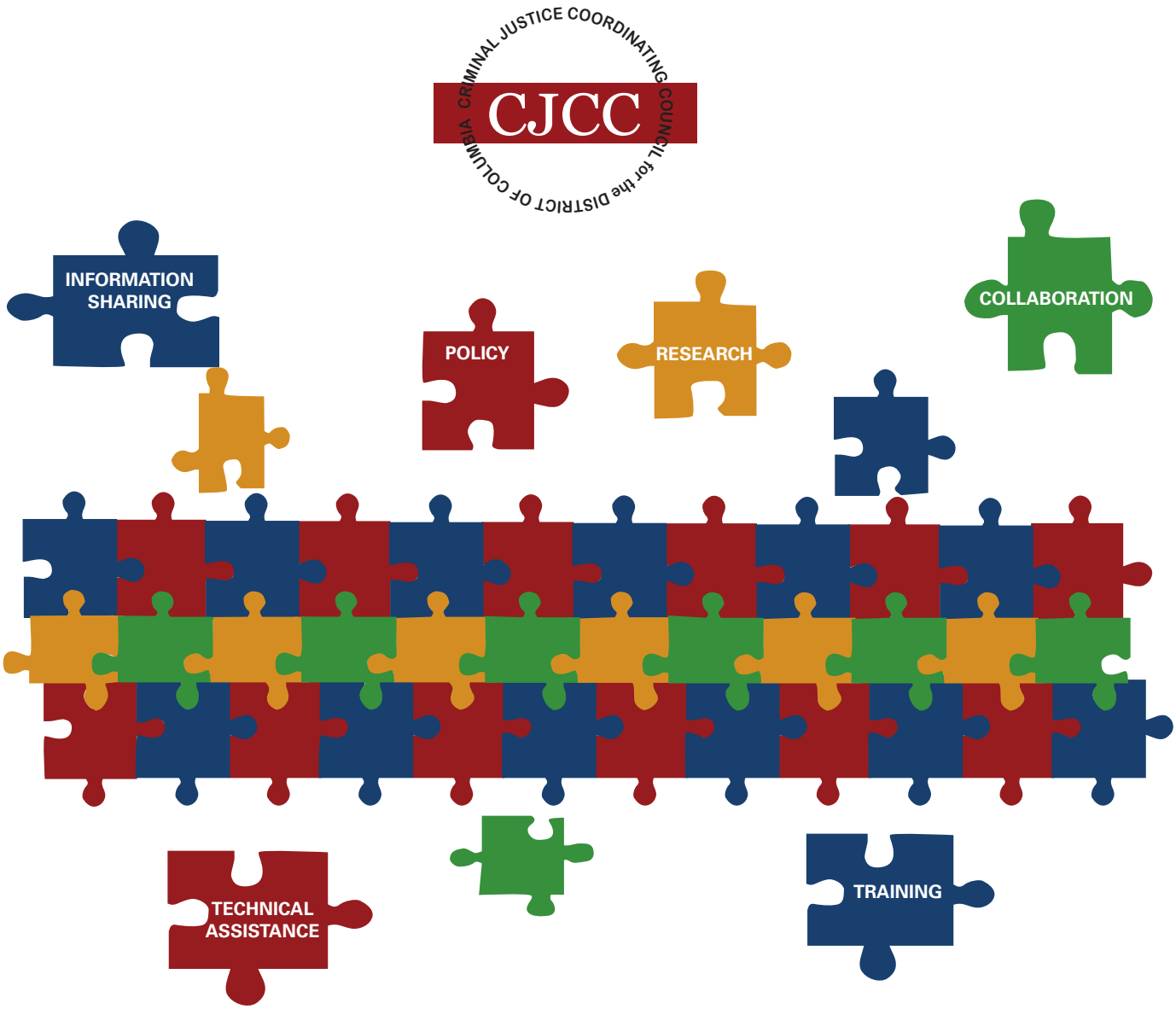
CRIMINAL JUSTICE COORDINATING COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT 2015

CRIMINAL JUSTICE COORDINATING COUNCIL for the DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

CJCC



The agencies that comprise the CJCC membership and the strategic priorities pursued by the agency are critical to effectively addressing public safety in the District.

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Criminal Justice Coordinating Council would like to express sincere gratitude to the countless individuals and organizations that support our mission by availing their time and resources in alignment with our goals and initiatives. We extend our appreciation to all those who have worked endlessly to ensure that CJCC is successful in our quest to effectively connect criminal justice partners, improve public safety, and promote policy that will effect positive change in the community in which we serve and live.

LETTER FROM THE MAYOR

On behalf of the residents of the District of Columbia, thank you for your interest in the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (CJCC). The mission of the CJCC is to serve as the forum for identifying issues and their solutions, proposing actions, and facilitating cooperation that will improve public safety and the related criminal and juvenile justice services for District of Columbia residents, visitors, victims and offenders. To this end, the CJCC has a long history of uniting local and federal criminal justice partners to address the complex and ever-changing criminal and juvenile justice issues facing the District of Columbia.

As CJCC Chair, I am honored and pleased to work in partnership with co-Chair, Nancy Ware, and the entire CJCC membership in order to address longstanding and emerging public safety issues in the District. This year, the CJCC has achieved much. The CJCC enhanced public safety information-sharing, which led to improved and more efficient data access by partner agencies. We served as a criminal justice research hub, provided multi-sector training and technical assistance on issues such as combatting synthetic drugs, preventing truancy prevention, and better understanding the intersection of mental health and justice. And, we improved the ability of our partnership agencies to apply for and receive federal grant funds.

These achievements are a testament to what can be accomplished by a community of people dedicated to continually improving the administration of criminal justice in the District of Columbia. This report highlights the CJCC's accomplishments, but it also demonstrates that we still have more to accomplish to make the District safer and stronger.

A safe and secure city for the District's residents to live work and play is essential to paving a pathway to the middle class. Thanks to the vision and passion of our committed members and stakeholders, we are making progress on that front and are poised to deepen our impact in the future.

Sincerely,

Muriel Bowser
Mayor, Chair

LETTER FROM THE CO-CHAIR

As the Director of the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency, and as the Co-Chair of the CJCC, I have had the pleasure of working with the other federal partners and the District agencies to strengthen the long-term foundation for the District. Over the past few years, I have seen the CJCC forge imperative relationships between local and federal criminal justice agencies for the benefit of the District. This annual report is designed to highlight the CJCC's efforts to improve public safety and justice in the District.

As the CJCC Co-Chair, I worked with the Executive Agencies, the City Council, and Federal and Judicial Agencies to loosen the restrictions for housing to that we can better accommodate men and women who are under the criminal justice system to get adequate housing. We have provided education to members on violence prevention initiatives that have been successful around the country to transport lessons learned to the Nation's Capital. We are updating our cross agency case management to include Adult and Juvenile Supervision Agencies as well as our Foster Care system so that we can use our resources efficiently across the city.

In addition, as the Co-Chair of the Substance Abuse Treatment and Mental Health Services Integration Taskforce (SATMHSIT), we lead efforts in concert with other CJCC principals that strengthen the Districts response to its criminal justice needs. For example, the District has seen an increase in public safety and health emergencies connected to the use of new psychoactive substances commonly known as "K2" or "spice". In response, we created the Synthetic Drugs (now called the New Psychoactive Substances) Workgroup to combat this epidemic. This effort gathered representatives from the federal and local governments to evaluate the current policies and legislative options to address the proliferation of synthetic drugs, as well as to educate the public about the tremendous health risks posed by these substances. The workgroup has pursued a multifaceted approach designed to tackle issues arising from the emergence of synthetic drug use in the District, focusing specifically on coordination of information, detection and legislation. The members of the workgroup forged a partnership with the Maryland Governor's Office of Crime Control and Prevention, and the Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services to host an impactful symposium, "Demanding More Vigilance: Synthetic Drugs in the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia." It was a day-long event that brought over 200 behavioral health, medical, scientific, legislative, criminal justice, and education leaders together to examine comprehensive and coordinated approaches that balance the public health and safety concerns related to synthetic drug use throughout the Metropolitan area. We have strengthened the information flow and streamlined the transition for the chronically mentally Ill men and women returning to the District from the Federal Bureau of Prison.

These examples highlight the level of collaboration that takes place between CJCC partners on a daily basis. It also exemplifies the impact and depth of the CJCC partnerships and our collective dedication to making life better for the District. As new challenges are revealed, we will continue to dedicate our time and resources to creating a space that encourages thoughtful problem solving to address the difficulties we face. We thank you for your ongoing support.

Sincerely,

Nancy Ware
Director, CSOSA

LETTER FROM THE DIRECTOR

The Criminal Justice Coordinating Council is an independent District agency charged with coordinating criminal justice efforts across the city. CJCC, chaired by the Mayor, has a membership comprised of local and federal justice agencies. Collectively, CJCC members and stakeholders collaborate to address the District's longstanding and emerging public safety issues.

In 2015, CJCC focused on two primary goals, improving data-driven services by increasing effective improving juvenile and criminal justice systems operations requiring interagency collaboration and information sharing. The CJCC sought to achieve these goals by connecting criminal justice partners and expanding opportunities for collaboration through effective information sharing strategies and research and analysis. Additionally, the CJCC sought to improve public safety through enhanced and consolidated prevention efforts.

The 2015 CJCC Annual Report describes many of the CJCC's accomplishments, but does not reflect the full portfolio of work put forth by CJCC members and partnering agencies. However, the progress reflected in this report underscore the collective efforts made by the District's local and Federal justice partners to improve public safety.

The CJCC's portfolio of strategic priorities include: Juvenile Justice, Justice Information Sharing, Interagency Research, Reentry, Substance Abuse Treatment and Mental Health Services Integration, Combating Gun Violence/ GunStat, Outstanding Warrants, Continuity of Operations Planning.

Activities associated with each of these priority areas are tied directly to the CJCC's mission of addressing emerging and longstanding public safety issues and facilitating cooperation among the District's justice agencies. This year the CJCC continued to enhance JUSTIS, improve system wide data collection and research and provide important training and technical assistance opportunities for justice stakeholders. This annual report details these efforts along with the strides made in addressing the activities within each of the listed priority areas.

I would like to extend a heartfelt thank you to all of the justice stakeholders who contributed to the CJCC's body of work this year, it is important to note that the progress realized this year is directly attributable to the collaborative and tireless work of the CJCC members, stakeholders and staff.

