Topics

• NCJIS
  – Data Integration
• SAC
  – Data Analysis
NCJIS

- Nebraska Criminal Justice Information System (NCJIS)
  - Transaction Database (NCJIS) Vs Applied Database (Research)
  - Data portal implemented in 1998, went live in 2000. 450 Data exchanges
  - Provides access to a variety of criminal justice and other related data
  - Central spot for data exchange hosted by the Nebraska Crime Commission

- NDEN – Limited view of NCJIS
NCJIS

- Basic Data Source Indexing
  - Jails and Juvenile Facilities
  - Nebraska Department of Corrections
  - Probation Administration
  - US Probation
  - Sex Offender Registry
  - Protection Orders
  - Parole Administration
  - Pardon Board
  - Patrol Criminal History (PCH)
  - DHHS (Adult Protective Services/Child Abuse/Neglect)
  - Warrants
  - Courts
  - NIBRS Plus
  - Citations
STATISTICAL ANALYSIS CENTER

• Applied Data Resources:
  – JUSTICE Extract (April 2011 – Present)
  – NIBRS (Uniform Crime Reporting)
  – Department of Corrections (Partnership/Public)
  – Problem Solving Court Data (Basic)
  – Jail (Adult/Juvenile)
  – Juvenile Program Data (Common Dataset Production)

• Produce research and statistics to inform criminal and juvenile justice decision making partners.
LB 605 (Justice Reinvestment 2015)

- Use probation rather than incarceration for people convicted of low-level offenses, and increase penalty thresholds for property offenses.
  - Require that misdemeanor sentences calling for incarceration be served in jail rather than prison.
- Enhance felony classifications, ensure post-release supervision for most people upon release from prison, and address victims’ needs.
  - Reclassify felonies according to whether they involve violence and/or are sex offenses to ensure that more serious offenses are clearly distinguished from lower-level nonviolent offenses.
- Improve supervision
  - Risk assessment tool, evidence based practices, respond to violations with swift, consistent and proportionate sanctions. Use of short periods of incarceration. (custodial sanctions)
Felony Filings (JUSTICE)

- Dangerous Drugs Category showing steady increase
- Includes multiple Felony filings under one case
Felony Group Sentencing Stacked Line

- Decrease in Prison Sentencing
- Increase in Jail Sentencing
- Increase in Probation Sentencing
Felony Sentencing Trend Lines

- Prison trending downward, Jail and Probation trending upward. (Right)
- Expected results
- Incarceration Sentencing Prison & Jail Combined (Below)
- Sentence Length Analysis Needed
Prison Sentence by Classification

- Utilization of Class IIA Felony
- Class III and Class IV decrease.
- Sentence Length analysis even more of a necessity.
- Most Serious Offense.
  - Analysis needed to investigate cases involving multiple offenses
Felony IV Sentencing

Example: 28-416(3)(Possess controlled substance)

- 28-416(3) Possess controlled substance highest frequency amongst Felony IV sentences
- 94 Total in 2011 Q2
- 334 Total in 2017 Q2
Dashboard

Felony Sentence Distribution Dashboard

Felony Sentence Type Stacked Bar Chart Report

Number of People Sentenced

Felony Sentence Geographic Breakout

Most Serious Felony Statute Violation

Data Source: Sentence Distribution Dashboard
SAC Future Efforts

• Setting Sentencing Baselines to be continuously monitored
  – Better identify trends earlier on
• Linking records across all systems
• Creation of de-identified dataset for internal/external analysis
• Longitudinal Analysis
  – Better understand criminal history, offender consumption, patterns of persistence and desistance
• Modeling
• Dashboard
  – Educate
• Proper Staffing
  – Justice Reinvestment Monitor Position (Dept. Correctional Services)
  – Juvenile Common Dataset
• New Data Agreements
  – Manage Relationships and Trust
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