FY 2014 State Justice Statistics (SJS) Program for Statistical Analysis Centers (SACs) Summaries

Alabama ($206,920) The Alabama Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) proposes to conduct activities under the following Core Capacity areas: Increasing access to statistical data and Performance measurement; and Special Emphasis area: Conducting targeted analyses utilizing the state's criminal history records. Funds will be used to develop a web application that will allow local law enforcement agencies the ability to view, edit, perform quality control checks for reporting accurate data, and submit data in real-time. Data received by the SAC from approximately 500 local law enforcement agencies in Alabama is currently in paper form. Local agencies are unable to access their data for analysis or to perform quality control checks for accurate reporting. SAC staff spend a good deal of time collecting, entering, and editing data to report statistics on crime and justice to federal and state agencies. The new web application will drive the collection and dissemination of crime data in Alabama. It will also allow agencies to electronically submit data on Law Enforcement Officers Killed and Assaulted (LEOKA), hate/bias supplements, arsons, and death in custody reports for the first time, as well as give agencies the capability to make graphical presentations and animation designs to present and explain movement of trends. Under the Special Emphasis area of the SJS program, the SAC plans to develop a program called the Criminal History Assessment Metrics Program (CHAMP) which will provide a framework for assessing the quality of Alabama's criminal history records in order to identify the potential for future quality improvements. CHAMP will be used as a general purpose research tool to provide basic (elementary measures of data quality) and applied (things that criminal justice researchers want to know about the data) metrics to researchers through a dashboard. Results from the program will be used to conduct two pilot studies: one on firearms purchases and the other on complex prosecutions. The SAC hopes these studies will improve data quality and positively impact criminal justice policy relating to these areas.

Alaska ($135,835) The Alaska Justice Statistical Analysis Center (SAC), located within the University of Alaska Anchorage, proposes to conduct activities under the following Core Capacity areas: Measuring criminal justice system performance and Increasing access to statistical data, and Special Emphasis area: Conducting targeted analyses utilizing the state's criminal history records. Funds will be used by the SAC in the Core Capacity area to assist with the development and implementation of the Alaska Sex Offender Recidivism project, which will directly contribute to Alaska's ongoing efforts to evaluate and assess the criminal justice response to sexual violence. Once established, this research program will help the state not only document the prevalence of reoffending for those convicted of sex offenses; the specific analytic methodology employed will help the state improve its measurement of criminal justice performance through the use of an objective, empirically-based methodology to identify qualitatively distinct sub-groups of offenders and document the unique offending trajectories they follow both prior to and following institutional confinement. In addition, the SAC plans to establish an online repository of publications detailing the analytic work of the SAC on Alaska's most pressing crime and justice issues, as well as additional research conducted by others using the data resources of the SAC. Under the Special Emphasis category, the SAC will

partner with the State Administering Agency (SAA) to assess the feasibility of using the state's criminal history data to empirically document the case processing of sex offenses. While Alaska's criminal history repository compiles detailed information pertaining to arrests, charge filings, charge dispositions, and sentencing information, the potential of these records for conducting case processing research remains largely unexplored and underutilized. The proposed project will provide criminal justice policymakers and practitioners with vital information about the formal case processing of sex offenses, a class of criminal offenses that is of exceptional importance to the Governor, the Alaska Legislature, criminal justice policymakers and practitioners across the state, and the public.

Arizona ($48,079) The Arizona Statistical Analysis Center (AZSAC), located within the Arizona Criminal Justice Commission (ACJC), will conduct activities under the following Special Emphasis area: Conducting targeted analyses utilizing the state's criminal history records. AZSAC will use program funds to complete three projects. First, the SAC will use funds to support a joint project of the Arizona and Florida SACs that will document the metadata in each state's criminal history record system and administrative record data from each state's Department of Corrections. In addition, the AZSAC will also describe the metadata associated with administrative records from the AZ Department of Corrections (ADC). The final report, to be completed in coordination with the Florida SAC, will contain the structural and descriptive metadata for each data source including information on the content of each file, data integrity (e.g., consistency of values), and data quality (e.g., missing, range, dependencies, etc.) 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. Lastly, The SAC will use the most recent criminal history record extract obtained from DPS that contains all of the arrests that have occurred from January 1, 2001 to June 30, 2014, to address the extent to which the prosecutor's office missed an opportunity to charge an offender with aggravated domestic violence due to missing disposition data. The SAC will complete a separate report of its findings for each of the three projects and disseminate the results to relevant stakeholders.

Colorado ($59,734) The Colorado Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) located within the Colorado Division of Criminal Justice will conduct activities under the following Core Capacity area: Measuring criminal justice system performance. The SAC plans to conduct a recidivism study of misdemeanor/felony court cases flagged with domestic violence offenses and compare this cohort to a group charged with similar offenses (assault, harassment, etc.) without a domestic violence flag. In addition, the SAC will assess the completeness of the conviction data in criminal history records on domestic

violence offenses using the same domestic violence cohorts from the recidivism study. The SAC will also provide training to research staff on Tableau, a business analytics software package that improves visual data displays and provides an interactive platform for the user.

