they are on parole.

Data Sources: Courts, Corrections Department, Probation/Parole, Prosecutors

Ending Date: 12/1991

Agency: Texas Criminal Justice
Policy Council
Post Office Box 13332
Capitol Station
Austin, TX 78711

Contact: Lisa Riechers
(512) 463-1810

Reporting Study Group

The SAC created a working group of elected district and county clerks to examine the reporting requirements imposed by the State on municipal, county, and district clerks' offices and on justices of the peace that relate to criminal justice processing. Recommendations for streamlining these requirements have been developed for the legislature, and legislation will be written to implement the recommendations.

Data Sources: Expert Testimony,
Working Group

Ending Date: 01/1991

Agency: Texas Criminal Justice
Policy Council
Post Office Box 13332
Capitol Station
Austin, TX 78711

Contact: Gene Draper
(512) 463-1810

Research in Brief Newsletter

The Criminal Justice Policy Council prepares and distributes a *Research in Brief* newsletter to judges, prosecutors, police chiefs, sheriffs, and mayors across the State. The newsletter summarizes the findings of research conducted by the agency and discusses issues relevant to the understanding of complex policy issues confronting State decisionmakers.

Data Sources: CCH, Courts, Corrections
Department, Probation/
Parole, Prosecutors,
Survey

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Texas Criminal Justice
Policy Council
Post Office Box 13332
Capitol Station
Austin, TX 78711

Contact: Antonio Fabelo
(512) 463-1810

Sentencing Dynamics Study

The SAC is engaged in activities that support the Texas Punishment Commission on its revision of Texas' Sentencing Code. The main task includes the collection of data on over 10,000 cases sentenced in the State to analyze present sentencing patterns and simulate the impact of new sentencing proposals.

Data Sources: Corrections Department,
Courts, Prosecutors

Ending Date: 08/1993

Agency: Texas Criminal Justice
Policy Council
Post Office Box 13332
Capitol Station
Austin, TX 78711

Contact: Antonio Fabelo
(512) 463-1810

Sentencing Study Design

To conduct a comprehensive statewide study of sentencing patterns and practices, the SAC developed a research and testing design at two pilot localities.

Data Sources: Courts, Corrections
Department, Police
Departments, Probation/
Parole, Prosecutors,
Sheriffs' Departments

Ending Date: 01/1991

Agency: Texas Criminal Justice
Policy Council
Post Office Box 13332
Capitol Station
Austin, TX 78711

Contact: Antonio Fabelo
(512) 463-1810

Special Alternative Incarceration Program Evaluation

The SAC is evaluating the "boot camp" Special Alternative Incarceration Program for the Institutional Division of the Texas Department of Criminal Justice.

Data Sources: Courts, Corrections
Department, Probation/
Parole, Prosecutors

Ending Date: 10/1991

Agency: Texas Criminal Justice
Policy Council
Post Office Box 13332
Capitol Station
Austin, TX 78711

Contact: Nancy Arrigona
(512) 463-1810

Uniform Recidivism Biennial Report

The SAC has developed a uniform methodology to define the terms "recidivism" and "revocation rate" to provide a common understanding of the terminology in crime analysis. The SAC biennially reports the latest uniform recidivism and revocation figures for the populations under the supervision of the State criminal justice system.

Data Sources: Corrections Department,
Probation/Parole

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Texas Criminal Justice
Policy Council
Post Office Box 13332
Capitol Station
Austin, TX 78711

Contact: Nancy Arrigona
(512) 463-1810

Uniform System Cost Project

For accurate programmatic evaluations and comparisons of services provided by various State correctional agencies, operational cost figures are developed biennially.

Data Sources: Probation/Parole, Juvenile
Information System,
Corrections Department

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Texas Criminal Justice
Policy Council
Post Office Box 13332
Capitol Station
Austin, TX 78711

Contact: Nancy Arrigona
(512) 463-1810

Utah

Annual Criminal Justice Report

The components of the State criminal justice system were outlined and described, including their costs and the number of personnel involved, a flowchart of major decision points, and the number of offenders who went through the system. This series of publications contains important statistics related to the functioning of the criminal justice system in Utah.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR, OBTS, OBSCIS, Jail Information System, Probation/Parole, Juvenile Information System, Corrections Department, Courts, Prosecutors, Police Departments, Survey, Sheriffs' Departments, State Criminal Justice System

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Commission on Criminal & Juvenile Justice
101 Utah State Capitol
Salt Lake City, UT 84114

Contact: Richard J. Oldroyd
(801) 538-1031

Child Sexual Abuse Study

A 30-member task force was established to gather data, study issues, and make recommendations to improve the way the State responds to child abuse.

