



**Criminal
Justice
Coordinating
Council**

2022

**ANNUAL
REPORT**

Mission

The Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (CJCC), an independent agency, serves as a forum for identifying challenges and generating solutions to enhance public safety and the fair administration of justice for District of Columbia residents, visitors, victims, and justice-involved individuals.

The CJCC facilitates information sharing and collaboration, conducts research and analysis, and provides training and technical assistance on behalf of its District and federal member agencies.

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Letter from the Mayor

Dear Washingtonians:

As Mayor, I am pleased to commend the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (CJCC) on another year of service to you and their commitment to the issues facing our criminal and juvenile justice agencies.

The CJCC continues its mission to provide District and federal partners with assistance through its many trainings, research and analysis products produced, and of course through maintenance and upgrades by facilitating the seamless sharing of information for criminal justice agencies through its Justice Information System (JUSTIS). In 2022, CJCC incorporated additional features to enhance the functionality of JUSTIS and the security of sensitive information. Assistance was also provided by CJCC to criminal justice agencies that feed into JUSTIS with upgrades to their own systems.

While violent crime and violent gun crimes decreased in 2022, gun violence still claimed the lives of far too many Washingtonians, many of whom were minors. My priorities have always been to providing District residents and visitors with an experience in our city that is always safe and welcoming. I have put particular emphasis on ensuring that our young people are assured of an appropriate environment in which they can thrive—and remain safe from gun violence. CJCC has made important strides in this area through their commissions of the *Gun Violence Problem Analysis* and *Gun Violence Reduction Strategic Plan*, which have helped inform our *People of Promise* program and gun violence reduction efforts coordinated by the Office of Gun Violence Prevention.

The research and training products provided by the CJCC are in place to enhance public understanding of the issues, including sessions held to discuss the *Gun Violence Problem Analysis*, as well as further research into the root causes of juvenile justice system involvement.

As I enter my third term as Mayor, I look forward to an ongoing collaboration with CJCC to make certain our criminal and juvenile justice systems are fair and effective and that our city is safer, stronger, more equitable, and resilient.



Muriel Bowser
Mayor
District of Columbia

Letter from the Co-Chair

We are pleased to present our 2022 Annual Report highlighting our accomplishments toward addressing the priorities we set forth for the year. Given the District's unique structure – comprising local and federal agencies – the CJCC's independent presence promotes and facilitates partnership and information-sharing among numerous local, federal, private, and community-based organizations that impact public safety in the District. In 2022, CJCC committees and workgroups continued facilitating information sharing and collaboration; conducting research and analysis; and providing training and technical assistance across all priority areas – combating violent crime, juvenile justice, adult reentry, and substance abuse and mental health. CJCC's IT team continued developing and maintaining JUSTIS, the District's Integrated Justice Information System (IJIS); and the Justice Statistical Analysis Tool (JSAT), a one-stop-shop data system that provides data and trends for each phase of the criminal justice and juvenile justice systems. We also convened several public forums and offered webinars on current issues, including social media and gun violence and racial equity in data. Most notable among our 2022 accomplishments is the release of several publications that aid in designing strategies for solving some of the District's most pressing public safety problems.


The District, along with other major cities, recorded an increase in violent gun crime and homicides. CJCC's targeted research for the District's criminal and juvenile justice agencies in combatting violent crime. Most prominently is the release of two reports – the Gun Violence Problem Solving Analysis Summary Report, which was the foundation for the Gun Violence Strategic Plan, that sets forth recommendations for reducing gun violence in the District.

As part of our ongoing commitment to the District's youth, with the aim of limiting exposure to the criminal and juvenile system; we leveraged findings from our 2020 report, Root Cause Analysis of Juvenile Justice System Involvement, to publish a follow-on report, A Study of Factors That Affect the Likelihood of Juvenile Justice Involvement. This report provides District agencies and organizations working with youth a quantitative understanding of risk and protective factors that impact the likelihood of juvenile justice system involvement.

CJCC also undertook an analysis of juvenile recidivism using a 2018 cohort of youth who participated in juvenile justice system interventions, including diversion, probation, and commitment, which yielded widely varied results over the two-year period.

In addition, CJCC published Analysis of the Youth Rehabilitation Amendment Act of 2018, which provides findings on the impact of the YRA on sentenced individuals, including conviction likelihoods, recidivism rates, and types of offenses.

These publications, in conjunction with the vast and varied resources made available by the CJCC, present a significant installment toward our mission to identify challenges and generate solutions to enhance public safety and the fair administration of justice for District of Columbia residents, visitors, victims, and justice-involved individuals. We recognize there is still much work to be done, but this report, presented by the CJCC as a representation of all the local and federal justice partners, reflects our dedication to ensuring public safety for all who reside in or visit our great city.



