

JUSTICE RESEARCH AND STATISTICS ASSOCIATION

SAC PUBLICATION DIGEST

JULY - DECEMBER 2010

THIS *Digest* contains abstracts of state Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) reports published July - December 2010, including reports produced for the SACs by outside authors or organizations. The SACs are state agencies that collect, analyze, and disseminate justice data, and these reports cover a wide array of topics and analysis approaches for criminal justice data at the state level. The Justice Research and Statistics Association, whose core members are the SACs, prepared this *Digest*.

These reports can be accessed by clicking on the title. If the direct link is no longer working, please contact the SAC directly or go the SAC website. That information is available at www.jrsa.org.

Entries in this *Digest* are arranged alphabetically by state under the following topic areas:

- Corrections
- Courts
- Crime Statistics
- Criminal History Records
- Domestic Violence
- Hate Crime
- Human Trafficking
- Juvenile Justice
- Law Enforcement/Policing
- Miscellaneous
- Sex Offenders
- Substance Abuse/Drugs
- Traffic
- Tribal Crime
- Victims/Victimization

DELAWARE

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION POPULATION PATTERNS 2000 TO JUNE 2010

Philisa J. Weidlein-Crist and Jack O'Connell

Delaware Statistical Analysis Center

July 2010, 6 pp.

This memorandum provides a summary of the Department of Correction (DOC) Bureau of Prison's population based on the daily population reports for the period of January 2000 to June 2010. The report includes a table that provides a detailed quarterly breakout of DOC facility types by offender status since the first quarter of 2008.

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION POPULATION PATTERNS 2000 TO SEPTEMBER 2010

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IOWA

IOWA PRISON POPULATION FORECAST: FY2010-2020

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

December 2010, 44 pp.

This report provides projections for Iowa's adult inmate prison population. The report was developed to assist the executive and legislative branches of government in annually assessing the impact of current criminal justice policy on Iowa's prison population. The report discusses several factors that influence prison growth, including an increase in admissions, a continuing drop in paroles, and the effect of legislation related to the sentencing of sex offenders.

KANSAS

FISCAL YEAR 2011 ADULT INMATE PRISON POPULATION PROJECTIONS

Kansas Sentencing Commission

August 2010, 53 pp.

This report presents projections for FY2011 for Kansas' adult prison population. The report notes that the FY2011 projections are affected by an increase in the "offgrid" prison population, largely due to offenders sentenced under Jessica's Law legislation. The report also notes an increase in the number of direct new court commitments to state prisons, as well as an increase in the projected number of probation condition violators sentenced to prison.

TEN YEAR KDOC INMATE CUSTODY CLASSIFICATION PROJECTION: FY 2011 THROUGH FY 2020

Kansas Sentencing Commission

September 2010, 7 pp.

This report provides a summary of the projections for the Kansas Department of Corrections' custody classification. The custody classification projection, based on the overall adult inmate prison population projection, addresses the types of beds that the state needs for the total number of beds projected in the baseline projection. This includes the number of maximum, medium high, medium low, minimum, special management, and unclassified beds needed to accommodate the inmate population.

MONTANA

DETENTION DATA INFORMATION SYSTEM, 2008 & 2009

Jimmy Steyee

Montana Board of Crime Control

August 2010, 15 pp.

This report presents data from the Detention Data Information System, a central repository for jail-based booking data, on jail bookings in 2008 and 2009, including descriptive data for offenders, detention bookings by month, and booking offenses.

COURTS

DELAWARE

SUPERIOR COURT DETENTION CASE STATUS OF LONG TERM DETAINEES

Philisa J. Weidlein-Crist and John P. O'Connell Jr.

Delaware Office of Management and Budget, Statistical Analysis Center

This memorandum provides a quarterly update on the population of Superior Court defendants held in a state Level V secure facility or the Delaware Psychiatric Center for longer than 120 days. The first table provides case type by length of stay for the 238 defendants who had been held longer than 120 days at the end of each quarter. The second, third, and fourth tables provide this information by county. The fifth table presents quarterly changes in the number of active and non-sentenced detention cases since 2007.

3RD QUARTER 2010

October 2010, 5 pp.

2ND QUARTER 2010

July 2010, 5 pp.

UPDATE: FELONY C SENTENCING PATTERNS AND SENTAC COMPLIANCE FOR 2004 THROUGH 2009

Spencer Price and John O'Connell
Delaware Statistical Analysis Center
August 2010, 10 pp.

This report provides a summary of sentencing patterns for Felony C cases from 2004 to 2009, and analyzes the compliance of these sentences with the presumptive SENTAC sentencing guidelines. The data show that the Judicial Decision to Incarcerate for Felony C cases averaged 77.26% compliance over the six-year period, with a low of 74.48% in 2004 to a high of 79.27% in 2007. The report includes compliance over time by type of sentence, types of sentences imposed in non-compliant cases and lead charge Felony C cases overall, average sentence length, and statutes of conviction for Felony C cases during this time period.

NEW YORK

NEW YORK STATE VIOLENT FELONY OFFENSE PROCESSING 2006 TO 2009

Division of Criminal Justice Services, Office of Justice Research and Performance
December 2010, 50 pp.

This report provides information regarding arrests for crimes designated as Violent Felony Offenses (VFOs) in New York State, prosecutions in superior court for persons charged with a VFO in an indictment or superior court information (SCI). The report also includes case disposition for all VFO actions and the type of sentence imposed for VFO convictions. The data are presented separately for New York City and the rest of the state. While the total number of VFO arrests was consistent from 2006 to 2009, the total number of VFO actions reaching final disposition increased in 2009.