Sincerely,

Mannone A. Butler
Executive Director

CRIMINAL JUSTICE COORDINATING COUNCIL MEMBERS

The Hon.
Muriel Bowser
Mayor
District of Columbia

The Hon.
Lee Satterfield
Chief Judge
Superior Court for the District of Columbia

The Hon.
Phil Mendelson
Chairman
Council for the District of Columbia

The Hon.
Kenyan McDuffie
Chairman
Committee on Judiciary Council

Nancy Ware
Director
Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency

Kevin Donahue
Deputy City Administrator
District of Columbia
Deputy Mayor for Public Safety and Justice

Channing Phillips
United States Attorney
for the District of Columbia

Clifford T. Keenan
Director
Pretrial Services Agency

Patricia Smoot
Acting Chair
United States Parole Commission

Cathy Lanier
Chief
Metropolitan Police Department

Michael Hughes
United States Marshal
Superior Court for the District of Columbia

Thomas N. Faust
Director
Department of Corrections

Thomas R. Kane
Director
Federal Bureau of Prisons

Avis E. Buchanan
Director
Public Defender Service

Karl Racine
Attorney General
District of Columbia

Clinton Lacey
Director
Department of Youth Rehabilitation Services

Mannone A. Butler
Executive Director
Criminal Justice Coordinating Council

INTRODUCTION

Criminal Justice Coordinating Council 3-Year Strategic Planning Session.

The Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (CJCC) for the District of Columbia is an independent agency dedicated to continually improving the administration of criminal justice in the city.

The mission of the CJCC is to serve as the primary forum for identifying issues and their solutions, proposing actions, and facilitating cooperation that will improve public safety and the related juvenile and criminal justice services for District of Columbia residents, visitors, victims and offenders. In collaboration with our local and federal partners, CJCC strives to develop recommendations and implementable strategies for accomplishing this mission.

Through a unified vision and true strategic partnership, CJCC seeks to achieve the following primary goals.

- Improve data-driven services by increasing effective interagency collaboration and planning.
- Improve juvenile and criminal justice systems operations requiring interagency collaboration and information sharing.

Additionally, CJCC is committed to establishing targeted funding strategies and facilitating information sharing through integrated information technology systems and social science research.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

The CJCC provides governance oversight and coordination of a variety of cross-functional taskforces, workgroups and subcommittees dedicated to achieving thought leadership and analysis in support of the agency's strategic priorities. Annually, the CJCC members establish the agency's priorities which are aligned with the CJCC goals.

JUVENILE JUSTICE

Benjamin Franklin said "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure." In the context of juvenile justice, implementing preventative measures can significantly reduce the chance that a youth will come into contact with the juvenile justice system. The Juvenile Justice Committee (JJC) aims to improve communication and coordination among juvenile justice system partners. The JJC's areas of focus include Compliance Monitoring and Disproportionate Minority Contact, Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative, Partnership for Success (P4S), Dually Supervised Youth, and Truancy Prevention.

Juvenile Justice Co-Chairs:

Hiram Puig-Lugo,
Presiding Judge
Family Court, DC Superior Court

Brenda Donald, *Deputy Mayor Department of Health and Human Services*
Executive Office of the Mayor

Partnering Agencies:

DCSC, ODMPSJ, ODME, DYRS, CSSD, APRA, DMH, MPD, OAG, PDS, CFSA, JGA, DOC, CJCC

JUVENILE JUSTICE COMPLIANCE MONITORING

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP), is a federal agency charged with providing national leadership, coordination, and resources to prevent and respond to juvenile delinquency and victimization. The Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act (JJDPA) allows OJJDP to support local and state efforts to prevent delinquency and improve the juvenile justice system. To that end, the CJCC houses the District's Compliance Monitor who is responsible for tracking the District's compliance with meeting four core requirements in the JJDPA. The four core requirements include:

1. Deinstitutionalization of status offenders (DSO) - A status offender or non-offender is a youth who commits an offense that would not be a violation if the juvenile were over the age of 18 (e.g., truancy, runaway, etc.). Status offenders cannot be held in a secure juvenile detention or correctional facility, nor can they be held in adult facilities for any length of time. States are required to provide status offenders with community-based services including residential home treatment, counseling, mentoring, alternative education and job training.

2. Sight and Sound Separation - Alleged and adjudicated delinquents, generally, cannot be detained or confined in a secure institution (such as a jail) in which they can see or hear any adult offenders.

3. Jail Removal - Juveniles cannot be securely detained or confined in adult jails with the exception of a six (6) hour removal period.

4. Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC) - The aim of this core requirement is to reduce the disproportionate number of juvenile

members of minority groups who encounter the juvenile justice system.

2015 Citywide Assessment

The CJCC Compliance Monitor assessed the District's compliance with the first three core requirements of the JJDPA. This assessment includes an evaluation of the city's secure and non-secure facilities that house juveniles. Abscondences and failures to appear are common causes for juveniles returning to the family court. To identify the underlying causes for the abscondences from family reunification homes, the Compliance Monitor.

Reunification Home Assessment

The assessment included Reunification home site visits, in- person interviews with management staff, an online survey, and in person focus groups with the youth housed at the reunification homes. The report is intended to identify common causes for youth running away from their placements and provide insights that result in policy changes. As part of the overall Compliance Monitoring initiative, the Compliance Monitor provided technical assistance to partners and fostered enhanced communication efforts across the deep end of the system. For the 7th year in a row, the district is in full compliance with the JJDPA.

DISPROPORTIONATE MINORITY CONTACT

The Compliance Monitor also supports the District's efforts to reduce the disproportionate number of youth of color, who come into contact with the juvenile justice system. In late 2014, the CJCC secured the W. Haywood Burns Institute (Burns) as a vendor to conduct a Readiness Assessment Consultation (RAC) for the District of Columbia. This initiative addresses the fourth core requirement of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (JJDP) Act, namely to assess and address the disproportionate contact of youth of color at key decision points in the juvenile justice system. The RAC seeks to highlight what might appear as subtle issues that may impact DMC — and to identify strengths, weaknesses, assets and challenges that may affect the jurisdiction's ability to engage in an effective DMC reduction initiative. The RAC is slated to be complete in early 2016. The CJCC Compliance Monitor will work with juvenile justice stakeholders to review and address the recommendations included in the RAC.

JUVENILE DATA ALTERNATIVES INITIATIVE

The Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI) is a national effort promoting shifts in policies, practices, and programs to increase alternatives to secure detention, improve public safety, reduce racial disparities and bias, save taxpayer dollars, and stimulate overall juvenile justice reforms. JDAI seeks to widen alternatives to detention that empower juveniles to make better choices and elude circumstances that result in imprisonment. As previously noted, the JJC serves as the executive body for JDAI. The JDAI data committee is convened to assess and address alternatives to detention.

7th Annual Juvenile Justice Summit - Youth Leadership Track.

JDAI Co-chairs:

Vonda Frayer,
Supervisory Probation Officer
Juvenile Intake Services and Delinquency, Prevention Branch, D.C. Superior Court - Social Services Division

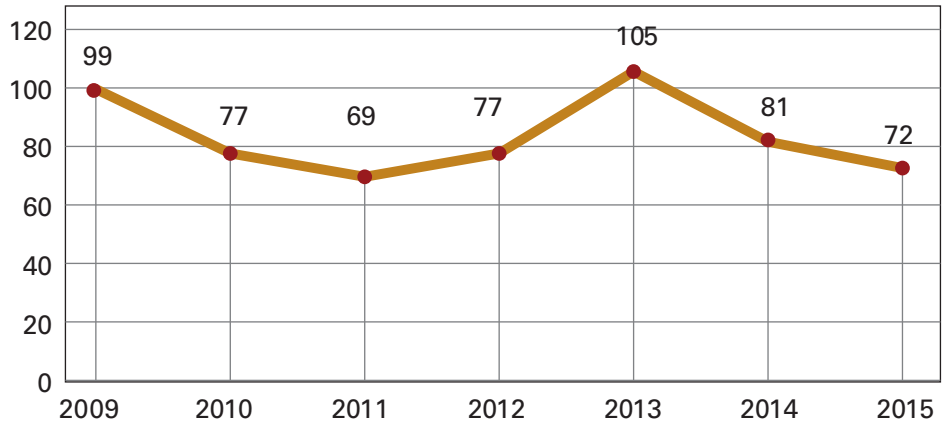
Melissa Milchman,
Management Analyst
DYRS

Participating Agencies:

CFSA, CJCC, CSSD, DCPS, DCSC, DBH, DYRS, MPD, OAG, OSSE, PDS and the Community

7th Annual Juvenile Justice Summit. Over 700 juvenile justice practitioners participated in the 2-day event.

Figure 1: Average Daily Secure Detention Population



JDAI Data Committee

JDAI Data Committee reviewed and analyzed juvenile intake data to identify trends and opportunities for policy improvement in:

- Diversions
- Court Intakes
- Secure Detention
- Characteristics of youth with multiple yearly intakes
- Reunification Home Placements and Exits

DUALLY SUPERVISED YOUTH

There are considerable numbers of youth that have current or pending charges in both the adult criminal court and the family court. These unique situations require juveniles be governed according to two distinct sets of law. The Dually Supervised Youth Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) attempts to bridge the divide between the adult and juvenile systems to streamline service provision, reduce redundancy and improve outcomes for the youth served.

Partnering Agencies:

CSSD, DYRS, CJCC, CSOSA, PSA, CFSA

The Dually Supervised Youth MOA constitutes an agreement by multiple juvenile serving agencies. The agreement establishes a mutually agreed upon process for information sharing and case management that will support the planning and, joint coordination for persons who are simultaneously under the supervision of an agency in the abuse/neglect, juvenile and adult systems. The agreement seeks to balance the best interest of public safety, the well-being and rehabilitation of the person, and the protection of confidential information. This process for joint planning and coordination will create a forum to plan the services and community supervision, pursuant to each participating agency's jurisdictional responsibilities. The goal of the joint planning is to ensure that each youth/ward leaving the respective system is prepared for independence and, whenever possible, is placed in a family like setting.

In 2015, the partners convened regularly to standardize operational procedures. This engagement forged better working relationships based on mutual collaboration and trust.

In May 2015, the CJCC convened a technical assistance workshop and training on case management, which enabled the review of strategies and opportunities for improving program policies, requirements, and procedures for case management.