Data Sources: CCH, Courts, Corrections Department, Juvenile Information System, OBSCIS, OBTS, Police Departments, Probation/Parole, Prosecutors, Sheriffs' Departments, Survey, UCR/IBR, Health-Related Facilities, Social Service Data

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Commission on Criminal & Juvenile Justice
101 Utah State Capitol
Salt Lake City, UT 84114

Contact: Richard J. Oldroyd
(801) 538-1031

Coordination of Criminal Justice Information Systems

This project provides a centralized criminal justice information systems planning effort.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR, OBTS, CCH, OBSCIS, Jail Information System, Probation/Parole, Juvenile Information System, Corrections Department, Courts, Prosecutors, Police Departments, Sheriffs' Departments, Survey

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Commission on Criminal & Juvenile Justice
101 Utah State Capitol
Salt Lake City, UT 84114

Contact: Jennifer Hemenway
(801) 538-1055

National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) for Utah

The principal objective of this project is to develop a central State information system capable of providing data to the FBI in the manner it prescribes for incident-based Uniform Crime Reports (UCR). A secondary objective is to assist local police agencies in acquiring systems capable of providing information to the State system.

Data Sources: Police Departments, Sheriffs' Departments, UCR/IBR

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Commission on Criminal & Juvenile Justice
101 Utah State Capitol
Salt Lake City, UT 84114

Contact: Richard J. Oldroyd
(801) 538-1031

Sentencing and Release Guidelines

The Utah Commission on Criminal & Juvenile Justice is responsible for researching, developing, and proposing guidelines concerning sentencing and release procedures and for monitoring and evaluating sentencing and release practices throughout the State.

Data Sources: Probation/Parole, Corrections Department, Courts, Prosecutors, Police Departments, Survey

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Commission on Criminal & Juvenile Justice
101 Utah State Capitol
Salt Lake City, UT 84114

Contact: Richard J. Oldroyd
(801) 538-1031

State-Funded Full-Time Prosecution Study

This study will determine the costs of the existing county prosecution system and the associated workload. After that stage, several options will be explored for a State-funded full-time prosecution system.

Data Sources: Courts, Prosecutors, Survey

Ending Date: 04/1992

Agency: Commission on Criminal & Juvenile Justice
101 Utah State Capitol
Salt Lake City, UT 84114

Contact: David Walsh
(801) 538-1031

Statewide Warrants

Prior to consolidating some functions, data and core data were examined concerning all the offender-based management information systems implemented in Utah.

Data Sources: CCH, Corrections Department, Courts, Jail Information System, Juvenile Information System, OBSCIS, OBTS, Police Departments, Probation/Parole, Prosecutors, UCR/IBR

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Commission on Criminal & Juvenile Justice
101 Utah State Capitol
Salt Lake City, UT 84114

Contact: Jennifer Hemenway
(801) 538-1055

Victims' Rights

The SAC is involved in ongoing activities regarding victims' rights, including a reparations statute, a bill of rights, and a task force examining new issues on confidentiality.

Data Sources: Task Force

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Commission on Criminal
& Juvenile Justice
101 Utah State Capitol
Salt Lake City, UT 84114

Contact: Richard J. Oldroyd
(801) 538-1031

Vermont

Annual Law Enforcement Profile

This project, conducted in conjunction with the Chiefs of Police Association of Vermont, is an annual effort to compile management and administrative law enforcement data on municipal police departments in Vermont. Although there will be some variation in the topics addressed from year to year, surveys will generally address issues such as salaries and benefits, department budgets and personnel resources, equipment, attrition, and so forth.

Data Sources: Police Departments,
Survey

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Vermont Criminal
Justice Center
10 Crescent Avenue
Northfield, VT 05663

Contact: Max Schlueter
(802) 485-2085

Justice System Modeling

The Criminal Justice Center is examining data collection and information flow through the justice system to identify the nature and extent of data currently available through normal system processes.

The goal is to better identify how offenders are processed, thereby permitting analyses of how changes in one portion of the system might affect operation and caseload in another. Ideally, a computer model of the system will be developed using Criminal Justice Simulation Model (CJSIM) software.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR, CCH, Probation/Parole, Corrections Department, Courts, Prosecutors, Police Departments

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Vermont Criminal
Justice Center
10 Crescent Avenue
Northfield, VT 05663

Contact: Max Schlueter
(802) 485-2085

Recidivism Study

The Criminal Justice Center plans to follow up samples of alleged felons from 1979, 1982, and 1985 to determine rates of reinvolvement in the justice system.

