FY 2013 State Justice Statistics (SJS) Program for Statistical Analysis Centers (SACs) Summaries

Alabama ($66,647) The Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center's Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) proposes to examine the nature and extent of Methamphetamine (Meth) use, arrests involving Meth, and the impact Meth arrests have on local law enforcement systems in the state. The SAC will use uniform crime reporting (UCR) data and stop-sale data derived from the NPLEx (National Precursor Log Exchange) system from 2011-2013 to conduct the study; as well as, work with the Alabama Drug Abuse Task Force to provide the Alabama Legislature a full and detailed assessment of all efforts to limit and ultimately eliminate the availability of ephedrine or ephedrine products to persons with the intent to use them for manufacturing Methamphetamine. Study findings will be published in an online report to help Alabama's government and the public gain a better understanding of the nature of drug abuse and the geographical impact of Meth in Alabama. In addition, the SAC will continue to produce the following annual statistical publications that have proven useful to law enforcement officials, policymakers, academicians and the media: Crime in Alabama 2013, Domestic Violence in Alabama 2013, Juvenile Victims of Violent Crime in Alabama 2013, and Drug Arrests in Alabama 2013.

Alaska ($79,428) The Alaska Justice Statistical Analysis Center (SAC), located within the University of Alaska Anchorage, will assist with the development and implementation of the Alaska Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence Case Processing Project. Once established, this research program will systematically document the formal processing of sexual assault and domestic violence cases reported to criminal justice authorities across the state of Alaska. The first phase of this project - to be conducted during the 12-month grant period of this solicitation - will involve the collection and analysis of sexual assault, sexual abuse of a minor, and domestic violence case file information obtained from the Alaska State Troopers for the period 2008-2011. Through the use of detailed case reviews, this project will examine the factors influencing the investigation, referral, and prosecution of sexual assault, sexual abuse of a minor, and domestic violence cases. Results of this research will help criminal justice practitioners and policymakers in Alaska ensure that their efforts to combat sexual assault and domestic violence are efficient, effective, and evenhanded. Funds are also requested to assist the SAC in its efforts to collect and report arrest related death information to BJS on an annual basis.

Arizona ($34,086) The Arizona Statistical Analysis Center (SAC), located within the Arizona Criminal Justice Commission (ACJC), will use program funds to complete two projects. First, the SAC will use funds to enhance the ACJC website by developing the infrastructure needed to support data and theory driven practice and policy and to inform promising practices, critical program elements, and evidence-based programs and policies. The SAC will obtain, and share on the website, local (i.e., state and sub-state) data and research resources that directly support the implementation of data-driven and evidence-based practices (EBP) and policies in Arizona. The framework of the EBP infrastructure will include a set of resources that are organized around four core

components: 1) data and theory driven practice and policy; 2) promising practices; 3) critical elements of effective programs; and 4) evidence-based programs and policies. The EBP section of the website will include data and research information that is organized by the above framework. Second, funds will support a portion of the SAC Director's time to promote the state's efforts to implement recommendations made in its National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) Records Improvement Plan to address the gaps in information available to the NICS related to mental health adjudications and commitments and other prohibiting factors. Specifically, the SAC Director will assist with the following efforts: manage and participate in additional research activities connected to the recommendations; analyze criminal history record data to inform targeted technical assistance efforts; analyze information from data sources in other NICS categories to inform targeted technical assistance; and utilize criminal history record information to measure the performance of Arizona's NICS Task Force.

Colorado ($61,446) The Colorado Division of Criminal Justice's Statistical Analysis (SAC) Center plans to continue the collection of data for the Arrest-Related Deaths program and provide the information to BJS annually. SAC staff also intends to continue work with the Commission on measuring sentencing reform and identifying performance measures for sentencing recommendations. Funding will also be used to oversee the analysis of a substance abuse bill and its impact on the state's finances, maintain the SAC website, provide support to the Commission website, and produce the SAC's criminal justice newsletter, Elements of Change.

Connecticut ($69,921) The Connecticut Statistical Analysis Center will use funds to: 1) continue to analyze and produce an annual report on correctional population forecasting; 2) continue to produce a monthly correctional indicators report to monitor trends in admissions and releases from the correctional population to assess and evaluate the implications as they affect the statewide policy to reduce prison and jail overcrowding; 3) produce ad-hoc statistical reports as requested by various state criminal justice agencies; and 4) facilitate ongoing meetings of the Connecticut Criminal Justice Advisory Commission.

Delaware ($60,000) The Delaware Statistical Analysis Center will use funds to complete the following activities: 1) continue to maintain criminal justice system performance measurements of Court and Department of Corrections (DOC) offender data to provide the most accurate offender information which is used to determine an offender's sentence and/or incarceration time; and 2) conduct a recidivism project analyzing criminal history records and DOC treatment records so policymakers can assess the effectiveness of treatment and alternative programs on Delaware's offender population.