PARTNERSHIP FOR SUCCESS (P4S)

Partnering Agencies:

DCSC, ODMPSJ, ODME, DYRS, CSSD, APRA, DMH, MPD, OAG, PDS, CFSA, JGA, DOC, CJCC

Partnership for Success (P4S) identifies and mobilizes agency resources to reduce recidivism for high-risk youth in the District. P4S is a collaborative initiative between select juvenile justice agencies, including the Metropolitan Police Department (MPD), – Court Social Services Division, (CSSD), the Department of Youth Rehabilitation Services (DYRS), and the CJCC. Additional agencies augment the collaborative efforts, including the Department of Employment Services (DOES) the Department of Behavioral Health (DBH), and the District of Columbia Public Schools (DCPS), each providing resources related to employment, education, and mental health.

In 2015, the JJC approved an enhanced P4S logic model, which illustrates logical relationships between resources, activities, and outcomes of the program. Through these relationships, participating agencies are able to apply tailored approaches to administer P4S based on their organizational culture and existing processes. As part of a larger strategy for improving the program, P4S participating agencies evaluated their roles in supporting and implementing the initiative and coordinated with the CJCC to identify and reduce duplication of efforts. In 2016, these agencies will convene to identify strategies and opportunities to meet the needs of juvenile offenders with the goal of reducing recidivism and preventing involvement in the adult criminal justice system.

6th Annual Juvenile Justice Summit

On September 24 and 25, 2015, the JJC hosted the 6th Annual Juvenile Justice Summit at the Walter E. Washington Convention Center in Washington, DC. This year's theme was: Working Together, Unlocking D.O.O.R.S. (Dialogue, Opportunities, Options, Results, Stability).

The goals of the summit were to use information sharing, evidence-based training and collaboration to reduce the incidence of juvenile delinquency and recidivism, restore youth, families and communities impacted by crime, and preserve the effective administration of justice.

By gathering a mixed audience of District of Columbia juvenile justice agency professionals, social workers, juvenile justice system-involved youth, parents, community stakeholders, and staff in one place, the Summit aimed to:

(1) Develop strategies that reduce system involvement and recidivism that include input from all juvenile justice partners;

(2) Strengthen the collaboration and coordination among system actors;

(3) Engage participants in cross system training that is relevant, impactful, meaningful and effective; and

(4) Promote the exchange of information through interdisciplinary dialogues among conference participants who represent government, non-profit and private organizations.

The Summit consisted of plenary discussions, presentations, and workshops that explored topics ranging from a city-wide approach to youth gun violence, to models for engaging resistant parents, to improving intergenerational duologue youth gun violence, prediction and prevention; addressing the needs of system-involved girls, the adolescent decision-making process; improving communication and service delivery for LGBTQI youth; racial disparities; the school-to-prison pipeline; mental health literacy; models for engaging resistant parents; the pathways to youth delinquency; and an intergenerational dialogue to support youth success.

As a new highlight, the Summit also introduced the first CJCC Juvenile Justice Awards. The Justice Awards

Brenda Donald, Deputy Mayor of Health and Human Services and JJC Co-Chair at the 7th Annual Juvenile Justice Summit.

Hiram Puig-Lugo, Presiding Judge of the Family Court and JJC Co-Chair at the 7th Annual Juvenile Justice Summit.

recognized a youth, an organization, and a juvenile justice professional. The CJCC received nominations from across the District, and a team of neutral partners evaluated all submissions anonymously.

The Juvenile Justice Leadership Award recipient was the Court Social Services Division (CSSD) of the Family Court. CSSD was recognized for the various innovative programs and initiatives the agency has spearheaded, including the development of Balanced and Restorative Justice (BARJ) Drop-In Centers, and for the agency's collaboration with local public safety agencies to coordinate Juvenile Crime Prevention Forums (formerly known as Juvenile Call-Ins). The agency's efforts serve to strengthen the continuum of care provided to youth and families in the District.

The Exemplary Public Service Award recognizes an individual who has demonstrated commitment, initiative, and advocacy on behalf of the youth and families they serve. The individual exemplifies dedication and commitment to his or her profession, and provides a positive role model to youth. The 2015 award recipient was Jasmin Benab, recognized for her outstanding work as a leader and mentor within the community.

The Youth on the Rise Award recognizes a young adult who has made great strides following involvement with the juvenile justice system; has overcome personal obstacles; has not had further contact with the justice system; and is making significant contributions to society. The individual exemplifies the importance of the rehabilitative focus of the juvenile justice system. The 2015 award recipient was Brishae Battle for her leadership, intellectual curiosity, dedication to educational achievement, perseverance and contagiously positive attitude in the face of personal challenges.

TRUANCY PREVENTION

A major contributor in preventing juvenile access to the criminal justice systems lies in reducing excessive tardiness and truancy as well as increasing school attendance for all school-aged youth in the District. The Truancy Taskforce (Taskforce) is charged with developing a multiagency, community-wide effort to increase attendance and decrease truancy of students in DC Public Schools and DC Public Charter Schools.

Truancy Taskforce Co-chairs:

Jennifer C. Niles, *Deputy Mayor for Education*

Brenda Donald, *Deputy Mayor for Health and Human Services*

Participating Agencies:

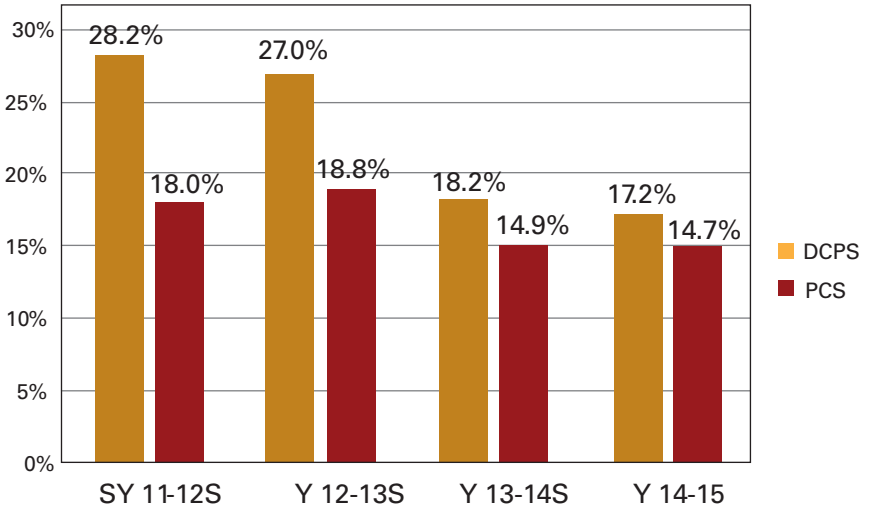
DCSC, DMEdu, DMHHS, CSSD, DCPS, DCPCB, OAG, MPD, PDS, JGA, DYRS, CFSA, DMH, OSSE, DHS, CJCC, OCME, DMH

The Truancy Taskforce

The Taskforce is divided into four committees:

- The Steering Committee develops and manages the strategic plan, objectives, meeting agendas, and program evaluation plans. The Data Committee develops common business rules, oversees integration of agency databases, and prepares analyses for committee and Taskforce meetings. This committee supported by CJCC's Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) and Office of the Deputy Mayor for Education (DME) led compliance and reporting efforts by submitting quarterly reports and its year-end data report to the Truancy Taskforce in August 2015. Additionally, the Data Committee established system-wide reporting on truancy by wards, schools, grades, and other factors considered by the Truancy Taskforce and Policy Committee in developing various campaigns and programs to prevent truancy in targeted populations. The Policy Committee develops recommendations for legislation, regulations and business rules in support of objectives established by the Taskforce. This Committee identifies, drafts, and revises school related policies specific to truancy prevention and intervention. A key initiative of the Policy Committee for 2015 was school safety. The Committee reviewed and updated school safety, bullying and violence pol-

Figure 2: Truancy Rates from 2012 to 2015



icies, prevention programs, and actions needed to ensure that student's safety and comfort in attending school regularly is not jeopardized resulting in truancy.

- The Program Committee coordinates and executes activities in support of the Taskforce in partnership with practitioners and the public.

In 2015, the Taskforce focused heavily on improving reporting and data collection. The DC Council passed emergency legislation, which altered criteria for referral of chronically absent youth for prosecution through the family court. Implementation of this legislation should increase compliance with attendance reporting, data collection, and ensure that appropriate interventions for truant students take place.

Other areas of focus centered on expanding programs that support and enable students to attend class regularly and unite families of truant youth.

The DC Department of Transportation (DDOT) Transportation Subsidy Program offers free or reduced fares for District students who use Metrobus, the DC Circulator, or Metrorail to travel to and from school and school-related activities. This program provides essential means for safe and reliable transportation for students attending DCPS schools. Truancy Taskforce convened the DDOT, WMATA, DC Public Schools (DCPS), DC Public Charter School Board, Office of the Chief Technology Officer, and the DC City Council to determine sustainability, possible expansion, and affordability of the program.

Likewise, the Taskforce continued to support the Parent and Adolescent Support Services Program (PASS). PASS works cooperatively with families and students that have critical behavioral issues to include extreme disobedience, running away, curfew violations, and other offenses considered as "status" offenses" (offenses that are deemed illegal for those under age 18). The accomplishments of the Truancy Taskforce and its partners resulted in additional funding allocations Taskforce initiatives in for fiscal year 2016.

COMBATING GUN VIOLENCE

Reducing gun violence across the District remains a priority for city leadership and the CJCC. The Combating Gun Violence Workgroup seeks to evaluate and enhance the District of Columbia's strategic and systemic efforts to reduce gun violence. Efforts toward this goal include the development of media messages and public awareness campaigns designed to increase awareness of the District's gun laws and reduce gun violence. Additionally, partners are reviewing the requirements for alignment with the Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI) National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS).

Chairman Phil Mendelson and Deputy Mayor for Public Safety and Justice Kevin Donahue at the CJCC 3-Year Strategic Planning Session.

