



The Division of Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning

Data, Research, Policy, and Collaboration

February 19, 2019

Justice System Appropriations Subcommittee
Budget Presentation

Iowa Department of Human Rights,

Division of Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning

Statistical Analysis Center

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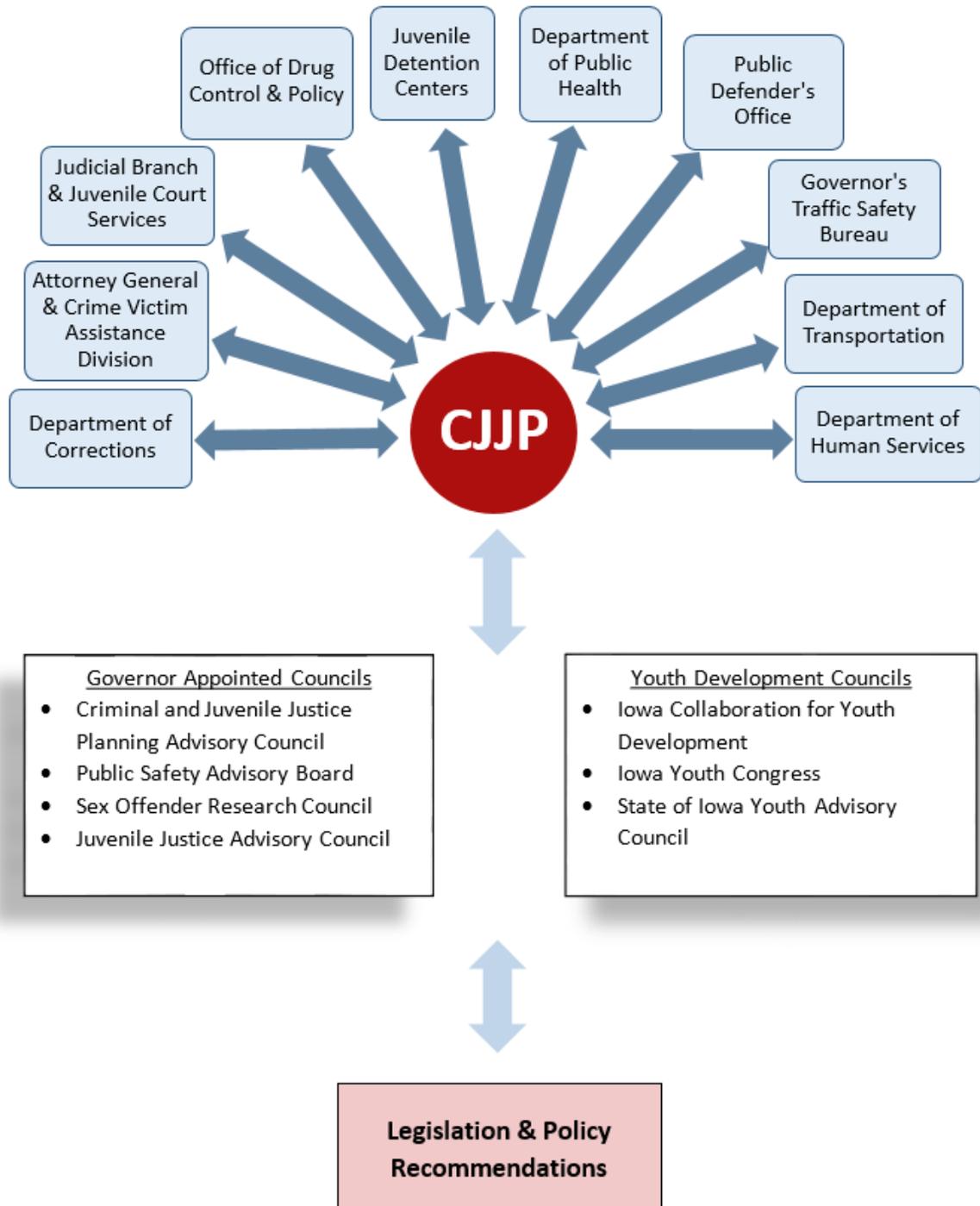
<https://humanrights.iowa.gov/cjpp>



Overview of CJJP

The Iowa Department of Human Rights (DHR) includes three divisions: the Division of Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning (CJJP), the Division of Community Advocacy and Services (CAS), and the Division of Community Action Agencies (CAA), as established under Iowa Code Chapter 216A.