District of Columbia ($60,000) The District of Columbia Statistical Analysis Center (SAC), located in the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council, will use funds to identify ways to better quantify the synthetic drug use problem in order to inform policymakers and officials about the scope of the problem and identify ways to combat it. The SAC will take the following steps to gain perspective about the prevalence of synthetic drug

usage, sales, and manufacturing within the District: 1) complete a literature review on the prevalence of the synthetic drug issue; 2) collaborate with various agencies to identify available data to assess the problem, including data on sales of synthetics and emergency room admissions for synthetic drug usage; and 3) examine the effectiveness of the emergency synthetic drug legislation passed in January to assess how agencies were impacted by the new legislation and whether the changes have had an effect on the usage of synthetic drugs. The SAC's findings will be used to develop recommendations and best practices related to the enforcement of synthetic drug usage and emerging testing procedures.

Florida ($76,120) The Florida Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) will utilize funds to link data from the state's Computerized Criminal History (CCH) files to the state's DNA Database to create a new source of information that matches the offender information contained in the DNA Database to the subjects found in the CCH files. The new dataset will enable the SAC to identify gaps in information and DNA collection, ensure that criminal history record data is available for each offender in the DNA database, and assess the completeness of data collection to aid in increasing the DNA collection rate. The SAC will also complete several analyses during the project period to inform policymakers about the effects of DNA collection at the time of arrest compared to collection at the time of conviction, including 1) analysis of offenders' criminal history five years before and after DNA collection to document any changes in criminal behavior after the collection of their DNA; 2) analysis of the offenders whose DNA was collected at arrest to examine the prevalence of data that would have been collected based on later conviction; and 3) examination of those offenders with a hit in the FBI's Combined DNA Index System (CODIS) to determine any changes in the pattern or frequency of offending from the point of a DNA hit.

Georgia ($76,053) The Georgia Criminal Justice Coordinating Council's Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) will use funds to conduct a comprehensive needs assessment to determine drug enforcement efforts and offender treatment needs. Specifically, the SAC will survey law enforcement, prosecutors, probation officers, community-based substance abuse service providers, and judges to get their observations and feedback about needs and priorities in respect to drug use and crime. The needs assessment will also examine the nexus between gang activity and drug crime. The survey will be designed to answer questions related to, among other things, the nature of drug crime by area, the relationship between drug crime and gang activity, the availability and use of resources to combat drug crime, and cross-collaboration efforts among agencies to combat drug crime and assist drug users. The SAC will also examine and map data to determine what types of drug crime are prevalent in various areas of the state. The SAC will complete a report on findings and present policy recommendations to develop a coherent drug enforcement strategy for the state. The SAC will also use funds to support the state's efforts to collect and report data for BJS's Arrest-Related Deaths program.

Idaho ($50,000) The Idaho Statistical Analysis Center (ISAC) plans to complete several activities: (1) retool the ISAC website by posting crime publications and creating a dashboard to display crime trends and performance measures data; (2) produce a report using Idaho incident-based reporting data to determine the amounts and types of drugs

seized, per county, within the state; (3) conduct a study to determine if driver behavior changes in areas where roadway construction is underway and the presence of law enforcement is visible; and, (4) provide technical assistance in developing data collection and survey instruments, analysis of data, charting, graphing, and the preparation of reports. The SAC will continue to assist many Idaho criminal justice agencies and educational institutions in these efforts.

Illinois ($78,159) The Illinois Statistical Analysis Center (SAC), located in the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority, will use funds to build on the work funded under the 2011 and 2012 SJS projects to develop a dataset of 20 years of Illinois arrest statistics based on the aggregation of criminal history records from 1993 through 2013, and to build a web-based tool to allow users to choose various geographic categories and arrestee characteristics to produce tabular and graphic output. The SAC will also continue to compile reports from local police agencies on arrest related deaths and submit data to the Bureau of Justice Statistics.

Indiana ($56,698) The Indiana Criminal Justice Institute's Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) will develop a web interface for the transmission of NIBRS data to the Indiana State Police's (ISP) newly created Indiana Interagency Information Sharing and Incident Based Reporting System (IISIBRS). State law enforcement agencies will be able to search, link, analyze, and share crime information with other state, local, and Federal agencies nationwide. Agencies serving as pilot sites will work with ISP and the FBI to ensure their data is certified and vetted. Upon completion of the pilot, ISP will implement IISIBRS statewide. Funds are also being requested for staff travel to NIBRS-related training and to attend Tennessee's TIBRS User Group Conference in Pigeon Forge, Tennessee. IISIBRS will be modeled after the TIBRS system.