Data Sources: Corrections Department,
Courts, CCH, Criminal
History System

Ending Date: 01/1992

Agency: Vermont Criminal
Justice Center
10 Crescent Avenue
Northfield, VT 05663

Contact: William Clements
(802) 485-2085

Sentencing and Disposition Study

Data were collected from court Docket and Disposition Reports (DDR's) — consistent with Offender-Based Transaction Statistics (OBTS) requirements — for cases beginning in 1986 and 1987. Currently, data submitted to the Criminal Justice Center by the Vermont Crime Information Center include information on all felonies, misdemeanors, and traffic offenses. These data are similar to those typically collected for OBTS.

Data Sources: Courts, Crime
Information Center

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Vermont Criminal
Justice Center
10 Crescent Avenue
Northfield, VT 05663

Contact: Max Schlueter
(802) 485-2085

Virginia

Annual Report on Crime Patterns and Trends

The Criminal Justice Research Center publishes a crime trends report that outlines patterns of criminal incidents, arrests, and convictions/sentencing in Virginia and compares Virginia crime patterns with geographically contiguous States as well as with nationwide patterns and trends. Last year's report focused on drug crime in Virginia.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR, OBTS, Corrections Department, CCH, OBSCIS, Probation/Parole, Courts, Police Departments, Prosecutors, Sentencing Guidelines Data Base

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Criminal Justice
Research Center
Department of Criminal
Justice Services
805 East Broad Street
Richmond, VA 23219

Contact: Richard P. Kern
(804) 225-4565

Clearinghouse of Information on Crime and the Criminal Justice System

This criminal justice library of over 5,000 volumes and 300 journals and periodicals is maintained in the SAC by a professional librarian. The clearinghouse is recognized by national and State library associations as a focal point for interlibrary loans.

Data Sources: Clearinghouse

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Statistical Analysis Center
Department of Criminal
Justice Services
805 East Broad Street
Richmond, VA 23219

Contact: Steve Squire
(804) 786-8478

**Development and Maintenance
of a Risk Assessment Data Base**

The Criminal Justice Research Center worked with the Department of Corrections to redesign the presentencing investigative report to include categorical items that are easily automated. Sociodemographic, offense, and sentencing information is analyzed for risk assessment and sentencing research.

Data Sources: Probation/Parole

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Criminal Justice
Research Center
Department of Criminal
Justice Services
805 East Broad Street
Richmond, VA 23219

Contact: Richard P. Kern
(804) 225-4565

**Development and Maintenance
of Offense Codes Specific
to the State of Virginia**

Criminal Justice Research Center staff produced an offense coding scheme specific to Virginia statutes as a replacement for the general National Crime Information Center (NCIC) codes. This greater offense specificity will be utilized in sentencing and risk assessment research.

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Criminal Justice
Research Center
Department of Criminal
Justice Services
805 East Broad Street
Richmond, VA 23219

Contact: Neal Kauder
(804) 225-3900

**Development, Monitoring,
and Evaluation of Voluntary
Sentencing Guidelines**

The Criminal Justice Research Center serves as research staff to a committee of circuit court judges who are developing voluntary sentencing guidelines, which have been pilot-tested, evaluated, and approved for statewide expansion by Virginia's judiciary.

Data Sources: Corrections Department,
Courts, Prosecutors

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Criminal Justice
Research Center
Department of Criminal
Justice Services
805 East Broad Street
Richmond, VA 23219

Contact: Richard P. Kern
(804) 225-4565

**Development of a Unified
Criminal Justice Data Base**

The Criminal Justice Research Center is conducting preliminary design and development studies for a unified, statewide criminal justice data base, which will provide criminal justice researchers and administrators with comprehensive information on various criminal justice issues and activities in the State. The data base design will focus on developing the ability to track detailed offender arrest, disposition, and sentencing information through the criminal justice system by accessing and linking data from law enforcement, judicial, and corrections data systems.

Data Sources: CCH, Corrections Department, Courts, Jail Information System, Juvenile Information System, OBSCIS, OBTS, Police Departments, Probation/Parole

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Criminal Justice
Research Center
Department of Criminal
Justice Services
805 East Broad Street
Richmond, VA 23219

Contact: James J. McDonough
(804) 371-0532

**Evaluation of Alexandria's Domestic
Violence Mandatory Arrest Policy**

The Alexandria, Virginia, Police Department instituted a domestic violence mandatory arrest policy in 1988. This study will determine whether the policy has had an impact on domestic violence in Alexandria. The evaluation consists of three components: a statewide survey of the police departments' domestic violence policies, a survey of Alexandria's police officers, and an analysis of 3 years of data regarding rearrests.