CJJP is Iowa's Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) and carries out research, policy & data analysis, and program development to assist policy makers, justice system agencies, and others to identify issues of concern and to improve the operation and effectiveness of Iowa's justice system. CJJP also administers federal and state grant programs to fund local and state projects to improve Iowa's justice system.

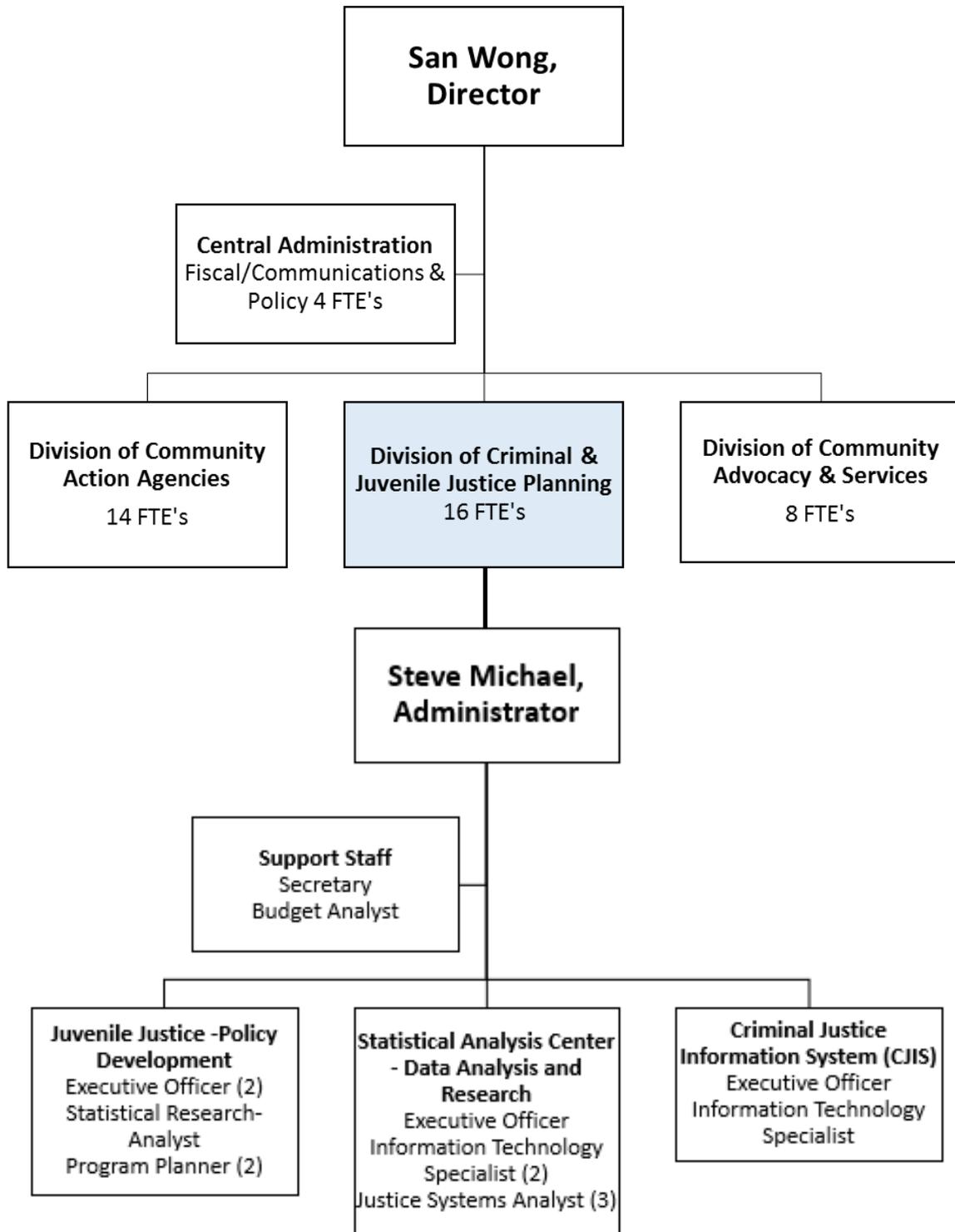


Organization

Iowa Department of Human Rights

<https://humanrights.iowa.gov/>

Table of Organization



Budget

General Fund (GF) Appropriation and Governor's Request

	Actual FY2018	Appropriated FY2019	Governor Recommendation FY2020
Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning	\$1,177,143	\$1,209,410	\$1,209,410
Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS)	\$1,113,187	\$1,200,000	\$1,400,000
Justice Data Warehouse (JDW)	\$114,906	\$157,980	\$157,980

The table below shows actual CJJP expenses in FY18, along with the source of funds. The federal support allows CJJP to provide funding for innovative research and evaluation initiatives and services to local justice system agencies. CJJP also provides technical assistance, fiscal and programmatic oversight, and management of the projects.