Delaware ($60,000) The Delaware Statistical Analysis Center will conduct activities under the following Core Capacity areas: 1) NIBRS research and 2) Increasing access to statistical data. Delaware is planning to build the state's capacity to use incident-based reporting data to support public safety efforts and inform policy decisions. The project will: 1) increase Delaware's ability to prepare and analyze NIBRS data; and 2) enhance the state's website with a variety of interactive data and analytic tools (i.e., interactive maps, queries that can generate graphs and tables) in order to quickly and more easily share data with state agencies and the public. The state has a long term goal of making its incident-based data available for policy, evaluation, and research purposes. To assist the state in this effort, the SAC will use funds to prepare Delaware's incident-based reporting system (DIBRS) data for analysis and production. Tasks include: 1) working with the Delaware State Bureau of Identification (SBI) to enhance the structure and format of the summary- and individual-incident level data to decrease the amount of preparation, file restructuring, and cleaning that is required before data can be used; 2) developing procedures to simplify and automate the preparation of DIBRS data for analysis by using resources available at Justice Research and Statistics Association's (JRSA) Incident-Based Research Resource Center and consulting with BJS and other SACs with extensive experience in this area; 3) creating a library of procedures for reference and speed in processing datasets and publications; 4) implementing on-line interactive data tools (such as Tableau HighCharts, and GoogleMaps) that will allow users to conduct automated inquiries, explore maps, work with interactive tables and visually explore data trends; 5) enhancing the catalogue of "Crime in Delaware" to include more brief summary reports and fact sheets; and, 6) developing a master, longitudinal file of summary data that includes a minimum of 10 prior years of DIBRS data, updated annually after SBI submits its DIBRS data to the FBI.

District of Columbia ($60,000) The District of Columbia Statistical Analysis Center (SAC), located in the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council, will conduct activities under the following Special Emphasis area: Using administrative or operational criminal justice data for research. The SAC will use funds to complete the first year of a multi-phase project to address the information gaps that exist in the collection and sharing of mental health data among the District's law enforcement, criminal justice, and mental health provider agencies and to develop the necessary systems and infrastructure to facilitate the furtherance of these data exchanges. The SAC will use SJS funding to address these information gaps issues and develop recommendations to improve the sharing of mental health information across the District's law enforcement, criminal justice, and mental health provider agencies. Specifically, the SAC will use SJS funds to support contractual services to thoroughly assess and document: 1) all relevant data sets and data collection processes related to mental health assessments, needs identifications, treatment allocations and continuity of care; 2) the legal barriers to sharing such data; and

3) data gaps. A data quality assessment will also be completed to identify what information would be of greatest systemic value toward effective mental health treatment.

Florida ($210,000) The Florida Statistical Analysis Center (FSAC) will conduct activities under the following Core Capacity area: Increasing access to statistical data, and Special Emphasis area: Conducting targeted analyses using the state's criminal history records. Under the special emphasis project, the FSAC will demonstrate the concept of creating extensive metadata in a research format using two cohorts of inmates released from Florida prisons from 2007 to 2013 selected by their primary offense at release (sex offenses and burglaries) as identified by Florida's Department of Corrections (DOC). The DOC is collaborating with the FSAC by providing the inmate cohort to compare the "information" variables in the DOC research files to those in the Crime Research Information System (CRIS) to create metadata and document the differences and similarities. Additionally, the FSAC is partnering with the Arizona SAC to compare a similar cohort of Arizona's inmates as found in the Arizona criminal history files. The FL-AZ comparison will result in documentation of the type of information available in each research data set including fields or groups of fields that capture comparable information about the crimes in both states. The results of this project will demonstrate the utility of developing new metadata for research purposes and the need to continue the development of this information-laden data source to improve system wide analysis to support public policy decisions. The FSAC will also use funds to provide new website content to enhance website capacity. The FSAC is particularly interested in providing new information in the form of descriptive statistics regarding Florida's CCH data via downloadable data sets and spreadsheets and through graphical presentations designed to present and explain crime trends.

Georgia ($204,111) The Georgia Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) located in the Georgia Criminal Justice Coordinating Council will conduct activities under the following Core Capacity area: Increasing Access to Data, and Special Emphasis area: Conducting targeted analyses utilizing the state's criminal history records. Funds will be used to perform 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.

Hawaii ($59,142) The Hawaii Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) is located in the Research & Statistics Branch, Crime Prevention & Justice Assistance Division, of the Department of the Attorney General. The SAC proposes to conduct activities under the following Core Capacity area: Measuring criminal justice system performance. The

proposed project involves the creation of a statistical reporting engine and an initial batch of on-demand report templates in one of Hawaii's existing repositories containing administrative data on adult criminal offenders being supervised in the community. The project will expand the SAC's research capacity by automating some functions (e.g. data compilation) that would otherwise be very time-consuming to do manually. Members of Hawaii's Interagency Council on Intermediate Sanctions will be able to generate statistical reports from the repository at any time. The new functionality will also yield data for the SAC to perform state-level and more complex analyses, which have not been possible due to competing priorities and a lack of time-saving technology.