Leslie Cooper
Director
Pretrial Services Agency

Letter from the Interim Executive Director

Each year CJCC focuses its efforts on the following priority areas: Combating Violent Crime, Juvenile Justice, Adult Reentry, and Substance Abuse and Mental Health. In 2022, we were proud to celebrate several key accomplishments within this framework. This annual report outlines our work in detail, but I would like to draw particular attention to a few specific projects.

In 2022, CJCC focused on helping our partners and the community with understanding the issues surrounding gun violence and identifying solutions to reduce it. This was primarily driven by the release of the Gun Violence Problem Analysis, which identified the key drivers of gun violence in the District, as well as the release of a proposed Gun Violence Reduction Strategic Plan in collaboration with the Office of Gun Violent Prevention. The Plan provided 16 recommendations with respect to prevention, intervention and community transformation. We remain committed to this effort and look forward to assisting further.

Our Public Meetings continued to be a valuable source of dialogue and engagement with the community. The Spring meeting provided an overview of the Gun Violence Problem Analysis and Plan, and in the Fall, we discussed the key role played by social media in driving gun violence.

Given the increase in the proportion of violent crimes that involve juveniles, our research products were aimed at enhancing understanding of the factors that may lead juveniles to become involved in the juvenile justice system. CJCC released the second iteration of the Analysis of the Factors that Affect the Likelihood of Juvenile Justice System Involvement, a Juvenile Recidivism Study, and an analysis of juvenile carjacking and violent crime trends. Details of these publications are described in this report.

Further, we continued ensuring that our criminal justice partners have 24/7 access to information to support investigations, supervision, and prosecutorial efforts through JUSTIS. To that end, our staff conducted penetration testing to identify and remedy any security vulnerabilities to ensure partner data in JUSTIS is secure, which resulted in an enhanced user experience. CJCC also assisted partners with migrating their systems to the cloud and other updates.

The values that guide the work of CJCC agency staff are: objectivity, impartiality, quality, and responsiveness. I am proud to say that these values permeated our information sharing, research and analysis, collaboration, and training and technical assistance efforts in 2022 and will continue to guide our future work.

Finally, it is my pleasure to thank Mannone Butler, our previous Executive Director, for her more than 15 years of service to the CJCC and District government, including 11 years as Director. I would also like to extend thanks to our members for their continued dedication and commitment to enhancing public safety and the fair administration of justice through their individual and collective efforts; and of course, my thanks to the CJCC staff, for their resiliency, dedication, and commitment.



Kristy Love
Interim Executive Director
Criminal Justice Coordinating Council

2022 Members



The Hon. Muriel Bowser
Mayor,
District of Columbia
Chair of the CJCC



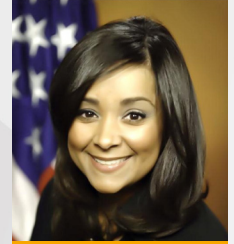
The Hon. Charles Allen
Chairperson,
DC Council Committee on
the Judiciary and Public
Safety



Thomas N. Faust
Director,
Department of Corrections



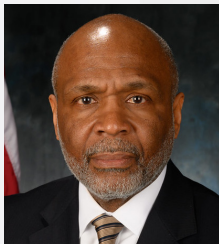
Heather N. Pinckney
Director,
Public Defender Service



Leslie Cooper
Director,
Pretrial Services Agency
Co-Chair of the CJCC



Patricia K. Cushwa
Acting Chair,
United States Parole
Commission



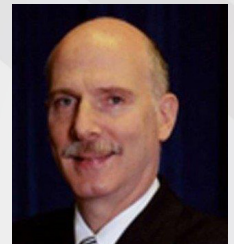
Robert Dixon
U.S. Marshal,
United States Marshal
Service



Kevin Donahue
Interim Deputy Mayor
for Public Safety and Justice
Chair Pro Tempore of the
CJCC



Hilary Cairns
Director,
Department of Youth
Rehabilitation Services



The Hon. Phil Mendelson
Chair,
Council of the District of
Columbia



**The Hon. Anita
Josey-Herring**
Chief Judge,
Superior Court for the District
of Columbia



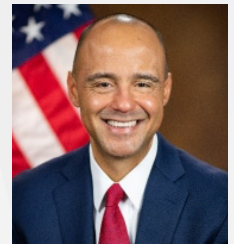
Robert J. Contee, III
Chief,
Metropolitan Police
Department



The Hon. Karl Racine
Attorney General,
District of Columbia



Colette S. Peters
Director,
Federal Bureau of Prisons



Matthew M. Graves
U.S. Attorney,
United States Attorney's Office
for the District of Columb



Richard S. Tischner
Director,
Court Services and Offender
Supervision Agency



Cheryl Bozarth
Interim Director,
Office of Victim Services and
Justice Grants



Kristy Love
Interim Executive Director,
Criminal Justice Coordinating
Council

History

In August 1997, the National Capital Revitalization and Self-Government Improvement Act of 1997 (Revitalization Act) was signed into law. The Act authorized the federal government to assume responsibility for some of the District of Columbia's criminal justice functions. As a result, the District's criminal justice system became a unique hybrid of both local and federal agencies, many of which have different funding sources, reporting structures, and operational priorities.

The Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (CJCC) was initially formed in May 1998 as a committee of criminal justice leaders, following the enactment of the Revitalization Act. This 13-member panel aimed to facilitate cooperation among criminal justice agencies in the District, particularly in light of the complex structure.

In 2000, Congress directed the U.S. Government Accountability Office (GAO) to conduct a review of the District's criminal justice system. In March 2001, the GAO issued a report that identified coordination challenges among criminal justice agencies in the District. The report acknowledged that the CJCC had been successful in addressing many of those challenges. As a result, the GAO recommended that the CJCC be formally established as an independent agency to help coordinate the operations of the District's criminal justice system.

In 2001, the D.C. Council enacted the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council for the District of Columbia Establishment Act of 2001 (D.C. Law 14-28; D.C. Official Code § 22-4231, et seq.), which established the CJCC as an independent agency within the District of

Columbia. In 2002, Congress passed the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council Restructuring Act of 2002 (P.L. 107-180), which authorized the heads of federal agencies to participate as members of the CJCC. The Act also authorized federal funding to be appropriated to support CJCC operations. In 2013, the D.C. Council amended the CJCC's authorizing legislation to designate the CJCC as a criminal justice agency for the purpose of information sharing.

The CJCC has continued to play an important role in facilitating an independent, collaborative forum for stakeholders to address the District's longstanding and emerging public safety issues.

Organizational Structure

The CJCC is both a council and a District agency, making it unique. The council is composed of 13 local and federal criminal justice agencies in the District, as well as the Deputy Mayor for Public Safety and Justice, the Chair of the D.C. Council, and the Chair of the D.C. Council’s Committee on the Judiciary and Public Safety. The Mayor chairs the CJCC and the executives of the agencies are the participating members. The members select a Co-Chair from among the federal and independent agency leaders. Leslie Cooper, the Director of the Pretrial Services Agency, the agency responsible for supervising defendants prior to the disposition of their cases, currently serves as CJCC Co-Chair. The Deputy Mayor for Public Safety and Justice is the Chair Pro Tempore.

The CJCC Interim Executive Director leads the agency with a dedicated staff of 21, which includes the Information Technology division; the District’s Statistical Analysis Center (SAC); a Policy division; and an Administrative team.

Priority Areas and Core Functions

CJCC facilitates information sharing and collaboration, conducts research and analysis, and

provides training and technical assistance across the following priority areas: combating violent crime, juvenile justice, adult reentry, and substance abuse and mental health. CJCC’s IT team also developed and maintains JUSTIS, which is the District’s Integrated Justice Information System (IJIS); and the IT team and the SAC collaborated to develop the Justice Statistical Analysis Tool (JSAT), which is a one-stop-shop data system that provides data and trends for each phase of the criminal justice and juvenile justice systems.

Combating Violent Crime

In recent years, the District, along with other major cities in the United States, recorded an increase in violent gun crime and homicides. Although other forms of violent crime were falling, the number of shootings steadily increased, resulting in a higher number of homicides. Combating Violent Crime remains a top priority area for the District's criminal and juvenile justice agencies. CJCC assists member agencies through research, committee work, and establishing collaborative opportunities.

Committees and Workgroups

Combating Violent Crime Committee

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.

Committee 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

GunStat

Purpose: To serve as a forum for justice system agencies in the District to monitor the justice system involvement and case processing of individuals who are at high-risk of engaging in gun violence.

Committee Chair: Leslie Parsons, Assistant Chief, Investigative Services Bureau, Metropolitan Police Department

Participating Agencies: MPD, DYRS, OGVP, ONSE, DFS, DCHA, DMPSJ, OAG, USAO, ATF, DCSC, USMS, PSA, CSOSA, USPC

Research and Analysis

Regularized Violent Gun Crime Analysis

CJCC provides a monthly analysis with the purpose of looking at long- and short-term trends around violent gun crime, identifying the neighborhoods with the highest concentrations, and highlighting Wards and neighborhoods with significant increases and decreases, as well as exploring emerging crime patterns and issues.

The CJCC SAC team provides a variety of presentations each month, in an effort to level-set around what the data shows regarding illegal gun recoveries as well as gun-related incidents, arrests, victims, case papering and outcomes. These presentations allow partners to make informed policy decisions surrounding these issues.