Data Sources: Police Departments

Ending Date: 08/1992

Agency: Criminal Justice
Research Center
Department of Criminal
Justice Services
805 East Broad Street
Richmond, VA 23219

Contact: Stan Orchowsky
(804) 371-8316

**Evaluation of Delinquency
Prevention Programs**

The Virginia General Assembly requested a study of Virginia's Offices on Youth, the delinquency prevention programs of the State's juvenile justice system. There are 50 such offices around the State, which operate from a primary prevention orientation. The evaluation was based on structured interviews with program directors, local board members, local supervisors, and State personnel. The report provides specific recommendations for the roles of the offices, funding for the offices, and the State's administrative responsibilities.

Data Sources: Survey

Ending Date: 12/1991

Agency: Criminal Justice
Research Center
Department of Criminal
Justice Services
805 East Broad Street
Richmond, VA 23219

Contact: Stan Orchowsky
(804) 371-8316

Evaluation of Pretrial Diversion Programs

Twelve pretrial release programs are currently operating in Virginia, and they differ from one another in terms of funding history, current funding sources, staffing, operational experience, point of intervention, and treatment as a condition of supervision. This study will conduct a comprehensive evaluation of these existing pretrial diversion programs.

Data Sources: Police Departments

Ending Date: 12/1992

Agency: Criminal Justice
Research Center
Department of Criminal
Justice Services
805 East Broad Street
Richmond, VA 23219

Contact: Stan Orchowksy
(804) 371-8316

Examination of Violent Crime in Southeastern States

The SAC will provide Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) data and other data on violent crime in Virginia as part of a collective effort by southeastern States to examine the extent and nature of violent crime in that region of the United States. Data on social factors that may be correlated with violent crime will also be examined. This information will be used to formulate approaches to reducing violent crime.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR, U.S.
Census Data

Ending Date: 07/1992

Agency: Criminal Justice
Research Center
Department of Criminal
Justice Services
805 East Broad Street
Richmond, VA 23219

Contact: James J. McDonough
(804) 371-0532

Grand Jury vs. Direct Case Certification in Drug Case Processing

Virginia is one of the few States in the country that requires a grand jury hearing, along with a preliminary hearing, for drug cases. This study will determine the impact that direct case certification, as opposed to grand jury certification, would have on case processing time.

Data Sources: Courts

Ending Date: 12/1992

Agency: Criminal Justice
Research Center
Department of Criminal
Justice Services
805 East Broad Street
Richmond, VA 23219

Contact: Stan Orchowksy
(804) 371-8316

Improvement of Criminal History Records

A task force consisting of members from all parts of the Virginia criminal justice system will (1) examine ways to improve the central criminal history records system, (2) assess the completeness and quality of criminal records, (3) identify reasons for incomplete or inaccurate records, and (4) develop a criminal records improvement plan. The task force will also examine ways to report data on convicted aliens to the Federal Government.

Data Sources: CCH, Courts

Ending Date: 09/1992

Agency: Criminal Justice
Research Center
Department of Criminal
Justice Services
805 East Broad Street
Richmond, VA 23219

Contact: James J. McDonough
(804) 371-0532

Inmate Population Projections

This activity involves the development, monitoring, and enhancement of projection methodologies available for forecasting correctional populations of the Commonwealth. While particular attention is given to local correctional populations, trends in prison populations, demographic shifts, and policy assessments are also measured.

Data Sources: Corrections Department,
Courts, Jail Information
System, OBSCIS, OBTS,
Probation/Parole,
UCR/IBR

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Criminal Justice
Research Center
Department of Criminal
Justice Services
805 East Broad Street
Richmond, VA 23219

Contact: Tammy Poulos
(804) 371-7727

Participation in the National Consortium to Assess State Drug Control Initiatives

The SAC is participating in this national effort to collect standardized drug data elements that will help assess the impact of various drug control initiatives. Data on arrests, drug type, offense type, seizures, and crime labs are collected, integrated, and then provided to the Justice Research and Statistics Association for further analysis. This project allows Virginia to compare its Anti-Drug Abuse efforts across jurisdictions and to make further comparisons with other participating States.

Data Sources: Police Departments,
Prosecutors, Sheriffs'
Departments, State
Crime Labs

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Criminal Justice
Research Center
Department of Criminal
Justice Services
805 East Broad Street
Richmond, VA 23219

Contact: Neal Kauder
(804) 225-3900

Provision of Specialized Statistical and Policy Analysis and Interpretation of Criminal Justice Data

The Criminal Justice Research Center answers numerous requests for special data analyses from the Department of Corrections, the Parole Board, the State Police, the State legislature, the judiciary, and local criminal justice agencies. These analyses focus on issues such as jail and prison crowding, probation, the Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS), firearm laws, Victim Impact Statements, and habitual offenders.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR, OBTS, CCH, OBSCIS, Probation/Parole, Corrections Department, Courts

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Criminal Justice Research Center
Department of Criminal Justice Services
805 East Broad Street
Richmond, VA 23219

Contact: Richard P. Kern
(804) 225-4565

Virgin Islands

Crime Victimization and the Public Perception of Crime and the Criminal Justice System

The Law Enforcement Planning Commission will conduct a survey of crime victimization and the public perception of crime and the criminal justice system. The first survey will be conducted in 1992, and it is expected that the survey will be repeated biennially.