Idaho ($210,000) The Idaho Statistical Analysis Center (ISAC) located in the Idaho State Police will use funds to complete activities under the Core Capacity area: Measuring criminal justice system performance, and the Special Emphasis area: Using administrative or operational criminal justice data for research. Under the core capacity building area, the ISAC will carry out a study to understand the effectiveness of school resource officers (SROs). The main research question will address whether lighter offenses are more likely to be reported to police versus handled within the school itself if a school resource officer is present. The severity of offenses will be assessed to determine if schools handle various cases differently when an SRO is present. The study will review the training SROs receive and determine whether it is effective or improvements should be made. A final report will be written and compared to Idaho Incident-Based Reporting System (IIBRS) data which provides an overview of crime on school campuses by county. The ISAC will also use funds to enhance several interactive maps available on the ISAC website for better integration of data and ease of navigation. Under the special emphasis capacity area, the ISAC will use funds to initiate the infrastructure necessary for several Idaho state agencies to share data with one another. The first year would enable data sharing between the Idaho Department of Juvenile Corrections (IDJC) and Idaho Supreme Court (ISC). Should subsequent year funding be available, the second year would expand to include the additional agencies of the Idaho Department of Labor and the Idaho Department of Corrections. Within the third year, the project would include the Idaho Department of Education and the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare. The data exchange effort will initially be used to answer research questions concerning how juveniles with court observed mental health and substance abuse disorders fare once released from state custody. The linking of individuals through various databases would occur within the data exchange and would allow information to be obtained by the ISAC that does not contain any names, but would provide information about those known to have been released. Eventually, the project would enable analysis of whether juveniles with histories of mental illness or substance abuse disorders are able to obtain jobs, or the proportion who end up in prison after matching up individuals between the Department of Labor and Department of Corrections. The project will include an overall write-up and analysis covering the quality of the information shared between agencies to indicate how or if successful linkages were obtained between databases.

Illinois ($58,848) The Illinois Statistical Analysis Center (SAC), located in the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority, will conduct activities under the Core Capacity area: Increasing access to statistical data. The SAC will use funds to provide access to additional criminal justice statistics derived from criminal history record information

(CHRI), namely conviction information, as well as access to statistics derived from case-level prison admissions records produced by the Illinois Department of Corrections (IDOC). This project builds on efforts from previously funded SJS projects to develop user-friendly, web-based data display tools. The final deliverable, the Criminal Justice Statistics Tool, will allow users to obtain and display CHRI-based arrest and conviction statistics on a wide range of crimes and arrestee demographics, along with prison admissions and prisoner demographics for the same (or different) crimes. The tool will also allow for the graphing of trends from all three variables in a single chart, for a unique and effortless way to detect concomitant variation in those trends that could be the result of changes in legislation, agency policies or offending patterns. In addition to the development of the tool, the SAC will also assist the IDOC with compiling and submitting offender-level information to the BJS's National Corrections Reporting Program (NCRP) for the most current year and the prior ten years.

Indiana ($59,176) The Indiana Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) located in the Indiana Criminal Justice Institute will conduct activities under the following Core Capacity area: Other capacity building project identified by the SAC. Indiana has made meaningful progress in addressing online child sexual offending, but there is more that needs to be done. Funding is being sought to continue to improve statewide efforts in this area through research and investigation. ICJI will undertake a study to discover the nature of online child sexual victimization statewide, the types of services currently available for both victims and offenders, and the effectiveness of these services nationwide. Statistics collected by the Indiana State Police through its Internet Crimes Against Children Unit and data on the number and types of criminal charges filed by the county prosecutor's offices will be used to conduct the study. Information from this study will form a statewide strategy for addressing online child sexual victimization and assist in making administrative changes or improvements in handling these cases. The study will also highlight fiscal challenges in improving victim and offender services, as well as introduce any relevant legislative recommendations.

Iowa ($83,808) The Iowa Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) located in the Iowa Department of Human Right, Division of Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning (CJJP) will conduct activities under the following Special Emphasis area: Using administrative or operational criminal justice data for research. The plans to enhance its research and analytic capacities by implementing an Incident Based Uniform Crime Reporting (IBUCR) data exchange with the Iowa Department of Public Safety (DPS). The CJJP will work with DPS to extract the IBUCR data from DPS systems into the Justice Data Warehouse. This project will assist efforts to increase the completeness, accuracy and access to Iowa's IBUCR. The capacity of the Iowa SAC will be enhanced by expanding its data access, in the process facilitating wider distribution and utilization of IBUCR data. In addition, CJJP will work to increase the completeness and quality of these data, thereby increasing confidence in and usability of the data.

Kansas ($59,999) The Kansas Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) located in the Kansas Sentencing Commission (KSC) will conduct activities under the following Core Capacity areas: Measuring criminal justice system performance; and Increasing access to statistical

data. Through the study of program and outcome data, the SAC has reached the conclusion that SB 123 Substance Abuse Treatment Program as an alternative sentence is a successful policy and a valuable tool to combat the cycle of drug abuse, recidivism and incarceration. The SAC plans to expand and improve the program by increasing the availability of offender and situational data in real time so that the SB 123 Treatment Program may be more responsive in shaping the course of drug treatment by improving access to medical, mental health and community resources; fine-tuning supervision standards; and implementing consequences for failure to adhere to the program guidelines. The KSC will collaborate with the Department of Corrections, probation supervision entities, district courts, and drug and mental treatment providers to ensure smooth processing and exchange of data that will aid in improving offender outcomes. The SAC will continue to track, monitor, analyze and measure the system performance of the program and tailor program policy to produce the best outcomes to lower recidivism and increase public safety. Results will be published to KSC's website. This year's project will be the initial phase of a multi-year project.