Regularized Firearm Injury Surveillance

New to 2022, CJCC, in partnership with DC Health, provides partners with Districtwide firearm injury surveillance capability using emergency room admissions data. This effort was made possible through funding from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Firearm Injury Surveillance Through Emergency Rooms (FASTER) grant program.

Risk Terrain Modeling

Risk Terrain Modeling (RTM) is a predictive crime modeling tool which, based on mathematical relationships between places such as carry-outs, abandoned cars, illegal dumping locations, HUD housing, fast food establishments, etc., and past crime patterns, identifies where a crime is most likely to happen in the future. The premise of RTM is that certain places have particular features that, when combined in certain groupings, create an environment in which crime becomes more likely to occur. In 2022, CJCC continued providing RTM analysis for partners focused on shootings, gun robberies, and car jackings.

Gun Violence Problem Analysis and Strategic Plan

In 2021, in response to rising homicide concerns, CJCC received partner consensus on engaging with the National Institute for Criminal Justice Reform (NICJR) to conduct a [Gun Violence Problem Analysis](#) to analyze the situation and seek appropriate solutions. The report was delivered in early 2022, and identified the major drivers of violent gun crime in the District of Columbia. Key findings from the analysis are described below:

Key Demographics

The report identified key demographic characteristics of victims and suspects of homicides and shootings. The analysis showed that over 80% of both victims and suspects were Black and male. Sixty-six percent of homicide victims/suspects and 64% of nonfatal shooting victim/suspects were between the ages of 18-34, with a mean age of 29.5 and 29.8, respectively. Eighty-six percent had criminal justice system involvement.

Incident Analysis

This section looked at homicide and shooting incidents from January 2019 – December 2020. The analysis determined that most incidents occur as a result of a personal dispute between individuals who are known to one another. Many disputes involved local “group” or “crew” members who were motivated by local disagreements, personal slights, or revenge. Group members were also involved in a significant share of other crimes that result in homicides like drug-related disputes (37.5%) and robberies (37.0%).

High Risk Groups and Networks

This section of the report identified a number of “groups” or “crews” within the District. For security purposes, the true identities of the groups were not published in a public forum. In homicide events, between 31-33% of victims and 50-57 % of identified suspects were group-involved. In non-fatal shooting events, between 11-38 % of victims and 15-60 % of identified suspects were group-involved.

Recommendation

The report suggested that the District develop a Strategic Plan to address Districtwide gun violence.

Gun Violence Reduction Strategic Plan

Later that spring, NICJR also provided a Gun Violence Reduction Strategic Plan, outlining next steps, which CJCC shared with partners and the public.

The key suggestions from the [Strategic Plan](#) are as follows:

Gun Violence Reduction Strategic Plan Recommendations

The Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (CJCC) engaged the National Institute of Criminal Justice Reform (NICJR) to propose a plan for reducing gun violence in the District of Columbia. The following are recommendations from the Gun Violence Reduction Strategic Plan, which was released in May 2022.

PREVENTION	Do a study to identify juvenile risk factors for young adults convicted of homicide or attempted homicide.	Establish a data sharing mechanism to identify youth, in real time, who have those risk factors and provide intensive services and supports to the youth and family.	Set up Community Resource Hubs to provide any and all needed services, such as: classes, healthcare, employment preparation, arts, sports, counseling, and cultural programming.
	Set up information-sharing among government and community-based service providers.	Set up a citywide Gun Violence Reduction Strategy. 1) Identify those most at risk of gun violence; 2) Contact them in a direct and respectful manner; 3) Provide needed services right away; 4) Shift law enforcement activities to targeting serious crime.	Increase the number of Violence Intervention workers (i.e., Life Coaches, Violence Interrupters and Outreach Workers).
	Set up a Peace Room to coordinate community and LE response to shootings , and conduct Shooting Reviews and Coordination Meetings to prevent retaliation through outreach and service provision.	Prioritize life coaching for very high risk individuals as well as government services, such as legal employment and trauma-informed therapy	Create a Violence Intervention Worker Academy to professionalize the role and provide growth opportunities.
INTERVENTION	Engage with high-risk individuals immediately. Move immediately to contact and serve the individuals currently identified as high-risk.	Provide a Credible Messenger to every youth and adult being released from custody in the District.	Fill judicial vacancies.
	Expand the MPD Violence Reduction Unit. Increase the number of officers who focus solely on violence reduction.	Assign a senior government official to oversee the implementation of this plan.	
	Pilot a Guaranteed Income Initiative. Select 200 Black families in Wards 7 and 8 with household incomes below \$50K. Provide a monthly stipend of \$750.	Expand work on blight abatement , housing, community input, "cleaning and greening," and otherwise improving places and bolstering community to government communication.	
COMMUNITY INVESTMENT			

CJCC.DC.GOV

As a follow-on to this report, CJCC was awarded a Bureau of Justice Statistics grant to engage a contractor to train CJCC, OGVP and MPD staff on how to conduct a Gun Violence Problem Analysis to help build in-house capability for conducting this type of analysis.

