



Shaping the New Normal through
Coordination, Actionable Research,
and Information-Sharing

Acknowledgements

The CJCC would like to express sincere gratitude to the countless individuals and organizations supporting our mission by providing their time and resources in furtherance of our objectives. We extend our appreciation to all those who have worked tirelessly to ensure that the CJCC is able to effectively connect criminal justice partners, improve public safety, and promote policy that will achieve positive change in our community.



Mission

The mission of the CJCC is to serve as the District of Columbia's forum for District and federal members to identify cross-cutting local criminal and juvenile justice system issues and achieve coordinated solutions for the criminal and juvenile justice systems.

CJCC also facilitates and supports member-identified priorities, strategies, and initiatives that will improve public safety, and the related criminal and juvenile justice services for District of Columbia residents, visitors, victims, and justice-involved individuals.

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Letter from the Mayor

Dear Washingtonians:

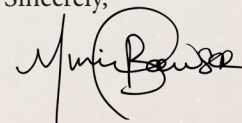
The Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (CJCC) is an independent agency whose mission is to continually improve the administration of criminal justice in Washington, DC. Through collaboration with local and federal agencies, the CJCC serves as a forum for identifying criminal justice issues, proposing solutions, and facilitating cooperation aimed at improving public safety and related criminal and juvenile justice services for residents, visitors, victims, and offenders.

The CJCC plays a crucial role as a forum where our criminal and juvenile justice partners come together to take important and necessary steps towards curbing the terrible gun violence that has plagued our streets and residents. Together, we have used actionable data to inform our understanding of shootings and shooters, as well as delved into the benefits of data analysis tools such as risk terrain modeling. We have deployed violence interrupters to affected neighborhoods and continued learning through a variety of training and collaborative opportunities convened by the CJCC. Importantly, we begin 2020 with a wealth of information to assess next steps in our collective efforts to eliminate gun violence in Washington, DC.

In addition to CJCC's charge to focus on system-wide justice issues, the agency has remained diligent in enhancing data sharing among local and federal justice agencies through our Justice Information System (JUSTIS) and launching the Justice Statistical Analysis Tool (JSAT) website. Washingtonians now have access to a one-stop website—dcjsat.net—for information on our criminal and juvenile justice system.

I am pleased to share information about the strides made by CJCC in 2019 and look forward to the meaningful interagency projects slated for 2020 that will make Washingtonians safer and stronger.

Sincerely,



Muriel Bowser, *Mayor, CJCC Chair*

Letter from the Co-chair

During 2019, the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (CJCC) continued to focus on the 2018-2020 strategic goals of preventing and reducing violent crime, limiting exposure to the criminal and juvenile justice systems, and increasing information sharing. In addition, as a reflection of the Principals' collective commitment to public safety in our Nation's Capital, this year a priority goal of addressing gun violence in the District was established.

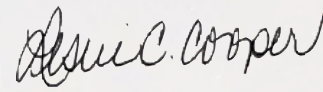
In support of these goals, CJCC conducted an in-depth analysis of individuals arrested for shooting offenses. This analysis identified trends and risk factors that can be used by CJCC's partner agencies to develop appropriate intervention strategies. Additionally, CJCC continued to lead work on risk terrain modeling, in an effort to identify areas within the District where crimes have occurred, in hopes of mitigating the risk of future occurrence.

In addition to these internal efforts, the CJCC hosted a number of public forums and events, designed to engage the community in identifying viable solutions to addressing gun violence. During March 2019, the third annual Criminal Justice Summit was convened. The Summit explored a number of pertinent topics, including the need for resources and effective interventions to address trauma and trauma exposure and the importance of equipping youth with coping and conflict resolution skills. During the Spring 2019 CJCC Public Meeting, participants identified a number of strategies to target gun violence, including mentoring, family support aimed at achieving socio-economic stability, and ensuring the availability of timely and appropriate behavioral health interventions. Lastly, during the Fall 2019 Public Meeting, the CJCC engaged the community in a discussion around the proposed Safe Passage initiative, which aims to ensure that District students have positive interactions with law enforcement personnel and that students have readily-available mentors who can be consulted when issues arise that affect their ability to safely navigate their neighborhoods.

Through these activities and initiatives, the value of the CJCC is demonstrated. CJCC is the single entity within the District that routinely brings together federal and local partners with responsibilities in the adult and juvenile justice systems to ensure the development of coordinated approaches and responses to emergent issues. In addition, CJCC provides analyses and insight into issues that allow partner agencies to develop individual strategies to address our collective goals related to crime and justice in our nation's capital.

We look forward to continuing this work during 2020 as we continue to shape policy and practices to ensure that the District of Columbia remains a safe place for everyone to live, visit, and work.

Sincerely,



Leslie C. Cooper

*Director Pretrial Services Agency for the District of Columbia
CJCC Co-Chair*



Letter from the Executive Director

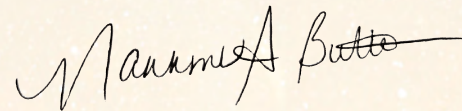
Last year, the members of the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (CJCC) agreed that reducing gun violence would be CJCC's priority goal. Throughout 2019, CJCC worked with our local and federal justice system partners and stakeholders to address the unacceptable level of gun violence that affects far too many people in our city.

In keeping with CJCC's information sharing, research and policy, we collaborated with our partners to provide critical system-wide analyses and recommendations to inform policy decisions. We were unflinching in our focus on tailoring our interagency trainings and convenings to discuss and elevate evidence-based violence prevention strategies. Going into 2020, we are committed to work alongside our partners to employ comprehensive proven strategies to stem gun violence in the District.

2019 was also a successful year for CJCC on the information sharing and research fronts. I am pleased to share that in addition to upgrading the JUSTIS infrastructure — a major feat— CJCC worked with partners to launch two significant data feed projects, the Arrest Feed Enhancement and the Warrant Exchange Project, which automated the flow of critical justice information to law enforcement and criminal justice agencies. We also released the Justice Statistical Analysis Tool which will allow justice system partners to conduct valuable analyses and the public to access key District justice information and trends.

CJCC remains relentless in facilitating the resolution of system-wide issues and providing impactful justice information sharing, research and policy guidance and capacity in support of public safety and the fair administration of justice in the District. We look forward to continued collaboration with our partners and stakeholders and successfully addressing our priorities to help shape the new normal in the months and years ahead.

Sincerely,



Mannone A. Butler, *Executive Director*

MEMBERS



THE HON. MURIEL BOWSER
Mayor, District of Columbia



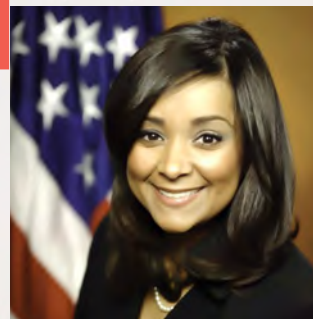
THE HON. PHIL MENDELSON
Chair, Council for
the District of Columbia



AVIS E. BUCHANAN
Director, Public Defender Service



PATRICIA K. CUSHWA
Acting Chair, United States Parole
Commission



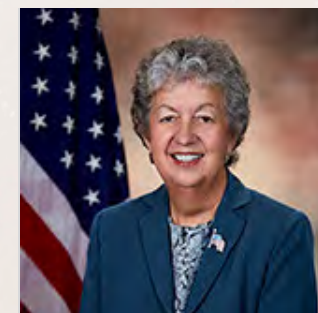
LESLIE COOPER
Director, Pretrial Services Agency



JESSIE LIU
United States Attorney for the
District of Columbia



QUINCY L. BOOTH
Director, Department of Corrections



KATHLEEN HAWK SAWYER
Director, Federal Bureau of Prisons



RICHARD S. TISHNER

Director, Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency



PETER NEWSHAM

Chief, Metropolitan Police Department



KEVIN DONAHUE

Deputy City Administrator and Deputy Mayor for Public Safety and Justice



CLINTON LACEY

Director, Department of Youth Rehabilitation Services



THE HON. ROBERT E. MORIN

Chief Judge, Superior Court for the District of Columbia



ROBERT BRANDT

Acting United States Marshal, Superior Court for the District of Columbia



THE HON. CHARLES ALLEN

Chair, Committee on the Judiciary and Public Safety, Council for the District of Columbia

THE HON. ROBERT E. MORIN
Chief Judge, Superior Court for the District of Columbia



THE HON. KARL RACINE

Attorney General, District of Columbia



MANNONE A. BUTLER

Executive Director, Criminal Justice Coordinating Council

WHO WE ARE

AT A GLANCE

The Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (CJCC) began as an ad hoc meeting of criminal and juvenile justice agency heads to collaboratively improve the administration of criminal and juvenile justice in the District. This body was eventually legislatively established as an independent District agency - the CJCC. Currently, the CJCC is both a council and an independent District agency.



SIXTEEN

LOCAL AND FEDERAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE AGENCIES IN THE DISTRICT

**THE MAYOR CHAIRS THE CJCC.
THE DMPSJ AND A FEDERAL AGENCY
MEMBER CO-CHAIR**

STAFF
20



Information Technology
Statistical Analysis Center (SAC)
Policy
Operations
Executive/Leadership

Four guideposts serve as the framework for CJCC's operations.

**AUTOMATED
INFORMATION-
SHARING**

**RESEARCH
AND ANALYSIS**

**INTERAGENCY
COLLABORATION**

**TRAINING AND
TECHNICAL
ASSISTANCE**

2018-2020 GOALS

Each year, CJCC members participate in a strategic planning meeting to review and identify the agency's priorities. The members established the goals identified here for 2018-2020. This Annual Report highlights the strides CJCC made in 2019 to achieve these strategic goals, and the impact of these efforts on the District of Columbia.