Combating Gun Violence Chair:

Kenyan McDuffie,
Chair of the Judiciary Committee
DC Council

Participating Agencies

CJCC, DCSC, OAG, CSOSA, MPD, DC Council, PSA, USPC, USAO-DC

FBI Engagement and Submissions

Submission of justice system records is critical to any strategy aimed at combating gun violence. Throughout the year, the Combating Gun Violence Workgroup, in coordination with the CJCC Statistical Analysis Center, In coordination with the CJCC initiated preliminary research with the FBI's Criminal Justice Information Services Division, which oversees NICS, the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) and the Interstate Identification Index (III) to establish a baseline on how the District's criminal justice partners submit records and data to the NICS, NCIC, and III, as well as understanding the types of records and data submitted. In 2015, the Workgroup sought to improve the number and quality of records submitted to the FBI. By submitting accurate and quality records and data, the District will be able to prevent federally prohibited individuals from purchasing firearms. These federal disqualifiers include:

- A person who has been convicted in any court of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year or any state offense classified by the state as a misdemeanor and is punishable by a term of imprisonment of more than two years.
- Persons who are fugitives of justice—for example, the subject of an active felony or misdemeanor warrant.
- An unlawful user and/or an addict of any controlled substance; for example, a person convicted for the use or possession of a controlled substance within the past year; or a person with multiple arrests for the use or possession of a controlled substance within the past five years with the most recent

arrest occurring within the past year; or a person found through a drug test to use a controlled substance unlawfully, provided the test was administered within the past year.

- A person adjudicated mentally defective or involuntarily committed to a mental institution or incompetent to handle their own affairs, including dispositions to criminal charges of found not guilty due to insanity or found incompetent to stand trial.
- A person who, is illegally or unlawfully in the United States.
- A person who, has been admitted to the United States under a non-immigrant visa.
- A person dishonorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces.
- A person who has renounced his/her United States citizenship.
- A person who is the subject of a protective order issued after a hearing in which the respondent had notice that restrains them from harassing, stalking, or threatening an intimate partner or child of such partner.
- A person convicted in any court of a misdemeanor crime which includes the use or attempted use of physical force or threatened use of a deadly weapon and the defendant was the spouse, former spouse, parent, guardian of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabiting with or has cohabited in the past with the victim as a spouse, parent, guardian or similar situation to a spouse, parent or guardian of the victim.
- A person who is under indictment or information for a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year.

GUNSTAT

GunStat is a citywide effort to track gun cases as they progress through the criminal justice system while identifying trends, strengths and weaknesses of the process. GunStat focuses on deterring and preventing repeat offenders from future offenses through a coordinated interagency effort guided by information sharing, regular contact and engagement of law enforcement in communities, swift and certain sanctions, and risk-appropriate pre- and post-trial supervision.

GunStat Chair:

Kevin Donahue, *Deputy Mayor Public Safety, Justice, and Deputy City Administrator*
Executive Office of the Mayor

Participating Agencies:

CJCC, DCSC, OAG, CSOSA, MPD, DC Council, OCA, PSA, USPC, USAO-DC

Case Analysis and Trends

In 2015, GunStat partners convened monthly to discuss individuals and cases of interest to aid in developing appropriate strategies to reduce possibilities for re-offense. Partners conducted regular analysis of arrest, charge, and conviction histories of individuals as well as prosecution outcomes of gun offenses in the District. GunStat partners, in conjunction with the CJCC Statistical Analysis Center, conducted an outcomes analysis on arrests for carrying a pistol without a license in 2014. GunStat partners also examined the criminal histories of known family members and associates of individuals and cases to enhance investigations and target interventions.

WARRANTS

Warrants Co-Chairs:

Cathy Lanier, *Chief of Police*
Metropolitan Police Department

Michael Hughes, *U.S. Marshal*
District of Columbia Superior Court

Participating Agencies:

CSOSA, CJCC, DOC, DCSC, MPD, OAG, ODMPSJ, ORCA, PSA, USAO-DC, USMS

Warrants are administrative documents issued by courts, authorizing police to search or arrest suspected criminals for violations of the law. A warrant will remain outstanding if

CJCC Statistical Analysis Center Brown Bag "A Public Health Approach to Gun Violence: The Cure Violence Prevention Model."

law enforcement is unable to locate the individual named in the warrant. Currently the District, like many other major cities, has a large number of outstanding warrants. There are multiple factors contributing to this reality, most notably the existence of multiple systems that may contain duplicative, erroneous, incomplete, or outdated information. The Warrants Workgroup seeks to reduce the number of outstanding bench and arrest warrants through collaboration, and information sharing. These efforts have led to record reconciliation efforts between the U.S. Marshall Service, MPD, the judicial and corrections systems, as well as other key partners.

The workgroup (a) allows key partners within law enforcement and the judicial system to focus discussions on efficiencies and needs for the consolidation of databases containing warrant information and (b) strives to consolidate efforts around simplifying the warrants process, improving the accountability of offenders, and aligning systems to ensure commonality.

Addressing Pre-2001 Bench Warrants

In 2015, the OAG reviewed thousands of outstanding misdemeanor and traffic warrants issued between the 1970's and 2001 and earlier, determining which the office wished to pursue or waive. This review resulted in motions to quash more than 1,000 open bench warrants. In 2016, MPD will provide OAG with National Crime Information Center (NCIC) background check information to help inform OAG's 2016 efforts to reduce warrants backlog.

Police Chief Cathy Lanier at the CJCC 3-Year Strategic Planning Session.

The Warrants Workgroup also examined the number of pre-2001 traffic and misdemeanor bench warrants related to unpaid fees or fines, also known as "failure to pay" warrants. With failure to pay fine warrants dating back to 1976, DC Superior Court's Criminal Division agreed to work with the Judge in Chambers to identify a process for eliminating even more outdated warrants.

Death Certificates

In an effort to assist partnering agencies with acquiring the death certificates necessary for supervising agencies to clear warrants for deceased individuals, the Warrants Workgroup worked with DC Vital Records to collect examples of MOUs that would allow partnering agencies to purchase discounted administrative copies of death certificates. In addition, the Warrants Workgroup and DCSC gained approval of stakeholders within the judicial system to allow administrative copies of death certificates to be used in clearing warrants of deceased individuals.

Arrest and Search Warrant Forms

The workgroup drafted new arrest warrant forms that incorporated digital signatures. The new forms create a more automated process as well as a digital record for archival purposes. In 2016, the CJCC will work with partners to roll out the new form and take advantage of the increased functionality as well as develop an implementable plan for a digital search warrant process.

Database Reconciliation

The CJCC with the assistance of MPD and DCSC reviewed warrant data in the Washington Area Law Enforcement System and Court View, the database used by courts to manage warrants. This analysis suggested the need for reconciliation of the number of misdemeanor, traffic and felony bench warrants between the two systems. The relevant workgroup partners have agreed to develop a process for reconciling warrant-related databases.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES INTEGRATION TASKFORCE

Disorders associated with mental health and substance abuse are prevalent among the juvenile and criminal justice involved population within the District of Columbia. Without adequate resources and access to treatment and community-based services, opportunities for those affected are decreased and the probability of re-offense increases. The Substance Abuse Treatment and Mental Health Services Integration Taskforce (SATMHSIT) is dedicated to interagency collaboration to improve treatment options for individuals involved in the criminal justice system with mental health issues, substance abuse problems, or co-occurring disorders. SATMHSIT serves as a proponent and conduit for research on substance abuse and mental health issues with a heavy focus on identifying and implementing education and training opportunities between behavioral health and criminal justice systems and expanding options for individuals to obtain treatment.

SATMHSIT Co-chairs:

Nancy Ware, *Director*
Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency

Dr. Tanya Royster, *Director*
Department of Behavioral Health

Participating Agencies:

BOP, CSOSA, CJCC, DBH, DOC, DFS, DYRS, DCHA, DCHR, DCSCWIC, EEOC, EOM, MPD, OAG, ODMPSJ, ORCA, PSA, PDS, USAO-DC, USPC, ULS

Mayor Muriel Bowser at the "Demanding More Vigilance: Synthetic Drugs in the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia."

Synthetic Drugs Workgroup

According to DC Department of Health (DOH), use of new psychoactive substances often results in seizures, suicidal, erratic and violent behavior, and even death. These drugs can render a person to be incoherent, disorderly, aggressive, and unconscious. In response to rising public health and public safety concerns, Mayor Muriel Bowser proposed and the DC Council enacted the Sale of Synthetic Drugs Emergency Amendment Act of 2015[1] prohibiting the sale of synthetic drugs at retail establishments across the District. Throughout the year, SATMHSIT focused heavily on uniting law enforcement, criminal justice, health, human services, and business leaders in bringing awareness to and addressing public safety issues raised by use and sale of synthetic drugs.

In October 2015, SATMHSIT and the Synthetic Drugs Workgroup partnered with the Maryland Governor's Office of Crime Control and Prevention, and the Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services to host an impactful symposium, "Demanding More Vigilance: Synthetic Drugs in the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia[2] ." This event brought over 200 behavioral health, medical, scientific, legislative, criminal justice, and education leaders together to examine comprehensive and coordinated approaches that balance the public health and safety concerns related to synthetic drug use throughout the Metropolitan area.

Other Workgroup accomplishments included the establishment and ongoing enhancement of the Synthetic Drug Clearinghouse, a secured website, which stores information on synthetic drugs from local, national, and international sources. Additionally, SATMHSIT provided support to the American University Capstone Project in assessing the landscape of synthetic drugs in the District.

Medicaid Efforts

DC Medicaid is a healthcare program that pays for medical services for qualified people. In an ongoing effort to expand coverage options for those within the criminal justice system, SATMHSIT partnered with the Department of Health Care Finance (DHCF) to present a "Primer on Medicaid Suspension for Incarcerated Individuals". The Primer assessed coverage available to offenders within the correctional system. Additionally, SATMHSIT

[1] http://dccouncil.us/files/user_uploads/event_testimony/Sale%20of%20Synthetic%20Drugs%20Emergency%20Amendment%20Act%20of%202015.pdf
[2] http://doee.dc.gov/sites/default/files/dc/sites/cjcc/page_content/attachments/Demanding%20More%20Vigilance%20-%20Synthetic%20Drugs%20in%20DC%20MD%20VA%20(Materials)_0.pdf

CJCC Public Meeting "Promoting Healthy Minds to Support Safe Communities: A Community Conversation About Behavioral Health."

worked with DHCF to inform a DHCF pilot program to suspend and reinstate Medicaid coverage for incarcerated individuals. Collaboration between SATMHSIT, DHCF, and a strategic partnership with the Reentry Workgroup has consolidated efforts to develop and facilitate the processes for incarcerated individuals to apply for health insurance, including Medicaid and Medicare, before returning to the community.