*NEW YORK STATE FELONY PROCESSING FINAL REPORT: INDICTMENT THROUGH DISPOSITION
JANUARY-DECEMBER 2009*

Division of Criminal Justice Services, Office of Justice Research and Performance
October 2010, 36 pp.

This report presents statistics concerning the processing of felony cases in New York State's Superior Courts based on data posted to the Computerized Criminal History database as of September 2010. The 21 statistical tables contain felony actions by charge, arraignment, and conviction charge comparisons, type of sentence imposed for felony convictions, time to final disposition, and quarterly data for felony actions and convictions for each district attorney's office.

CRIME STATISTICS

ARIZONA

ARIZONA VIOLENT CRIME TRENDS, CY2000-2008

Kelly Snyder and Matt Bileski, Statistical Analysis Center, Arizona Criminal Justice Commission

August 2010, 2 pp.

According to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the crime rate, as measured by the four violent and four property index offenses, has decreased from 1998 through 2008. This fact sheet addresses crime rate trends of the four violent index offenses: murder and non-negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. The data used in the analyses are data submitted to the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Program by local police agencies across Arizona and the nation.

CALIFORNIA

CRIME IN CALIFORNIA, 2009

California Criminal Justice Statistics Center
November 2010, 196 pp.

This publication contains the most comprehensive set of data on California crimes, arrests, and criminal justice actions. Information in the report includes crimes, arrests, adult felony arrest dispositions, adult corrections, criminal justice expenditures and personnel, citizens' complaints against peace officers, and domestic violence.

PRELIMINARY REPORT: CRIME IN 2010, JANUARY THROUGH JUNE

California Criminal Justice Statistics Center
November 2010, 11 pp.

This report compares preliminary crime counts for January through June 2010 with counts for the same period in 2009 for California law enforcement jurisdictions serving populations of 100,000 or more. The 82 jurisdictions that met this criterion account for approximately 65 percent of the crimes reported in the state annually.

KENTUCKY

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS IN THE COMMONWEALTH 2008

Emily Koyagi, Kentucky Statistical Analysis Center, Kentucky Justice and Public Safety Cabinet
July 2010, 219 pp.

This seventh edition of the *Sourcebook* is intended to provide state officials with comprehensive information from all components of the criminal justice system to permit improved analysis of criminal justice issues and to help guide decision-making and promote effective policy development. The report is organized in a manner that follows traditional movement across the system, from arrest to prosecution to corrections. It includes a description of Kentucky's changing demographics; data from agencies providing services to victims; data on Part I offenses from the perspective of law enforcement, the courts, corrections, and the juvenile justice system; data on selected crime categories such as drug offenses, sex offenses, and school safety; and key criminal justice cost information.

MISSOURI

CRIME IN MISSOURI 2009

Missouri State Highway Patrol, Statistical Analysis Center
195 pp.

This publication is designed to present data on crime and arrest activity in Missouri from 2000 through 2009, with special emphasis on the most recent year's crime and arrest activity (2009). The data are presented in ten parts: 1) the Missouri time clock offers an overview of the frequency of Crime Index offenses committed in the state in relation to time; 2) data related to Crime Index offenses, as well as a geographic display of crime activity; 3) data on arrest activity and clearance rates associated with Crime Index offenses as well as arrest activity associated with other classes of offenses; 4) a series of data and analysis related to each of the eight types of Crime Index offenses; 5) summary data on domestic violence incidents; 6) summary data on Crime Index offenses and arrest activity for specific political subdivisions in the state; 7) and 8) summary data on law enforcement officers killed and assaulted while on duty; 9) uniform and civilian employment information for Missouri law enforcement agencies; 10) data on law enforcement employees as well as the number of assaults on sworn personnel for specific political subdivisions in the state.

MONTANA

CRIME IN MONTANA 2008–2009

Montana Board of Crime Control, Statistical Analysis Center

July 2010, 104 pp.

This report is based primarily on data from the Montana Incident-Based Reporting System (MTIBRS), a system based on the National Incident-Based Reporting System. While the amount of information collected in MTIBRS cannot wholly be analyzed in a publication of this magnitude, it does serve as a good means to measure the level of some crimes known to law enforcement in Montana. Sections cover the population; the Montana Crime Clock; trends and comparisons; violent and property crime trends; ten-year trend analysis; Part 1 violent and property crimes; select non-index offenses; Group B offenses; and juvenile arrestees.

NEBRASKA

CRIME IN NEBRASKA 2009

Nebraska Commission on Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice

July 2010, 5 pp.

This brief publication reports the number of Index Offenses in Nebraska for 2009 and compares 2009 rates to those for 2008. Overall, violent crime decreased 10% from 2008–2009, while property crime decreased 4%, although there was an increase in the number of forcible rapes and arson. The number of arrests decreased from 2008 to 2009 by 4%. Finally, the report provides information on the number of hate crimes reported in the state. In 2009 there were 79 incidents reported, a decrease from the 98 reported in 2008. The type of bias, the location of the incidents, and the type of crime are also provided.

NEVADA

AUTO THEFT IN NEVADA, 1994-2008

Danielle Shields, Terance D. Miethe, and Timothy C. Hart

Center for the Analysis of Crime Statistics, University of Nevada Las Vegas

September 2010, 4 pp.

This data brief describes the patterns of motor vehicle theft in Nevada and compares them to national trends. It examines the prevalence of motor vehicle thefts over time, the different types of motor vehicle theft and their characteristics, and the profile of persons arrested for this crime. This report also describes motor vehicle anti-theft strategies that have been enacted by law enforcement in Nevada. Limitations of the data used in this report are also discussed.