DIRECTOR BUTLER AND AUTHOR THOMAS ABT CHAT WITH DEPUTY MAYOR DONAHUE AT THE ANNUAL STRATEGIC PLANNING SESSION

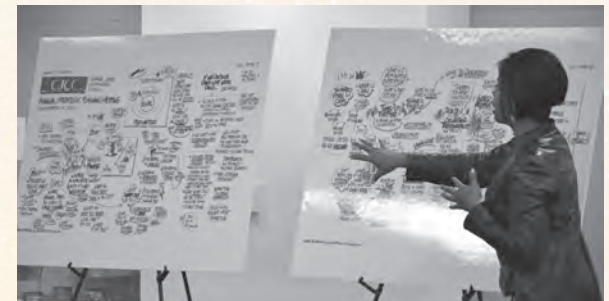


DEPUTY MAYOR FOR PUBLIC SAFETY KEVIN DONAHUE, MAYOR MURIEL BOWSER, US ATTORNEY JESSIE LIU AND MPD CHIEF PETER NEWSHAM AT CJCC'S ANNUAL STRATEGIC PLANNING SESSION

GOALS	CJCC'S FRAMEWORK FOR ADDRESSING THE GOALS
<p>1. Prevent and Reduce Violent Crime</p> <p>a. Reduce shootings in the District</p> <p>2. Limit Exposure to the Criminal and Juvenile Justice Systems</p> <p>3. Increase Information Sharing</p>	<p>Automated Information Sharing - Provide a reliable mechanism for electronic information sharing among local and federal criminal justice partners to enhance public safety in the District of Columbia.</p> <p>Research and Analysis - Conduct research and analysis to enhance data-driven and evidence-based decision making among criminal and juvenile justice partners.</p> <p>Interagency Collaboration - Facilitate collaboration among criminal and juvenile justice partners for efforts that require participation and input from multiple agencies.</p> <p>Training and Technical Assistance - Provide training and technical assistance to assist partners in making informed decisions when addressing criminal and juvenile justice issues.</p>



DYRS DIRECTOR CLINTON LACEY AND DEPUTY MAYOR FOR PUBLIC SAFETY KEVIN DONAHUE AT A CJCC MEETING



DIRECTOR BUTLER SUMMARIZES 2019 GOALS AT THE STRATEGIC PLANNING SESSION

2019 PRIORITY: ADDRESSING GUN VIOLENCE IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Strategic Goal - Reducing Violent Crime

In 2018, the District saw a rise in homicides. CJCC provided a forum for members and stakeholders—focused on assessing, deliberating, and addressing gun violence—to tackle the issue and educate one another via in-depth data-informed conversations, bringing in a variety of perspectives and expertise. The Annual Strategic Planning meeting sets the tone for 2019, and the Principals’ meetings throughout the year continued the interagency dialogue and planning in furtherance of the District’s efforts to address gun violence.

While CJCC members worked on a multi-pronged strategy, and implemented a series of immediate actions to improve the landscape of public safety, CJCC agency staff used the many resources available to provide data, trainings, forums to involve the public, and scientific

analysis of the issues to assist CJCC members and stakeholders. CJCC also launched a Public Information Officers (PIOs) workgroup, consisting of public safety PIOs to begin to identify and implement collective messaging strategies. This section outlines the efforts of the CJCC and partner agencies throughout 2019 to address gun violence in the District.

COMBATING VIOLENT CRIME WORKGROUP

Purpose: To deter and prevent violent crime through increased information sharing, coordinated monitoring of high-risk individuals, and increased data sharing with federal criminal history, gun background checks, and wanted persons indexes.

Chair: Charles Allen, Chair, D.C. Council Committee on the Judiciary and Public Safety

Participating Agencies: CSOSA, DC Council, DCSC, DMPSJ, MPD, OAG, PSA, USAO, USMS

Reducing homicides has been a priority for CJCC since its inception and was highlighted as a key goal during the 2019 fiscal year. As a broader aim, the CJCC, as both an agency and a council, has a laser focus on protecting public safety in the District. To effect this goal, the CJCC proactively connects

members to collaborate on crime-prevention strategies, using the latest research and analytical tools available in order to remain on the cutting edge of best-practice based processes.

During 2019, the Combating Violent Crime Committee (CVC) had the following efforts underway to address gun violence in the District:

RESEARCH

RISK TERRAIN MODELING

Throughout 2019, the CJCC turned a sharper focus towards assessing crime through available data sets that highlighted “hot places”, i.e. locations where crime had occurred in the past, and had a likelihood of occurring again. Risk Terrain Modeling (RTM) aims to predict crime based on the density and proximity of spatial factors (even if crime has not occurred in those locations in the past). This is one of the key factors distinguishing RTM from other place-based analyses. This cutting-edge approach utilizes known data to model future risk and alleviate uncertainty regarding key policy decisions in crime abatement efforts. In 2019, CJCC updated the models to include robbery and shootings information at the Ward and District levels. RTM was utilized by CJCC partners at convenings with a focus on crime reduction, as well as presentations made at meetings of CJCC agency heads.

BACKGROUND PHOTO: DIRECTOR BUTLER WELCOMES ATTENDEES AT THE CJCC SPRING PUBLIC MEETING

SHOOTERS AND SHOOTINGS ANALYSES

In order to further assess the situation in the District, CJCC conducted an in-depth analysis to identify common characteristics of past shooters, in hopes that those characteristics could be used to enhance the criteria for GunStat inclusion. GunStat is a citywide effort that began tracking gun cases in 2008 as they progressed through the criminal justice system. This research underpins future strategy regarding the District-wide goal of reducing gun violence and ensuring future safety for residents, as well as preventing future homicides through strategic person-based interventions.

Much as CJCC delved into an analysis of perpetrators, the shootings themselves also offered valuable information. Data points such as date, time, and place provided key information on shootings in the District that allowed CJCC and partners to further inform their decision-making processes. The additional analysis allows District partners to define their approach to stemming gun violence.

EVIDENCE-BASED PRACTICES

In order to chart a successful map of future strategy to further assess the approach to gun violence in the District, the Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) provided detailed research into various practices around the nation, which proved successful in abating gun violence. Among these practices were:

1. Focused Deterrence
2. Hotspots Policing
3. Cognitive Behavioral Therapy
4. Family-Based Programming
5. Street Outreach
6. Blight and Nuisance Property Abatement
7. Risk Terrain Modeling-based Interventions

BACKGROUND PHOTO:
CJCC PRINCIPALS AT THE ANNUAL STRATEGIC PLANNING SESSION



CJCC PRINCIPALS, INCLUDING MAYOR MURIEL BOWSER, AT A MONTHLY PRINCIPALS' MEETING

CJCC PARTNER EFFORTS

VIOLENCE INTERRUPTION EXPANSION

Partners have strategically and thoughtfully worked to deploy a variety of available tools to stem gun violence. As with many things, prevention is the best cure. A model has emerged from a variety of jurisdictions across the United States that focuses on gun violence prevention strategies. Research shows that a majority of gun violence is rooted in interpersonal conflict. Programs employ individuals, called “violence interrupters,” in affected neighborhoods to act as intermediaries, providing a safe ear and a calm space in the hope of preventing conflicts from escalating to homicide, and intervening in possible retaliatory actions, stopping them from going further. Several District partners employed violence interrupters to address the underlying causes and deploy sound violence prevention methods in the District.

Office of Neighborhood Safety and Engagement

The Office of Neighborhood Safety and Engagement (ONSE) was created as a requirement of compliance with the Neighborhood Engagement Achieves Results (NEAR) Act. This office consolidated work being done by the Safer Stronger DC Community Partnership Office and the Community Stabilization Program.

The office is driven by a public health approach to preventing gun violence; and as such provides a Violence Interruption & Prevention Program, Family & Survivor Support Services, and a strong focus on community building and engagement. ONSE also employs violence interrupters, as well as the successful Pathways Program. This initiative aims to decrease criminal justice involvement and improve the outcomes of those most likely to be the victims or perpetrators of a violent crime. The Pathways Program encourages a broad health-based approach focused on reintegration services, including mental health, substance use disorders, and employment. Of Pathways program participants, 92% have avoided criminal involvement post-completion.

Cure the Streets

The Office of the Attorney General (OAG) has created a program based on the CURE Violence model, which has proved effective in other jurisdictions. This model uses a public-health approach and treats violence as a disease through three main actions:

- 1. Interrupt:** Interrupt potentially violent conflicts by preventing retaliation and mediating simmering disputes;
- 2. Treat:** Identify and treat individuals at the highest risk for conflict by providing support services and changing behavior; and
- 3. Change:** Engage communities in changing norms around violence (for instance, organize community responses to every shooting to counter normalization.)

Cure the Streets interrupters began work in selected Wards of the District. In 2019, thanks to a mayoral investment measure, the program received \$2 million to fund the program through July 2020.

District of Columbia Hospital-Based Violence Intervention Program

The public health approach to addressing gun violence recognizes that valuable interactions happen everywhere, including immediately post-trauma. Holistic treatment of a gunshot victim includes ensuring that the individual receives care for both the physical and psychological repercussions of gun violence, including preventing additional involvement in violent situations. Local hospitals, with a grant from Office of Victim Services and Justice Grants (OVSJG), were able to stand up the Hospital-Based Violence Intervention Program with individuals deploying at the hospital site to assist with violence intervention.

DYRS Credible Messenger Program

The Department of Youth Rehabilitation Services (DYRS) has employed Credible Messengers, who are typically recruited from neighborhood leaders, experienced youth advocates, or individuals with relevant life experiences to help youth transform attitudes and behaviors around violence. The Credible Messenger Program efforts include promoting greater family and community engagement, involving parents by training them to be Parent Peer Coaches to assist other families, and connecting youth to needed resources.

LEGISLATIVE EFFORTS

Red Flag Law

The District of Columbia passed a Red Flag law to help keep the District and its residents safe. This law allows certain District residents to petition the D.C. Superior Court to issue Extreme Risk Protection Orders (ERPOs), which require the temporary removal of firearms and ammunition from people who are considered a danger to themselves or others. These types of laws help protect District residents from gun violence by providing a powerful tool to remove guns from those who may be at risk of committing a gun crime.