	General Fund	Federal	State and private agencies	*Information Systems	Total
CJJP Resources	\$1,177,128	\$1,055,763	\$859,276	\$1,228,093	\$4,320,260

*Includes \$1,113,187 Criminal Justice Information System and \$114,906 Justice Data Warehouse expenditures funded by Technology Reinvestment Fund.

CJJP Appropriation History

	CJJP	CJIS*	JDW*	Total GF Appropriation
FY2015	\$1,260,105	\$1,300,000	\$314,474	\$2,874,579
FY2016	\$1,260,105	\$1,300,000	\$159,474	\$2,719,579
FY2017	\$1,187,833	\$1,345,000	\$117,980	\$2,650,813
FY2018	\$1,177,143	\$1,000,000	\$157,980	\$2,335,123
FY2019	\$1,209,410	\$1,200,000	\$157,980	\$2,567,390
FY2020 Governor's Recommendation	\$1,209,410	\$1,400,000	\$157,980	\$2,767,390

*Prior to FY2020, appropriations were from the Technology Reinvestment Fund.

Data Management

Justice Data Warehouse (JDW)

The JDW is a central repository of key criminal and juvenile justice information. Two main sources of information in the warehouse are the Judicial Branch Case Management system and the Iowa Corrections Offender Network (ICON).

The overall mission of the JDW is to provide the judicial, legislative, and executive branches of state government and other entities with improved statistical and decision support information pertaining to justice system activities. For purposes of administration relating to Iowa's court system, Iowa's 99 counties are organized into eight judicial districts. Presently all eight judicial districts are entering and utilizing information from each of these districts is available for analysis from the JDW.

Easy Access

CJJP developed the Iowa Easy Access (EZA) to provide public access to multiple years of aggregate adult court charges/convictions and, key juvenile court decision points; including information by district, county, age, sex, and race.

Adult: <https://disposedcharges.iowa.gov/>

Juvenile: <https://juvenilecourtstats.iowa.gov/>

A structured decision making tool which allows the user to see the level of supervision and services that has been most successful with youth based on historical data.

Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS)

CJIS integrates and shares information among Iowa's justice agencies in a seamless, real-time, secure manner. CJIS makes state, county, and local agencies more effective and efficient, and better able to serve the public.

CJIS has expanded its reach to benefit all 99 counties, and transmits data between the Judicial Branch, DOC, DOT, DPS, DNR, DHS, Secretary of State, Attorney General, and 56 county attorney offices.

CJIS performs over 390,000 information exchanges per month.



Juvenile Decision Matrix

In October 2018, a group of subject matter experts was formed to fine tune a Decision Matrix tool originally drafted in 2015, to plan a pilot for it, and determine the best process for deploying it statewide. The pilot will involve data collection in a limited number of jurisdictions in order to determine the tools validity.

Ideally, the Standardized Program Evaluation Protocol (SPEP) and the Decision Matrix will eventually be fully integrated, providing guidance not only about the level of supervision and service indicated for any given youth, but also which existing service of that type is shown to be likely to reduce recidivism. Both tools make use of the Iowa Delinquency Assessment, Iowa's validated risk/needs assessment instrument which has been operational since 2007 and is used to determine youth risk level as well as to assist with case planning.

Research & Analysis Capabilities

Research Evaluation and Analysis Services

CJJP carries out various research regarding criminal and juvenile justice issues. CJJP performs high quality research and provide expertise to inform policy, practice, and decision making at the state, local and federal levels.

Program Evaluation - Program evaluation is a method for collecting, analyzing, and using information to assess projects, policies, and programs for their effectiveness and efficiency in following a set model or procedures. CJJP performs process, outcomes, and data evaluability assessments to evaluate programs.

Trend Analysis - Trend analysis is used to collect information on current and historical data to spot a pattern and in some cases predict future outcomes. CJJP utilizes trend analysis to monitor changes in charging and convicting practices, correctional and community based supervision populations, and the correctional and racial impact of some legislation.

Policy Evaluation - Policy evaluation is used to examine the implementation, content, and/or impact of a policy. CJJP performs policy evaluation by examining the correctional, racial, and fiscal impact of proposed legislation.