Violence Fatality Review Committee

The District has also stood up a Violence Fatality Review Committee to examine the circumstances surrounding recent homicides and evaluate what preventative measures can be enacted. CJCC regularly presents information to and participates in this committee.

Key Efforts

Violence Interrupters

Violence Interrupters, individuals who are credible messengers within communities affected by gun violence, have long been an invaluable fixture of the District's landscape. The District's Violence Interrupters are employed or contracted by the Office of Neighborhood Safety and Engagement (ONSE), Office of Gun Violence Prevention (OGVP), the Office of the Attorney General (OAG) and at regional hospitals. The District continued to support their efforts through additional funding, as well as the formation of UDC's Violence Prevention & Community Wellness Initiative – Gun Violence Prevention Certification Program, and support for the DC Peace Academy, which trains individuals in this difficult work. CJCC has presented its violent crime analysis multiple times to the Violence Interrupter cohorts at the University of the District of Columbia.

Project Change and Stop the Bleed

CJCC has partnered with regional hospitals in a local effort to increase information saturation and situational awareness when a gunshot victim enters the medical environment. CJCC staff have provided information and support to local emergency rooms on this topic, such as grant assistance and guidance on shooting time trends that may affect staffing decisions, policies and procedures.

Events

Spring Public Meeting

On May 12, 2022, CJCC convened a virtual Public Meeting to discuss the Gun Violence Reduction Strategic Plan. The meeting allowed the public to hear from the author of the proposed plan, David Muhammad, as well as from Linda Harllee-Harper, the Director of the Office of Gun Violence Prevention, and from Mayor Bowser.

Fall Public Meeting

On September 22, 2022, CJCC convened a virtual public meeting to discuss the correlation between Social Media and Gun Violence. The Gun Violence Problem Analysis revealed that many instances of local gun violence stem from interpersonal conflict that may originate on social media platforms. The public was able to hear from digital justice and civil rights experts, community members, and law enforcement regarding the prevalence of social media slights and the surrounding issues.

Juvenile Justice

The District's youth have always been a special priority for CJCC, with the aim 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. CJCC has focused recently on fully understanding the impacting forces of juvenile justice system involvement, in order to locate effective and lasting solutions, and prevent initial and further system penetration.

Juvenile Justice Committee

The Juvenile Justice Committee convened by CJCC is responsible for coordinating the efforts of youth-serving agencies in the justice and non-justice sectors. The Committee convenes stakeholders to identify opportunities to improve services and supports for youth in the system or at risk for becoming involved in the system.

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

Chair: Jennifer DiToro, Presiding Judge, Family Court, District of Columbia Superior Court

Participating Agencies: CFSA, CSSD, DBH, DCSC, DCPS, DHS, DME, DMHHS, DMPSJ, DYRS, EOM, MPD, OAG, OGVP, ONSE, OSSE, OVSJG, PDS, WMATA

Research and Analysis

Following CJCC's publication of the Root Cause Analysis of Juvenile Justice System Involvement in 2020, a legislatively-mandated follow-on report was released in 2022, entitled [*A Study of Factors That Affect the Likelihood of Juvenile Justice System Involvement*](#). This report was a quantitative analysis of risk factors that increase the likelihood of juvenile justice system involvement, as well as a literature review of protective factors that prevent youth justice system involvement. Key findings include that individuals who live on a "hot block," experience homelessness, struggle with mental health, and experience academic difficulties, most particularly in attendance, are at a higher risk for becoming justice-involved. Protective factors include evidence-based programs and policies, such as: mentoring programs, academic tutoring, after-school athletics, youth employment programs, anti-bullying campaigns, and economic supports. This analysis was released publicly under authority of court order.

CJCC also undertook a [*Juvenile Recidivism: 2018 Cohort Analysis*](#) reviewing recidivism rates for youth who participated in juvenile justice system interventions, including diversion, probation, and commitment. The analysis found that recidivism rates during a two-year follow-up period vary widely. There is evidence to suggest, however, that the deeper into the juvenile justice system a youth has penetrated, the greater the likelihood of future arrest, papering, or conviction/adjudication. This analysis was released publicly under authority of court order.

The CJCC also conducted analysis at the request of the CJCC members and the Juvenile Justice Committee. Selected analyses are described below. CJCC is authorized to collect and analyze juvenile justice data per Administrative Order 20-14. The order permits CJCC to share the results of its juvenile analysis with the Juvenile Justice Committee and Juvenile Justice Data Committee, but it prohibits public release.