Data Sources: Survey

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Law Enforcement Planning Commission
Office of the Governor
116 & 164 Sub-Base
Estate Nisky #6
St. Thomas, VI 00802

Contact: Helene Smollett
(809) 774-6400

Statistical Summaries of Part I Crimes

The Law Enforcement Planning Commission will compile police data on Part I crimes as an ongoing activity beginning with statistics for fiscal years 1990 and 1991. This information will be tabulated, summarized, and presented graphically in reports for use within the territory's criminal justice system.

Data Sources: Police Department

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Law Enforcement Planning Commission
Office of the Governor
116 & 164 Sub-Base
Estate Nisky #6
St. Thomas, VI 00802

Contact: Helene Smollett
(809) 774-6400

Washington

Implementation of the Criminal Justice Information Act

A recently enacted law mandates a centralized data storage system for adult and juvenile arrests, adult and juvenile dispositions (major focus convictions), and adult and juvenile sentencing information. The system provides electronic access to statewide law enforcement agencies and prosecutors. Juvenile cases will involve only felonies.

Data Sources: OBTS, Jail Information System, Juvenile Information System, Corrections Department, Courts, Prosecutors, Police Departments

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Washington Statistical Analysis Center
Office of Financial Management
Post Office Box 43113
Olympia, WA 98504

Contact: Glenn Olson
(206) 586-2501

Juvenile Rehabilitation Institutional Population Forecast

This project produces a 240-month forecast of juvenile inmates by crime type and age. The forecast is a simulation combining admissions and length of stay by crime type and age. In progress is a "front end" for the forecast that tracks juvenile adjudications as well as juvenile offenders sentenced to the community or to local juvenile correctional facilities.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR, Juvenile Information System, State Population Forecast

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Washington Statistical Analysis Center
Office of Financial Management
Post Office Box 43113
Olympia, WA 98504

Contact: Glenn Olson
(206) 586-2501

Monitoring Inmate Population Forecasts

This project produces a 180-month forecast of inmates by crime type, sex, and type of admission. The simulation model is comprised of several components: an existing population phaseout forecast, a conviction and admissions forecast, a release forecast based on length of stay by crime type, and a recidivist admissions forecast.

Data Sources: Corrections Department, OBTS, State Population Forecast

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Washington Statistical Analysis Center
Office of Financial Management
Post Office Box 43113
Olympia, WA 98504

Contact: Glenn Olson
(206) 586-2501

Prison Population Forecast

The SAC provides support to the Governor's Interagency Criminal Justice Work Group by monitoring, evaluating, and updating the inmate forecast. Several reports are published annually.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR, CCH, Jail Information System, Juvenile Information System, Corrections Department, Courts, OBSCIS, State Population Forecast

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Washington Statistical Analysis Center
Office of Financial Management
Post Office Box 43113
Olympia, WA 98504

Contact: Glenn Olson
(206) 586-2501

Sentenced Felon Jail Forecast

Washington law requires that the SAC provide a jail population forecast for sentenced felons every other year.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR, Jail Information System, Corrections Department, OBTS, County Population Forecast

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Washington Statistical Analysis Center
Office of Financial Management
Post Office Box 43113
Olympia, WA 98504

Contact: Glenn Olson
(206) 586-2501

West Virginia

Crime Victimization Survey

The West Virginia SAC coordinated a crime victimization survey in preparation for the Southern States Violent Crime Summit. The SAC developed the survey,

completed 1,200 phone responses, created data sets on violent crime, and prepared a report.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR

Ending Date: 06/1992

Agency: Statistical Analysis Center
Marshall University
1050 Fourth Avenue
Huntington, WV 25755

Contact: Girmay Berhie, Ph.D.
(304) 696-2718

Criminal Justice in West Virginia Journal

This annual report on crime statistics provides information on the characteristics of crime in West Virginia and across the Nation and on yearly SAC research activities.

Data Sources: Corrections Department, Health-Related Facilities, Jail Information System, Juvenile Information System, Police Departments, Probation/Parole, Prosecutors, Sheriffs' Departments, Survey, UCR/IBR

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Statistical Analysis Center
Marshall University
1050 Fourth Avenue
Huntington, WV 25755

Contact: Girmay Berhie, Ph.D.
(304) 696-2718

Drug Arrest Survey

Data will be collected and analyzed for the State drug control office in preparation for the State Drug Control Policy.