Iowa ($74,935) The Iowa Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) will perform the following activities: 1) conduct a correctional study to provide a sound, statistically based forecast of Iowa's prison population and to maintain an objective methodology for simulating alternative correctional futures based on specific changes in laws, policies or practices; 2) identify, collect, and submit information to BJS on arrest-related related deaths occurring annually in the state; 3) establish data collections reports to develop and implement policies to reduce the rate of school-related referrals to juvenile courts of minority youth; and 4) continue to identify persons arrested in Iowa who possessed a firearm while ineligible to do so under federal law and/or who are engaged in illegal gang-related activity, compile summaries of each such arrestee's criminal history from all available data sources, and forward the summaries to the U.S. Attorneys' Office so that the arrestee can be evaluated for possible federal prosecution.

Kansas ($60,000) The Kansas Sentencing Commission's Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) will collect data for the Arrest Related Deaths study and provide the information to BJS annually. The SAC also plans to research and conduct a study on the topic of domestic violence in the state of Kansas, and compare its findings with national trends in the areas of conviction, sentencing policy, and sentencing practices. In addition, KSC proposes to use funds to continue its drug policy study. The SAC will continue collecting,

analyzing, and reporting statistics on alternative sentencing to determine the impact on the following areas: recidivism, incarceration as punishment for non-violent drug offenders, and state resources attributed to this program. The agency will refine the scope of the evaluation and reassure that relevant measurements to the impact of the program are based on substance abuse treatment participation and results of the treatment received, but excludes those offenders who never received treatment or who were in treatment less than one month. Also the agency will develop methods to identify the particular drug usage of those convicted. Findings will be presented in several reports that will be submitted to the Kansas Sentencing Commission, as well as the State Legislature, for determining whether recidivism has been reduced for those successfully completing the SB 123 treatment program, and for review and discussion in recommending policy changes and determining the cost/benefit of the treatment programs. The reports will also be made available on the SAC's website.

Kentucky ($60,000) The Kentucky Justice and Public Safety Cabinet's Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) requests funds to: 1) plan and implement the next version of Kentucky's Statewide Crime Victimization survey; 2) collect statewide data on deaths occurring in the process of arrest or in the pursuit of arrest; 3) publish the Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics for the Commonwealth, as well as produce a report on hate crimes and incidents occurring in the Commonwealth. The SAC also plans to develop and improve performance measures to assess progress in addressing public safety and administration of justice goals; analyze and publish results of the Cabinet's annual report on drug-related deaths; and, support the general operations of the SAC.

Louisiana ($69,297) The Louisiana Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) will 1) conduct research and produce the latest version of "Crime in Louisiana" using incident-based reporting data; 2) conduct research on Louisiana's sentencing practices and make recommendations to help the Sentencing Commission and State Legislature make amendments to laws that represent a more structured sentencing policy; 3) participate in the Arrest Related Deaths program and report data to BJS on a quarterly basis; and, 4) collect and report data on the Disproportionate Minority Contact of juvenile offenders, as well as produce reports on juvenile crime data for the Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention Board.

Maryland ($73,365) The Maryland Statistical Analysis Center (SAC), located within the Governor's Office of Crime Control & Prevention, will use funds to complete tasks associated with the following projects: 1) update its website to include a new interactive crime searching tool, revised Maryland crime reports, updated research and legislative reports, relevant GIS information, and CompStat resources. Additionally, the SAC will continue to assist local and state law enforcement agencies with electronic information-sharing efforts; 2) assist state and local law enforcement agencies with the development and improvement of relevant performance measures to evaluate program outcomes; 3) collect and submit to BJS data on deaths occurring in the process of arrest; 4) work with the Family Violence Council and the Maryland State Board of Victim Services to provide mapping support to examine different types of victim services, funding, and issuance of protective orders across jurisdictions; and 5) collaborate with stakeholders to identify a

viable data source and develop a uniform strategy to better track, measure, and conduct research on human trafficking incidents throughout the state. Funds will also support the state's efforts to continue its core research portfolio which consists of providing analytic and statistical support for a wide range of reports and evaluations on initiatives taking place throughout the state.

Massachusetts ($84,993) The Massachusetts Statistical Analysis Center (SAC), located within the Executive Office of Public Safety and Security, will use funds to complete two projects. First, the SAC will partner with the Massachusetts Sheriff's Association (MSA) to develop a statewide report on recidivism rates. The SAC will collaborate with the MSA and a county sheriff team to develop a data set for county corrections that can be paired with Department of Correction (DOC) data to produce a total picture of correctional recidivism for the Commonwealth. These data will be used to track the progress of correctional goals over time as well as the impact that operational and policy decisions have on reoffending. Second, the SAC will continue its efforts to provide data on Arrest-Related Deaths (ARD) to BJS. The SAC will also revise its methodology to streamline and improve the data collection process to ensure that the appropriate agencies are being contacted to obtain ARD data.