- *Individuals Arrested as Juveniles and Subsequently Arrested as Adults:* To understand the extent to which persons involved in the juvenile justice system later become involved in the criminal justice system.
- *Juvenile and Adult Carjacking Analysis:* To determine the extent to which persons arrested for carjacking were papered, released pending adjudication, and rearrested.
- *Juveniles Under Supervision and Involvement in Gun-Related Offenses:* To determine the diversion, arrest, and supervision history of youth who were victims of or arrested for gun crimes.
- *Juvenile Stop Analysis:* To determine the extent to which MPD stops involved juveniles, the type of stops, reasons for stops, whether physical contact was involved, and the outcome of the stop.

Key Efforts

Juvenile Justice Data Committee

The Data Committee meets monthly to review trends in all stages of the juvenile justice system, from arrest through disposition and placement

decisions, including adjudication, disposition, commitment, and probation for juveniles. 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 20-14) attend the meetings. CJCC worked with the District of Columbia Superior Court on Administrative Order 22-11 that would allow CJCC to share certain data with the Juvenile Justice Advisory Group that would bolster the group's ability to make recommendations to the Mayor and the District of Columbia Council on reforms connected with juvenile justice.

Compliance Monitoring

Through grant funding provided by the Office of Victim Services and Justice Grants (OVSJG), CJCC employs the District's Juvenile Justice Compliance Monitor/Racial and Ethnic Disparities Coordinator, who is responsible for monitoring the District's compliance with the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act (JJDP). The District must comply with the JJDP to be eligible to receive Title II, Part B funding for juvenile delinquency prevention, education and training. 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 data from all 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. In FY22 no violations were noted. The CJCC Juvenile

Justice Compliance Monitor ushered in a new manual to reflect new guidance from Congress and OJJDP.

Joint Supervision

Youth who are involved in the justice system may be under the supervision of multiple agencies. The Joint Supervision Workgroup was established to help ensure that agencies are aware of juveniles who are supervised by more than one agency and to coordinate the provision of services for these youth. Participating agencies, including CSOSA (Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency), CFSA (DC Child and Family Services Agency), CSSD (Court Social Services Division), the Department of Youth Rehabilitation Services (DYRS), and PSA (Pretrial Services Agency), share information regarding jointly supervised youth. CJCC facilitates 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 challenges, substance use disorders, or other critical needs.

EDC!

The District of Columbia has a strong belief that school attendance leads to positive outcomes for our students. The Every Day Counts! program was developed to reduce truancy and encourage students and families to make school attendance a priority. CJCC contributes to this effort by chairing the Data Committee and providing our local partners with valuable data analysis surrounding this population.

Events

Juvenile Justice Webinar Series

On December 7, 2021, CJCC convened a Juvenile Justice Webinar session where the theme was “Restorative Justice and the Justice System: Fairness, Accountability, and the Administration of Justice.” Practitioners in the field shared insights on the definition and application of Restorative Justice in the juvenile justice sphere and discussed challenges and best practices.

Racial and Ethnic Disparities Training

The Compliance Monitor also ensured CJCC and partner agencies received appropriate Racial and Ethnic Disparities training.

On June 16, 2022, CJCC hosted a webinar called Racial Equity in Data. The session provided practitioners with valuable training on how to identify inherent bias in the collection and processing of data.

Juvenile Justice Webinar Series



CJCC's Juvenile Justice Webinar Series Session five panelists: Thalia Gonzalez, Cymone Fuller, Jonathan Scharrer, Marilyn Armour, and CJCC Interim Executive Director, Kristy Love.

Adult Re-Entry

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 medical treatment. CJCC's Re-entry Steering Committee seeks to ensure these individuals find success upon re-entry, avoiding any additional exposure to the system. The group also assists partners with effective communication, as well as maintaining a high quality and easy availability of timely information and data to effect success for returning persons.

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

Co-Chair: Lamont Carey, 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

Research and Analysis

CJCC published an [*Analysis of the Youth Rehabilitation Amendment Act of 2018*](#). The report provided a quantitative analysis of the likelihood of receiving a YRA sentence, having a conviction set aside, being sentenced to probation or incarceration, and rearrest. One of the significant findings from this report was that receiving a YRA sentence was significantly associated with fewer rearrests among youth offenders ages 22 to 24. This effect was not significant among youth under age 22.

CJCC also provided detained population information including [*Bureau of Prisons data*](#), by facility name and inmate gender. CJCC provided partners with monthly updates on [*inmate population data*](#) for DOC and DYRS facilities.

READY Center Assessment

For several years, the District of Columbia has provided 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. In 2022, CJCC collaborated with DOC to launch a comprehensive assessment of the READY Center to determine whether the stated goals were being met and identify opportunities for improvement. The final report will be issued in 2023.

Key Efforts

Housing

As elsewhere, the District's returning citizens often face obstacles to a successful transition back into the community. For these individuals, returning from a period of incarceration and finding secure and stable housing is a challenge. 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.