Kentucky ($189,140) The Kentucky Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) located in the Kentucky Justice and Public Safety Cabinet will conduct activities under the following Core Capacity area: Measuring criminal justice system performance, and Special Emphasis area: Conducting a statewide crime victimization survey. The SAC will use funds to: (1) support additional efforts towards data collection and increased availability in addition to analysis and outcome evaluation by working in partnership with the State Administering Agency (SAA) to reform and evaluate the victim service grants process, and (2) conduct the 6th iteration of the statewide victimization survey. This activity is intended to generate incident- and attribute-based data regarding criminal victimization experiences among members of Kentucky's population (information which is not available from other sources). The survey will be administered via mail to a random sample of registered voters, as well as to a sample of those individuals receiving emergency shelter from agencies recognized by the Kentucky Interagency Council on Homelessness. Project activities will include the design, administration, and evaluation of the survey, as well as the distribution of its final results in a written format.

Maine ($94,827) The Maine Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) located within the University of Southern Maine's Muskie School of Public Service (MSPS) will conduct activities under the following Special Emphasis area: Conducting a statewide crime victimization survey. The Maine Department of Corrections will transfer funds to the SAC at the University of Southern Maine to conduct a third statewide crime victimization survey and produce a report to provide trend updates to the governor and state legislators. The SAC will partner with the University's Survey Research Center (SRC) to conduct the survey. The SRC will purchase a list of possible survey participants from Survey Sampling Inc. The list will include individuals/households with a Maine area code that possess just a cell phone, those with just a landline, and those with both. A representative sample of 840 Maine residents will address questions on victimization, perceptions of crime, and characteristics of victims and offenders. The Maine Crime Victimization Survey (MCVS) will also include some questions from the National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS) that will enable the SAC to compare findings from Maine to national

findings. From the analysis, the Maine SAC will write a report and share the findings with the new legislature that will be seated in 2015, justice stakeholders, policymakers, the press, the public, and online through the University's website. Maine SAC staff will also make presentations on the report findings to government agencies and community groups upon request.

Maryland ($59,940) The Maryland Statistical Analysis Center (SAC), located within the Governor's Office of Crime Control & Prevention (GOCCP), will conduct activities under the following Core Capacity areas: Measuring criminal justice system performance; Increasing access to statistical data; and, Other capacity building project identified by the SAC. The SAC will use grant funds to complete tasks associated with the following main projects: 1) work with GOCCP to enhance the performance measures of various grant programs including Byrne/JAG, the Gun Violence Reduction Grant, and Maryland Safe Streets to track the progress of current grantees and provide more of a research base in which GOCCP can guide its decision-making in funding various grant programs; 2) enhance the SAC website's crime statistics page to include an interactive crime map/dropdown menu as well as a variety of new crime datasets and spreadsheets; 3) evaluate the public safety impact MD SB 422 that increases the number of crimes in which law enforcement can issue a criminal citation as opposed to executing an arrest; 4) conduct trainings for various criminal justice personnel on the Domestic Relating Crimes Auditing process and ensure that the indicator to flag domestic violence-related crimes is being consistently used and added to an individual's criminal history record; and, 5) assist the Maryland Human Trafficking Policy Advisor with the development of a form to better track statistics on human trafficking incidents and outcomes. In addition, the SAC plans to: 1) create a population forecast of juveniles charged as adults within fifty-two state and local detention facilities to comply with federal juvenile justice monitoring requirements; 2) conduct a variety of research on pre-trial reform including the development of a validated pre-trial risk assessment tool and statewide jail database as well as evaluate the use of the risk assessment tool in pilot counties; 3) complete a process evaluation of three sites funded under the Safe Streets grant including the monthly monitoring of two sites; 4) provide assistance to the Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services with the launch of the agency's new Violence Prevention Initiative (VPI) screener which identifies offenders under parole and probation supervision that are the most likely to recidivate and be charged with a violence crime; and, 5) continue to create and administer surveys for various public safety stakeholders on a variety of important criminal justice topics. The SAC will collaborate with GOCCP on all projects and also partner with various public safety agencies to complete these projects.

Massachusetts ($147,482) The Massachusetts Statistical Analysis Center (SAC), located within the Executive Office of Public Safety and Security, will conduct activities under the following Special Emphasis area: Using administrative or operational criminal justice data for research. The SAC proposes to use grant funds to complete the first phase of a multi-year project to identify global data and standards for the Integrated Criminal Justice Information System (ICJIS) platform that will enhance research, analysis and public policy decision-making. The SAC will establish a team of criminal justice practitioners to

form a Data and Standards Team responsible for identifying and developing standards for the data that will become more readily available as a result of these automated data exchanges. Consolidating and synthesizing the data will support statewide criminal justice research and data-driven policy decision-making. The following major deliverables will be completed during the award period: 1) identify and document global data needs for research and analysis and public policy development; 2) formalize a sustainable data process with agency business leaders and public policy group; 3) develop a formalized mechanism that addresses research, planning and data-driven policy decision-making; 4) develop standard management reports for Commonwealth-wide criminal justice statistics; 5) establish business rules and standards for managing the data; and, 6) develop a system tool to routinely assess data quality and adherence to reporting standards. The successful completion of this phase of the project will enable the SAC to use administrative data to complete research on the stock populations for county and state corrections, parole, and probation. The ultimate project goal is to enable the SAC and its partner agencies to utilize administrative data to fully participate in social financing initiatives, cost-benefit analysis of evidence-based programs, statewide strategic planning and performance management, and other innovative justice programs.