Michigan ($58,246) The Michigan State University Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) proposes to conduct an incident-based analysis of interpersonal violence in the state. Focusing on public policy reform for violent crime incidents, the study seeks to answer the following questions: 1) How do incident rates of interpersonal violence vary across communities?; 2) What is the role of firearms in incidents of interpersonal violence, and how does criminal firearm use vary both within and across communities?; and, 3) What are the outcomes of interpersonal violence incidents (i.e., injury severity, fatality), and how do these outcomes vary both within and across communities? The objective of the proposed research is to answer public policy questions and show the importance of using incident-based data. A final report will be submitted detailing the University's findings. The document will be used by public officials to better understand public policies surrounding interpersonal violence.

Minnesota ($74,333) The Minnesota Statistical Analysis Center, housed in the Office of Justice Programs within the Minnesota Department of Public Safety, will perform the following activities all under the theme of juvenile justice: 1) analyze and report on data compiled from the Minnesota Student Survey to examine youth in correctional facilities compared to matched sample of mainstream youth and also analyze the experiences all youth have with victimization and trauma; 2) establish an in-depth study of school resource officers working in schools across the state and analyze submissions of disciplinary incidents reported to the Disciplinary Incident Reporting System (DIRS) housed at the Minnesota Department of Education; and 3) conduct a comprehensive revision of the statutorily mandated biennial survey on human trafficking in Minnesota and collect, analyze and report on the data.

Mississippi ($65,278) The Mississippi Statistical Analysis Center (MS-SAC) proposes to conduct a project under the following theme: Criminal justice system crisis planning -

maintaining continuity in monitoring or tracking registered sex offenders. The MS-SAC is proposing to conduct an examination of the state's current system for tracking parolees, probationers, and sex offenders to better and more fully understand the monitoring of offender "movement" on an everyday basis and during unexpected instances. From several state agencies, the SAC will collect a sample of offenders under various forms and levels of monitoring to validate that those under supervision are living and working where they are supposed to and ensure that there are no critical gaps or lapses in the monitoring process. Additionally, the MS-SAC staff will attend the Sheriff and Police Chief's conferences and visit the state headquarter offices of the Department of Corrections and Department of Public Safety to communicate with the individuals tasked with monitoring offender traffic. Project findings and information gathered from the meetings and conferences will be written in several reports and produced in a handbook to be disseminated to agencies and policymakers for communication purposes and to make recommendations for policy changes related to monitoring and tracking sex offenders.

Missouri ($44,367) The Missouri State Highway Patrol's Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) requests funds to: 1) provide software maintenance and contractual support for the Missouri Statistical Analysis Center (MoSAC) website and twenty-one (21) Department of Public Safety dashboards that display criminal justice related information, and 2) conduct a collaborative research study of Missouri non-compliant and absconder sex offenders with the University of Missouri - St. Louis, Department of Criminology and Criminal Justice (CCJ). The research study will be conducted in two phases. In Phase I, staff from MoSAC and representatives from CCJ will attend a series of kickoff and project review meetings to discuss grant and research requirements and develop an action plan. A literature search of related sex offender studies will be completed by associates assigned by the CCJ. MoSAC staff and CCJ representatives will review and document analytical data designs and specifications for the study. From these data specifications, CCJ representatives will develop a research plan and methodology focusing on Missouri non-compliant and absconder sex offenders. The implementation plan will be the basis for a future grant request to fund Phase II of the research study which involves the development of an absconding risk measurement tool to assist Missouri's chief law enforcement officers with managing registered sex offenders.

Montana ($66,205) The Montana Board of Crime Control's Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) will use funds to contract with researchers from the University of Montana to complete two projects. First, the SAC will conduct a prospective test on its revised Detention Risk Assessment Instrument (DRAI) to assess the relative ability of the revised instrument to correctly classify public safety risks among juveniles released from detention. The performance of the superior instrument will be based on the number of juveniles returned to detention in a 9 month period for a new felony or misdemeanor citation or failure to appear in court within the 30 day period of risk after release from detention or placement in a detention alternative. Second, the SAC will conduct an extensive literature review to determine the most effective method to conduct an economic analysis of the state's seven Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Task Forces. Findings

will be used to inform policymakers and officials about funding decisions for the state's JAG block grant funding.

Nebraska ($46,607) The Nebraska Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) located in the Nebraska Commission on Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice will carry out the following activities: 1) collect and analyze data on traffic stops to report to the state Legislature on potential incidents of racial profiling; and 2) continue outreach, identification, collection, and reporting to BJS of arrest-related deaths occurring annually in the state.