Data Sources: Police Departments, Prosecutors, Sheriffs' Departments

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Statistical Analysis Center
Marshall University
1050 Fourth Avenue
Huntington, WV 25755

Contact: Girmay Berhie, Ph.D.
(304) 696-2718

Governor's Conference on Criminal Justice

The SAC plans to sponsor a statewide conference in October 1992, during which the SAC will disseminate information on crime statistics reporting, SAC projects, important criminal justice events and activities, and recent policy-level research available at the national level.

Data Sources: Corrections Department, Health-Related Facilities, Jail Information System, Juvenile Information System, Police Departments, Probation/Parole, Prosecutors, Sheriffs' Departments, UCR/IBR

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Statistical Analysis Center
Marshall University
1050 Fourth Avenue
Huntington, WV 25755

Contact: Girmay Berhie, Ph.D.
(304) 696-2718

Technology Survey

The survey will establish a detailed inventory of all State criminal justice data bases and available technology.

Data Sources: Courts, Health-Related Facilities, Corrections Department, Juvenile Information System, Police Departments, Probation/Parole, Prosecutors, Sheriffs' Departments

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Statistical Analysis Center
Marshall University
1050 Fourth Avenue
Huntington, WV 25755

Contact: Girmay Berhie, Ph.D.
(304) 696-2718

Work Release Study

The SAC is conducting an evaluation of West Virginia's work release program.

Data Sources: Corrections Department, Jail Information System, Prosecutors

Ending Date: 08/1992

Agency: Statistical Analysis Center
Marshall University
1050 Fourth Avenue
Huntington, WV 25755

Contact: Girmay Berhie, Ph.D.
(304) 696-2718

Wisconsin

Incident-Based UCR Development

With a grant from BJS and by using FBI specifications, the SAC will facilitate the conversion of summary-based Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) data into incident-based data. This conversion, which is voluntary, will cover a wide range of jurisdictions.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR, Police Departments, Sheriffs' Departments

Ending Date: 12/1992

Agency: Statistical Analysis Center
Office of Justice
Assistance
222 State Street,
2nd Floor
Madison, WI 53702

Contact: Thomas Eversen
(608) 266-7644

Information Fliers/Reports

In preparing brief fliers on selected topics in criminal and juvenile justice, the SAC uses UCR statistics and trend data to present information in a nontechnical, visual manner for a general audience.

Data Sources: Courts, Corrections Department, Police Departments, Sheriffs' Departments, UCR/IBR

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Statistical Analysis Center
Office of Justice
Assistance
222 State Street,
2nd Floor
Madison, WI 53702

Contact: Stephen W. Grohmann
(608) 266-7185

Jail Population Survey

The SAC conducts an annual survey and publishes an annual report on county jail populations, average daily populations, and other basic jail data. The report emphasizes population trends.

Data Sources: Survey

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Statistical Analysis Center
Office of Justice
Assistance
222 State Street,
2nd Floor
Madison, WI 53702

Contact: Stephen W. Grohmann
(608) 266-7185

Juvenile Detention Survey

The program monitors the detention of juveniles in Wisconsin's county jails and juvenile detention centers. Data are provided by juvenile court intake workers in each county, and an annual report is issued on the detention of juveniles in the State.

Data Sources: Survey, Jail Information System, Juvenile Information System

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Statistical Analysis Center
Office of Justice
Assistance
222 State Street,
2nd Floor
Madison, WI 53702

Contact: Stephen W. Grohmann
(608) 266-7185

Law Enforcement Computerization Summary

The SAC produces a survey of automation hardware and software and other applications maintained by major Wisconsin law enforcement agencies. The survey is used to assist agencies with automation questions and to plan the UCR/IBR system.

Data Sources: Police Departments, Survey, Sheriffs' Departments

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Statistical Analysis Center
Office of Justice
Assistance
222 State Street,
2nd Floor
Madison, WI 53702

Contact: Stephen W. Grohmann
(608) 266-7185

Sexual Assault Report

This annual report analyzes the demographic characteristics of sexual offenders and their victims, evaluates the frequency of crimes committed in the four categories of sexual assault, and provides offender and victim profiles based on information obtained from UCR contributors.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR, Police Departments, Sheriffs' Departments

Ending Date: Continuing Activity

Agency: Statistical Analysis Center
Office of Justice
Assistance
222 State Street,
2nd Floor
Madison, WI 53702

Contact: Stephen W. Grohmann
(608) 266-7185

UCR Reports for Individual Law Enforcement Agencies

The SAC collects and analyzes UCR data for individual law enforcement agencies and prepares reports that include current UCR statistics and 5-year trends.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR

Ending Date: Continuing Activity
 Agency: Statistical Analysis Center
 Office of Justice
 Assistance
 222 State Street,
 2nd Floor
 Madison, WI 53702
 Contact: Thomas Eversen
 (608) 266-7644

Wisconsin Crime and Arrests

UCR data are collected, maintained, and used to publish semiannual and annual reports.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR
 Ending Date: Continuing Activity
 Agency: Statistical Analysis Center
 Office of Justice
 Assistance
 222 State Street,
 2nd Floor
 Madison, WI 53702
 Contact: Thomas Eversen
 (608) 266-7644

Computerized Criminal History (CCH)
 The CCH program is on-line and operational. State legislation requires mandatory reporting, collection, maintenance, and dissemination of criminal history record information.
 Data Sources: CCH, Probation/Parole, Corrections Department, Courts, Prosecutors, Police Departments, Sheriffs' Departments, AFIS, UCR/IBR

Ending Date: Continuing Activity
 Agency: Division of Criminal Investigation
 Criminal Records Section
 316 West 22nd Street
 Cheyenne, WY 82002
 Contact: Jim Wilson
 (307) 777-7523

Domestic Violence Reporting Program

The Division of Criminal Investigation publishes quarterly and annual reports on the number of domestic violence incidents, the types of violence involved, the times of occurrence, and the disposition of all domestic violence incidents reported.

Data Sources: Police Departments, Sheriffs' Departments, UCR/IBR
 Ending Date: Continuing Activity
 Agency: Division of Criminal Investigation
 Criminal Records Section
 316 West 22nd Street
 Cheyenne, WY 82002
 Contact: Kathy Kirby
 (307) 777-7625

Missing Person Program

This program provides law enforcement agencies and the public with information concerning the status of missing persons and children reported to law enforcement agencies in Wyoming.

Data Sources: Police Departments, Sheriffs' Departments, NCIC

Ending Date: Continuing Activity
 Agency: Division of Criminal Investigation
 Control Terminal Section
 316 West 22nd Street
 Cheyenne, WY 82002
 Contact: Jim Wilson
 (307) 777-7523

Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR)/ Incident-Based Reporting (IBR)

Initial IBR programming and testing were conducted during 1990-91. Limited IBR data will be available in late 1992.

Data Sources: AFIS, CCH, Jail Information System, Police Departments, Sheriffs' Departments, Probation/Parole, Prosecutors, UCR/IBR
 Ending Date: Continuing Activity
 Agency: Division of Criminal Investigation
 Criminal Records Section
 316 West 22nd Street
 Cheyenne, WY 82002
 Contact: Kathy Kirby
 (307) 777-7625

Uniform Crime Reporting (Summary Based)

The Criminal Records Section publishes quarterly and annual reports on UCR.

Data Sources: UCR/IBR, Police Departments, Sheriffs' Departments
 Ending Date: Continuing Activity
 Agency: Division of Criminal Investigation
 Criminal Records Section
 316 West 22nd Street
 Cheyenne, WY 82002
 Contact: Kathy Kirby
 (307) 777-7625

Wyoming

Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS)

AFIS provides law enforcement with the computerized technology to scan, digitize, and match fingerprints. Wyoming is a member state of the Western Identification Network (WIN).

Data Sources: AFIS
 Ending Date: Continuing Activity
 Agency: Division of Criminal Investigation
 Criminal Records Section
 316 West 22nd Street
 Cheyenne, WY 82002
 Contact: Dave Zarko
 (307) 777-7315

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- expand the analytical capabilities of State statistical agencies
- promote the exchange of information and technology within the criminal justice community
- encourage cooperation among the States in addressing common policy-related problems
- facilitate liaison between the States and the Federal government.

JRSA was organized by the States as the Criminal Justice Statistics Association in 1974 as a private nonprofit organization. On November 1, 1991, the Criminal Justice Statistics Association changed its name to the Justice Research and Statistics Association. Funding is provided by grants, contracts, and membership dues. JRSA works closely with the Bureau of Justice Statistics of the U.S. Department of Justice and other Federal agencies to promote the effective use of criminal justice information and professional standards for analysts.