Forecasting - Forecasting is a technique that utilizes historical and current data to analyze trends and make informed estimates in determining the direction of future trends. CJJP utilizes forecasting analysis to project Iowa's prison population which is important to mitigate any increases observed in Iowa's prisons.

Mapping - Mapping is the graphical representation of a procedure, process, structure, or system that depicts arrangement of and relationships among its different components. CJJP staff have been trained in using ArcGIS, a geographic mapping tool, used for analysis and the review of patterns and trends and how location may impact public safety, services, etc.

Current Projects include:
Drug Court Performance Measures (Judicial)
Statewide Recidivism Reduction (DOC)
Client Choice Pilot (Public Defender)
Victim Assistance and Compensation Mapping

Future services and activities CJJP could offer:

Data
Visualization



Predictive
Analytics



Enhanced Mapping
Capabilities



Cost
Analysis



Criminal & Juvenile Policy

Standardized Program Evaluation Protocol™ and Service Inventory

SPEP is a standardized method of evaluating juvenile justice services. Providers who participate are given recommendations for improvements that, if executed, will bring their service more in line with what the research has demonstrated to be optimal for recidivism reduction.

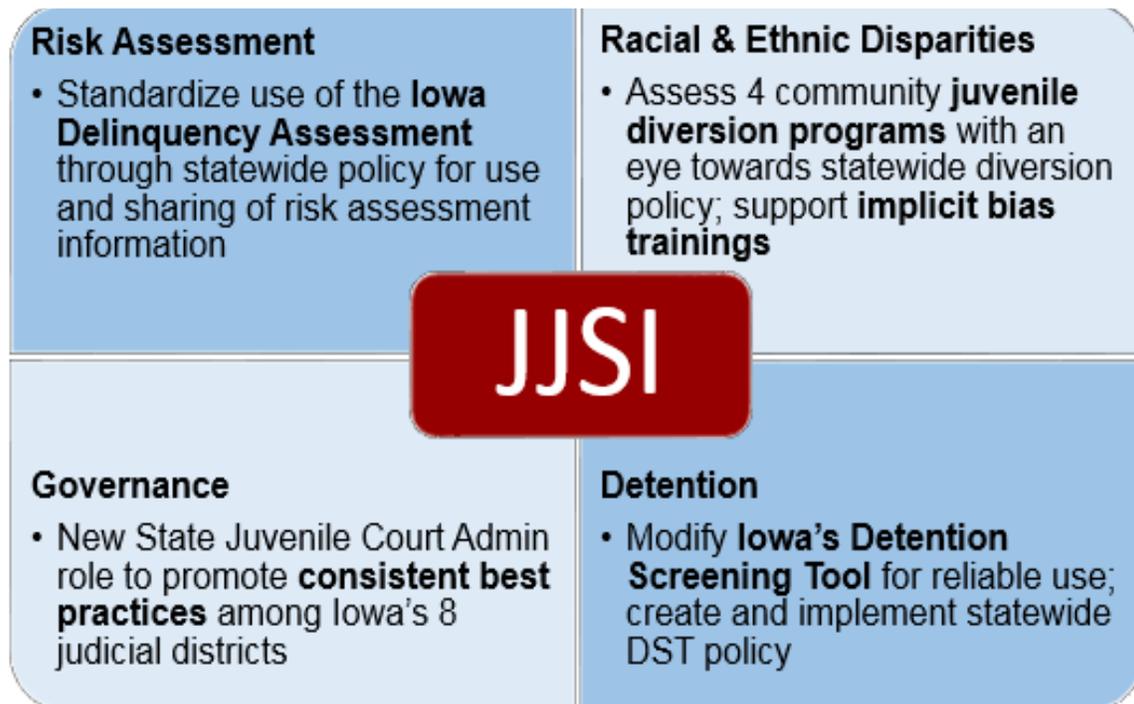
SPEP is being utilized for juvenile justice funding administered by CJJP. This sort of targeting for evaluation has been part of the ongoing discussion concerning how to make the SPEP as viable, widespread and sustainable as possible with limited resources.

CJJP is creating a statewide service inventory which will allow community-based services to be “SPEP ready” at all times. CJJP has also created a web application to facilitate access to the programmatic information about various services for a wider audience. This will allow users to search for services in a number of different ways.



Juvenile Justice Systems Improvement (JJSI) Comprehensive Plan

JJSI is utilizing the 2017 comprehensive juvenile justice statewide assessment and putting those goals into action. Implementation of recommendations are being prioritized and are occurring incrementally. The recommendations and detailed implementation plans will be completed in September 2019. Additional efforts will be incorporated into the plan, including the development of Children’s Behavioral Health System from the Children’s Statewide System Board, and the Iowa Girls Justice Initiative (IGJI), from the Iowa Task Force for Young Women.