Nevada ($69,086) The Nevada Statistical Analysis Center (SAC), located within the Department of Criminal Justice at the University of Nevada, Las Vegas (UNLV), will use funds to assess levels of violence in Nevada schools, evaluate the impact of the School Violence Initiative (SVI), and establish guidelines for implementing violence reduction programs. Specifically, the SAC will complete four primary analyses: 1) examine school violence incident data to measure overall levels of violence, compare differences across schools, and identify trends over time; 2) evaluate the effectiveness of the SVI by examining violence trends prior to and after implementation of the SVI to assess the impact of this intervention; 3) measure the spatial, tactical, and/or crime type displacement or diffusion of benefits effects of the SVI; and 4) develop recommended guidelines for general standards that can be used to establish school violence programs across the state.

New Hampshire ($60,000) The New Hampshire Statistical Analysis Center (SAC), located within the New Hampshire Department of Justice, will use SJS funds to complete the last step of a multi-year effort to develop a comprehensive National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) application to enable local law enforcement agencies to accurately map crime data within their jurisdictions. Currently, the state's repository is not able to update and employ new FBI validation errors and offense codes, including new race and ethnicity codes and offense codes for bias and human trafficking. Additional offense codes for computer hacking/invasion and identity theft are also forthcoming. As a result, the FBI has to estimate crime rates in New Hampshire and the state is not able to disseminate accurate crime data. The SAC will use SJS funds to support contractual services to build a custom repository to upgrade the referenced data points and codes and to complete the remaining steps to develop the capacity to map crime statistics by town, county, and region. This project will enable the SAC to initiate research on new offense types, including human trafficking, computer hacking, and gender/race bias crimes. Additionally, the upgrades will provide the means for the SAC to assess the effectiveness of a new proposed statewide prescription drug monitoring program. The successful completion of this multi-year effort will result in the increased accessibility and quality of NIBRS data and will improve the SAC's ability to complete meaningful research on state priority areas.

New Jersey ($50,000) The Statistical Analysis Center program is administered through the New Jersey Department of Law and Public Safety, Division of Criminal Justice, Research and Evaluation Section. With funds from the 2013 State Justice Statistics Program, staff from the Data Analysis Center will continue to utilize Promis/Gavel and

Computerized Criminal History (CCH) records to meet the policy needs of the criminal justice community by providing data to law enforcement, prosecutors, the judiciary, corrections, and the legislature. Activities include: 1) supporting criminal justice system crisis planning by maintaining continuity in monitoring or tracking probationers, parolees, registered sex offenders, and other offenders; 2) matching records into the CCH system from the Promis/Gavel and Department of Corrections database; 3) providing data to monitor and evaluate the impact of proposed legislation and initiatives such as Megan's Law and SORNA; and 4) operating as a clearinghouse for criminal justice information.

New Mexico ($60,000) The New Mexico Statistical Analysis Center (NMSAC) is requesting funds to continue the collection of data for the Arrest-Related Deaths program and provide the information to BJS annually. The NMSAC also plans to conduct a study to show the effectiveness of programming on female inmates. The NMSAC will look at women's risks and needs and their participation in in-prison programs. SAC Staff will explore which programs female inmates participate in, their completion rates, and which characteristics are associated with programming utilization overall and by program. Using different measures of recidivism, the SAC will also examine the recidivism rates of women who participate in programming as compared to those who do not. Findings will be published in a report to assist policymakers and the New Mexico Corrections Department with developing state level policy and planning around prison programming.

New York ($83,079) The New York Statistical Analysis Center, located within the New York Division of Criminal Justice Services, will use funds to conduct the following projects: 1) collaborate with participating state agencies to collect and case match criminal history data to produce reports on felony drug criminal processing, drug court activity, and other drug law reform-related issues, such as the examination of changes in plea practices and sentencing outcomes; 2) collaborate with the New York State Police and county municipal law enforcement agencies to collect data and prepare the 2012 Hate Crime Report; 3) extract domestic violence homicide data from the Uniform Crime Report's Supplemental Homicide Reporting file and complete the 2012 Domestic Homicide Report with a six-year trend analysis; and 4) continue the state's efforts to monitor hundreds of performance metrics specifically by producing a comprehensive Public Safety Performance Management Report, monthly DNA operational reports and case listings, and approximately 35 program-specific performance reports that will be distributed to criminal justice system officials and/or posted to the state's Crimestat suite on the ejusticeNY website.

N. Mariana Islands ($49,518) The Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI) Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) will use SJS funds to support personnel costs for a Statistical Analyst who will be responsible for managing the administrative functions of the SJS grant and assisting the SAC Director in all phases of the planning and development of SAC projects. The Analyst's primary responsibility will be to collect, compile, and analyze criminal justice data for dissemination through the Criminal Justice Planning Agency website and the publication of the CNMI Justice Bulletin and the CNMI Crime Report. The CNMI Crime Report is a compilation of data that provides a

comprehensive overview of crime patterns that depict when and where crime is likely to occur (month, time of day, day of week, and geographical location), demographic information about persons arrested (age, ethnicity, and sex), and types of crime committed. The SAC's goal is to publish the CNMI Crime Report two times a year. Additionally, the SAC will publish the CNMI Criminal Justice Bulletin on a quarterly basis to provide a snapshot of crime trends occurring within the Territory. Data obtained for the reports will be posted to the SAC website to inform the public about current crime trends and patterns. All reports will be shared with local criminal justice agencies, policymakers, and stakeholders.