Michigan ($208,818) The Michigan Statistical Analysis Center located in the Michigan State University will conduct activities under the following Core Capacity areas: Carrying out research using incident-based crime data that are compatible with the National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) and Measuring criminal justice system performance; and Special Emphasis area: Conducting a statewide crime victimization survey. The proposed core capacity projects focus on using NIBRS data to address criminal justice system performance related to state and local priorities. The current proposal builds on FY2012 and FY2013 SAC programs in Michigan which included evaluations of the initial Data-Driven Approaches to Crime and Traffic Safety (DDACTS) in the City of Flint, as well as a project that used state NIBRS data to improve understanding of violent crime patterns in Michigan. The 2014 proposal seeks to build on these experiences and expand the use of NIBRS data to understand crime patterns and trends, support evaluation of state and local priority interventions, assess NIBRS data quality, and identify supplemental data sources that complement NIBRS data to enhance SAC and state capacity for policy relevant research. Each of the evaluation studies will include a technical report. The Special Emphasis project focuses on two research activities. The first area involves conducting a local level victimization survey to increase the understanding of victimization patterns in a high crime urban setting, as well as to address methodological issues of national significance. The survey will be conducted with an address-based sample using mixed methods (phone, mail, and internet) to maximize response rates and representativeness. The second research area deals with comparing victimization and NIBRS data to enhance the understanding of crime trends and patterns, as well as to better understand potential reliability and validity issues associated with NIBRS data. Findings from the survey and NIBRS comparison study will be published in two technical reports and peer review articles to be shared with the research community.

Minnesota ($57,741) The Minnesota Statistical Analysis Center (MNSAC), housed in the Office of Justice Programs within the Minnesota Department of Public Safety, will conduct activities under the following Core Capacity area: Increasing access to statistical data. The MNSAC proposes to develop a criminal justice system data dashboard to allow public access to data across many criminal justice agencies including arrest, court, probation and correctional data. The MNSAC will purchase and learn Tableau software to publish key crime and justice system data which will result in a completely new way for stakeholders to access crime and justice system data in Minnesota. It will allow users to easily manipulate data for specific needs and purposes. Additionally, this proposal will provide the MNSAC staff an opportunity to learn a new and valuable skill set in data visualization and web publishing.

Missouri ($51,412) The Missouri Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) located in the State Highway Patrol will conduct activities under the following Core Capacity area: Measuring criminal justice system performance. The SAC will continue work on a collaborative study of Missouri sex offenders that fail to register (FTR). This study will provide valuable information regarding Missouri sex offender characteristics, associated crime types, and their propensity to re-offend. A FTR predictive model will be developed that identifies sex offenders with a propensity to not initially register or maintain their registry as required by law. The creation of an FTR predictive model would greatly assist law enforcement's management of registered sex offenders in the state by providing them with a tool that identifies sex offenders more likely to fail to register or abscond. With such a tool, law enforcement agencies could efficiently utilize their limited resources by focusing on problematic offenders. This focused effort would increase public safety awareness of sex offenders as the known locations of sex offenders would improve.

Montana ($187,518) The Montana Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) located in the Montana Board of Crime Control will conduct activities under the following Core Capacity area: Measuring criminal justice system performance, and Special Emphasis area: Conducting statewide crime victimization surveys. Under the core capacity areas the SAC will use funds to enhance and expand on work previously done in Montana regarding the management of jail populations in the state and the collection of data from/about that population. The SAC will design, pretest, and administer a jail usage survey. The objective of the proposed research is to develop core-capacity capabilities that will enable the state, Montana's Association of Counties, and the local sheriff's overseeing jail operations to effectively and systematically monitor and evaluate jail population within the state and local jurisdictions. The data from the survey will provide critical information needed to implement necessary changes associated with the population of offenders in secure placement within the county jails and the practitioners who are tasked with their care. The development of a systematic data collection process will facilitate state and Federal level reporting requirements for data that are difficult to manage at the present time. In partnership with the Bureau of Business and Economic Research at the University of Montana, the Montana SAC will also use funds to, conduct a victimization survey that builds on the state's 2010 crime victimization survey in order to better understand victimization trends while also focusing on victimization related to the increasing oil development in Northeastern Montana. The proposed study will

provide much needed data on the current state of facilities and services that are available to crime victims in Montana. The study will also provide data on drug-related crime victimization and public perceptions of fear of drug related crime. This data will also provide an opportunity to analyze Montana's Incident-Based data (compatible with the National Incident-Based Reporting System) to estimate how many more crimes occur that go unreported to law enforcement.

Nebraska ($59,305) The Nebraska Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) located in the Nebraska Commission on Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice will conduct activities under the following Core Capacity area: Carrying out research using incident-based crime data that are compatible with the National Incident-Based Reporting Systems (NIBRS). The SAC will use funds to develop the groundwork for and carry out incident-based crime data research that is compatible with NIBRS. Historically, while the UCR Division of the Crime Commission has received NIBRS data from local agencies across the state, there was no capability in place to analyze this data so it was collapsed to summary level data and published in annual Crime in Nebraska reports. Approximately 39% of the state population is covered by NIBRS reporting agencies; the SAC will work with the Nebraska State Patrol and Lincoln and Omaha Police Departments to encourage these agencies to transition to incident-based reporting which would improve the coverage to over 60% of the state population. This project will allow the SAC to expand both the understanding of NIBRS as well as establish base reports for ongoing publication and use of these incident level data. In addition to publishing baseline reports (focused on juvenile crime, violent crime and domestic violence), the SAC will assess the quality of the data both in terms of valid reporting by agencies, as well as validation within the agency.