Resource Locator

The CJCC Resource Locator is a searchable, online database of service providers in the Washington, DC, metropolitan area that allows users to navigate easily through services available on a variety of matters including, but not limited to, housing, substance abuse, mental health, social services, medical, or legal needs. This tool is available to the general public, as well as, legal, medical, education, and social service practitioners. In 2015, based on user feedback, a series of technical upgrades were installed to the website. Additionally, SATMHSIT and CJCC partners began developing a matrix of resources provided to individuals who touch multiple agencies in hopes of providing more efficient services and reducing duplicative efforts.

Information Sharing

While sensitivities and compliance requirements around the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act and privacy laws exist, SATMHSIT has endeavored to increase mental/behavioral health information and data exchange. This collaboration has helped to identify opportunities for unifying multi-agency services to support offenders and their families in gaining needed treatment and services. The CJCC led the creation of the Mental Health Information Sharing Report. The report, led by CJCC's Statistical Analysis Center, developed recommendations for enhancing data sharing amongst mental health and criminal justice agencies. Several of these recommendations were included in the update of the existing SATMHSIT strategic plan. The collaborating partners will enact these recommendations beginning in 2016.

ADULT REENTRY

The CJCC recognizes the socioeconomic, educational, and behavioral and health related challenges often associated with returning from incarceration. The Reentry Steering Committee and the workgroups falling under its purview seek to support programs, training, and community engagement resulting in successful reentry of those returning to the District after incarceration with a focus on high-risk offenders.

Reentry Steering Committee Co-Chairs:

Cedric Hendricks, *Associate Director*
Office of Legislative, Intergovernmental, and Public Affairs, Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency

Charles Thornton, *Director*
Mayor's Office on Returning Citizen Affairs

Participating Agencies:

BOP, CFSA, CIC, CCE, CSOSA, CJCC, DBH, DOC, DYRS, DOES, DC Jobs Council, DCHA, DCHR, CSSD, WIC, EEOC, JGA, OAG, ODMPSJ, MORCA, PSA, PDS, USAO-DC, USPC, USPO, UDC-CC, ULS

Workforce Investment Council

The Workforce Investment Council (WIC) advises city leaders on plans and strategies to invest in the skills of District residents to meet the hiring needs of District businesses. The WIC updated the DC In Demand Occupation List[3], specifying high-demand occupations in the District. The list is used to connect these occupations to federally funded training opportunities. Sectors and trades closely examined included construction, building maintenance, hospitality, security, and information technology.

Clinton Lacey, Director Department of Youth Rehabilitation Services (left) and Dr. Roger Mitchel, Chief Medical Examiner (right), at the CJCC 3-Year Strategic Planning Session.

Deputy Mayor of Greater Economic Opportunity Courtney Snowden addressing the 2nd Annual MORCA Women's Reentry Conference.

[3] http://dmped.dc.gov/publication/dc-demand-occupation-list-2015

Developing a Continuum of Educational Opportunities for Incarcerated Individuals and Returning Citizens

The Reentry Steering Committee supported the University of the District of Columbia Community College (UDC-CC) in collaborating with the Department of Corrections (DOC) in an effort to bring curricula to incarcerated individuals that helps them transition into programs and potential job opportunities available upon their release.

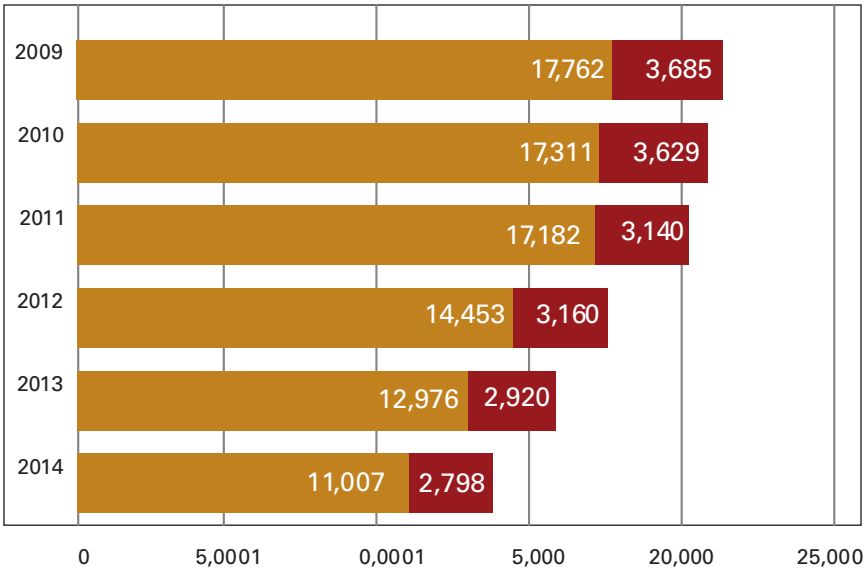
Office on Returning Citizen Affairs Collaboration

The CJCC supported the Mayor's Office on Returning Citizen Affairs' (MORCA) work to connect returning citizens with their families and include family members into the supervision process in an impactful way. Part of this collaboration included advisory support in developing a pilot program and Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the District of Columbia Housing Authority (DCHA) and MORCA to promote family reunification and successful offender reentry into the community. Additionally, the CJCC co-sponsored ORCA's Second Annual Women's Leadership Conference at the Howard University School of Law.

Strategic Partnership and Outreach

In 2015, CJCC facilitated and provided many opportunities for cross-connected governance and collaboration among partnering agencies and the community around employment, education, training, housing and gender-specific issues and challenges for successful reentry. The Reentry Steering Committee also engaged the Interagency Research Advisory Council to identify the data around the District's returning citizen population for planning and development of emergent strategies. In 2016, CJCC, in partnership with MORCA, will facilitate the development of a comprehensive, data driven, District-wide three (3) year action plan for reentry. The plan will provide strategies for connecting returning citizens with housing, employment and education, and the supportive services necessary for reintegration. Finally, the Reentry Steering Committee updated and published the Directory of Housing Resources for Returning Citizens. Members of the committee made the directory available to their clients and staff for distribution.

Figure 3: Annual Releases from Agency Custody 2009-2014



Source: Agency data provided by the Federal BOP and the DC DOC. DOC releases include release to BOP custody.

JUVENILE REENTRY

The Juvenile Reentry Workgroup seeks to examine and address the considerable and unique educational, reunification, and employment challenges juveniles face as they return to the community from out-of-home placement.

Juvenile Reentry Co-Chairs:

Marcus Ellis, *Safer, Stronger DC Community Partnerships Manager*
Office of the Deputy Mayor for Health and Human Services

Participants at the Education Pathways to Promise event hosted by the CJCC Juvenile Reentry Workgroup.

Dr. Michael Barnes,
Acting Deputy Director
District of Columbia Superior Court – Court Social Services Division

Participating Agencies:

CFSA, CSOSA, CJCC, DBH, DPR, DYRS, DCPS, CSSD, MPD, OAG, ODMPSJ, OSSE, JGA, PCSB, PDS

Education Pathways to Promise

On April 27, 2015, CJCC hosted a forum exploring intersections of juvenile justice and education. Individuals attended the forum from various community-based organizations, government agencies, including D.C. public and charter school representatives. Participants engaged in dialogue on a variety of topics, including education credit transfers, best-fit academic placement, and enrollment challenges. In addition to

Panelists at the CJCC Education Pathways to Promise event.

challenges returning juveniles face with respect to education, the panelists identified short term and long-term recommendations for improving the transition process for reentering juveniles, their families, and educational organizations. Some of the short-term recommendations included:

- Interagency data sharing
- Integrated learning through education service providers
- Creation of online programs that help students complete partial credits
- Increased front-end information for students and their families to plan and manage expectations during their return to academic settings
- Placing equal weight on educational goals and mental health treatment

Long term recommendations identified included:

- Development of protocols and programs to prevent children from entering the adult criminal justice system
- Development of separate scheduling for students who are returning from secure placement (DCPS and Charter Schools)
- Creation of a transitional academy and alternative schools
- Creation of additional alternative education, career, and technical education programs in the District
- Application of creative problem solving techniques to the problem of partial credit transfers.
- Simplifying processes for proving District residency for students
- Increasing availability of the National External Diploma
- Increased interagency communication, collaboration and data sharing
- Enforcing existing MOAs
- Utilizing best fit academic placement practices
- Building capacity in the District's second chance system

These recommendations will guide the efforts of the Juvenile Reentry Workgroup in 2016.

Transitional Academy

In December of 2015, the Juvenile Reentry Workgroup finalized a draft proposal for a transitional academy that could help alleviate a number of the challenges identified in the Education Pathways to Promise Forum, such as providing proof of residency, navigating enrollment processes, and accessing courses needed to maintain and sustain grade level proficiency. The purpose of the academy is to provide an educational services transition program for youth returning to the District from residential treatment centers and other out of state placements. The Transition Academy will enable students returning to the District to:

- Complete partial or incomplete credits earned at out of state placements.
- Reenter comprehensive home schools at times coordinated with the DCPS advisory and semester schedules.
- Receive the proper behavioral supports in order to successfully step down from the highly structured educational environment of the out of state placement to the DCPS neighborhood school.

JUSTICE INFORMATION SYSTEM (JUSTIS)

The District of Columbia has multiple agencies that utilize or maintain juvenile and criminal justice data. The CJCC manages the Justice Information System (JUSTIS), which is the city's primary consolidated data exchange system for the juvenile and criminal justice communities. The system allows each of these agencies and their staff access to real-time information (data, documents, images, and transac-

tions) through its two components, the information portal and the system-to-system exchange ("data feed") module. Each component has a unique capability, which is key to sharing valuable data between the judicial, law enforcement, and other juvenile and criminal justice entities. The portal allows authorized users to view data from multiple source agencies through a secure connection to JUSTIS. The data feed module permits external agency systems to send and receive in near real-time, entire data sets to authorized agencies through secure transmission to JUSTIS. This data can be downloaded to an individual agency's information management system, edited or updated, allowing those with access the most up to date information needed for execution of their essential activities and decision-making affecting the community and justice related matters. JUSTIS serves as a vital tool for enhancing public safety by allowing various federal and local criminal justice agencies to share mission critical data quickly, efficiently, and securely.

Through JUSTIS, the CJCC seeks to improve data driven services by increasing effective interagency collaboration and planning. The CJCC seeks to expand the availability of data feeds to enhance the informational environment for users and consistently promote security awareness and safeguarding across all of the CJCC and collaborating systems.

