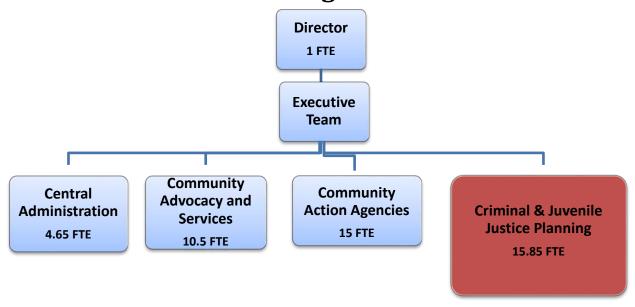
Iowa Department of Human Rights Division of Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning

Budget Presentation to Justice Systems Appropriations Subcommittee

January 28, 2014

Iowa Department of Human Rights Table of Organization



CJJP was placed in the Department of Human Rights when the Department was established in 1987. This placement was intended to ensure neutrality and independence from operational justice system agencies in conducting research and evaluation activities.

CJJP General Fund Appropriation and Request

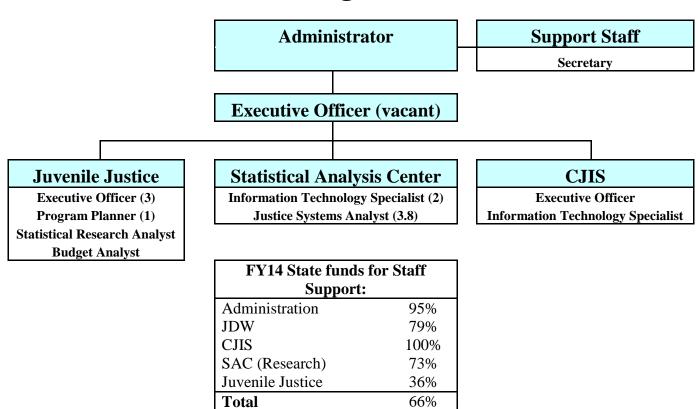
	Actual FY2013	Appropriated FY2014	Gov. Rec. FY2015
Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning	\$1,100,105	\$1,260,105	\$1,100,105

The table below shows actual CJJP expenses in FY13, along with the source of funds. State funds constitute only a small part of CJJP's budget, although the most staff support comes from the General Fund. Most of the federal support is passed through to local justice system agencies.

CJJP FY13 Actual Resources

	General	Federal	Other State		
	Fund		Agencies	Other	Total
CJJP Resources	\$1,184,071	\$2,542,421	\$108,914	\$16,953	\$3,852,360

Division of Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning Table of Organization



CJJP Councils and Committees

- Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning Advisory Council
- Public Safety Advisory Board (established 2010)
- Sex Offender Research Council (established 2005)
- CJIS Advisory Council
- Juvenile Justice Advisory Council
 - o DMC Subcommittee
 - o Gender Services Subcommittee
 - o Mental Health Subcommittee

Criminal Justice Planning Advisory Council Membership			
	Membership	Representing	
1	County Sheriff	Law Enforcement (Governor appoints)	
2	Local Government Representative	Local Government (Governor appoints)	
3	Police Chief or Non-supervisory Officer*	Local Government (Governor appoints)	
4	Public Member	Public (Governor appoints)	
5	Public Member (victim Representative)	Public (Governor appoints)	
6	Juvenile Expert	Juvenile Justice (Governor appoints)	
7	Juvenile Expert	Juvenile Justice (Governor appoints)	
8	Human Services Representative	Prevention/treatment	
9	DOC Representative	Corrections	
10	Public Safety Representative	Law Enforcement	
11	Status of African-Americans	Minority Representative	
12	Public Health Representative	Prevention/treatment	
13	Parole Representative	Parole	
14	Attorney General Representative	Prosecution	
15	Public Defender Representative	Trial Attorney	
16	ODCP Representative	Law Enforcement	
17	District Judge	Courts	
18	Juvenile Judge	Courts	
19	County Attorney (selected by CA Association)	Prosecution	
20	Senate Judiciary Chair	General Assembly(ex-officio)	
21	Senate Judiciary Ranking member	General Assembly(ex-officio)	
22	Chair/House Judiciary or Public Safety	General Assembly(ex-officio)	
23	Ranking member/Judiciary or Public Safety	General Assembly(ex-officio)	