Nevada ($59,618) The Nevada Statistical Analysis Center (SAC), located within the Department of Criminal Justice at the University of Nevada, Las Vegas (UNLV), will conduct activities under the following Core Capacity area: Other capacity building project identified by the SAC - Prisoner Reentry. Funds will be used to conduct Nevada's first evaluative research project on reentry to analyze the state's success of spending government referral dollars on community-based programs and of program effects on recidivism and other outcomes. Specifically, the SAC will examine ex-offenders who participate in the Hope for Prisoner reentry program that return to work and live in Clark County. The program participants will be selected through file review and a participant survey. Mentors will also be selected via a survey about their participation. The SAC will complete the following tasks and publish the findings and policy recommendations in a Nevada State Data Brief that will be available online through the SAC website. Tasks include: 1) create a description of ex-offenders reintegrating in Nevada; 2) evaluate the effectiveness of the community based job readiness program; 3) report on the role held by police and corrections mentor volunteers; and, 4) develop policies for program replication.

New Mexico ($59,999) The New Mexico Statistical Analysis Center (NMSAC) located within the University of New Mexico will conduct activities under the following Core Capacity area: Measuring criminal justice system performance. The NMSAC plans to conduct a study to address pretrial detention and case processing in other counties outside

of Bernalillo County where most studies have been focused. Using a sample of individuals booked into participating New Mexico county detention centers outside of Bernalillo County between January 1, 2012 and December 31, 2013, the SAC will explore the following: 1) Which factors are associated with pretrial decision making? and, 2) In what ways is pretrial detention associated with case processing times and decision making independently and in conjunction with legal and extra-legal factors? Findings will be presented in a written document to the NMSAC's Detention Reform and Cost Containment Committee and other key stakeholders for making policy and planning decisions related to pretrial release and prosecution practices.

New York ($60,000) The New York Statistical Analysis Center (SAC), located within the New York Division of Criminal Justice Services, will conduct activities under the following Core Capacity areas: Measuring criminal justice system performance and, Increasing access to statistical data. Funds will support SAC efforts to implement a long-term fidelity and evaluation strategy to assess the state's Alternative to Incarceration (ATI) programs and ensure the implementation and management of high-quality programs. The SAC will utilize a targeted approach to accomplish this process by completing a program evaluation plan and a program fidelity plan. The program evaluation will confirm target populations and risk levels, estimate effect sizes for a cost benefit analysis, compare recidivism outcomes, inform funding decisions, and provide quarterly feedback to programs. The fidelity plan will assess programs' adherence to the principles of effective correctional intervention and provides for technical assistance. The project outcomes will provide a valuable mechanism for collecting, maintaining, analyzing and publishing evaluation and fidelity performance on ATI programming in New York State. Specifically, the SAC will use funds to develop and improve criminal justice performance measures, inform program decisions designed to reduce recidivism and victimization by properly targeting the needs of offenders, create and disseminate reports to ATI programs to inform them about participants' demographic and offense type characteristics and outcome measures (e.g., recidivism), and develop a centralized database to maintain ATI program and client data.

N. Mariana Islands ($49,146) The Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI) Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) located in the Criminal Justice Planning Agency (CJPA) will conduct activities under the following Core Capacity area: Increasing Access to Statistical Data. The SAC will use funds to continue its efforts to expand the SAC's data collection capacity and analytic capabilities. Specifically, funds will support the personnel costs of 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 CJPA 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.

Ohio ($56,337) The Ohio Statistical Analysis Center (SAC), located in the Ohio Office of Criminal Justice Services (OCJS), will conduct activities under the following Core Capacity areas: Carrying out research using incident-based crime data that are compatible with the National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS); Increasing access to statistical data; and, Other capacity building project identified by the SAC - Research on Opiate Epidemic in Ohio. The SAC will use funds to: 1) Devote time to fully understanding the structure and content of the OIBRS dataset, as well as to learn how to use crime mapping and predictive analytics software in order to explore how these tools can be used on the OIBRS database. Publications will be generated as a result of these efforts. 2) Enhance and expand the Ohio Data Dashboard. The goals of this project are to increase the number of criminal justice and non-criminal justice data sources available through the Ohio Data Dashboard; to update the data to reflect the most recent information available; and to be identified throughout the state as the primary source for obtaining information and statistics on criminal justice. 3) Analyze the opiate epidemic in OH. The OH governor has identified opiate abuse as a "public health epidemic" in Ohio. Through the creation of the Governor's Cabinet Opiate Action Team (GCOAT), the SAC has partnered with researchers from several state agencies, including those agencies who work with law enforcement, treatment providers, coroners, and health departments, to share data. The SAC as well as research divisions from other state agencies have been tasked to provide updated data on the opiate epidemic, from enforcement to prevention, treatment, and overdose data. In the short-term, this project will allow SAC staff the time needed to work with agencies to collect, share, and analyze data, with a long-term goal of creating a foundation for ongoing data-sharing efforts throughout the state.

Oklahoma ($47,221) The Oklahoma Statistical Analysis Center (SAC), located within the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation (OSBI), will conduct activities under the following Core Capacity areas: Carrying out research using incident-based crime data that are compatible with the National Incident-Based Reporting Systems (NIBRS) and, Measuring criminal justice system performance. The SAC will use funds to analyze incident-based reporting data for identifying characteristics and trends in property crimes. Approximately 1,600 property crime incidents from a single jurisdiction in Oklahoma will be analyzed. Researchers will incorporate these findings into a police bulletin to be used by police officers and administrators as a tool. Additionally, researchers will write an analytical paper that describes the methods and statistical techniques used in the project. SJS funds will also be used to conduct an impact evaluation of the 13 federally-funded task forces operating in Oklahoma. SAC staff will present evaluation findings to the JAG Board in June 2015. The final product will be a summary report for the Board and an evaluation report that will be published on the SAC's website and submitted to BJS.