NEW YORK

CRIME IN NEW YORK STATE 2009 FINAL DATA

Division of Criminal Justice Services, Office of Justice Research & Performance
September 2010, 13 pp.

This report and the attached appendices provide the most recent information available on the number of Index crimes and rates per 100,000 population for each county in New York State. Crime counts are based on official crime reports submitted to the Division of Criminal Justice Services through the Uniform Crime Reporting and Incident Based Reporting programs. The summary includes information on crimes reported in New York State for the last 10 years, through September 7, 2010. Over this decade, New York State experienced significant declines in both the crime rate and the crime volume.

NORTH DAKOTA

CRIME IN NORTH DAKOTA 2009

Colleen Weltz
North Dakota Bureau of Criminal Investigation
2010, 68 pp.

The North Dakota Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program involves the collection, compilation, and analysis of crime and arrest statistics reported by the various local law enforcement agencies throughout the state. Forty-seven sheriffs' departments and 42 police departments reported to the UCR program in 2009. This report presents an analysis of that data.

HOMICIDE IN NORTH DAKOTA 2009

Colleen Weltz
North Dakota Bureau of criminal Investigation
July 2010, 20 pp.

This report provides data on homicides that took place in North Dakota in 2009 including rates, victim characteristics, weapon used, clearance rates, assailant characteristics, and other information.

OHIO

2009 CRIME IN YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO

Lisa Contos Shoaf, Ohio Office of Criminal Justice Service and Christine Phillips, Ohio State Highway Patrol
October 2010, 45 pp.

The data in this report come from the Ohio Incident Based Reporting System (OIBRS). OIBRS is a voluntary crime reporting program in which Ohio law enforcement agencies can submit crime statistics directly to the state and federal government in an automated format. The use of OIBRS data allows for detailed information to be obtained on the nature of the offense, the victim, the suspect/arrestee, and the use of weapons. This report focuses on several of the FBI's Part I crimes, which include murder, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, and motor vehicle theft. In addition, drug-related arrests are included. The Part I crimes are identified and mapped in various ways to highlight interesting patterns and areas of activity occurring in Youngstown. For the drug crimes, arrestee demographic information is supplied in addition to incident mapping.

CRIME IN THE UNITED STATES, OHIO DATA 2009

Ohio Office of Criminal Justice Services

September 2010, 5 pp.

On September 13, 2010, the Federal Bureau of Investigation released *Crime in the United States 2009*. The annual publication is a compilation of statistics collected by the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program, which is a nationwide, cooperative statistical effort of nearly 18,000 city, university and college, county, state, tribal, and federal law enforcement agencies voluntarily reporting data on crimes brought to their attention. During 2009, law enforcement agencies active in the UCR program represented 96.3 percent of the total population. Data for Ohio, the East North Central region of the Midwest¹, and the U.S. are summarized in this report.

HOMICIDES IN OHIO IN 2008

Ohio Office of Criminal Justice Services

December 2010, 15 pp.

The following report is based on Ohio homicides reported by law enforcement to the FBI for 2008. Unless otherwise stated, data come from the Supplementary Homicide Reports. Supplementary Homicide Reports (SHR) provide incident-based information on criminal homicides, including information describing the victim(s), the offender(s), the relationship between victim and offender, when the incident occurred, the weapon used, and the circumstances leading to the homicide incident. Law enforcement agencies in Ohio voluntarily report SHR data directly to the Federal Bureau of Investigation as part of the UCR Program.

SOUTH DAKOTA

CRIME IN SOUTH DAKOTA 2009

Brenda Manning and Sarah Farnsworth

Office of the Attorney General, Division of Criminal Investigation, Criminal Statistical Analysis Center

November 2010, 195 pp.

This publication reports on crimes in South Dakota during 2009 using National Incident-Based Reporting System data. This is the second time this book has been published in NIBRS format. Unlike the summary Uniform Crime Reporting system that collects data on only eight Part I crimes, NIBRS collects 22 crime categories made up of 46 specific crimes called Group A offenses. In addition to the Group A offenses, there are 11 Group B offense categories for which only arrest data are collected. A few agencies did not report for the entire 12-month period

covered by this report, and Indian reservations are not included, as they do not report crime statistics to the Statistical Analysis Center. In 2009, 34,720 Group A Offenses were reported by local law enforcement agencies, with 13,682 arrests. Group B Offenses totaled 19,519 completed by 19,330 arrestees. Juvenile arrests accounted for 21% of the 33,012 total arrests.

WISCONSIN

HOMICIDES IN WISCONSIN 2009

Wisconsin Office of Justice Assistance
September 2010, 19 pp.

This report provides statistical information on homicides reported to law enforcement agencies in Wisconsin. It is organized into four separate sections related to different aspects of homicide: trends and characteristics, victims, relationships, and offenders. These sections are broken down into subsections, which are accompanied by tables and charts highlighting the statistical analysis of these findings. Among the major findings are the following. There were 146 homicides reported to law enforcement agencies in 2009, down from 147 in 2008. The most common weapon used was a firearm, accounting for nearly two thirds of all weapons in the homicides, although firearms were never used by females. The racial breakdown of homicide victims was 50% Black, 47% White, 2% American Indian/Alaskan Natives, and 1% Asian/Pacific Islander. Domestic-related homicides have steadily risen since 2005, while non-domestic homicides have followed a rise-and-fall trend. There were 226 offenders reportedly involved in the 146 murder and non-negligent homicide cases in 2009.

CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORDS

ARIZONA

HOUSE BILL 2449 MANDATORY FINGERPRINTING: ANALYSIS OF 2009 BASELINE MEASURES

Matt Bileski

Arizona Criminal Justice Commission, Statistical Analysis Center
September 2010, 2 pp.

This summary reports on the data collected by the Arizona Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) for the analysis of House Bill 2449, which went into effect on January 1, 2010, in an effort to improve fingerprint booking among cited offenders. Using September 2009 data collected from four law enforcement agencies, the SAC matched the data fields to the offender's criminal history records based on the date of birth, offender gender, date of citation/offense, arresting agency, and the offense code. The data provided in this report are the baseline measures that will be used for trend comparisons. At the present, the data do not reflect the legislative changes resulting from House Bill 2449. This legislation is expected to increase the percentage of citation arrest counts that lead to an arrest record in the state's criminal history record repository.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

NORTH CAROLINA

A CALL TO MEN

North Carolina Criminal Justice Analysis Center
December 2010, 4 pp.

This short report provides an overview of the local implementation of the national *A Call to Men* program. The program seeks to challenge traditional images of manhood that interfere with men actively taking a stand to end violence and sexual assault.

NEW YORK

DOMESTIC HOMICIDE IN NEW YORK STATE: 2009

Matthew Fetzer
Division of Criminal Justice Services, Office of Justice Research & Performance
August 2010, 14 pp.

Using Supplementary Homicide Report data, this study examined 130 domestic homicides (including 89 intimate partner homicides) reported in 2009. Trend data are also provided, analyzing changes in the number of homicides reported from 2007 to 2009.

HATE CRIME

CALIFORNIA

HATE CRIME IN CALIFORNIA, 2009

California Criminal Justice Statistics Center
July 2010, 66 pp.

This is an annual report regarding crimes motivated by the victim's race, ethnicity, national origin, religion, gender, sexual orientation, or physical or mental disability as reported by law enforcement agencies.

KENTUCKY

HATE CRIME AND HATE INCIDENTS IN THE COMMONWEALTH 2008

Kentucky Statistical Analysis Center
November 2010, 44 pp.

This report reflects the Kentucky Justice and Public Safety Cabinet's effort to provide policymakers, state officials, and citizens of the Commonwealth with both official and anecdotal information on hate crime and hate incidents in order to document the scope of hate activity across Kentucky and the nation. This report combines official federal law enforcement data reported by the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniform Crime Reporting program and

official state law enforcement data reported by the Kentucky State Police with anecdotal evidence gathered from local newspapers and human rights organizations (e.g., Kentucky Commission on Human Rights, Southern Poverty Law Center, and Anti-Defamation League).

NEW YORK

HATE CRIME IN NEW YORK STATE 2009 ANNUAL REPORT

Matthew Fetzer

New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services

December 2010, 12 pp.

This report contains statistical findings for hate crimes reported in New York State for 2009. It summarizes hate crimes reported by police, the number of hate crime arrests, offenses associated with arrests, the county of arrest, and disposition information, when available. Data are derived from two sources: Crime data are drawn from hate crime incident reports submitted by local and state police, and arrest data are derived from the Computerized Criminal History system at the Division of Criminal Justice Services.

WISCONSIN

HATE CRIME IN WISCONSIN

Wisconsin Statistical Analysis Center, Office of Justice Assistance

July 2010, 21 pp.

This report is a collection of hate crime data reported to Wisconsin law enforcement agencies in 2009. It contains detailed information on hate crime volume, trends, bias motivations, victims, and offenders. The data, collected through Wisconsin's Uniform Crime Reporting program, include criminal offenses that are motivated, in whole or in part, by an offender's bias against a race, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity/national origin, or disability.

HUMAN TRAFFICKING

MINNESOTA

HUMAN TRAFFICKING IN MINNESOTA: A REPORT TO THE MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE

Minnesota Office of Justice Programs and Minnesota Statistical Analysis Center

September 2010, 15 pp.

This report is the fourth to be completed under Minnesota Statute 299A.785, which requires a study of the extent and type of trafficking occurring in Minnesota. Because there is no systematic or centralized way to count victims of human trafficking, online surveys were completed with service providers (N = 116) and law enforcement officers (N = 112) across the state. Sixty-seven percent (N = 78) of service providers have served a victim of human trafficking in Minnesota. Eighteen percent of law enforcement respondents indicated their agency has had either a labor or sex trafficking arrest or investigation, which is a large increase from 2008. The reason for this increase is not clear.

Minnesota continues to be at the forefront in addressing the issue of human trafficking. Minnesota's legislatively mandated Statewide Human Trafficking Task Force continues to meet quarterly to convene stakeholders and address myriad issues related to trafficking; the Gerald D. Vick Task Force is actively working on human trafficking investigations and is teaching other law enforcement agencies in Minnesota about the issue, and two organizations have launched statewide initiatives to protect children from sexual exploitation. Funding has been granted to train prosecutors on Minnesota's sex trafficking law and there are currently three active campaigns to raise the awareness of citizens across the state about this issue.

NORTH CAROLINA

SYSTEM STATS: THE HUMAN TRAFFICKING TRAINING AND SERVICES PROVISION SURVEY FOR NORTH CAROLINA

North Carolina Governor's Crime Commission
Tasha Sullivan, Crime Victims' Services Planning Group
August 2010, 11 pp.