JUSTIS Chair:

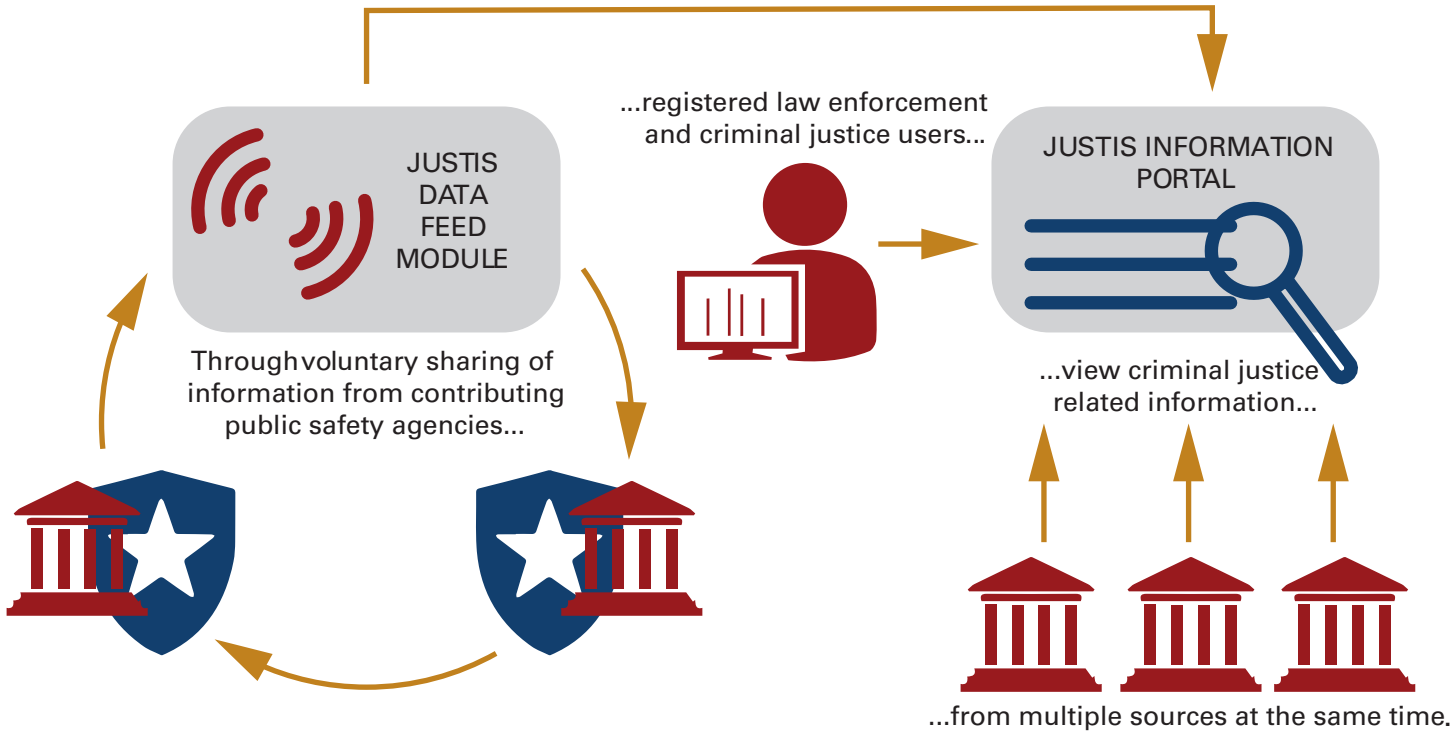
Mannone Butler,
Executive Director
Criminal Justice Coordinating Council

Partnering Agencies:

BOP, CFSA, CSOSA, CJCC, DOC, DCSC, MPD, OAG, PDS, PSA, USAO, USPC, USMS, USPO, DYRS

In an effort to upgrade and sustain JUSTIS, CJCC's technical team launched an extensive maintenance

Figure 4: JUSTIS Information Portal



The CJCC hosts a Chinese delegation and showcases the CJCC purpose and scope of the District's Justice Information System.

and enhancement project for each of the data components within the system, partnered with regional counterparts to ensure enhanced collection and access to data, and established capabilities and procedures for disaster recovery in accordance with continuity of operations planning.

JUSTIS Infrastructure Upgrade

The CJCC initiated the procurement of software and hardware as part of the multi-year JUSTIS infrastructure upgrade. This system upgrade will include all information portal and data feed components of the system.

Mid Atlantic Regional Information Sharing Initiative

The objective of the Mid-Atlantic Re¬gional Information Sharing Initiative (MARIS) is to promote information sharing among the Integrated Justice Information Systems (IJIS) of the states of Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania and the District of Columbia in order to improve public safety. In 2015, the CJCC worked to establish connections between JUSTIS and the Maryland Dashboard IJIS systems. The CJCC also developed basic functionality to transmit data requests to and from Maryland. As a result of this collaboration, JUSTIS will ultimately be enabled to receive arrest, warrant, parole/probation, and court information from each of these partner jurisdictions.

Disaster Recovery Site Development

The CJCC established a preliminary version of the JUSTIS Disaster Recovery site, which will initiate if an event triggers the activation of the agency's continuity of operations plan. Through extensive consultation, requirements gathering, and scenario planning with agency partners to ensure functionality in an emergency situation, a robust site was designed and developed.

Juvenile Papering Project

The process of "papering", or managing the thread of cases from arrest to court filing, can be complicated and time consuming. In an effort to streamline the papering process, a multi-agency project team including MPD, OAG, CSSD and CJCC are working together to minimize lag and redundancy in the juvenile papering process. The purpose of the Juvenile Papering Project (JPP) is to reform, automate, and simplify the juvenile papering process using technology to increase efficiency and decrease human error caused by manual manipulation of data and files. In 2015, CJCC facilitated and led the project team in identifying electronic workflow of information among the involved agencies and reviewing necessary data to be included at specific points within the papering process. This is a multi-year project that will extend through 2017.

Information Security Program

In a society driven by information and technology, the threat of misuse of data and risk of unauthorized access is of paramount concern. Considering the type of data JUSTIS maintains as well as the criticality of use for subscribers, the CJCC recognized a need to implement a more robust information security program. After a myriad of research and planning activities, the agency developed an information security program based upon Federal standards governed by the National Institutes of Standards and Technology (NIST)[4]. Federal agencies seeking to comply with the Federal Information Systems Management Act (FISMA)[5] adhere to NIST standards. In order for an information security program to gain accreditation from the Federal government, it must follow guidelines established in FISMA. In 2015, the CJCC developed its information security program by validating 261 security controls and creating, revising, and documenting them appropriately. Once the information security plan was approved, the CJCC engaged an external auditor to assess the FISMA compliance of JUSTIS. While the CJCC is not a federal entity, the independent assessment was conducted using FISMA-based compliance standards and requirements. At the conclusion of the assessment, the evaluator produced a variety of reports and issued an Authority to Operate (ATO) recommendation for the JUSTIS system. The ATO is the final document generated as part of the information security audit process. This recommendation solidifies JUSTIS's adherence with NIST and FISMA standards, validating the CJCC's commitment to security awareness and safeguarding of information.

Independent Privacy Review

nerships and collaboration across information systems, the CJCC retained external legal expertise to review key agency agreements, This review resulted in a set of recommendations which are under review and will be addressed by the CJCC in 2016.

Data Quality

When leaders make the decisions they must have relevant and accurate information. To support this fundamental notion, the CJCC engaged its' Inter-Agency Data Quality Workgroup to enhance the JUSTIS system's ability to dispatch notifications to agencies when MPD makes identification-related corrections or when DCSC makes duplicate case corrections.

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS CENTER AND INTERAGENCY RESEARCH ADVISORY COMMITTEE

In a knowledge-based economy, data-driven analysis is critical in the development of solutions to social issues and public safety challenges. The CJCC Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) is a collaborative arm of the CJCC responsible for independent analysis and research around juvenile and criminal justice systems. The SAC provides invaluable scientific rigor and objectivity in the

[4]http://csrc.nist.gov/publications/nistpubs/800-39/SP800-39-final.pdf

[5]http://csrc.nist.gov/drivers/documents/FISMA-final.pdf

study of criminal justice policies, programs and practices that identify activities to improve the administration of justice. The Interagency Research Advisory Committee (IRAC) serves as an advisory body to the SAC. It supports SAC efforts to collect and analyze data effectively as well as address research, policy, and program evaluation issues within the District of Columbia's juvenile and criminal justice systems.

IRAC Chair:

Cliff Keenan, *Director*
Pretrial Services Agency

Participating Agencies:

PSA, CSOSA, CJCC, DOC, DCSC, MPD, OAG, PDS, BOP, USAO-DC, USPC, USMS, USPO, and DYRS

With the support of its advisory body, the CJCC Interagency Research Advisory Committee (IRAC), the SAC lead and produced the following:

Public Safety and Justice Report (2009- 2014)

The SAC created trend analysis and status reports surveying socio-economic, safety, and justice statistics for the Public Safety and Justice Report (2009-2014). The SAC completed a full system analysis and presented a preliminary draft of the report to the IRAC in October, 2015 and the CJCC members in No-vember 2015. The report will be published in 2016.

Mental Health Information Sharing Assessment Project

The CJCC initiated a one-year study identifying types of behavioral health information collected and shared by local and federal criminal justice agencies. The SAC distributed the final report to the IRAC in September 2015 which included a recommendation to create a computerized information-sharing network, specifically identifying key types of mental health information shared among collaborating agencies. A working group under the SATMHSIT consisting of criminal justice and behavioral health agency representatives has been established to address the report's recommendations.