ENFORCEMENT EFFORTS

Felons in Possession Case Processing

The United States Attorney's Office for the District of Columbia (USAO) began prosecuting some felon-in-possession cases—where an individual previously convicted of a felony illegally possessed a firearm—in federal court. This measure was the result of collective and ongoing partnership among USAO, the Metropolitan Police Department (MPD), the US Marshals Service for the District of Columbia Superior Court (USMS), the Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI), and the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF).

COMMUNITY SAFETY

MPD Tip Reward Program

Law enforcement personnel have long known that successful safety programs involve the communities in which they serve. MPD provides a firearm tip reward program that allows individuals to provide confidential tips to law enforcement regarding illegal firearms in the District. The reward program also provides compensation for information leading to the arrest and conviction of an individual in a shooting or a homicide.

MPD Safer Stronger DC Fall Crime Prevention Initiative

MPD launched the first-ever Safer Stronger DC Fall Crime Prevention Initiative. This initiative is modeled on the successful Summer Crime Initiative that MPD conducted in previous years. In the fall of 2019, the District saw a concentrated police effort in areas that experienced a high density of violence. The purpose of the initiative was to not merely increase police presence but increase police visibility and availability, as well as provide proactive outreach to communities.

TRAININGS AND FORUMS

In order to fully take advantage of available expertise, CJCC continued a tradition of trainings and community convenings. The topics turned a laser focus towards the issue of gun violence, and provided experts and community members a variety of forums to share knowledge and discuss solution-based initiatives.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE SUMMIT

CJCC convened its Third Annual Criminal Justice Summit on March 27, 2019, at One Judiciary Square, Old Council Chambers, Washington, DC. The program theme was “Paving the Way to the New Normal: Violence Prevention Strategies That Work.” The Summit explored different dimensions of violence, particularly the escalating gun-related homicides across the District.



US ATTORNEY
JESSIE LIU WITH
DEPARTMENT
OF FORENSIC
SCIENCES DIRECTOR
JENIFER SMITH
AND ASSISTANT US
ATTORNEY JEFFREY
NESTLER AT A CJCC
MEETING.

D.C. Congresswoman Eleanor Holmes Norton participated in the Summit and provided an overview of recent congressional criminal justice initiatives important to the District and its residents.

As part of the Summit, CJCC was honored to recognize Cedric Hendricks, (Associate Director, Office of Legislative, Intergovernmental and Public Affairs, CSOSA), with the Paul A. Quander, Jr. Leadership and Fair Administration of Justice Luncheon Award. Paul Quander's wife, Charlene Quander, and daughter, Katherine Forde, were in attendance.

Panel topics were:

1. "Learning from Firsthand Lived Experience: Harm, Redemption, Pain & Healing"

2. "Pathways to Community Peace: Effective and Holistic Approaches"
3. "Implementing Strategies Rooted in Evidence and Research to Reduce Gun Violence"
4. "Roadmap to Tracking and Stopping the Flow of Illegal Guns"

Key points raised during the Summit included the fact that intergenerational trauma is highly prevalent, and youth offenders are not afraid of prison, because for many it is a rite of passage and a norm in their communities. Another key takeaway was that high-risk youth need to be equipped with coping mechanisms (i.e. conflict resolution skills and cognitive thinking strategies) because they have normalized death and violence in their lives.

Director Butler commented in her closing remarks at the Summit: "We all have the opportunity and responsibility to take action outside of our comfort zones, and our efforts must endure. There are concerted actions underway that must continue, and we must create a social movement that involves all of us."

INFORMATION SHARING FORUM

On November 12, 2019, CJCC convened its annual Information Sharing Forum for a select audience in the Old Council Chambers at One Judiciary Square. In light of the focus on reducing gun violence, participants heard strategies for using data in a public-health-based framework to best address the issues of gun violence. One panel highlighted information from data-analysis-based experts, as well as experts in the law enforcement sphere, to define actionable touchpoints. A second panel addressed successes and challenges experienced by criminal justice agencies with respect to information sharing to reduce gun violence.



2019 PAUL A. QUANDER, JR. HONOREE RECIPIENT WITH QUANDER FAMILY MEMBERS AND CJCC OFFICIALS (LEFT TO RIGHT: KATHERINE QUANDER FORDE, DAUGHTER; JAMES BERRY, DEPUTY DIRECTOR, CSOSA, ACCEPTING FOR CEDRIC HENDRICKS, CHARLENE QUANDER, WIFE; LESLIE COOPER, CJCC CO-CHAIR; AND MANNONE BUTLER, CJCC, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR.)



CONGRESSWOMAN ELEANOR HOLMES-NORTON DELIVERS REMARKS AT THE 4TH ANNUAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE SUMMIT

PUBLIC MEETINGS

Spring—I am the Solution

On April 25, 2019, CJCC convened a public meeting at Anacostia High School, to continue a series of solution-focused discussions intended to reduce gun violence. The meeting occurred before a capacity audience in the media center. The discussion explored the theme, *I Am the Solution – Creating the New Normal: A Community Conversation on Gun Violence*. The youth-focused discussion explored youth perspectives and recommendations to reduce violence.

Councilmember Trayon White (Ward 8) assisted the meeting with relevant remarks and moderated panel discussions that included youth, community members, and other stakeholders.

Meeting attendees participated in solution circle group discussions and brainstorming regarding violence reduction strategies. The conversations

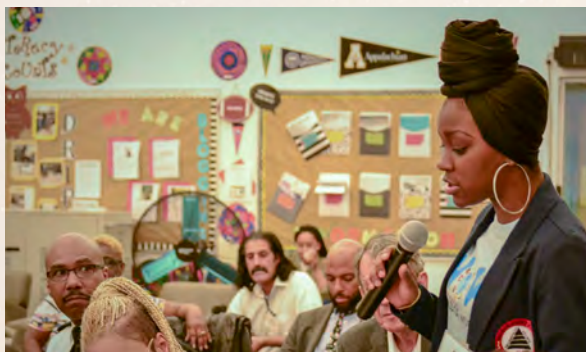


BREAKOUT GROUP DISCUSSIONS AT THE SPRING PUBLIC MEETING



YOUTH AUDIENCE MEMBERS AT THE SPRING PUBLIC MEETING

“We all have the opportunity and responsibility to take action outside of our comfort zones, and our efforts must endure. There are concerted actions underway that must continue, and we must create a social movement that involves all of us.”



YOUTH AUDIENCE MEMBER SPEAKS AT THE SPRING PUBLIC MEETING



BREAKOUT GROUP DISCUSSIONS AT THE SPRING PUBLIC MEETING



ASSISTANT CHIEF ROBERT CONTEE IN A BREAKOUT GROUP DISCUSSION AT THE SPRING PUBLIC MEETING

generated numerous ideas surrounding community needs and strategies to reduce violence, including:

- Assisting families to achieve social stability
- Facilitating community outreach year-round
- Providing greater mentorship opportunities
- Stigmatizing violent behavior
- Promoting greater proactive community engagement
- Providing expanded mental health and treatment options

After the group discussions, meeting attendees were polled regarding priorities and approaches in response to three questions (see responses below):

1. Top actions individuals can take to address gun violence?
 - Mentoring
 - Building stronger and healthier relationships within families
2. Top actions communities can take to address gun violence?
 - Collaborating with organizations and institutions committed to systemic change
3. Top actions government can take to address gun violence?
 - Supporting and expanding intervention and prevention efforts
 - Facilitating youth experiential learning opportunities
 - Expanding violence interruption approaches
 - Sponsoring workforce development opportunities
 - Providing support for youth outreach efforts

- Funding and utilizing community-based wrap-around services
- Destigmatizing mental illness
- Supporting community wellness needs (trauma-informed care)
- Incorporating cognitive thinking and mindfulness into the District of Columbia Public Schools (DCPS) curriculum
- Creating targeted public awareness campaigns

Fall—Safe Passage

On October 24, 2019, CJCC convened a public meeting at Thurgood Marshall Academy Public Charter High School. The meeting included participants from the community, youth from various high schools, stakeholders, and government representatives. The discussion focused on the topic: *Safe Should Be Normal—Safe Passage in the District of Columbia* and addressed the state of implementation of the Safe Passage

initiative in the District, as well as youth and community responses and suggestions for improvement.

The Deputy Mayor of Education led the discussion panels and promoted a vibrant dialogue between the panels and audience participants. On hand to lend their operational expertise were members of the Metropolitan Police Department and the Metro Transit Police, as well as school administrators, business owners, and student body representatives. The discussion produced insights on the best way to build positive interactions among various District student bodies and law enforcement personnel, as well as the need for increased adult and mentor involvement in student development. The meeting concluded with a strong call to action for adult participation in implementing Safe Passage practices. Subsequently, CJCC committed to volunteer at a school to assist with Safe Passage implementation, and has successfully participated as a Safe Passage partner.



DIRECTOR BUTLER WITH DOC DIRECTOR QUINCY BOOTH, DEPUTY MAYOR FOR EDUCATION PAUL KIHN, AND EDFORWARD'S FONDA SUTTON DURING THE FALL PUBLIC MEETING

Strategic Goals -

- **Limit Justice System Exposure**
- **Increase Information Sharing**

Throughout 2019, while turning a spotlight on addressing gun violence, CJCC also continued work on long-standing goals and annual priorities surrounding a host of topics and issues pertinent to public safety in the District.

CJCC agency staff advance these goals and the associated priority areas by leveraging the agency's core directives: facilitate interagency collaboration; facilitate automated information sharing among criminal justice partners; conduct research and analysis; and provide training and technical assistance. These directives permeate CJCC efforts through convening various committees and workgroups comprised of partner agencies throughout the District, as well as additional stakeholders, to address public safety priorities through their work in 2019.