North Carolina ($26,298) The North Carolina Statistical Analysis Center will conduct the following activities: 1) identify and collect information on all arrest-related deaths occurring in the state each year and report this data quarterly to BJS; 2) analyze and report on the effects of the state's youth regarding North Carolina's juvenile age law where 16 and 17 year olds are automatically treated as adults and processed through the adult criminal justice system; and 3) continue to develop and maintain statistical and research content on the SAC website.

Ohio ($56,533) The Ohio Statistical Analysis Center (SAC), located in the Ohio Office of Criminal Justice Services (OCJS), will carry out the following activities: 1) identify, collect, and report information to BJS on arrest-related deaths that occur annually in the state; 2) continue to make enhancements to the OCJS website to provide the public with the latest research, evaluation, and statistics; 3) continue to generate reports using Ohio's incident-based reporting system; 4) collaborate with the anti-human trafficking coordinator in the state to create, administer, and analyze a survey to better understand the current state of the anti-human trafficking response in Ohio in terms of service delivery, investigation and prosecution, and identify resources available for victims of human trafficking and map these resources to determine where there are gaps in service; 5) continue to serve as an information clearinghouse handling information requests for OCJS; 6) collect and analyze data on prescription drug investigations and arrests from drug tasks forces throughout the state and present the findings to the Ohio Task Force Commander's Association; and 7) work with the Ohio Consortium on Crime Science (OCCS) to assess requests for criminal justice assistance from local agencies, identify researchers in OCCS who can provide expertise, and oversee the researcher-practitioner partnership that develops to work on the issue.

Oklahoma ($61,540) The Oklahoma Statistical Analysis Center (SAC), located within the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation (OSBI), will conduct the following activities: 1) analyze arrest-related deaths that occurred from 2003-2012 in Oklahoma to identify possible characteristics and trends among the qualifying deaths and write a report of its findings; 2) maintain a presence on the OSBI website to highlight SAC activities and publications, specifically related to incident-based data; and 3) collect and report statewide data on deaths occurring in police custody, work with the state to develop policy and procedures governing research on deaths occurring while in law enforcement custody, and train additional staff on collecting and reporting data on the subject.

Oregon ($56,624) The Oregon Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) is located in the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission. The SAC will use funds to complete the following activities: 1) support the SAC Director's continued efforts to advance the state's use of the cost-benefit model developed with SJS funds to inform the state legislature about the impact of sentencing changes and investments in evidence-based programs; 2) contribute to a comprehensive evaluation of the effectiveness of drug courts by analyzing court and arrest records, risk assessment scores, sanction histories of study participants, and criminal history records to measure outcomes and determine a measure of recidivism that considers all charges for new crimes, felony charges, misdemeanor charges, in addition to drug, property, person, and other charges; 3) continue efforts to integrate data across the criminal justice system to increase the accessibility of data and to better evaluate outcomes of various programs and sentencing practices; and 4) continue efforts to update and enhance the SAC's website with monthly drug arrest trends by drug type and by county in addition to adding crime data on the new interactive portion of the website.

Pennsylvania ($79,288) The Pennsylvania Statistical Analysis Center (SAC), located within the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency (PCCD), will use SJS funds to develop two new digital dashboards to continue its efforts to inform real-time decision-making by justice officials and policymakers and provide ready access to key justice performance indicators. First, funds will be used to compile and develop indicators on the Commonwealth's victim services programs to provide administrators with a better understanding of service trends, help staff to anticipate service loads by programs, geographic area, and providers, and inform executives on budgetary decisions. Second, funds will be used to create a quarterly file exchange between the Pennsylvania State Police fingerprint records and the Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts offense records to support an integrated data file that can be used to populate the digital fingerprint compliance dashboard and actively display the status of fingerprint compliance by jurisdiction.

Rhode Island ($50,000) The Rhode Island SAC will use funds to continue its efforts to complete tasks associated with the following projects: 1) collect and analyze data on the nature and characteristics of juveniles detained in the state to monitor compliance of the core protections under the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act and inform policy in this area; 2) identify data on arrest-related deaths, compile information from valid sources regarding the circumstances related to each death, and submit the data to BJS; and 3) update and enhance the SAC website to include additional data resources, reports, and graphical representations.