In 2022 several committee members formed a Collective Impact Group to work on the issue of obtaining appropriate housing options for returning citizens, including collecting public input from community forums.

Substance Abuse and Mental Health

The District of Columbia has long recognized the need to provide treatment to persons with serious and persistent mental health disorders and/or co-occurring substance use disorders, both on a preventative and ongoing timeline. SATMHSIT serves as a forum for interagency collaboration to improve treatment options for criminal-justice involved individuals experiencing these challenges. Like other cities across the United States and abroad, the District of Columbia has suffered from increasing rates of opioid abuse. Most devastating are the effects of fentanyl use, often with fatal results. CJCC has become a subject matter expert on this topic, and local partners often turn to the agency for support and information.

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, Jr., Associate Judge, Superior Court of the District of Columbia

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

Research and Analysis

Opioid-Related Arrest Analysis

CJCC provided SATMHSIT partners with an Opioid-Related Arrest Analysis spanning 2017-2022. The analysis highlighted geographic and demographic information as well as looking at the number of opioid-related and drug paraphernalia (opioids, PCP, heroin, controlled substances, syringes) arrests. The analysis also identified the arresting agencies and top neighborhoods of those arrested. This manner of analysis allows partners and committee members to examine current and past practices and evaluate future initiatives.

Sequential Intercept Mapping

The District's mental health partners and other professionals had been using a Sequential Intercept Model (SIM) Mapping tool to review how individuals with mental and substance use disorders come into contact with and move through the

criminal justice system. SIM mapping enables partners to assess resources, gaps, and opportunities with respect to substance use disorder treatment for justice-involved persons. In Fall 2022, SAHTMSIT partners began work to address the gaps in service provision.

Key Efforts

Resource Locator

CJCC had previously set up a web-based information repository called the Resource Locator, which provided information on a plethora of services available in the District, including housing, food assistance, education, job placement resources and more. The Resource Locator is used by NGOs, social workers, and other government personnel to quickly identify service options for individuals in crisis. In order to improve accuracy and accessibility, the Resource Locator is currently undergoing an expansion and redesign.

CJCC is participating in the District's Community Resource Information Exchange Technical Solution (CoRIE) initiative, which aims to improve the coordination of care for District residents by enhancing information flow across various agency technologies. A core component of DC CoRIE is to align and consolidate already-existing resource directories so that users do not have to access multiple directories to obtain a comprehensive list of services. CJCC's Resource Locator is among the first directories to be included in this effort.

Crisis and Stabilization Center

The Department of Behavioral Health is at work standing up a Crisis and Stabilization Center to

assist individuals in need of rapid intervention. SAHTMSIT partners are assisting this effort by participating in focus groups and providing information on the current resource landscape.

Familiar Faces Working Group

At times, government agencies encounter individuals with mental health or substance use challenges who frequently cycle through both the criminal justice system and public health system.

These individuals become "familiar faces" to the workers in these sectors. CJCC partners approved a group to address the needs and challenges associated with serving these individuals. The result is a collaboration between justice system and health and human services agencies.

Live.Long.DC

Live.Long.DC is the District's combined effort to combat the city's opioid epidemic, based in part on the District's Plan to Reduce Opioid Use, Misuse, and Related Deaths, which was released by the Mayor in 2018. The Plan is the District's blueprint for how to increase prevention activities and access to harm reduction, treatment, and recovery services and supports. The Plan consists of six Opioid Strategy Areas, and CJCC co-leads 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."

In support of this goal, CJCC and the District continued to look for solutions that allow individuals

with substance use disorders to receive treatment prior to involvement in the criminal justice system. A CJCC staff member is the co-chair on the Interdiction and Criminal Justice Group.