Oregon ($59,742) The Oregon Statistical Analysis Center (SAC), located in the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission, will conduct activities under the following Core Capacity area: Measuring criminal justice system performance. The SAC will use funds to establish the methodology and appropriate data to measure the goals and assess the outcomes of the Justice Reinvestment Program (JRP). House Bill 3194 contemplates not only reducing recidivism and controlling prison use; the legislature demands that the state's overall public safety is paramount during the implementation of the bill. To measure public safety, the SAC is working with the Oregon State Police (OSP) to establish more user friendly and timely statewide crime reporting. Currently, OSP publishes reported crime in Oregon's four largest cities before compiling the statewide report on crime that is often delayed while smaller agencies furnish data to OSP. The SAC will work with OSP to expand this early publishing of crime data to the five most populous counties in Oregon. These five counties account for 62% of Oregon's state prison use, and to be able to analyze reported crime data in these counties in a more timely fashion would not only benefit the Justice Reinvestment Program, but also county officials and other stakeholders. The Oregon SAC will also work on measuring recidivism at the county level in new ways. The standard definition of recidivism in the past was the reconviction of a felony within three years, but the SAC now has access to electronic arrest and court case data, and can look at other definitions of recidivism at the county level. The SAC has already done some of this work in program evaluations, and would expand that to include timely reports of different types of recidivism by county. The current cohort sample sizes statewide are 2,900 - 3,000 for those released from prison, and 3,900 - 4,500 for those sentenced to probation. The recidivism counts will be compared to the previous year using a t-test, or Fisher's exact test for smaller sample sizes. This level of detail and data sharing will enhance the current capabilities of the SAC, while also providing useful and timely data to county and state stakeholders around the JRP outcomes and goals. This project allows the SAC to measure criminal justice system performance, and demonstrates a new area of analysis for the SAC.

Pennsylvania ($59,984) The Pennsylvania Statistical Analysis Center (SAC), located within the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency (PCCD), will conduct activities under the following Core Capacity area: Measuring criminal justice system performance. Funds will be used to continue efforts to improve and expand the use of the Commonwealth's Criminal Justice Data Dashboard that was created using FY 2010-2013 funding to provide valuable criminal justice data and key performance indicators to justice practitioners, researchers, and policymakers. The SAC will use FY 2014 funds to support contractual services to enhance and upgrade the system to validate users' new requirements, improve data sources, enhance the layout and content of the dashboard, and add additional data collection and reporting capability. Specifically, funds will be used to improve the quality and timeliness of data obtained from the Pennsylvania Commission on Sentencing, county jails, and county probation offices and to enhance the quality of data, content, and design of the sentencing, county jail, and offender rehabilitation and inmate reentry dashboard pages to improve the SAC's ability to collect sentencing and inmate risk indicator data and to measure the effectiveness of the Commonwealth's rehabilitation and reentry programs.

South Carolina ($41,890) The South Carolina Statistical Analysis Center (SAC), located within the Department of Public Safety, will conduct activities under the following Core Capacity area: Carrying out research using incident-based crime data that are compatible with the National Incident-Based Reporting Systems (NIBRS). The SAC will use funds to complete a more detailed analysis of disproportionality focusing on juvenile school crime using South Carolina Incident-Based Reporting System (SCIBRS) data for the years 2010, 2011, and 2012. Specifically, the SAC will tailor the analysis to include race, age, and ethnicity variables and will use population estimates to calculate arrest and offense rates for each of the comparison groups at state and county levels. The SAC will complete a report detailing its findings and identifying recommendations to ensure compliance with DMC (disproportionate minority confinement) requirements. The SAC will also complete a project to improve access to Department of Probation, Parole & Pardon Services (DPPPS) data. DPPPS is responsible for more than 40,000 offenders under its jurisdiction and for ensuring that appropriate treatment services are provided to those offenders by other agencies. Client-level data of those offenders under community supervision are incomplete and are maintained in disparate information systems, which negatively impacts the ability to evaluate the effectiveness of the state's reentry/treatment services. The SAC proposes to collaborate with DPPPS and the Office of Research and Statistics (ORS) to create a dataset which will consist of community supervision offender records and treatment records from provider agencies. ORS has extensive experience linking records from different agencies and DPPPS staff will provide technical assistance in the linking process as well as data analysis after completion of the combined dataset. The SAC will complete three reports to: 1) analyze the timeliness of service delivery for offenders released from prison to DPPPS supervision; 2) a data dictionary detailing the contents of the newly created dataset; and 3) address the data quality of the newly created dataset.

South Dakota ($60,000) The South Dakota Statistical Analysis Center (SAC), a component of an operational unit of the South Dakota Division of Criminal Investigation, will conduct activities under the following Core Capacity area: Carrying out research using incident-based crime data that are compatible with the National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS). The SAC will use funds to extend the Zuercher NIBRS Suite Report Tool to include two new Domestic Violence (DV) Reports and a separate Injury Type Report. All three reports will be published annually in the state's online Crime in South Dakota publication and additional analyses will be conducted as requested by criminal justice officials and policymakers. Currently, domestic violence is not an FBI NIBRS data element. FY 2014 funding will enable the SAC to build access to obtaining information on domestic violence indicators and will improve the SAC's capability to collect additional data about the relationship between the victim and offender by injury type and give law enforcement officials access to data by offense code. Presently, the SAC does not have the querying capability to obtain this information from NIBRS. The successful completion of this project will improve and enhance the SAC's data collection and analytic capabilities to collect and report on important relationship and injury type data.