North Carolina is particularly vulnerable to human trafficking operations due to its large agricultural industry and its location on the I-95, I-40, and I-85 corridors. In recent years, collaboration between the N.C. Attorney General's Office, the North Carolina Coalition against Sexual Assault, and several other organizations resulted in the formation of a human trafficking task force, RIPPLE, for Recognition - Identification - Protection - Prosecution - Liberation - Empowerment. As part of the task force's mission to gain a better understanding of existing human trafficking efforts, an exploratory survey was administered to selected agencies across the state. In all, 89 agencies participated in the survey, representing a varied sample of law enforcement, victim service providers, medical service providers and multicultural service providers. The survey provided a wealth of information regarding efforts currently underway, and steps that need to be taken in the future to ensure the state continues to address the issue of human trafficking.

JUVENILE JUSTICE

ARIZONA

2010 ARIZONA YOUTH SURVEY: STATE OF ARIZONA

Arizona Criminal Justice Commission, Statistical Analysis Center
November 2010, 53 pp.

This report summarizes some findings from the 2010 Arizona Youth Survey (AYS) administered to a sample of 8th, 10th, and 12th grade students in the spring of 2010 for the state of Arizona. The results for the state are presented, along with comparisons to past years' results from the state. The survey assesses school safety, adolescent substance use, antisocial behavior, and the risk and protective factors that predict these adolescent problem behaviors. In addition to the data, this report also contains information useful for prevention planning.

2010 ARIZONA YOUTH SURVEY: COUNTY PROFILES

Arizona Criminal Justice Commission

November 2010, 53 pp.

This report summarizes all findings from the 2010 Arizona Youth Survey administered to 8th, 10th, and 12th grade students during spring 2010. The results for each county are presented in each profile, along with comparisons to the results for the state of Arizona. The survey was designed to assess school safety, adolescent substance use, antisocial behavior, and the risk and protective factors that predict these adolescent problem behaviors. All schools in Arizona are eligible to participate in the survey.

APACHE COUNTY PROFILE REPORT

COCONINO COUNTY PROFILE REPORT

COCHISE COUNTY PROFILE REPORT

GILA COUNTY PROFILE REPORT

GRAHAM COUNTY PROFILE REPORT

GREENLEE COUNTY PROFILE REPORT

LA PAZ COUNTY PROFILE REPORT

MARICOPA COUNTY PROFILE REPORT

MOHAVE COUNTY PROFILE REPORT

NAVAJO COUNTY PROFILE REPORT

PIMA COUNTY PROFILE REPORT

PINAL COUNTY PROFILE REPORT

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY PROFILE REPORT

YAVAPAI COUNTY PROFILE REPORT

YUMA COUNTY PROFILE REPORT

CALIFORNIA

JUVENILE JUSTICE IN CALIFORNIA, 2009

California Criminal Justice Statistics Center

August 2010, 126 pp.

This annual report provides factual information about the personal and social characteristics of delinquents. The report contains specific information on juvenile population; race/ethnic groups; gender; number of arrests; referrals to probation departments; petitions; juvenile court dispositions; sustained offenses; and race/ethnic group representation.

DELAWARE

DELAWARE JUVENILE DETENTION FACILITIES POPULATION REVIEW

John P. O'Connell Jr. and Jorge Rodríguez-Labarca

Delaware Statistical Analysis Center

August 2010, 12 pp.

This report describes trends in the population of all juvenile detention facilities in Delaware from 2002 to March 2010. It offers explanations for changes in the number of youths held in detention facilities and describes the youths' legal characteristics.

FIRST QUARTER 2010 FERRIS SCHOOL STATUS REPORT

Jorge Rodríguez-Labarca
Delaware Statistical Analysis Center
July 2010, 10 pp.

This is a report on the status of the Ferris School for Boys in Delaware for pre-adjudicated youth under the age of 18 during the first quarter. Of the 32 youth admitted in the first quarter, 27 were African American and 5 were white. The majority of these youth were admitted to the school as a result of violating their probation and for escape in the third degree. By the end of the first quarter, there were 78 total youth housed at the school, with an average length of stay of 127 days.

WASHINGTON

VIOLENT CRIME IN WASHINGTON SCHOOLS: 2008- 09 SCHOOL YEAR

Washington Statistical Analysis Center
July 2010, 40 pp.

This report describes the occurrence of violent crime in Washington State public schools during the 2008-2009 school year. All public school principals in Washington State were asked to complete a survey based on the national School Survey on Crime and Safety. The survey asked questions about the frequencies and types of violent crimes that occurred at the school and school characteristics. Among other findings, Washington is very similar to the nation in the percentage of schools recording violent incidents on campus.

LAW ENFORCEMENT/POLICING

ALASKA

ALASKA JUSTICE FORUM, VOL. 27, NO. 3 – POLICE IN SCHOOLS: PUBLIC PERCEPTIONS

Brad A. Myrstol
University of Alaska Anchorage Justice Center
Fall 2010, 5 pp.

This article discusses a study of public perceptions in Anchorage regarding the role and effectiveness of the city's School Resource Officer (SRO) program. The goal of the study was not to evaluate the Anchorage SRO program, but to examine the extent to which the city's adults are aware of the principles of the program, to gauge public opinion regarding the need for the program in Anchorage, and to assess public perceptions of the ability of SROs to achieve programmatic objectives. Results show that public perception is largely positive.

MONTANA

MONTANA LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL 2009

Kathy Ruppert and Jimmy Steyee
Montana Board of Crime Control, Statistical Analysis Center
July 2010, 30 pp.