INTERAGENCY COLLABORATION

Interagency collaboration is the framework on which the CJCC was built. No one law enforcement or justice agency can ensure the fair administration of justice or improve public safety in the District of Columbia on its own. Rather, achieving these goals requires law enforcement and justice agencies to work together. Interagency collaboration allows District agencies to exchange ideas and processes to prevent and reduce violent crime, share data, and work to limit criminal

and juvenile justice exposure. A core function of CJCC is facilitating collaboration and coordination across local and federal criminal justice agencies in the District. To this end, CJCC members established steering committees and workgroups to facilitate collaboration across the following strategic priority areas:

- Substance Abuse Treatment and Mental Health Services
- Juvenile Justice
- Adult Re-Entry
- Grants Planning



DIRECTOR BUTLER, DC COUNCIL CHAIR PHIL MENDELSON, AND CHIEF JUDGE ROBERT MORIN CONFERRING AT CJCC'S ANNUAL STRATEGIC PLANNING SESSION

SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES INTEGRATION TASKFORCE (SATMHSIT)

Purpose: To improve (a) the treatment options and access to services for criminal-justice-involved individuals with mental health issues, substance use problems, or co-occurring disorders, and (b) information sharing among criminal justice partners.

Co-Chair: Milton Lee, Presiding Judge, Criminal Division, Superior Court of the District of Columbia

Co-Chair: Dr. Barbara Bazron, Director, Department of Behavioral Health

Participating Agencies: BOP, CJCC, CIC, CSOSA, DBH, DCHA, DCHR, DCSC, DMPSJ, DHCF, DFS, DOC, DYRS, EEOC, MORCA, MPD, OAG, OVSJG, PDS, PSA, ULS, USAO-DC, USPC, WIC

The District of Columbia has long recognized the need to provide preventative and treatment services to persons with serious and persistent mental illnesses and/or co-occurring mental health and substance use disorders. Since its formation in 2006, SATMHSIT has been a forum for interagency collaboration to

improve treatment options for criminal-justice-involved individuals with mental health issues and/or substance use disorder problems. Like other cities across the United States and abroad, the District of Columbia suffered from increasing rates of opioid abuse. Most devastating were the effects of fentanyl use, often with fatal results. The District of Columbia resolved to reduce, and ultimately eliminate, fatalities through a focus on the opioid epidemic.

In 2019, the taskforce appointed a new Chair and a new Co-chair, bringing a fresh perspective to longstanding issues. A major undertaking involved drafting a plan to address the ongoing concern surrounding rising fatalities from opioid overdoses in the District. District partner agencies, including the Department of Behavioral Health, the Mayor's office, and CJCC, drafted a strategic response plan to address the issue in the District, titled "Live. Long. DC. Washington, DC's Strategic Plan to Reduce Opioid Use, Misuse, and Related Deaths." Under the plan, a strong cohort of District agencies accepted various responsibilities for moving the District towards successfully addressing opioid misuse and fatalities. The plan includes providing life-saving measures, preventative services and other programs to stem the tide of opioid and fentanyl fatalities and substance use disorders. As part of the strategic response, a Communications Workgroup convened to provide accurate and timely information to residents and stakeholders regarding relevant activities. CJCC joined the Workgroup to lend support and expertise in developing communication messaging, including education and awareness campaigns focused on

reducing the use of incarceration as a means of accessing substance use disorder treatment.

CJCC also assumed responsibility for Goal 6 of the strategic response plan, which is to "Develop and implement a shared vision between Washington, DC's justice and public health agencies to address the needs of individuals who come in contact with the criminal justice system to promote a culture of empathy for their families and residents." To achieve this goal, CJCC is working with partners to explore the expansion of Drug Court, identify opportunities with officers of the judiciary, and ensure that individuals incarcerated with the Department of Corrections (DOC) continue to receive treatment.

In FY 2019, CJCC members identified behavioral health in the criminal justice system as a critical area requiring a more in-depth examination. In response to the members' request, CJCC conducted a survey of the interactions of the District's justice agencies with behavioral health services, along with interviews of agency staff, including DOC, MPD, USPC, PSA, CSOSA, and DYRS. In addition, CJCC consulted with staff at DBH, as well as District of Columbia mental health advocates who work on behalf of justice-involved clients with mental health and substance use disorder needs, to summarize gaps and opportunities for improvement as well as recommendations for CJCC member action.

JUVENILE JUSTICE

Purpose: To serve as the executive body for the juvenile justice system and set juvenile justice strategic priorities.

Chair: Peter Krauthamer, Presiding Judge, Family Court, District of Columbia Superior Court

Participating Agencies: CFSA, CSOSA, CSSD, DBH, DCSC, DCPS, DHS, DME, DMHHS, DMPSJ, DOC, DYRS, HHS, MPD, OAG, ONSE, OVSJG, PDS

The District's youth have always been a special priority for CJCC, particularly with a goal of limiting exposure to the criminal and juvenile system. In order to ensure that the District's young people receive proper supports in the instances when they do have touches with the system, CJCC has identified Juvenile Justice as a priority area. In particular, the District saw an increase in juvenile involvement in gun violence. CJCC wanted to fully understand the impacting forces, in order to locate effective and lasting solutions.

JUVENILE JUSTICE DATA COMMITTEE

The Data Committee was formerly the JDAI Data Committee, and was charged with focusing on secure detention of juveniles prior to adjudication of their case. However, CJCC then expanded committee goals to focus on members of both juvenile justice and public health agencies that are authorized to share information per an administrative order issued

by D.C. Superior Court (Administrative Order 17-04). The Committee meets monthly to review trends in all stages of the juvenile justice system, from arrest through disposition and placement decisions (such as whether the juvenile will be securely detained at the Youth Services Center or supervised in the community by the Court Social Services Division of the D.C. Superior Court).

In 2019 the committee expanded its data collection and review to include adjudication, disposition, commitment and probation for juveniles.

RESTORATIVE JUSTICE WORKGROUP

Since 2017, the Juvenile Justice Committee has convened a Restorative Justice workgroup to coordinate the District's restorative justice initiatives that have emerged under the auspices of numerous justice, health and human services, and education agencies. The workgroup's value became more prominent in light of the focus on reducing gun violence. Restorative Justice (RJ), also referred to as Balanced and Restorative Justice (BARJ), is used by violence interrupters to reduce or prevent the interpersonal conflicts that often lead to gun violence.

RJ or BARJ, has been defined as "a process to involve, to the extent possible, those who have a stake in a specific offense to collectively identify and address harms, needs, and obligations in order to heal and put things as right as possible." The workgroup is comprised of District agencies and nonprofits that facilitate RJ and BARJ programs in the juvenile justice and education

sectors. The workgroup has put effort into distilling a standard philosophy and set of guiding principles that all workgroup members adhere to when administering their programs. The workgroup has benefited from various strategic discussions and learned well from one another. CJCC assisted the workgroup by hosting convenings and conducting extensive interviews with agency and nonprofit personnel who oversee RJ and BARJ programs, as well as reviewing documentation in order to develop a comprehensive report that describes how each partner's program functions and how the programs adhere to the RJ philosophy and guiding principles.

JOINT SUPERVISION WORKGROUP

Youth who are involved in the justice system may be under the supervision of multiple agencies. For example, if an individual who is currently on probation after being convicted of an offense as a juvenile commits another offense while on probation, but is charged and convicted as an adult, then the juvenile would simultaneously be under the supervision of CSOSA for the adult offense as well as the Court Social Services Division (CSSD) for the juvenile offense. The Juvenile Justice Committee has convened the Joint Supervision Workgroup (formerly the Dual Supervision Workgroup) since 2016 to help ensure that agencies are aware of juveniles who are jointly supervised and to coordinate the provision of services for these youth. Participating agencies, including CSOSA, CSSD, CFSA, DYRS, and PSA—signed a Memorandum of Agreement to enable them to share information regarding jointly supervised youth.

CJCC facilitates quarterly meetings among these agencies where they discuss strategies for supporting specific youth who are aging out of the juvenile system or those who may have mental health, substance use disorders, or other critical needs. To enhance information sharing on jointly supervised youth, the Strategic Management Division of the DC Superior Court agreed to provide data on youth who, based on case outcomes, are likely supervised by multiple agencies. CJCC analyzes that data and generates a list of jointly supervised youth for the workgroup members on a monthly basis. Previously, this process was done manually by each agency. CJCC also developed a SharePoint site to facilitate the secure exchange of information on jointly supervised youth.

JUVENILE JUSTICE COMPLIANCE MONITORING

CJCC continues to reap the benefit of guidance from its Juvenile Justice Compliance Monitor, who is responsible for monitoring the District's compliance with the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act (JJDP), a requirement for receiving federal juvenile justice grant funding. The JJDP has four core requirements: deinstitutionalization of status offenders, separation of juveniles from adults in secure facilities, removal of juveniles from adult jails and lockups, and reduction of racial and ethnic disparities within the juvenile justice system. The Compliance Monitor receives and reviews annual admissions

reports from all juvenile correctional and detention facilities in the District of Columbia, investigates any presumptive violations, provides additional monitoring and technical assistance, and proposes recommendations for corrective action if a violation is confirmed. To further assist District agencies, the CJCC Compliance Monitor has undertaken the revision of the Compliance Manual for District agencies outlining the requirements and regulations governing relevant facilities. The manual also offers helpful tools such as inspection checklists and answers to frequently asked questions.

PANEL MEMBERS HEAR REMARKS BY COUNCILMEMBER CHARLES ALLEN DURING THE JJTA SESSION "EXAMINING THE INTENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE COMPREHENSIVE YOUTH JUSTICE AMENDMENT ACT"



ADULT RE-ENTRY

Purpose: To support system-wide efforts to ensure the successful re-entry of men and women returning to the District after incarceration, with a focus on high-risk offenders.