Tennessee ($60,000) The Tennessee Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) located in the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation will conduct activities under the following Core

Capacity areas: Carrying out research using incident-based crime data that are compatible with the National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) and, Increasing access to statistical data. Tennessee crime incident data is available via the web based TnCrimeonline.com utility. The SAC has identified needs to improve the system, including increasing the maximum data download limits for users; providing a concise single report depicting all incident information for any selected incident; and improving the data accuracy and completeness of the system by developing a more robust tracking method for data submissions. The goal of the project is to address the identified needs by contracting with the utility vendor to develop and implement the programming to address each of the needs. Tennessee Crime On-line is the primary source of crime incident data in the state and is used by policymakers, law enforcement, the general public and the media. The SAC has worked closely with the state administering agency (SAA) and other users to add data to address identified data needs during the last several years. At the conclusion of the project, users will be able to submit and receive larger data download requests in user friendly formats such as text files, excel, and pdf; obtain a single incident report with all incident information collected by the system contained on the report; and the SAC will be able to more effectively and easily monitor data levels and submissions to ensure accuracy and completeness of the data.

Virginia ($59,919) The Virginia Statistical Analysis Center (SAC), located within the Department of Criminal Justice Services Criminal Justice Research Center, will conduct activities under the following Core Capacity areas: Carrying out research using incident-based crime data that are compatible with the National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS); Increasing access to statistical data; and Other priority area identified by the SAC - using administrative data to research special topic areas. The SAC will use funds to enhance its data collection and analytic capacity to provide a variety of research and data to assist the SAA's ability to develop data-driven, evidence-based statewide strategic plans for public safety and to more effectively target and monitor federal grant funds distributed by the SAA. FY 2014 Funds will also substantially increase the number of data sources accessible to and used by the SAC and improve data quality. Specifically, the SAC will use funds to complete three distinct projects to accomplish these overarching goals: 1) Improve Capacity to Conduct Research Using Virginia Incident-Based Crime Data Compatible with the NIBRS. The SAC will conduct a NIBRS data quality review, develop the capacity to produce quarterly statewide NIBRS reports on a variety of special topic areas, and use NIBRS data to produce more in-depth analyses on priority topic areas to the SAA and state policymakers, including research on school and campus safety, gangs, crimes against the elderly, and human trafficking; 2) Increase Use of Administrative/Operation Data for Research Use. The SAC will use funds to increase its capacity to use administrative data for research purposes, identify new data sources, formalize relationships with the providing agencies, and publish reports on the uses of this data, notably for research on forensic drug sample submissions, jail inmate population data, school discipline, crime, and violence, and crime victim services; and 3) Increase Access to NIBRS and Other Statistical Data. The SAC will use funds to enhance its website to make criminal justice and other data directly available to constituents by adding user interactivity and new data elements.

Washington ($298,131) The Washington State Statistical Analysis Center (SAC), located within the Human Services Section of the Washington State Office of Financial Management's (OFM) Forecasting and Research Division, will conduct activities under the following Special Emphasis area: Using administrative or operational criminal justice data for research. The SAC will use funds to complete a two-year project that will improve the access to and usability of the Washington Jail Booking Report System (JBRS) data for research and assessment. Currently, all but two of the jails in Washington provide data to JBRS with about 12,500 individuals released from jails on average every two weeks. The SAC will use funds to complete a data quality assessment of the JBRS data and create a process to standardize the data variables. This project will improve access to the jail data for the SAC and other state agencies and will greatly improve the SAC's capabilities to conduct research using JBRS data. Additionally, the SAC will partner with the Washington Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS) - Research and Data Analysis Division (RDA) and the Education Research and Data Center (ERDC) to conduct four primary research projects: Study 1: Using Administrative Data to Identify the Overlap between Mental Health and Criminal Justice Systems; Study 2: Using administrative data to model the risk of young adults entering the criminal justice system; Study 3: Impact of Education and Other Characteristics on Jail and Prison Admission; and Study 4: Education and Employment Characteristics of Incarcerated Young Adults. Separate reports will be written and findings will be disseminated to relevant stakeholders.

Wyoming ($59,658) The Wyoming Statistical Analysis Center (WYSAC), housed in the University of Wyoming, will conduct activities under the following Core Capacity area: Measuring criminal justice system performance. The WYSAC will use funds to assist the Wyoming Department of Corrections (WDOC) in designing a program performance system for their agency. WDOC, at the request of the Governor of Wyoming, plans to design and develop a system of performance measurement. WYSAC will provide expertise in selecting meaningful outcome measures that will help them assess their performance. The project goals are to: 1) collaboratively develop a comprehensive set of criminal justice system performance measures; 2) create a sustainable WDOC performance measurement database with scientifically sound outcome measures; 3) regularly analyze and update outcome data; 4) monitor the effectiveness of the system over time and modify data collection as needed to improve the validity of the system; and, 5) provide regular and frequent reports to the Governor's Office. This project will help build capacity to collect and analyze data that supports the state's criminal justice strategic planning, and increase access to important criminal justice statistical data.