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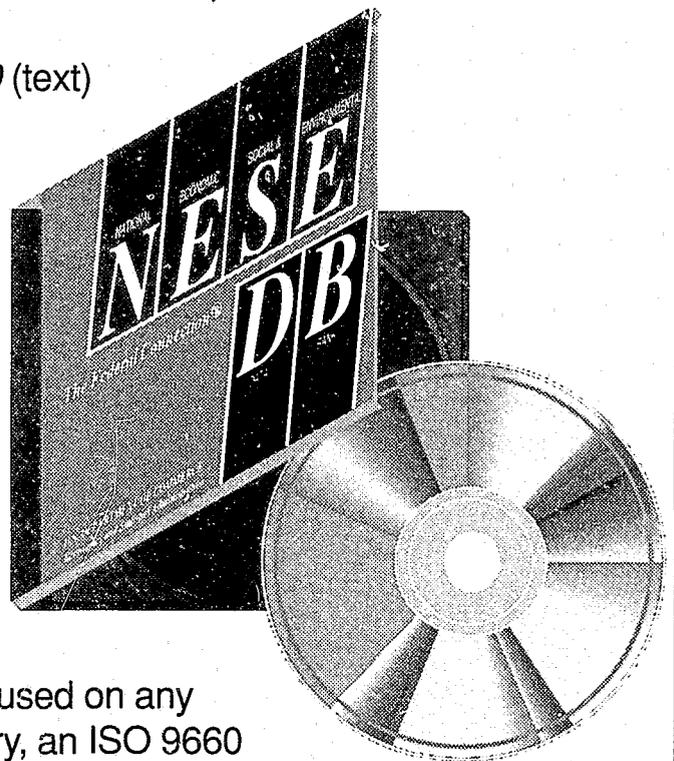
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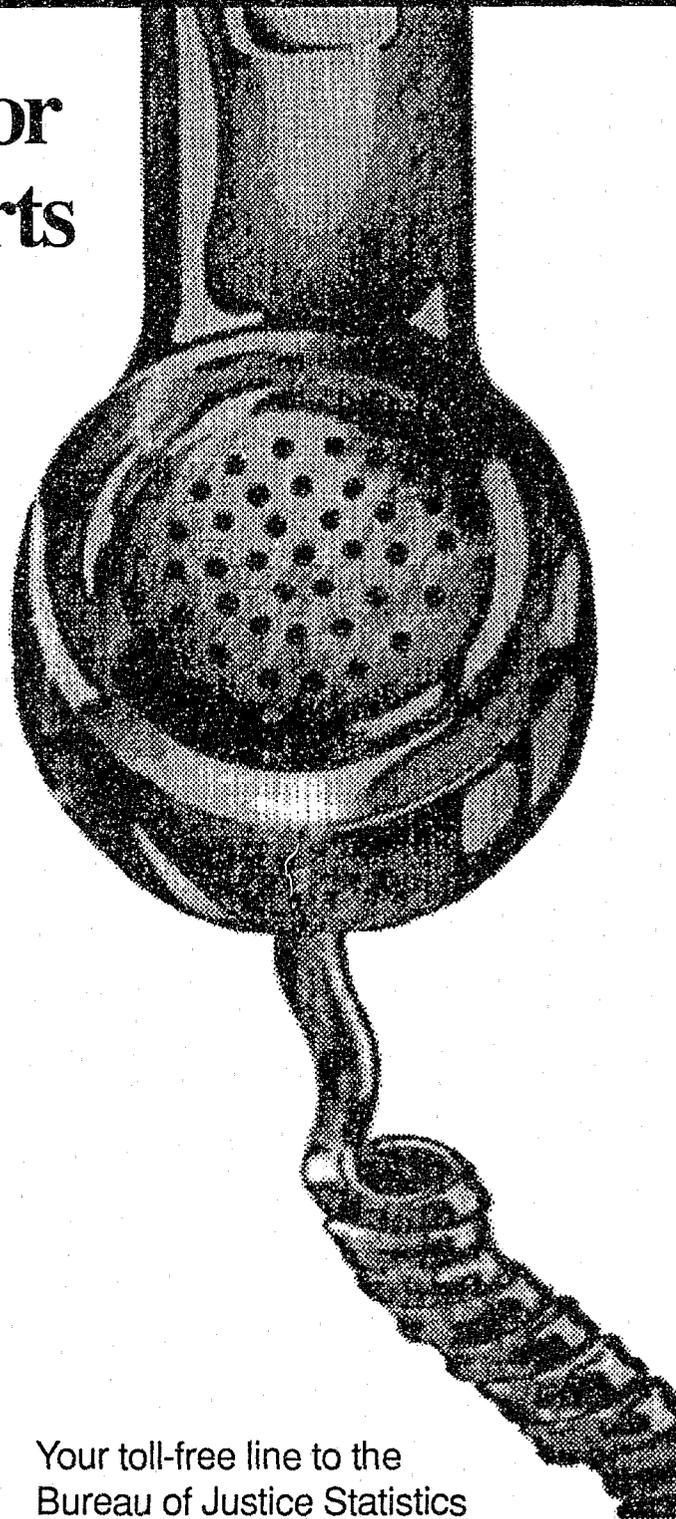
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