Co-Chair: Cedric Hendricks, Office of Legislative, Intergovernmental and Public Affairs, Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency

Co-Chair: Brian Ferguson, Director, Mayor's Office on Returning Citizens Affairs

Participating Agencies: BOP, CCE, CIC, CFLS, CSOSA, DBH, DMPSJ, DOC, DOES, MORCA, MPD, OAG, OHR, PDS, PSA, ULS-DC, VSC

Each year, individuals who have completed their sentence of incarceration return home to the District of Columbia. This transition can be challenging for the returning citizen, their family, and the community in a variety of ways, ranging from obtaining housing to continuing any needed treatment. CJCC seeks to ensure these individuals not only find success upon re-entry, avoiding any additional exposure to the system, but also that CJCC partners communicate effectively with improved quality and availability of timely information and data to effect that successful re-entry for returning citizens. To achieve these goals, the CJCC Re-entry Steering Committee seeks to unite public, private, and community-based entities to support District residents returning home after

incarceration. The committee works to identify opportunities for collaboration and implement strategies that address the barriers faced by individuals with criminal records.

DISTRICT-WIDE RECIDIVISM REDUCTION STRATEGIC PLAN

In 2018, the District received funds from the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) to develop a five-year strategic plan under the Statewide Recidivism Reduction Strategic (SRR) Plan Program. As a part of the District's effort to reduce recidivism, the SRR Re-entry Taskforce was formed during the development of the District's strategic plan. During this process, two target populations, women and young adults, were identified as especially vulnerable to recidivism in the District. As a result, emphasis has been placed on supports for these two groups within the District's strategic plan.

In 2019, the BJA extended additional funding for the District under the SRR Implementation Plan Program, which funds a two-year implementation of select activities from the District's five-year strategic plan. During this implementation period, DOC will partner with District agencies on the SRR Taskforce to:

- Establish enhanced strategic communication about the strategies implemented under the strategic plan.
- Enhance information sharing in the District through draft legislative language related to information sharing among District

Government agencies.

- Develop and distribute age- and gender-specific resources through the DC DOC that target the specific re-entry needs of women and young adults.
- Incorporate the use of evidence-based program evaluation to examine the effectiveness of programming, and train staff for enhanced data capture and program evaluation.
- Evaluate the risk and needs assessment tools currently administered to the men and women at DC DOC.
- Expand age- and gender-specific trauma-informed care training.

Throughout this process, CJCC assisted District partners through a variety of activities including foundational research, staff availability, and writing support. Finally, district partners set up a District-Wide Recidivism Reduction Strategic Plan Communications Workgroup, and CJCC was tapped to join. The Workgroup goals are to map ongoing communication efforts with District residents and stakeholders. Participants have worked to identify communication opportunities throughout the District to provide relevant and useful updates on current SRR Taskforce initiatives.

HOUSING

Returning citizens face several obstacles that may impede their ability to successfully transition back into the community. For these individuals, returning from a period of incarceration and finding secure and stable housing can be difficult. Research shows that access to decent, stable, and affordable housing substantially increases the likelihood that a person returning home from prison or jail will successfully reintegrate into society. In order to allow returning citizens to become successful upon release and reduce the chance of recidivating, it is important that stable and affordable housing options are available.

During 2019, CJCC reviewed housing availability options for returning citizens in the District. The analysis highlighted a severe shortage of appropriate housing options for returning citizens. This topic remained at the forefront of re-entry discussions throughout the year, and CJCC staff provided updated information on housing options in the District.

CJCC PARTNER EFFORTS

READY Center

In February 2019, the District of Columbia launched a Resources to Empower and Develop You (READY) Center, located at the DC Jail. The Center is designed as a central opportunity for citizens returning to the District to receive access to vital post-release and wrap-around services, including referrals to housing, employment, and health and mental care resources that will assist in successful transition back to the community. The primary goal of the Center is to reduce the likelihood of recidivism and to close the gaps that create barriers to successful re-entry. The READY Center is made possible through partnerships with DC Department of Motor Vehicles, DC Department of Employment Services, DC Department of Behavioral Health, DC Housing Authority and local business partners.



READY CENTER LAUNCH

Collaboration with the Mayor's Office on Returning Citizen Affairs (MORCA)

In order to refine its services, MORCA has developed a Strategic Plan that clearly defines its mission, capabilities and activities. The CJCC provided support to MORCA in the strategic planning process and will assist the agency in carrying out its activities through the support of the Re-entry Steering Committee.

GRANTS PLANNING

Purpose: To improve the coordination of the District's justice grant-related processes and procedures through strategic planning, technical assistance and training, and interagency information sharing.

Chair: Michelle Garcia, Director, Office of Victim Services and Justice Grants

Participating Agencies: OVSJG, OPGS, PSA, CSOSA, EOM, USAO, MPD, DOC, HSEMA, DYRS

One of the most visible positive effects of the focus on the goal to improve the quality and availability of timely information and data is CJCC's work on the Grants Planning Committee. Each year, on behalf of the Grants Planning Committee, CJCC reviews and analyzes information published by the Department of Justice to identify federal grant funding awarded to agencies and nonprofits in the District of Columbia to support criminal justice and juvenile justice efforts. In addition to tracking the amount

of funding received, CJCC also tracks the number of solicitations that District agencies and nonprofits responded to, and their success rate.

PARTNER GRANT FUNDS RECEIVED

Grants Training

Building a Budget, Understanding Allowable Expenses and Tying Cost Estimates into Budget Narratives

During the 2019 fiscal year, CJCC provided grants management training to local government and non-profit stakeholders. This popular training provided valuable insights into the specifics of budget building and documentation in a narrative that allows applicants to clearly define allowable, reasonable, and allocable costs. CJCC was grateful for the involvement of the Office of Victim Services and Justice Grants (OVSJG) in this training, as the Director was able to provide actionable guidance to program participants.

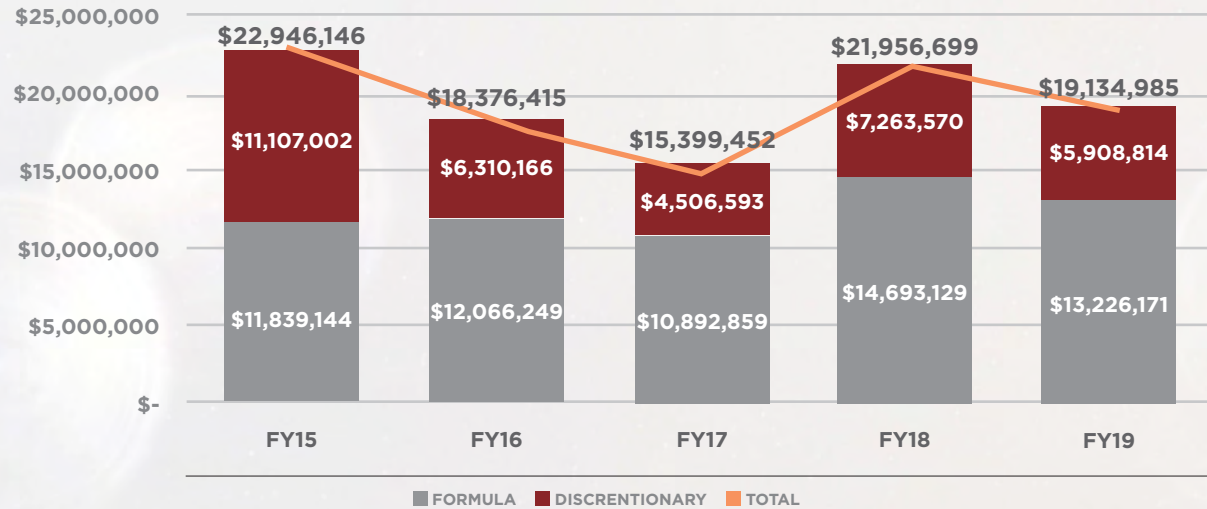


PARTICIPANTS DURING THE GRANTS PLANNING COMMITTEE TRAINING BUILDING A BUDGET, UNDERSTANDING ALLOWABLE EXPENSES AND TYING COST ESTIMATES INTO BUDGET NARRATIVES. CJCC IS DEDICATED TO EQUAL ACCESS FOR ALL AND PROVIDES AN ALS INTERPRETER CONSISTENT WITH RULES ESTABLISHED BY THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA OFFICE OF DISABILITY RIGHTS.

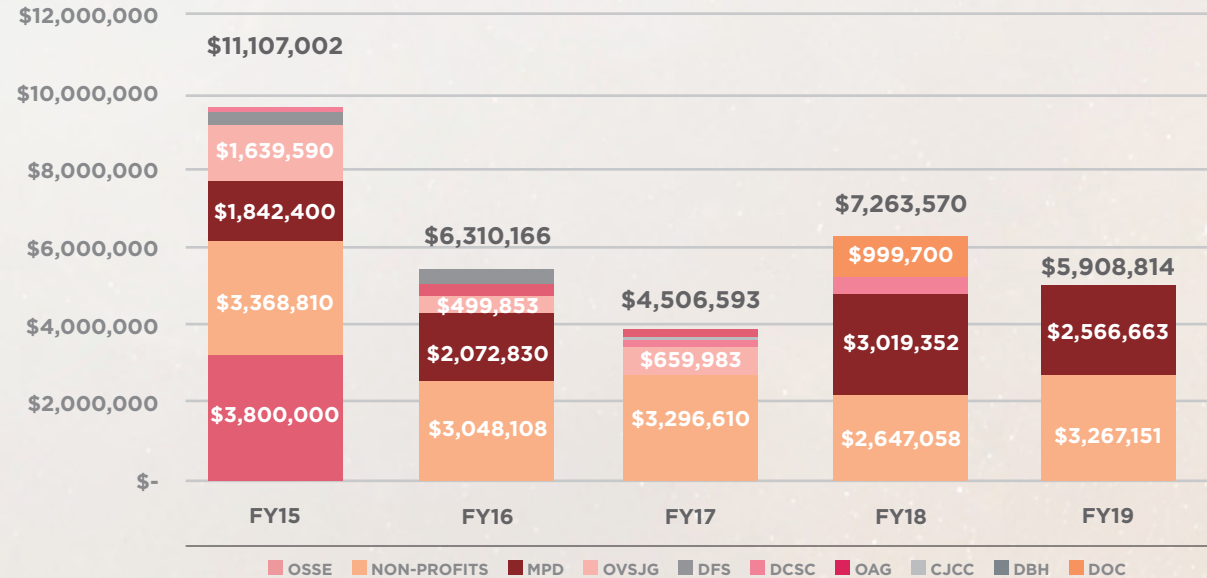
OVSJG DIRECTOR MICHELLE GARCIA SPEAKING AT THE GRANTS PLANNING COMMITTEE TRAINING BUILDING A BUDGET, UNDERSTANDING ALLOWABLE EXPENSES AND TYING COST ESTIMATES INTO BUDGET NARRATIVES