Criminal & Juvenile Policy (Cont.)

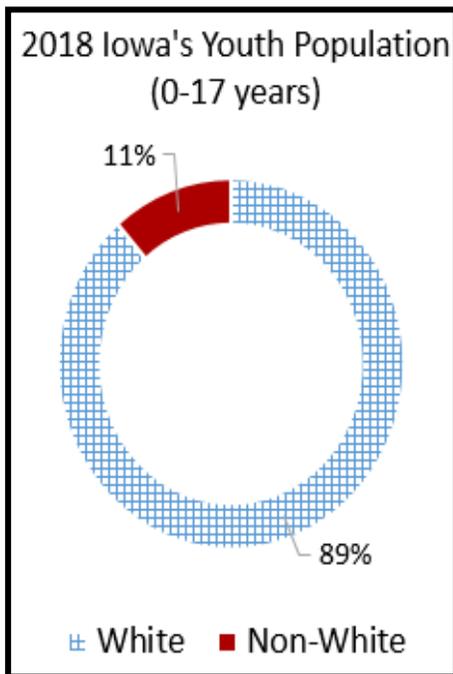
Statewide Comprehensive Juvenile Reentry System (JReS)

The JReS effort seeks to implement a standardized, statewide, structure for juvenile justice system youth returning from placement to their family and community.

A diverse, state-level, Juvenile Reentry Task Force is implementing a state-level plan which seeks a 50% recidivism reductions over five years.

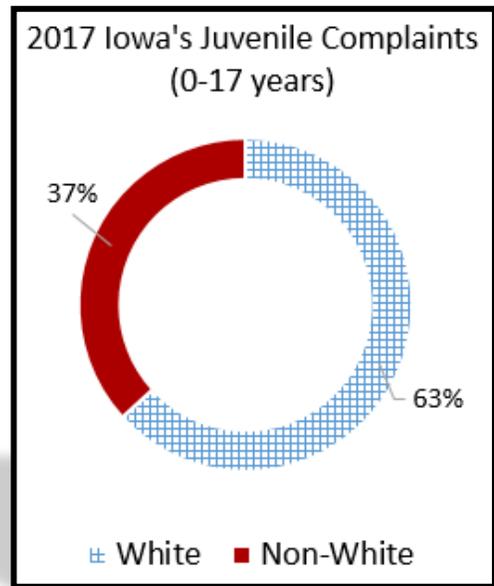
Major JReS plan components include:

- Comprehensive assessment to identify and prioritize issues and needs for the court to match system services to help the youth and family;
- Youth-led planning to prepare youth for return to their family, community, and school;
- Policy development for multiple state agencies;
- Connection of youth to multiple supports while in and upon return from placement.



Racial, Ethnic, and Gender Disparities

Minority youth disproportionately outnumber those who are white at every stage in the nation's juvenile justice system. In Iowa, minority youth comprise approximately 11% of all of Iowa's youth, and 37% of referrals to Juvenile Court Services (JCS). Overrepresentation exists at other juvenile court decision points as well, so CJJP is partnering with four jurisdictions piloting diversion activities.



The Iowa Task Force For Young Women (ITFYW) involves key stakeholders in Iowa's juvenile justice system, who want comprehensive system change that reflects female responsibility. In recent years, there has been a growing interest by the ITFYW and the Disproportionate Minority Contact Subcommittee to better coordinate their efforts. The work on "deep end" girls has provided one opportunity to do so, as the data has revealed a remarkable amount of disparity among African-American girls in this group.

Future Visions & Enhanced Activities

CJJP's Purpose

Improve the criminal and juvenile justice systems by assisting state and local officials and practitioners identify and address justice issues through research, data and policy analysis, planning and grant administration. As the SAC, CJJP utilizes data, research and technology to develop justice system policy recommendations.