This report details the results of the 2009 personnel survey of Montana's local law enforcement agencies. This survey is conducted annually by the Montana Board of Crime Control (MBCC) and it is used to determine the number and type of personnel employed by Montana law enforcement agencies as of October 31 of a given year. The agencies represented in this survey include police departments, county sheriffs' offices, state agencies whose employees have the power of arrest, Tribal law enforcement agencies, university police, and airport securities. Federal employees working in Montana, i.e., Federal Bureau of Investigation, Drug Enforcement Agency, and Border Patrol, are not included in the survey. A total of 124 of the 131 law enforcement agencies responded to the 2009 survey.

NEVADA

ARREST-RELATED DEATHS IN NEVADA, 2009

Timothy C. Hart, Bridget Kelly, Courtney LaHai, and Terance D. Miethe
Center for the Analysis of Crime Statistics, University of Nevada Las Vegas
September 2010, 4 pp.

This state data brief presents details related to arrest-related deaths in custody that occurred in Nevada during 2009 and that were reported to Center for the Analysis of Crime Statistics. The report includes information on when the incidents occurred, demographic information on the suspects, the cause and manner of the reported deaths, the mental/physical condition of the suspect at the time of the incidents, the location of the death, and whether the suspects were armed. This brief also provides detailed information on those incidents that were included and excluded from this study.

CLEARANCE RATES IN NEVADA, 1998-2009

Mari Sakiyama, Terance D. Miethe, and Timothy C. Hart
Center for the Analysis of Crime Statistics, University of Nevada Las Vegas
October 2010, 4 pp.

This state data brief describes patterns of clearance rates in Nevada and compares them to national trends. It examines questions about the trend in clearance rates, differences in clearance rates for particular types of offenses, and jurisdictional differences in clearance rates across Nevada's counties. The limitations of the data and this study are also addressed.

NORTH CAROLINA

INTERNET SWEEPSTAKES CAFÉS: A SURVEY OF LAW ENFORCEMENT PERCEPTIONS

Caroline Denning and Douglas Yearwood
North Carolina Criminal Justice Analysis Center, Governor's Crime Commission
October 2010, 20 pp.

This report examines current federal and North Carolina state gambling laws as applied to Internet sweepstakes cafés and presents the findings of a statewide survey of sheriffs and local police chiefs regarding their perceptions, attitudes, and beliefs surrounding the proliferation of Internet cafés and sweepstakes operations. Additionally, the survey sought to gather data regarding the amount of reported and perceived criminal activity and nuisance complaints associated with these business types. Opinions were also sought regarding barriers to effective regulation, and viewpoints on proposed legislation were solicited in an effort to portray how the state's law enforcement executives perceive and respond to Internet sweepstakes cafés.

OHIO

OHIO MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TASK FORCE 2009 DATA

Ohio Office of Criminal Justice Services

October 2010, 5 pp.

In 2009, there were 27 Multi-jurisdictional Law Enforcement Task Forces in the State of Ohio funded through the JAG/Byrne grant program. As a requirement of the grant, these task forces submitted performance data to OCJS corresponding to two reporting periods: January 1, 2009-June 30, 2009, and July 1, 2009-December 31, 2009. The task forces achieved 100 percent performance data reporting. This report presents that data.

OKLAHOMA

2009 DEATHS IN POLICE CUSTODY SELECTED FINDINGS

Oklahoma Office of Criminal Justice Statistics

May 2010, 5 pp.

The Oklahoma Statistical Analysis Center collects and submits data annually to the Bureau of Justice Statistics on deaths that occur in the process of arrest. This report details data from 2009. Deaths that occur in the process of arrest include those killed: by any use of force by law enforcement agents; in the physical custody, or under the physical restraint of law enforcement officers, even if the person was not formally under arrest at the time; at crime/arrest scene or medical facility prior to booking; in vehicular pursuit accidents during which law enforcement officers took direct action against the driver or vehicle (e.g., shooting at the suspect, forcing the vehicle off the road with an obstruction, spike strip, or the officer's own vehicle); while in transit to or from law enforcement facilities; and while confined in lockups or booking centers (facilities from which arrestees are usually transferred within 72 hours and not held beyond arraignment).

MISCELLANEOUS

DELAWARE

EVALUATION OF PRICE'S RUN WEED AND SEED

John P. O'Connell, Richard J. Harris

Delaware Statistical Analysis Center

August 2010, 53 pp.

This report by the Delaware Statistical Analysis Center includes an overview of Weed and Seed efforts in the City of Wilmington since 1992 and a description of the Price's Run efforts and neighborhood. The report then provides an analysis of crime trends in the Price's Run area, as well as surrounding areas, for different crime categories (e.g., violent crimes, illegal drugs). Information on convictions and sentencing for crimes in the area is included, and geographic breakdowns of offense data are provided.

NEW YORK

ENHANCING PUBLIC SAFETY AND IMPROVING CRIMINAL JUSTICE, 2006 - 2010

New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services

Fall 2010, 48 pp.

The New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services is a multi-function criminal justice support agency responsible for the collection and analysis of statewide crime data; operation of the DNA Databank and criminal fingerprint files; administration of federal and state criminal justice funds that support both prosecution and defense services; support of criminal justice-related agencies across the state; and administration of the state's Sex Offender Registry. This compilation was created to report on the accomplishments of the agency during the four years of Governor Patterson's administration, and presents an objective, statistical perspective on criminal justice in the state. The report is divided into two main sections. The first part addresses the agency's core mission of "enhancing public safety and improving criminal justice" and includes data on crime trends and the response to those trends. The second part, which is referred to as "value-added public service," is an introspective look at the performance of the agency.

2009 ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR THE NEW YORK STATE DIVISION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES

Theresa Salo, Office of Justice Research and Performance, Division of Criminal Justice Services

November 2010, 90 pp.