PARTNER GRANT FUNDS RECEIVED

Total DOJ Grant Funding: FY15-FY19



FY15-FY19 DOJ Discretionary Awards: Grants by Award Recipient





PANEL MEMBERS ALONG WITH CJCC DEPUTY DIRECTOR KRISTY LOVE AT THE INFORMATION SHARING FORUM



AUTOMATED INFORMATION SHARING

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ADVISORY COMMITTEE (ITAC) WORKGROUP

Purpose: To advise and make recommendations on matters pertaining to the funding, development, operation, maintenance, and monitoring of initiatives related to JUSTIS

Chair: Lynn Leibovitz, Associate Judge, District of Columbia Superior Court

Participating Agencies: BOP, CFSA, CJCC, CSOSA, DCSC, DOC, DYRS, MPD, OAG, PDS, PSA, USAO-DC, USMS, USPC, USPO

From its inception, CJCC's primary task in facilitating automated information sharing has been operating and maintaining the District's Justice Information System (JUSTIS), an electronic system through which local and federal criminal justice agencies in the District voluntarily share information with one another. JUSTIS is the Integrated Justice Information System (IJIS) for the District of Columbia. It was created with the intention of improving information sharing among agencies, and throughout its lifespan has continued to be a success. JUSTIS is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, and enables authorized agencies to contribute criminal justice information through an automated data feed. The information is made available to authorized viewing agencies through an information portal, as well as through a system-to-system exchange to authorized recipient agencies.

- Numerous law enforcement and criminal justice agencies contribute information to, receive information from, and/or view information in JUSTIS
- JUSTIS is used to notify users when status changes occur related to arrest, release, incarceration, or a case
- Users report that having access to JUSTIS improves system efficiencies.

JUSTIS USERS FIND THE SYSTEM
TO BE A BENEFIT:



“For my office, JUSTIS is essential.”

“It allows me to report the most updated and accurate information to my agency.”

“It allows us to access crucial court documents and view case timelines.”

“This system is very important to the Evidence Control Branch as a whole.”



Before JUSTIS was launched in September 2002, automated information sharing across local and federal criminal justice agencies in the District was nearly impossible. This resulted in excess time spent obtaining needed information. Following the many years of work that CJCC has put into creating, maintaining, and enhancing JUSTIS, authorized users across partner agencies can now

contribute, receive, or view criminal justice data through JUSTIS.

Automated information sharing among participating agencies helps improve the efficiency of the criminal justice system and ensures that all JUSTIS users have the information they need, in near real-time, to best address criminal and juvenile justice developments. It can also lead to improved outcomes and more informed decision making within the criminal justice system.

JUSTIS enables authorized users to either view criminal justice information via the web-based JUSTIS Information Portal, receive criminal justice information via data feeds from the JUSTIS System Exchange, or both. Contributing Agencies voluntarily provide their information to JUSTIS through automated data feeds. The JUSTIS Information Portal provides Viewing Agencies with read-only access to Contributing Agencies' data and serves as a one-stop-shop for authorized personnel to access information conveniently and efficiently, through a secure connection.

The JUSTIS System Exchange delivers entire data sets from Contributing Agencies in near real time to Recipient Agencies. Recipient Agencies can then incorporate the data into their own information technology systems, thus enabling authorized users from Recipient Agencies to use the data to help execute their essential functions and make informed decisions that affect community and justice-related matters. Law enforcement and criminal justice

agency users in the District of Columbia rely heavily upon JUSTIS for timely information to inform decision making.

Four CJCC bodies govern decisions with respect to the operations and functionality of JUSTIS.

- ***The Information Technology Advisory Committee (ITAC)*** is responsible for setting the technology direction of JUSTIS, making policy decisions, establishing long-range goals, and promoting the participation of appropriate agencies in emerging JUSTIS projects.
- ***The Information Security Workgroup (ISW)*** is responsible for identifying industry-wide best practices and policies regarding information security and information exchange among JUSTIS agencies, and having reviewed them, making recommendations to ITAC.
- ***The Inter-Agency Workgroup (IWG)*** oversees the implementation of information-sharing initiatives approved by ITAC. It is also the forum for resolving issues related to existing information exchanges.
- ***The Inter-Agency Data Quality Workgroup (IDQ)*** aims to identify systemic issues associated with information quality within the criminal justice system and to recommend solutions for addressing them.

SYSTEM SECURITY PLAN

JUSTIS is underpinned by a System Security Plan in keeping with National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) standards, as well as Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA) requirements. As a result, an Authorization to Operate (ATO) was issued for JUSTIS.

SYSTEM UPDATES

In order to maintain the high levels of professional support that JUSTIS users have become accustomed to, CJCC performed necessary maintenance of the JUSTIS infrastructure and environment, including needed upgrades to both hardware and software. As this information exchange had been serving the District for almost two decades, all components that were nearing end-of-life were replaced. Throughout this update, JUSTIS remained operable and available with no interruptions in services.

Increased speed and accuracy of reporting and data sharing are nationally highlighted as key components of any strategy aiming to reduce gun violence. Information sharing allows all justice involved agencies to collaborate on violence reduction efforts—from background checks, to improved warrant service, to providing needed benefits at the correct time—to prevent or reduce violent behavior.

The following projects highlight CJCC's additional efforts in improving the quality and availability of timely information and data.

JUVENILE DATA FEED FROM DYRS

Access to information is the backbone of the philosophy underpinning JUSTIS. In 2019, the amount of information available to JUSTIS users increased through the restoration of a juvenile data feed from DYRS. With the restoration of this feed, individually authorized JUSTIS users are now able to access important information on juvenile cases in the District. CJCC was able to implement and test this feed in 2019 and is proud to present this enhancement to eligible users.

ARREST FEED ENHANCEMENT

CJCC was excited to offer the Arrest Feed enhancement in 2018, and over the course of 2019 has added over 40 additional information fields. Fields continue to be added to the feed in compliance with requirements of the NEAR Act. As new fields are added, CJCC tests these improvements with partners to ensure a smooth transition and appropriate business rules.

WARRANT EXCHANGE PROJECT

The Warrant Exchange Project has allowed CJCC to facilitate the electronic exchange of warrant information (through JUSTIS) between DC Superior Court and MPD, and enabled MPD to electronically submit warrant information to relevant federal databases, which previously had been done manually. This project has significantly improved security both locally and nationwide, and has enhanced the ability of law enforcement officials to swiftly complete key enforcement tasks. The automatization of the informational exchange



DR. CHICARLO LEAK PRESENTS AT THE 4TH ANNUAL INFORMATION SHARING FORUM



CJCC DEPUTY DIRECTOR KRISTY LOVE WELCOMES ATTENDEES TO THE 4TH ANNUAL INFORMATION SHARING FORUM

also reduces the potential for human error and improves the accuracy of the information exchanged.

Following internal design and development, rigorous testing, and implementation rollout that lasted from 2016 through 2019, the Warrant Exchange project has gone live.

DISPOSITION MODERNIZATION PROJECT

Following a study outlining the number of local dispositions successfully reported to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), it was determined that the system would benefit from a modernization effort. Subsequently, CJCC partnered with MPD, DCSC, OAG, and USAO to build a safe, secure, and accurate electronic exchange to timely submit data to the FBI's Interstate Identification Index. The Index provides background and fingerprinting information nationwide and assists law enforcement and justice agencies in accurately compiling necessary identifying information during law enforcement efforts.

The construction of the exchange required a high level of cooperation and participation from all involved parties. During the Fall of 2019, MPD designed,

developed, and worked to deploy the necessary changes within its physical environments. The project team worked collaboratively to create the business requirements to implement these changes. This project is slated for completion in the near future.



RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS

In order to effectively inform policy, programs, and practices, CJCC is responsible for conducting research and analysis that addresses the priorities established by its members. CJCC strongly believes in the value of these tools for developing solutions to prevent and reduce violent crime and limit criminal and juvenile justice exposure. CJCC is the home of the District's Statistical Analysis Center (SAC), which is staffed by experienced analysts and statisticians who produce empirical research and analysis to inform and enhance criminal and juvenile justice policy making.

The District of Columbia, along with 48 states and 2 territories, has organized a SAC that is responsible for collecting, analyzing, and reporting information

about crime and justice in our jurisdiction. In April 2001, the SAC for the District of Columbia was established by Mayor's Order 2001-58, and was initially part of the Office of Research, Analysis, and Evaluation under the Deputy Mayor for Public Safety and Justice. In March 2006, the SAC was transferred to CJCC.

The CJCC SAC's mission is to apply the highest level of scientific rigor and objectivity in the study of criminal justice policies, programs, and practices, and to identify activities that improve the administration of justice. The SAC aims to produce empirical research and analysis that informs stakeholders and enhances policy decision making in the District. In 2019, the SAC continued development of the JSAT Public Portal, which underwent a successful soft launch in the summer. The SAC also conducted research to inform the goals of reducing gun violence in the District of Columbia, and CJCC continually provided updated research to partners in order to fully inform policy decisions.