Present Activities

CJJP always explores new, smarter, and better ways to provide these services:

- Partnerships with each justice system agency
- Collect and analyze data
- Develop policy and service recommendations
- Conduct studies and research

Future

Remain on the cutting edge of research, information, and data technology:

- Predictive Analytics
- Expanded use of evidence-based programs and services for offenders
- Expansion of real-time data exchanges (CJIS)
- Cost Analysis
- User-friendly data and information
- Availability of quality and effective services
- Service matching with risk level and criminogenic needs

Results

CJJP will continue to find smarter ways of doing business. When the “Future” activities are happening, the results will be:

- **Public safety – Reduced recidivism**
- **System improvement through policy and practice changes**
- **Quality and effective services available for all offenders – *the right person, receive the right service, at the right time***
- **Data-driven decision making**
- **Easy to understand data – Info-graphs, dashboards, mapping**
- **Increased efficiencies in court document processing**

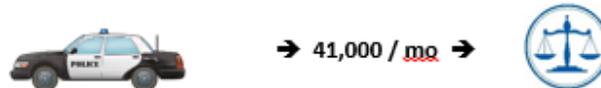
CJIS—Monthly Usage

Iowa's Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS)

Volume of Exchanges - December 2018

CRIMINAL COMPLAINTS & CITATIONS

240 local police departments, all 99 county sheriffs, 2 university police departments, 1 airport police unit, and the State Fair Police rely on CJIS to transmit all criminal complaints and citations to the local courthouse or county attorney through [TraCS](#).



COUNTY ATTORNEY: HEARING ORDER, COURT NOTICE, OFFENDER RELEASE, VICTIM TRANSFER, CHARGE CODE UPDATES

County Attorneys in 56 counties rely on automated case information sent directly from the courts to their case management system, eliminating data re-entry. They also rely on automatic updates to the criminal charge code from CJIS. Prosecutors also utilize CJIS to assist with their duty to inform registered victims of offender release.



DOT TRAFFIC CONVICTIONS & COURT DISPOSITION

Courts in all 99 counties automatically transmit traffic convictions and other sentences impacting driver's license status to the Department of Transportation.



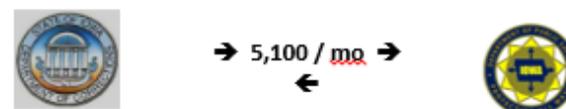
DISPOSITION MATCHING

Every time a court enters a final criminal disposition, the record is sent in real-time to the Department of Public Safety, keeping the state's Computerized Criminal History (CCH) accurate and up to date.



SEX OFFENDER UPDATES

This 2-way exchange triggers automatic updates between the Department of Corrections and the Department of Public Safety for the addresses of registered sex offenders, keeping the DCI's Sex Offender Registry current.



CJIS—Monthly Usage

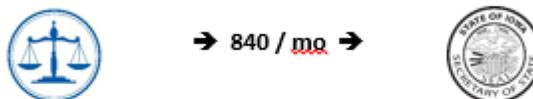
PROTECTIVE ORDER & PROTECTIVE ORDER SERVED

When a judge enters a Protective Order, that order is immediately sent to DPS and local law enforcement. When the Protective Order is served, notification is sent to the Attorney General VINE system, enabling victims immediate access to that information during the most volatile and dangerous time for that victim.



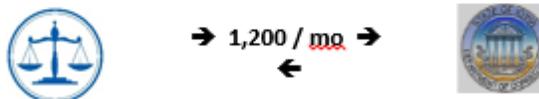
SECRETARY OF STATE – FELON FILE

The courts send every new felon's information to the Secretary of State, keeping records of eligible voters current.



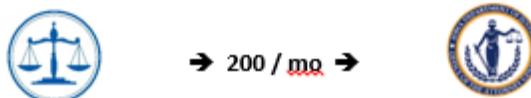
PRE-SENTENCE INVESTIGATION REQUESTS & REPORTS

Judges' requests for Pre-Sentence Investigation Reports are automatically transmitted to the Department of Corrections. Once completed, the Pre-Sentence Investigation Reports are transmitted back to the Judicial Branch.



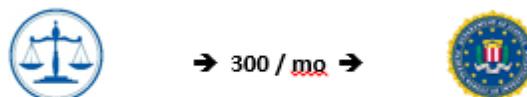
NOTICE OF APPEAL

The Attorney General is notified when a Notice of Appeal is filed on a case where the AG will become a party.



NICS

Following the 2007 fatal shootings at Virginia Tech by an assailant who had a history of mental health orders, Congress expanded the National Instant Check System (NICS). This exchange automatically populates the FBI NICS database with mental health related court orders and judgments of Not Guilty by Reason of Insanity.



DHS CASEWORK

This exchange assists Juvenile Court Officers in reporting time spent with delinquent youth during foster care case visits. This time must be reported to DHS for purposes of federal reimbursement.



CJIS Exchanges

CJIS EXCHANGES – AGENCY TO AGENCY