South Carolina ($60,808) The South Carolina Statistical Analysis Center (SAC), located within the Department of Public Safety, will use funds to complete tasks associated with the following projects: 1) collaborate with the South Carolina Law Enforcement Division (SLED) to link data from the South Carolina Incident-Based Reporting System (SCIBRS) to information in the state's Computerized Criminal History Records to create a new dataset that contains more detailed criminal history information on individuals arrested for an incident involving the use of a firearm, specifically the degree to which a firearm was used by individuals currently prohibited from possessing one; 2) publish the annual

"South Carolina Criminal and Juvenile Justice Trends" and "Crime in South Carolina" reports to describe the incidence of crime trends statewide by type and prevalence; 3) update with current SCIBRS data the state's annual five-year trend report on domestic violence, sexual violence, and drug arrests and produce a serial report on indicators of illegal drug use at the state and county levels for a five year period; 3) update with current SCIBRS data an annual five-year trend report on domestic violence, sexual violence, and drug arrests; 4) continue to collect and report on data for BJS's Arrest-Related Deaths data collection; 5) update and expand the SAC website to include links to additional criminal justice resources; and 6) facilitate and partially support a State Institutional Review Board (IRB) to review all SAC projects to determine whether they involve human subjects or identifiable data elements relating to human subjects.

South Dakota ($66,523) The South Dakota Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) is a component of an operational unit of the South Dakota Division of Criminal Investigation. The SAC will use funds to complete tasks associated with the following projects: 1) continue efforts to compile and submit to BJS data on deaths occurring in the process of arrest; 2) access and analyze criminal history records to prepare reports on issues identified as state priorities during the award period, including analyses on domestic violence, drug abuse control and monitoring, and drug diversion cases; 3) conduct an analysis of the 2013 National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) data to provide a detailed overview by crime type for Group A and Group B offenses; 4) complete the annual South Dakota Criminal Justice Directory to centralize personnel data for all local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies, prosecutors, corrections, and the judicial and executive branches of government; 5) collect information on personnel issues, salaries, policies, procedures, and budgets for the 2013 Sheriff Management Study publication to provide administrators with a valid means of comparing policies and practices and to help guide managerial decisions; and 6) continue to function as the state clearinghouse for criminal justice statistical data and complete ad-hoc, issue-specific reports throughout the award period as requested.

Tennessee ($60,000) The Tennessee Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) plans to continue making enhancements to the SAC website with the expansion of incident-based data to the Tennessee Crime On-line section. These enhancements include updating to a SQL server, implementing a data cube of incident crime data, creating new TIBRS (Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System) codes and fields, adding crime mapping tools for public and law enforcement use, and validating geo-code data for use in crime mapping.

Utah ($54,000) The Utah Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) will conduct a statewide criminal victimization survey on Utah residents 18 years of age or over using landline telephone, cell phone and internet response methods. The survey is designed to provide estimates of criminal victimization rates and attitudes toward crime. A report will be written detailing the findings of the survey and distributed to policymakers and interested groups.

Vermont ($66,693) The Vermont Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) is located in the Division of Justice and Community Services. The SAC will use funds to complete a comprehensive analysis to determine how drug cases are handled by police, prosecutors,

the judiciary, and corrections. Specifically, the SAC will: 1) identify the 5,391 drug arrests in Vermont from 2009-2012 and follow those arrests through prosecution, adjudication, and correction; 2) measure the post-disposition recidivism for the 832 Vermont defendants convicted of drug crimes in 2009; 3) assist Vermont criminal justice agencies to develop community outcome indicators by which to measure the effect of law enforcement projects designed to reduce drug crime; and 4) create an online, interactive, graphic-intense, and portable summary of the project's findings. Additionally, the SAC will use funds to develop a "proof of concept" pilot exchange of sensitive data with a non-criminal justice agency that employs an encryption software algorithm and has a third party link sets of records based on the encrypted match keys and de-identifies all records by removing personally identifying information. The successful implementation of this exchange will enable the SAC to access data for research purposes that are currently not available due to privacy restrictions.

Virginia ($67,926) The Virginia Statistical Analysis Center (SAC), located within the Department of Criminal Justice Services Criminal Justice Research Center, will use SJS funds to complete the following activities: 1) conduct research using NIBRS data to inform criminal justice and law enforcement officials about where specific crime patterns are occurring, the characteristics of these crimes, and whether crime rates are increasing or decreasing; 2) identify, gather, and analyze indicators of human trafficking to examine the prevalence of the issue within the state, including the response of the justice system; 3) identify, gather, and analyze indicators of substance abuse to examine the prevalence of the issue in the state; and 4) continue efforts to collect and submit to BJS data on deaths occurring in the pursuit or process of arrest. The SAC's findings will be presented to criminal justice and law enforcement officials and policymakers to inform the development and maintenance of grant programs, provide training and technical assistance, and inform policy and planning decisions.