BACKGROUND PHOTO: SPRING PUBLIC MEETING AUDIENCE MEMBERS INCLUDING PDS DIRECTOR AVIS BUCHANAN, CSOSA ACTING DEPUTY DIRECTOR, CEDRIC HENDRICKS, AND JUDGE JULIET MCKENNA

INTERAGENCY RESEARCH ADVISORY COMMITTEE (IRAC) WORKGROUP

Purpose: To advise and support the CJCC's SAC in its efforts to effectively collect and analyze data and address research, policy, and program evaluation questions of importance to the District's criminal justice and juvenile justice systems.

Acting Chair: Mannone Butler, Executive Director, Criminal Justice Coordinating Council

Participating Agencies: BOP, CJCC, CSOSA, DCSC, DOC, DMPSJ, DC Health, DYRS, MPD, OAG, ONSE, PDS, PSA, The Lab@DC, USAO-DC, USDC-DC, USMS, USPC, USPO

JUSTICE STATISTICAL ANALYSIS TOOL

In 2019, CJCC was proud to launch the Justice Statistical Analysis Tool (JSAT), which is comprised of the Enterprise Portal and the Public Portal. The Enterprise Portal includes aggregate data available only to justice system agencies in the District for the purpose of research and analysis and to inform business decisions. The Public Portal, which can be accessed via www.dcjsat.net, provides aggregate information to the general public regarding criminal

and juvenile justice trends in the District. JSAT is the culmination of CJCC's work supported by Bureau of Justice Statistics grants along with local funding, and it encapsulates the information that was previously available as the Public Safety and Justice in the District of Columbia Report.

Both the Enterprise Portal and Public Portal are equipped with a number of features, including: annual data on reported crimes, arrests, pre-trial supervision, prosecutions, and incarceration; interactive data on criminal and juvenile justice trends in the District; and publicly available research and analytic products generated by the District's justice system agencies. Additionally, the Enterprise Portal includes an analysis of the progress that has been made towards achieving the system-wide strategic goals established by CJCC members. For FY19, the data in this section was specific to gun violence. In the future, the Enterprise Portal will enable authorized users from justice system agencies in the District to access individual level data (excluding personally identifiable information) on persons involved in the District's criminal and juvenile justice systems to facilitate research and analysis and inform business intelligence.

STUDIES

Since its inception, each year the CJCC SAC undertakes research projects to inform the District's criminal and juvenile justice system partners' decisions and initiatives. The ability to conduct research in an information-rich environment that is supported by past data is invaluable and allows CJCC a unique

perspective. Having this access empowers CJCC to interlace that insight into future re-search, rendering the District's perspective broader and richer with every year.

POLICE COMMUNITY SURVEY

The District recognizes the value of the relationship between law enforcement and the communities they serve. Research has stressed the importance of strong police-community relationships in controlling crime, and engendering support for and cooperation with the police, especially when considering marginalized groups. In the District of Columbia, the NEAR Act required CJCC to conduct a survey of District residents to obtain their perspectives on police-community relations.

CJCC partnered with a vendor to conduct the survey and complete analysis of police-community relationships in the District. This analysis measured community views on community policing, procedural justice, and police legitimacy, among other topics. The report was completed and provided to the public in March 2019.

JUVENILE RECIDIVISM: A 2015 COHORT REVIEW, AND A 2016 COHORT ANALYSIS

In the fall and winter of 2016, members of CJCC's Juvenile Justice Committee (JJS) and the heads of CJCC partner agencies determined that it was important to measure the impact of juvenile justice system interventions through a recidivism study.

The SAC, in collaboration with the Juvenile Justice Data Committee (JJDC) determined that key interventions include a diversion program, a term of probation, or a term of commitment. In 2018, CJCC published a baseline recidivism analysis of youth completing an intervention in 2015. The JJDC wanted to continue the analysis to understand the impacts of interventions on youth. In 2019, CJCC compiled a report that includes a one and two year follow up of recidivism rates of youth completing an intervention in 2015, as well as a one year follow up on recidivism rates of youth completing an intervention in 2016.

ROOT CAUSE ANALYSIS

In 2018, as mandated by the Comprehensive Youth Justice Amendment Act of 2017, CJCC's SAC began working on the Root Cause Analysis of Youth Crime.

THE STUDY WILL CONTAIN THREE COMPONENTS:

A statistical analysis of factors affecting the likelihood that a young person becomes involved in the justice system, including: abuse, neglect, homelessness, school attendance and performance, discipline records, mental health, substance use diagnosis and treatment, and income.

Interviews with representatives from nonprofit organizations and government agencies who work with at-risk or justice-involved youth.

Surveys and focus groups with justice-involved youth to ascertain the prevalence of adverse childhood experiences and elicit the young people's perspective on the causes of youth crime and justice system involvement.



DEPUTY MAYOR FOR EDUCATION, PAUL KIHN, DELIVERS REMARKS AT THE FALL PUBLIC MEETING

In order to commence the study, CJCC entered into data-sharing agreements with DCSC, the State Superintendent of Education (OSSE), Child and Family Services Agency (CFSA), and the Department of Healthcare Finance (DHCF) to obtain the data required for this statistical analysis. Several of these agreements have helped lay the groundwork for cross-sector information sharing among criminal justice, education, and public health agencies. To obtain a portion of the necessary data, the SAC conducted interviews with representatives from District government agencies and nonprofit organizations. Finally, the SAC conducted surveys and focus groups with justice-involved youth housed both in secure facilities and in the community.

Currently, CJCC has obtained a legislative mandate to obtain additional needed data. This mandate requires specific data-sharing agreements among partners; once the agreements are in place and additional data is transmitted, the report can move into the next stage.

RESEARCH BRIEFS AND REPORTS

Runaway Youth as Status Offenders

Youth who run away are at increased risk of victimization, involvement in risky sexual activity, substance use disorders, and delinquency; therefore, widespread agreement exists that running away should be prevented. When running away is habitual, the justice system may become involved. CJCC compiled a brief that outlines how the justice system in the District of Columbia intervenes with runaway

youth, from how youth become eligible for judicial intervention all the way through to case disposition. The brief also reviewed best practices and identifies models for providing services to runaway and at-risk youth. Finally, the brief provides an overview of the services the District offers runaway youth outside of the justice system consistent with recommended practices.

Persons in Need of Supervision (PINS) Workshop Analysis

Runaways—Size of Population Study

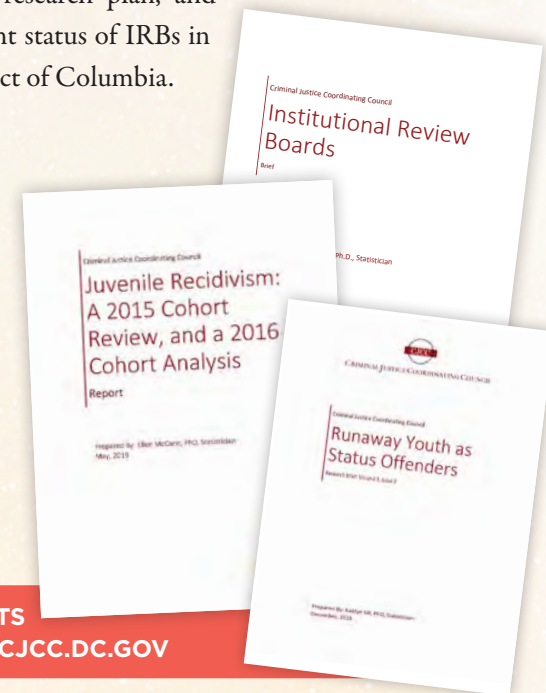
As part of ongoing work processes for assisting partners with data sharing and analysis for setting policy priorities, CJCC provides an ongoing count of known runaways in the District of Columbia. Ensuring that this population is properly accounted for allows District agencies to plan adequately for ensuring their safety.

Truants—Everyday Counts! Data Analysis

The District of Columbia has a strong belief that school attendance leads to positive health and development outcomes for our students. The Everyday Counts! program was developed to reduce truancy and encourage students and families to attend school. CJCC contributes to this effort by providing local partners with valuable data analysis surrounding this population.

What Is An IRB

The study of human subjects calls for protections of those subjects, whether the research is conducted at a university, a government agency, or a research organization. One mechanism that can protect individuals participating in research from harm is an Institutional Review Board (IRB). An IRB is tasked with ensuring that researchers protect human subjects in the planning and execution of research. As CJCC conducts a variety of research that may require an IRB, the SAC compiled a brief educating District partners on the involved requirements. The brief explored what is required to stand up an IRB, including the history of the review boards, what defines an IRB, what defines research, when does research involve human subjects, the structure of an IRB, when and how does an IRB review a research plan, and the current status of IRBs in the District of Columbia.



**RESEARCH BRIEFS AND REPORTS
ARE AVAILABLE TO VIEW AT CJCC.DC.GOV**



TRAINING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

CJCC hosts training and technical assistance events to improve processes and effect positive outcomes throughout the District. A core belief is that together we can learn more. This aspect of CJCC efforts highlights the blueprint of CJCC values. Historically, CJCC has sought to bring together partners to benefit from the expertise available—to use cutting-edge approaches in the development of programs and policies.

In 2019, CJCC continued its tradition of dynamic training and technical assistance events aligned with the agency’s strategic priority areas to help educate justice, education, public health, and community partners and stakeholders on emerging and long-standing justice issues. In addition to events listed at the beginning of this report that were specifically

targeted to address the issue of gun violence in the District, CJCC provided the following trainings and technical assistance:

BRIDGING RESEARCH TO PRACTICE

Justice-Involved Veterans

On March 12, 2019, CJCC conducted a Bridging Research to Practice event titled “The Continuum of Care for Justice-Involved Veterans in the District of Columbia.” The event included a panel presentation with participation from the Mayor’s Office of Veteran’s Affairs, University Legal Services, Superior Court of the District of Columbia, and Community Connections, Inc. The discussion served to develop an understanding of Justice-Involved Veterans’ data collection and services available within each criminal justice agency, focusing on the continuum of services available nationally and within the District.