^{*}Non-supervisory officer or chief in a jurisdiction having ten or fewer officers

CJ Council Statutory Responsibilities:

- Identify issues and analyze the justice system.
- Make recommendations for policy changes.
- Coordinate with data resource agencies and assist agencies in the use of criminal and juvenile justice data.
- Report criminal and juvenile justice system needs.
- Provide technical assistance upon request to state and local agencies.
- Administer funds to further study, research, investigation, planning, and implementation in the areas of criminal and juvenile justice.
- Make grants to pursuant to applicable state and federal law.
- Maintain an Iowa correctional policy project.

Public Safety Advisory Board Statutory Responsibilities:

- Provide the general assembly with an analysis of current and proposed criminal code provisions.
- Review and make recommendations relating to current sentencing provisions, considering
 - Potential disparity in sentencing
 - o Truth in sentencing.
 - o Victims.
 - o The proportionality of specific sentences.
 - Sentencing procedures.
 - Costs associated with the implementation of criminal code provisions
 - Best practices related to the department of corrections
 - o Best practices related to the Iowa child death review team.
- Review and make recommendations relating to proposed legislation.
- Provide expertise and advice to those charged with formulating fiscal, correctional, or minority impact statements.
- Review data for the purpose of determining the effectiveness and efficiency of the collection of such data.

Sex Offender Research Council Responsibilities.

- Studying the effectiveness of electronically monitoring sex offenders.
- Studying the cost and effectiveness of special sentences
- Assessing risk assessment models created for sex offenders.
- Determining the best treatment programs available for sex offenders and the efforts of Iowa and other states to implement treatment programs.
- Analyzing the efforts of Iowa and other states to prevent sex abuse related crimes including child sex abuse.
- Studying any other issues the council deems necessary, including
 - o computer and internet sex-related crimes,
 - o sex offender case management,
 - o best practices for sex offender supervision,
 - o the sex offender registry, and
 - o the effectiveness of safety zones.

CJJP Activities:

Justice System Research

- Management of the Justice Data Warehouse (JDW)
- Preparation of Correctional and Minority Impact Statements.
- District Court disposition and sentencing data collection and reporting.
- Statutory development of multi-year criminal and juvenile justice plans.
- Staff support for the Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning Advisory Council
- Staff support for the Public Safety Advisory Board
- Staff support for the Sex Offender Research Council.
- Research into offender recidivism and program effectiveness.
- Research on correctional trends and sentencing practices.
- Support of a World Wide Web to assist in data dissemination.
- Provision of technical assistance to state and local justice system agencies.
- Provision of a clearinghouse for justice system information (special reports, ongoing responses to requests from other units of government and the general public, etc.).

Juvenile justice research, program analysis, and fund pass-through:

- Staff support to the Juvenile Justice Advisory Council and its subcommittees (DMC, Gender, and Mental Health).
- Monitoring activities in support of the federal JJDP Act (e.g., inspection of local jails and juvenile detention centers).
- Staff support for the Iowa Collaboration for Youth Development (ICYD) and the State Youth Advisory Council (SIYAC).
- Staff support for the committee overseeing the Community and Strategic Planning (CASP) grant (in collaboration with the State Court Administrator).
- Coordination of the Annie E. Casey Foundation Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative (JDAI) in Iowa.
- Implementation of the Standardized Program Evaluation Protocol (SPEP) in Iowa (3-year competitive federal grant).
- Implementation of Results First in Iowa's juvenile justice system and housing of models for Education and DHS/Child Welfare.
- Providing various regular reports to Juvenile Court Services offices.
- Analysis of "crossover" youth.
- Provision of evaluation services for the state Family Treatment Court grant.
- Support for efforts to reduce minority over-representation in the juvenile justice system.
- Support for efforts to ensure gender-specific programming for girls in the juvenile justice system.
- Participating in efforts to control under-age drinking in Iowa.

Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS):

CJIS is a statewide integrated criminal justice information system that has enabled automated sharing of information in a common format between state, local, and federal criminal justice agencies, including the Departments of Corrections, Human Rights, Transportation, Public Safety, and Natural Resources, the Judicial Branch, the Attorney General's Office, County Attorneys, Sheriffs' Offices, and local law enforcement. CJIS also links with the FBI's NDex exchange.

• CJIS benefits:

- o speeding the flow and accuracy of information,
- o reducing staff time by eliminating duplicate data entry,
- o increasing system efficiency,
- o improving decision-making,
- o enhancing public safety.

• CJIS participation:

- Approximately 130 justice system agencies
- o Over 350,000 citations are processed annually.
- o More than 500,000 Hearing Order messages per year.
- More than 1,000,000 messages per year between the Departments of Public Safety and Corrections.
- Some exchanges (e.g., sex offender movement and victim notification of protective orders) are operational statewide.

CJJP Funding History

Like other state agencies, CJJP has experienced reductions in resources during the recent past, as shown in the table below:

	CJJP GF	
	Appropriations	
FY 2010 Original	\$1,427,472	
FY2010 Revised	\$1,360,965	
FY2011 Original	\$1,284,725	
FY2011 Revised	\$1,141,883	
FY2012	\$1,023,892	
FY2013	\$1,100,105	
FY2014	\$1,260,105	
Governor's		
Recommendation FY15	\$1,100,105	

Out-of-State Travel: Thus far in FY14 CJJP has expended no state funds for out-of-state travel. In FY13 state-supported out-of-state travel expenses were \$155.41.

The bulk of CJJP's General Fund resources are devoted to personnel. In the first six months of FY14, approximately 91% of CJJP's General Fund expenditures were spent on personnel costs (salaries, benefits, and department indirect costs). The tables below show the allocation of staff resources and a comparison between estimated FY14 resources with those anticipated in FY15 under the Administration's recommendation.

Distribution of FTE's in CJJP, FY14 Estimated			
	State	Other	Total
Administration	1.90	0.10	2.00
Justice Data Warehouse	1.56	0.35	1.90
CJIS	2.00	0.00	2.00
Statistical Analysis Center	2.66	1.29	3.95
Juvenile Justice	2.19	3.81	6.00
Total	10.31	5.55	15.85

Distribution of FTE's in CJJP, FY15 Estimated			
	State	Other	Total
Administration	1.12	0.00	1.12
Justice Data Warehouse	1.89	0.11	2.00
CJIS	2.00	0.00	2.00
Statistical Analysis Center	2.47	1.33	3.80
Juvenile Justice	2.53	2.88	5.41
Total	10.01	4.33	14.34

Impact of proposed budget: The division supports the Governor's recommendation but acknowledges that it will be required to re-assess priorities and responsibilities if the proposed cut is approved.

The Division anticipates two retirements in the coming months. One option would be to replace neither of these personnel or replace them by transferring existing personnel. Another option is to eliminate the EO-3 position established in FY14 (which is in the final process of being filled). Either of these options leaves the Division with fewer analytic resources for the following:

- Statutory development of correctional impact statements on proposed legislation;
- Statutory development of minority impact statements on proposed legislation;
- The Prison Population Forecast and analysis of prison admissions and releases;
- Monitoring of the impact of new legislation;
- Statutory support for the Public Safety Advisory Board;
- Statutory support for the Sex Offender Research Council;
- Assistance to the Courts, DPS, DOC, and DOT in meeting their statutory responsibilities.

In the absence of the requested additional funding, the Division raises the possibility of removing the Division's statutory responsibility for the Public Safety Advisory Board and/or the Sex Offender Research Council. The Division's analytic staff is comparable in size now to the period *before* these two entities were created in 2011 and 2005, respectively.

One other possibility would be to allow CJJP to use CJIS infrastructure funds to support the CJIS Coordinator and programmer during FY15. Such an action would free up sufficient funds to retain the CJIS Coordinator position and allow continuation of the new EO-3 position and partial replacement of retiring staff.

Loss of positions would also result in the loss of an annual \$25,000 MOU with the Department of Public Safety to prepare the analytic portion of the annual Uniform Crime Report, which would bring DPS into non-compliance with statutory requirements to publish an annual UCR report.