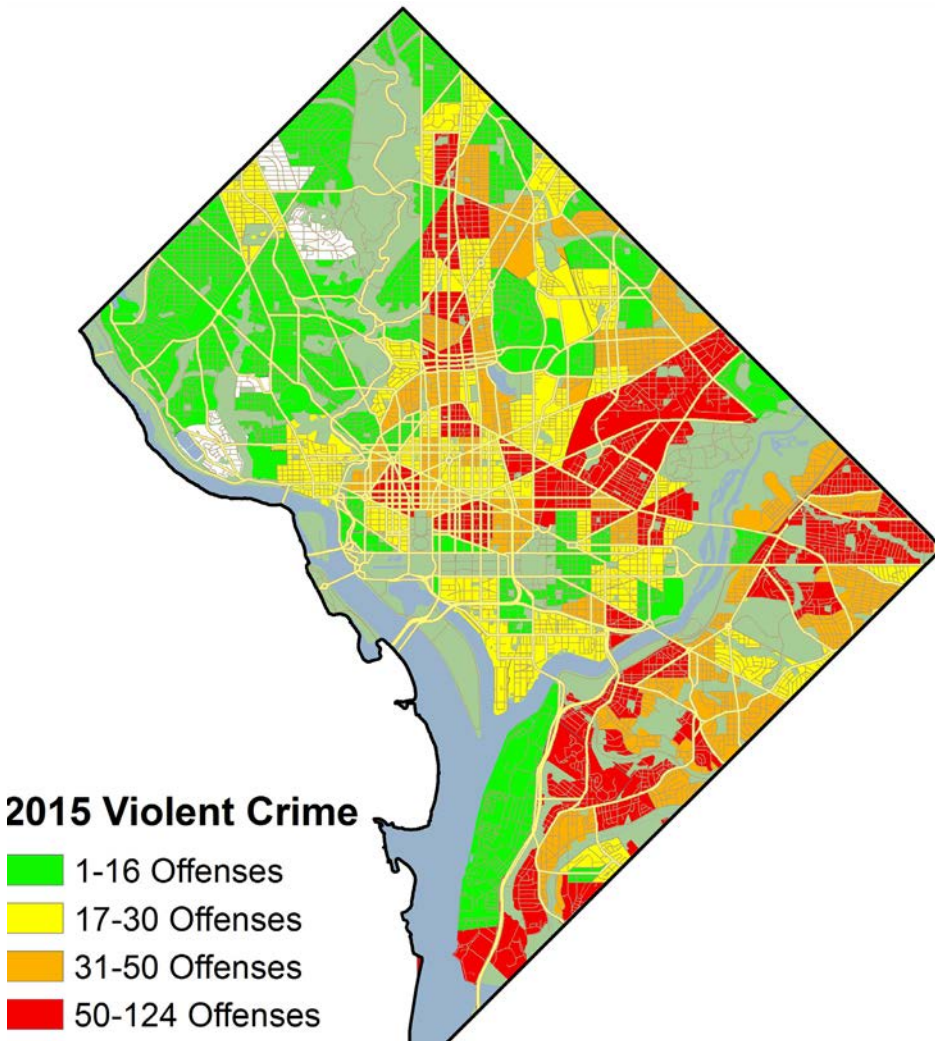
Brownbag Lecture Series

The SAC continued its brownbag lecture series in 2015. The brownbag sessions promote and facilitate the collection of information for decision-making, and creation of a unified, efficient, and smarter justice system. CJCC invited local and national subject matter experts to discuss cutting edge practices and research in criminal justice. The following topics were addressed: Pretrial Risk Assessment: Matching Supervision to Risk Level (Spurgeon Kennedy, Director of the Office of Strategic Development for the Pretrial Services Agency); A Public Health Approach to Gun Violence: The Cure Violence Prevention Model (Lori Toscano, Director of Health Partnerships for Cure Violence); How Justice Systems Are Leveraging Medicaid (Dr. Colleen Barry, Associate Chair for Research and Practice of the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health); and Implementation Science and the Importance of Fidelity (Roger Przybylski, RKC Group).

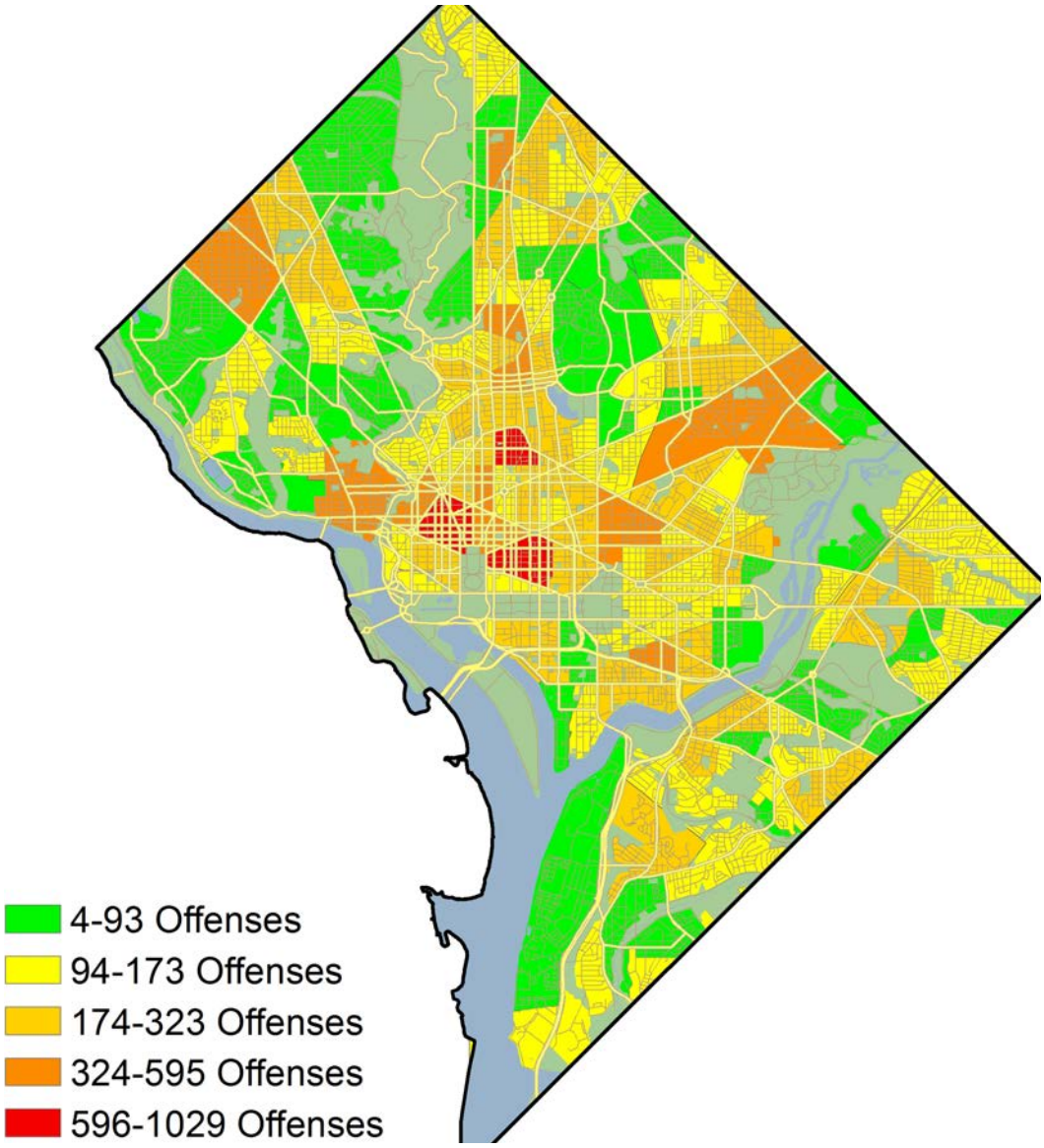
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA 2015 CRIME MAPS

The following maps display where violent crime and property crime occurred within the District according to census tracks. These maps represent the types of data included in the Public Safety and Justice Report.

2015 VIOLENT CRIME BY CENSUS TRACT



2015 PROPERTY CRIME BY CENSUS TRACT



GRANTS PLANNING

Grants Planning Co-Chairs:

Lafayette Barnes, *Director*
Mayor's Office of Partnerships and Grant Services

Michelle Garcia, *Acting Director*
Office of Victim Services and Justice Grants

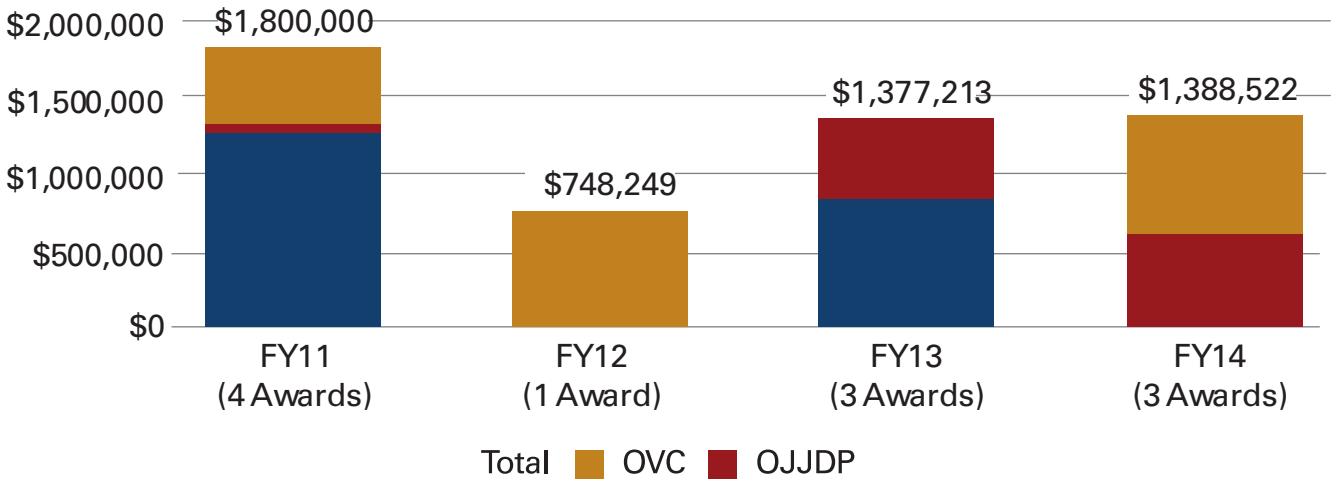
Participating Agencies:

OVSJG, OPGS, PSA, CSOSA, EOM, USAO, MPD, DOC, HSEMA, DYRS

Stephen Broyles, President, The Magi Group presenting at the CJCC Statistical Analysis Center Grants Planning Training Series.

Re-established in mid-2015, the Grants Planning Committee (GPC) serves the District by working to improve grant related processes and procedures that impact justice agencies and community based stakeholders seeking local, federal and foundation resources.
The GPC developed and launched the Grant Writing and Management Training Series to improve the number and quality of grant applications submitted to funders. CJCC provided a series of training and support services to criminal and juvenile justice partners on identifying funding opportunities, writing strong applications and implementing robust fiscal and programmatic grants management practices. Additionally, the GPC developed policies, and procedures designed to assist the Office of Victim Services and Justice Grants with sharing more information on funded grant applications. In 2016, efforts will focus on promoting relevant grant opportunities, tracking government grant applications, highlighting currently funded initiatives and creating a baseline upon which to measure the number and dollar amount of federal support for local justice related initiatives.