Virgin Islands ($60,000) The Virgin Islands Law Enforcement Planning Commission (LEPC) has established a Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) to serve as the Territory's source of criminal justice information to help facilitate better decision-making related to policies and strategies that affect law enforcement and criminal justice. The SAC's primary objectives will be to improve data collection and information-sharing among the Territory's criminal justice agencies, assess the Territory's justice system operations and evaluate programs to determine their efficiency and effectiveness, and analyze crime trends to inform policy and strategy decisions. The SAC also intends to improve the Territory's data collection and reporting processes in order to improve the quality of data reported to and enable the Territory's full participation in the UCR and NIBRS systems. SJS funds will be used to complete tasks associated with fully implementing the SAC and establishing the requisite infrastructure to initiate its data collection processes. Specifically, the SAC will use funds to purchase supplies for SAC staff and contract with Geographic Mapping Technologies Corporation (GMT) to complete work to design and implement applications for crime analysis, data collection services, and database integration. The SAC will also develop a strategic plan to identify recommended training and outreach to encourage the submission of data from law enforcement and criminal justice agencies to the SAC, recommend data collection methods, develop strategies for

sustaining long-term data collection efforts, explore ways to electronically collect and store data, and establish a mechanism for all participating agencies to monitor data quality and resolve data quality issues when identified.

Washington ($64,960) The Washington State Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) is located within the Human Services Section of the Washington State Office of Financial Management's (OFM) Forecasting and Research Division. The SAC will use funds to support SAC staff efforts to convene a stakeholder workgroup composed of representatives from various law enforcement, criminal justice, human services, education, and information technology agencies to evaluate options for collaborating and sharing data across criminal justice agencies. The workgroup, under the direction of the SAC, will assess the feasibility and sustainability of three possible approaches to data sharing and develop recommendations and next steps for near and long-term data sharing. The three options to be explored are: a Washington State Criminal Justice Data Consortium that would develop data governance strategies for improving data availability, standards, and infrastructure across partner agencies; a Federated (Virtual) Data Warehouse that would provide a mechanism through which agency data could be merged on an as-needed basis and would not require actual data integration and central storage; or a Data Warehouse that would designate a central repository and collect, integrate, and maintain data from disparate sources. SJS funds will support SAC staff efforts to conduct a variety of research, oversight, and administrative tasks to support the workgroup's mission. A comprehensive final report detailing the workgroup's findings and recommendations will be drafted and posted on the SAC's website at the conclusion of the award.

West Virginia ($76,180) The West Virginia Statistical Analysis Center (SAC), located within the Division of Justice and Community Services, will use SJS funds to complete tasks related to the following projects: 1) work with the West Virginia Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Advisory Board and other stakeholder agencies to improve the performance measurement data available to hospitals on medical professionals conducting the sexual assault forensic examinations and on the quality of sexual assault data to enhance the standard of care for victims and to provide the means to research the effects of data quality on arrests and prosecutions; 2) develop performance measures to evaluate the Level of Service/Case Management Inventory risk assessment tools to help with the statewide implementation of the use of risk and needs assessment tools in all stages of the justice process; 3) support a larger study on school violence currently being conducted in the state by developing scales and indices for the data based on underlying constructs and testing the reliability of the variables comprising the constructs; and 4) continuing to compile and submit to BJS data on deaths occurring in the process of arrest.

Wisconsin ($56,192) The Wisconsin Statistical Analysis Center (SAC), located within the Wisconsin Department of Justice will use funds to develop a series of annual fact sheets, or topic papers that will be used to bring awareness to trending areas of interest in the states' criminal justice system. These fact sheets will draw data from multiple sources of justice data in Wisconsin to best illustrate the topic being profiled. Sources of data will

include Wisconsin Incident-Based Reporting, Wisconsin Summary-Based Reporting, Wisconsin Court System, and the Wisconsin Juvenile Secure Detention Registry.

Wyoming ($70,946) The Wyoming Statistical Analysis Center (WYSAC), housed in the University of Wyoming, proposes to conduct a process and outcome evaluation of the parolee treatment protocols developed by the Treatment Workgroup of the Wyoming Transition from Prison to Community (TPC) Taskforce. WYSAC will select a scientific representative sample of parolees who leave prison with continuing treatment recommendations and track that sample released into communities over a 10 month period (August 2013 - May 2014). Aside from the qualitative data WYSAC will gather on the strengths and challenges of treatment programs, staff will also collect information on: 1) type of treatment parolees received, 2) count and calendar frequency of treatment episodes, and 3) type of treatment provider (WDOH-funded (Wyoming Department of Health) or private clinicians). Project findings will be compiled into a report with recommendations and conclusions that will be distributed to the Wyoming Departments of Corrections and Health, as well as other policymakers and stakeholders throughout Wyoming to provide answers to critical questions on whether or not community-based reentry programs are attaining their intended implementation goals. Funds will also be used for in-state travel expenses for interviews and collecting data.