JUVENILE JUSTICE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Comprehensive Youth Justice Amendment Act

On March 21, 2019, CJCC convened a Juvenile Justice Technical Assistance session at One Judiciary Square to explore the theme, “Examining the Intent and Implementation of the Comprehensive Youth Justice Amendment Act (CYJAA).”

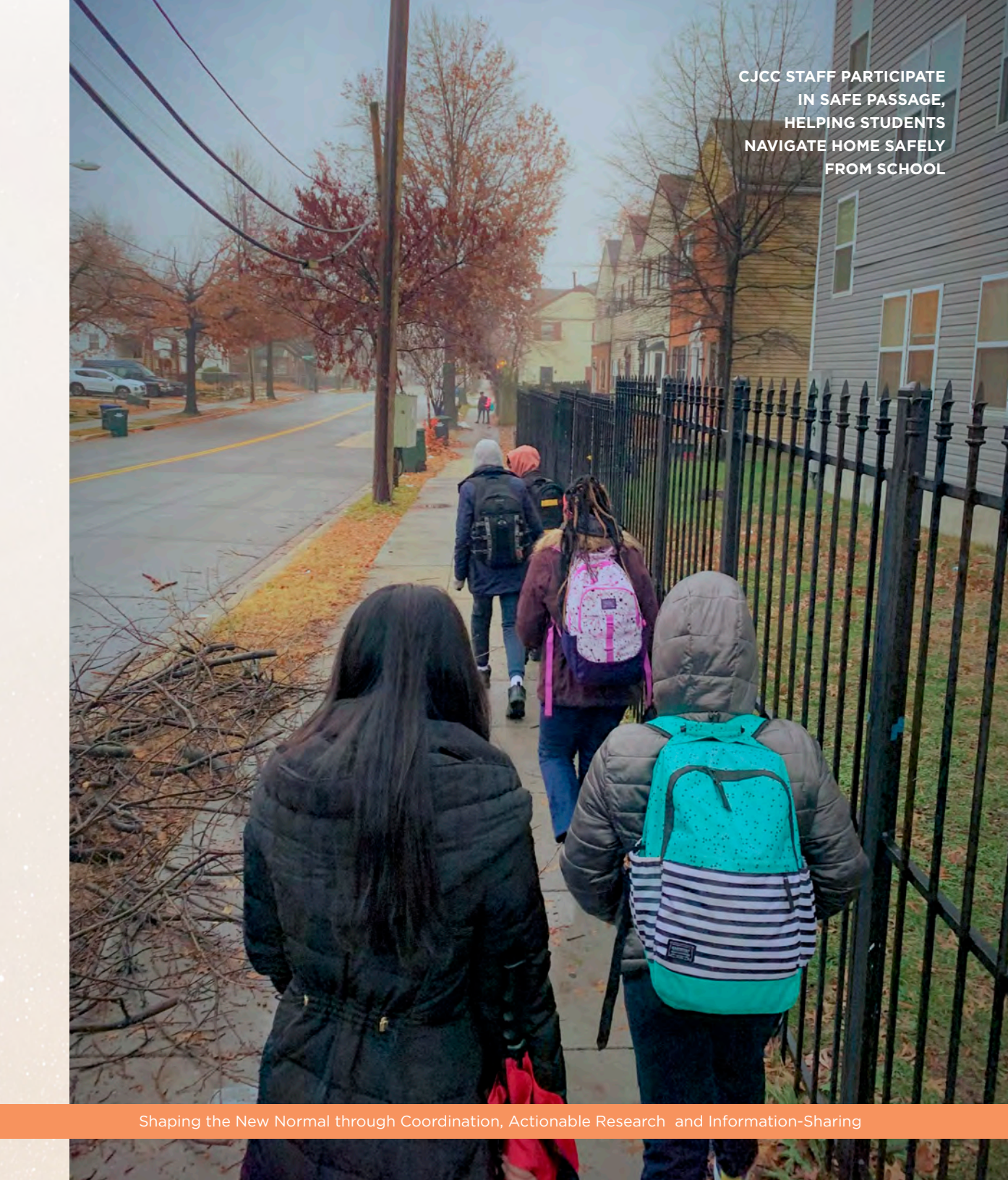
The session included local, federal, and non-governmental agency professionals responsible for advocating, adjudicating, caretaking, defending, educating, monitoring, prosecuting, and supervising system-involved youth. Director Butler emphasized that the overarching goals of the session included examining the CYJAA provision that transferred custody of Title 16 youth from DOC to DYRS, and the provision that prohibited the secure detention of status offenders. Councilmember Allen began the session with an overview of the key provisions of the CYJAA, and the subsequent panels focused on the two provisions highlighted by Director Butler.

School Resource Officers

On June 12, 2019, CJCC convened a Juvenile Justice Technical Assistance session at One Judiciary Square to explore the theme “Engaging Police to Address Student Conduct Issues in Schools: Current Protocols, Challenges, and Solutions.” The session invited local education and law enforcement partners to weigh in on the presence and protocols surrounding law enforcement involvement in the educational setting.



DIRECTOR BUTLER AND DISTRICT JUSTICE STAKEHOLDERS MEET WITH DELEGATION FROM RWANDA



CJCC STAFF PARTICIPATE
IN SAFE PASSAGE,
HELPING STUDENTS
NAVIGATE HOME SAFELY
FROM SCHOOL

Looking Ahead - CJCC Next Steps for 2020

In November and December 2019, CJCC principals convened to set goals for 2020. Subject matter expertise on urban gun violence was enlisted to further inform CJCC principals about evidence-based comprehensive strategies. CJCC will continue to focus with laser-like precision on gun violence in the District of Columbia while remaining nimble to respond to our partners' information sharing, research and analysis, and technical assistance needs to address a myriad of emerging and longstanding criminal and juvenile justice issues.

CJCC BUDGET

	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
Federal Payments	\$1,800,000	\$1,900,000	\$1,900,000	\$2,000,000	\$1,900,000	\$2,300,000
Local Funds	\$516,000	\$607,422	\$1,167,347	\$555,068	\$1,237,782	\$1,655,000
Grant Funds*	\$151,000	\$175,000	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$249,409	\$ 348,385
Totals	\$2,467,000	\$2,682,422	\$3,142,347	\$2,630,068	\$3,387,191	\$4,303,385

*Includes Intra-District Grant Funds (CM/DMC = \$98,385; NCHIP = \$100,000; DOJ/BJS = \$150,000)

CJCC STAFF

Mannone A. Butler
Executive Director

Imran Chaudhry
Chief Information Officer

Machah Colbert
IT Specialist (Systems Administrator)

Luis Diaz
Policy Analyst

Christine Jones
Strategic Analysis Specialist

Samitra Harrington
Intern

Keith Hasan-Towery
Juvenile Justice Compliance Monitor

Safdar Hussain
IT Specialist (Application Software)

Robin Y. Jackson
Special Assistant

Mohammad Khan
IT Specialist (Enterprise Architecture)

Kristy Love
Deputy Executive Director

David Marimon
Policy and Research Analyst

Ellen McCann Sfecla, Ph.D.
Statistician

Margarita A. Mikhaylova
Public Affairs Specialist

Colleen Moses
IT Specialist (Systems Engineer)

Khalil Munir
Policy Analyst

Charlea Robinson
Policy and Research Analyst

Kaitlyn Sill, Ph.D.
Statistician

Sandra Villalobos Agudelo
Research Analyst

Daniel Vincent
IT Specialist

Tamara Vines
Staff Assistant

Cyerra Wheeler
Intern

Madison Wheeler
Intern

ACRONYMS

AFE	Arrest Feed Enhancement Project	DOJ	Department of Justice	MORCA	Mayor's Office on Returning Citizen Affairs
BARJ	Balanced and Restorative Justice	DYRS	Department of Youth Rehabilitation Services	MPD	Metropolitan Police Department
BJA	Bureau of Justice Assistance	FBI	Federal Bureau of Investigation	NCHIP	National Criminal History Improvement Program
BJS	Bureau of Justice Statistics	FEMS	Fire and Emergency Management Services Department	NEAR Act	Neighborhood Engagement Achieves Results Act
BOP	Federal Bureau of Prisons	IDQ	Inter-Agency Data Quality Workgroup	OAG	Office of the Attorney General
CFSA	Child and Family Services Agency	III	Interstate Identification Index	OSSE	Office of the State Superintendent of Education
CJCC	Criminal Justice Coordinating Council	IJIS	Integrated Justice Information System	PDS	Public Defender Service
CSOSA	Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency	IRAC	Interagency Research Advisory Committee	PII	Personally Identifiable Information
CSSD	Court Social Services Division	ISW	Information Security Workgroup	PINS	Persons in Need of Supervision
CSP	Cloud Services Provider	IT	Information Technology	PIO	Public Information Officer
CYJAA	Comprehensive Youth Justice Amendment Act	ITAC	Information Technology Advisory Committee	PSA	Pretrial Services Agency
CVC	Combating Violent Crime	IWG	Inter-Agency Workgroup	RJ	Restorative Justice
DBH	Department of Behavioral Health	JJDPA	Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act	RTM	Risk Terrain Modeling
DCPS	District of Columbia Public Schools	JSAT	Justice Statistical Analysis Tool	SAC	Statistical Analysis Center
DCSC	District of Columbia Superior Court	JUSTIS	Justice Information System	SATMHSIT	Substance Abuse Treatment and Mental Health Services Integration Taskforce
DFS	Department of Forensic Sciences	MOA	Memorandum of Agreement	USAO	United States Attorney's Office
DHCF	Department of Health Care Finance			USPC	United States Parole Commission
DMP	Disposition Modernization Project			WEP	Warrant Exchange Project
DOC	Department of Corrections				