Figure 5: FY11-FY14 Department of Justice Discretionary Grant Awards Supporting Criminal and Juvenile Justice Initiatives



CONTINUITY OF OPERATIONS (COOP)

COOP Chair:

Michael Hughes, *U.S. Marshal*
District of Columbia Superior Court

Participating Agencies:

DCHESEMA, CJCC, DC COURTS, OAG, USAO-DC, CSOSA, MPD, ODMPSJ, PSA, DCSC, DOC, DYRS, USMS, USPC, USPO, BOP

With an increase in man-made and natural disasters occurring nation-wide, the Workgroup set robust goals to ensure the safety of District residents and visitors through COOP planning. Many of those plans centered on developing coordinated response amongst local and federal criminal justice agencies to emergencies. As an initial step, the Workgroup updated and finalized the Interagency Emergency Contact List to include successor designees and alternates across managerial levels. The Workgroup also devised a plan to acquire secure/encrypted data storage devices for use in the event of COOP activation(s).

Simulated Exercises

The District often executes simulated exercises and drills to help first responders, agency leaders, and residents prepare for unexpected incidents. CJCC's COOP Workgroup formulated and executed a mock drill that simulated a real-word emergency impacting operations at the DC Superior Court and by extension impacting operations of other justice agencies. After the exercise, and in collaboration with the DC Homeland Security and Emergency Management Agency (HSEMA), an After Action Report with recommendations supporting improved readiness to respond to emergencies was developed.

CJCC PUBLIC MEETINGS

The CJCC hosts two public meetings per year. These meetings provide opportunities for the CJCC and its partners to engage the public on important public safety issues. Additionally, public meetings allow the attendees to be included in the development of solutions. The spring 2015 meeting, "Promoting Healthy Minds to Support Safe Communities: A Community Conversation about Behavioral Health", addressed the intersection of mental health and criminal justice in the District. National and local mental health policy experts, panelists, and community advocates discussed challenges and opportunities in current mental health policy and services.
The meeting also provided information on mental health-focused programs and resources available to District residents. The meeting invited the public to share their experiences with criminal justice system responses to persons who are mentally ill, in recovery, or receiving treatment.

The fall 2015 meeting, a "Strategic Focus on Girls and Women in the Criminal Justice System: Creating Pathways to Promise and Success" featured local experts who discussed challenges and issues unique to women and girls within the juvenile and criminal justice systems. Additionally, the forum showcased available programs and activities that empower women and girls to overcome challenges associated with navigating criminal justice systems.

Member of the public participating in the CJCC Public Meeting "Strategic Focus on Girls and Women in the Criminal Justice System: Creating Pathways to Promise and Success."

Panelists at the CJCC Public Meeting "Strategic Focus on Girls and Women in the Criminal Justice System: Creating Pathways to Promise and Success."

CJCC BUDGET

The CJCC budget is comprised of appropriations from the federal government, the Government of the District of Columbia and several grants.

Figure 6: Criminal Justice Coordinating Council FY 2012-2016 Appropriations

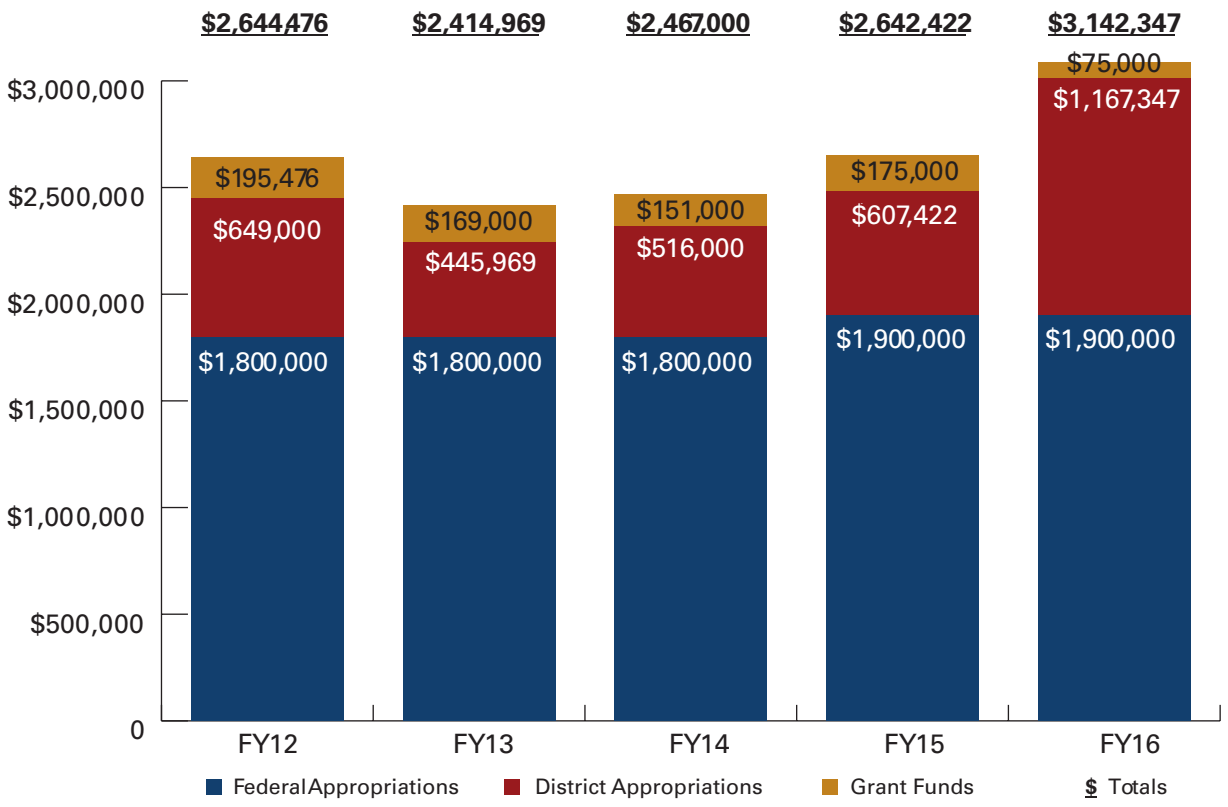
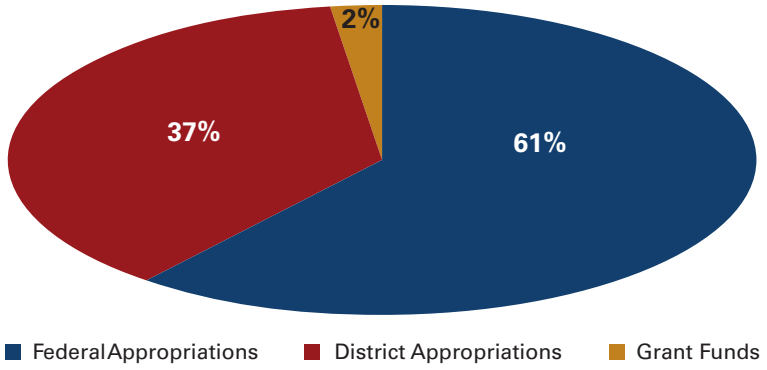


Figure 7: Criminal Justice Coordinating Council FY 2016 Appropriations



CJCC STAFF

The CJCC operational staff is comprised of a diverse group of highly skilled and committed information technology, research, policy and legal professionals.

Back (left to right): **David Marimon** Research & Policy Analyst, **Khalil Munir** Policy Analyst, **Mohammad Khan** Enterprise Architecture, **Imran Chaudhry** Chief Information Officer, **Safdar Hussain** Research Analyst

Middle (left to right): **Tamara Vines** Staff Assistant, **Luis Diaz** Technical Writer, **Corinn Davis** Technical Writer, **Sandra Villalobos Agudelo** Research Analyst, **Ellen McCann** Statistician, **Diamond Vann** Juvenile Justice Compliance Monitor, **Machah Colbert** IT Specialist (Systems Administration), **Christine Jones** Strategic Analyst Specialist, **Colleen Moses** Systems Engineer

Front (left to right): **Charisma X. Howell** Deputy Director, **Mannone A. Butler** Director, **Robin Y. Jackson** Special Assistant

ACRONYMS

APRA Addiction Prevention and Recovery Administration
BOP Federal Bureau of Prisons
CCE Council for Court Excellence
CFSA Child and Family Services Agency
CIC Corrections Information Council
CJCC Criminal Justice Coordinating Council
CMPI Case Management Partnership Initiative
COOP Continuity of Operations Planning
CSOSA Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency
CSSD Court Social Services Division
DBH Department of Behavioral Health
DCHA District of Columbia Housing Authority
DCHR District of Columbia Human Resources
DCHSEMA District of Columbia Homeland Security and Emergency Management Agency
DCPCSB District of Columbia Public Charter School Board
DCPS District of Columbia Public Schools
DCSC District of Columbia Superior Court
DCSC-FC District of Columbia Superior Court - Family Court
DFS Department of Forensic Sciences
DHCF Department of Health Care Finance
DMC Disproportionate Minority Contact
DMH Department of Health
DOC Department of Corrections
DOES Department of Employment Services
DSO Deinstitutionalization of Status Offenders
DYRS Department of Youth Rehabilitation Services

ACRONYMS

EOM Executive Office of the Mayor
IJIS Integrated Justice Information System
JDAI Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative
JGA Justice Grants Administration
JJC Juvenile Justice Committee
JJDPA Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act
JUSTIS Justice Information System
MPD Metropolitan Police Department
OAG Office of the Attorney General
OCME Office of the Chief Medical Examiner
ODME Office of the Deputy Mayor for Education
ODMHHS Office of the Deputy Mayor for Health and Human Services
ODMPSJ Office of the Deputy Mayor for Public Safety and Justice
OJJDP Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention
MORCA Mayor's Office on Returning Citizen Affairs
OSSE Office of the State Superintendent on Education
PDS Public Defender Service
PSA Pretrial Services Agency
SAC Statistical Analysis Center
SATMHSIT Substance Abuse Treatment and Mental Health Services Integration Taskforce
UDC-CC University of the District of Columbia Community College
ULS University Legal Services
USAO-DC United States Attorney's Office for the District of Columbia
USMS United States Marshals Service of the District of Columbia Superior Court
USPC United States Parole Commission
USPO United States Probation Office
WIC Workforce Investment Council

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