This report provides information on the activities and performance of the various offices within the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) during 2009. Chapters cover each office (e.g., Office of Criminal Justice Operations, Office of Public Safety), and provide the office's mission statement and scope of activities. The chapters also detail each function of each office, and provide information on trends for 2005-2009.

OKLAHOMA

NEEDS ASSESSMENT PRELIMINARY RESULTS

Oklahoma Statistical Analysis Center

August 2010, 4 pp.

This report presents the preliminary findings from a needs assessment conducted by the Oklahoma Office of Criminal Justice Statistics to determine the research needs of the criminal justice community. Due to the strong response rate, staff were able to identify several key projects for the upcoming year. In addition to these projects, staff are also working on the unit's new web site, which will be accessible in spring 2011. The Office of Criminal Justice Statistics plans to continue administering the survey annually to assist in determining future research agendas.

SEX OFFENDERS

MAINE

SEXUAL ASSAULT TRENDS AND SEX OFFENDER RECIDIVISM IN MAINE, 2010

Mark Rubin and William Ethridge

Maine Statistical Analysis Center

2010, 21 pp.

The purpose of this report is to shed light on trends in sex offending and the recidivism of sex offenders in Maine by replicating the methods used in a Bureau of Justice Statistics' (BJS) 1994 special report, *Recidivism of Sex Offenders Released from Prison*. The original BJS study followed prisoners released from prison in 15 states during 1994 over a three-year period, examining their patterns of incarceration. This report seeks to replicate, to the degree possible, the analysis and resulting data tables for sex offenders released from Maine's state prisons over a five-year period, from 2004 to 2008.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE/DRUGS

ALASKA

ALASKA JUSTICE FORUM, VOL. 27, NO. 3—MEASURING AND FIGHTING METH USE IN ALASKA AND THE U.S.

Marny Rivera, University of Alaska Anchorage Justice Center and Jenny Baker, Alaska Meth Education Project, Municipality of Anchorage, Department of Health and Human Services
Fall 2010, 2 pp.

This brief article reports on the results of a survey of Alaska residents about their awareness of problems regarding the abuse of methamphetamines. The survey, sent to 10,000 adult residents, asked about the relative risk of substance use, the ease of accessing various drugs, perceptions of the extent of the drug problem in the community, and exposure to anti-meth advertisements and non-advertisement information in the media. The article also discusses prevention and educational efforts by the Alaska Meth Education Project.

COLORADO

WHITE PAPER FROM THE TREATMENT FUNDING WORK GROUP

Kim English

Colorado Division of Criminal Justice

December 2010, 163 pp.

This report seeks to address the issues of co-occurring mental health disorders, prevalence rates, the science of addiction, the criminal justice response to relapse, and treatment effectiveness. It

suggests a new paradigm for dealing with offenders with co-occurring disorders, which includes personal accountability, risk/needs assessments, and criminal penalties, with appropriate treatment, sanctions and behavioral incentives, for individuals who are addicted to substances and involved in criminal behavior. Using empirically-based risk and needs assessments, this proposed system would differentiate among offenders whose criminal behavior is primarily driven by behavioral health problems and those whose criminal behavior is related primarily to antisocial attitudes and a pro-criminal lifestyle.

IDAHO

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND CRIME IN IDAHO

Idaho Statistical Analysis Center

December 2010, 20 pp.

This publication combines information from many Idaho State agency reports addressing substance abuse and crime in Idaho. In addition, current relevant research is described, helping to inform why and how substance abuse and crime are related. Information brought together for this report includes: 1) estimates from the Idaho Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System and the Idaho School Climate Survey on the prevalence of adult and juvenile drug abuse in Idaho; 2) arrests for drug and alcohol offenses; 3) information from reported and unreported crime (from our crime victimization survey) indicating whether or not the offender was under the influence of drugs and/or alcohol at the time of an incident; 4) estimated number of individuals within the juvenile and adult correctional populations indicating a substance addiction; 5) number of individuals using welfare for treatment; 6) numbers involved in Drug Courts; and 7) numbers involved in fatal crashes. The report highlights the importance of using alternative means of sentencing to help eradicate addiction within the state of Idaho and estimates the possible numbers of individuals in Idaho addicted to drugs and/or alcohol and therefore in need of treatment or alternative sentencing.

STATE OF IDAHO EPIDEMIOLOGICAL PROFILE OF SUBSTANCE ABUSE 2010

State Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup Report

Idaho Department of Health and Welfare

December 2010, 50 pp.

This profile is an attempt to gain better understanding of substance use and abuse patterns within a specific geographic area. The profile relies mainly on four potential sources of data for information on substance users; surveys containing self-reported data on substance abuse, treatment admissions data, drug-related arrest data, and mortality data. While all of these information sources are good, they do have limitations. As such, this profile should be combined with other data sources (e.g., local experts, other archival data) to provide a more thorough basis for understanding substance use practices within the specific areas of the state.

IOWA

PROCESS AND OUTCOME EVALUATION OF THE STAR (SISTERS TOGETHER ACHIEVING RECOVERY) PROGRAM

Lanette Watson, Geneva Adkins, Michelle D. Cook and Paul Stageberg

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

Statistical Analysis Center

September 2010, 77 pp.

The STAR Program is a licensed inpatient substance abuse treatment program housed at the Iowa Correctional Institution for Women (ICIW), which utilizes a Therapeutic Community model (TC). The purpose of this evaluation was to assess the effectiveness of the program in reducing recidivism and substance abuse among female offenders; determine if participation in the Winner's Circle aftercare component of the STAR program affects post-release success; explore any changes to the fidelity of the treatment model over time; and make recommendations to the Iowa Department of Corrections for needed modifications of the program. All offenders exiting the STAR program between October 1, 2004, and June 30, 2008, were included in the study (N = 173). A comparison sample was drawn of offenders exiting the ICIW during the same release time frame with identified but untreated substance abuse needs (N = 173). Demographic, program, intervention, and outcome data were examined. Comparisons were made between groups as well as categories of participation. Findings indicate lower rates of recidivism for program participants, higher wages from employment, and fewer substance abuse treatment episodes post-release.

KENTUCKY

PRESCRIPTION DRUG ABUSE IN THE COMMONWEALTH

Criminal Justice Data Brief

Kentucky Statistical Analysis Center

September 2010, 4 pp.

This report discusses substance abuse in Kentucky including the most commonly abused prescription drugs, overdose related deaths, and state legislation. In Kentucky the use of prescription drugs can be quantified for analysis because of a Prescription Monitoring program (PMP) known as KASPER, Kentucky's All Scheduled Prescription Electronic Reporting system. KASPER is one of the most comprehensive PMPs in the country.

MISSOURI

MISSOURI STATEWIDE DRUG AND VIOLENT CRIME STRATEGY FY2010

Missouri Statistical Analysis Center

August 2010, 110 pp.

Using federal Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) monies to address crimes related to drugs and violence, the State of Missouri has developed this strategy document. The document details the prevalence and effect of illicit drug use and sales in Missouri and the level of violent offending. Needs are identified, the state's overall strategy is laid out, and specific programs funded by JAG are described, including reporting instruments and coordination efforts.

NATURE AND EXTENT OF THE ILLICIT DRUG PROBLEM IN MISSOURI: 2010

Missouri Statistical Analysis Center

July 2010, 46 pp.

Funded by federal Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) monies, this study serves as a baseline for evaluation of Missouri's efforts to address illicit drug use. The study focuses on three primary issues: illicit drug use, the societal impact of drug use, and the extent of drug industries in the state of Missouri. The report uses multiple data sources to provide an in-depth examination of each of these issues.

NEW YORK

PRELIMINARY IMPACT OF 2009 DRUG LAW REFORM: OCTOBER 2009 - SEPTEMBER 2010

New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services

October 2010, 8 pp.

This report provides an update on the early effects of changes to New York State drug laws first implemented in October 2009. The report provides an overview of the changes, many of which reduced mandatory minimum sentences. Some of the early findings show big declines in admissions to state prisons and expansion of drug courts, resentencing, and treatment programs.

TRAFFIC

MISSOURI

ANALYSIS OF DEER INVOLVEMENT IN MISSOURI TRAFFIC CRASHES 2009

Missouri Statistical Analysis Center

August 2010, 20 pp.

This is one in a series of reports designed to identify the seriousness and characteristics of deer-involved traffic crashes on Missouri's public roadways. Using the Missouri Statewide Traffic Accident Records System (STARS) data, all 2009 Missouri traffic crashes where a deer was struck as part of the first harmful event were identified and analyzed (not just fatal crashes). However, this information source was limited in that it did not contain data identifying traffic crashes involving a deer avoidance maneuver where the animal was *not* struck. As a result, an analysis could not be conducted on the deer avoidance maneuver problem associated with all Missouri traffic crashes.

2009 MISSOURI TRAFFIC SAFETY COMPENDIUM

Missouri Statistical Analysis Center

November 2010, 301 pp.

This Compendium is the twenty-third in a series produced annually and presents data identifying the scope, magnitude, and severity of the traffic crash problem in Missouri. In addition, data are presented that identify specific traffic crash / severity causative factors and characteristics of special interest to traffic safety authorities. Although historical data are provided, emphasis is placed on the most recent year's experience (2009). Information provided in this document provides the statistical framework to support the annual Highway Safety Plan

2009 MISSOURI EMERGENCY SERVICE VEHICLE CRASHES

Missouri Statistical Analysis Center

January 2011, 54 pp.

The Missouri Department of Transportation, Highway Safety Division requested publication of this report to determine the magnitude, severity, and characteristics of traffic crashes involving emergency service vehicles in the state. The primary source of information in this report was traffic crash data obtained from the Statewide Traffic Accident Records System (STARS).

TRIBAL CRIME

MONTANA

NATIVE AMERICAN CRIME IN THE NORTHWEST: 2004-2009 – BIA INFORMATION FROM ALASKA, MONTANA, WYOMING, IDAHO, OREGON, AND WASHINGTON

Gary L. Leonardson

Mountain Plains Research

August 2010, 222 pp.

Using 2004 – 2009 crime data reported to the Bureau of Indian Affairs by tribes in Alaska, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Washington, and Wyoming, this study examines the characteristics and clearance rates of crimes reported to tribal law enforcement.

VICTIMS/VICTIMIZATION

IDAHO

VICTIMS OF CRIME: PROPERTY, VIOLENT CRIME, INTIMATE PARTNER, FAMILY VIOLENCE AND SEXUAL ASSAULT

Janeena Wing

Idaho Statistical Analysis Center

December 2010, 38 pp.

This report provides the number of victims of property crime, violent crime, intimate partner violence, family violence and sexual assault for years 2005 through 2009 in the state of Idaho. Reported incidents of crime included in the repository of Idaho Incident Based Reporting System (IIBRS) are used to describe information concerning victim trends. Demographics of victims, an analysis of injuries experienced by victims and the most common locations victims experience various crimes are discussed. In addition, rates for victims of all crime types are broken down per county and mapped to show variances across the state of Idaho.