Events

Virtual Peer Support Recovery Forums

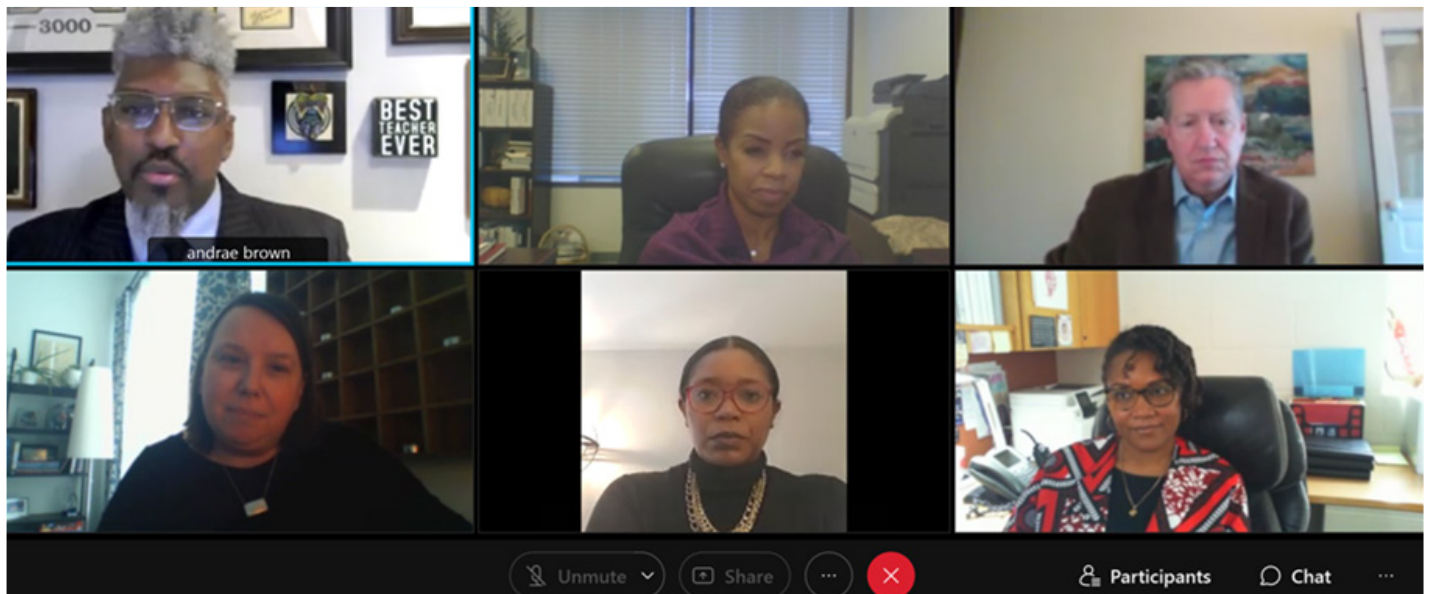
Two panel-style forums were facilitated by the Interdiction and Criminal Justice Opioid Strategy Group, which is co-chaired by CJCC as part of Live.Long.DC and the Recovery Opioid Strategy Group. CJCC identified speakers and panelists, invited/encouraged participation from criminal justice stakeholders, and assisted in coordinating the events.

The forums were an opportunity for formerly justice-involved persons with substance use disorders to discuss their road to successful recovery with the community, criminal justice stakeholders, and others involved in recovery activities. The forums highlighted the importance of promoting recovery in the justice system as well as peer support.

Trauma-Informed Care for the Criminal Justice Practitioner

On January 12, 2022, CJCC convened a session as part of its [Criminal Justice Webinar Series](#) where the theme was “Trauma-Informed Care for the Criminal Justice Practitioner.” Panelists and a moderator discussed challenges and opportunities in self-care for criminal and juvenile justice practitioners. Specifically, the forum addressed trauma care for justice system employees.

Substance Abuse and Mental Health



CJCC’s webinar “Trauma-Informed Care for the Criminal Justice Practitioner” panelists: Richard R. Bebout, Ph.D., Beth Jordan, M.D., Diana Karczmarczyk, Ph.D., Kenya Key, Psy.D., Dr. Katara Watkin-Laws, Ph.D., and former CJCC Executive Director, Mannone Butler.

Automated Information Sharing

In addition to CJCC's focus on delineated Priority Areas, the agency also provides partners with the highest quality support with respect to Automated Information Sharing.

JUSTIS

CJCC is responsible for creating, maintaining, and enhancing JUSTIS, an information portal that allows authorized users across partner agencies to contribute, receive, or view criminal justice data. JUSTIS is the Integrated Justice Information System (IJIS) for the District of Columbia. 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. JUSTIS is used by 30+ agencies totaling 4,600+ users and providing over 5 million records. JUSTIS is queried, on average, 2,700 times per day.

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.

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

- **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

- **The Information Security Workgroup (ISW)** is responsible for identifying industrywide best practices and policies regarding information security and information exchange among JUSTIS agencies, and having reviewed them, making recommendations to the ITAC.

- **The Inter-Agency Workgroup (IWG)** oversees the implementation of information sharing initiatives approved by the 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.

Key Efforts

In order to maintain JUSTIS operations, CJCC works with partner agencies to ensure systems are updated, modern and maintained regularly. The following projects reflect some of the work of 2022.

Partner Agency System Upgrades and Cloud Migrations: As technology advances, so do the needs of various partners. Many opted to migrate their systems to the cloud, and CJCC's IT team assisted with project management, testing, regression testing, system upgrades, downstream testing and coordinating JUSTIS changes.

CJCC works directly with vendors that the agencies bring on board to help when changes to their

systems affect the data that feeds into JUSTIS, as CJCC must be a part of defining what the solution is. For example, CJCC would handle the testing from a partner's new system all the way downstream to recipient agency systems. CJCC focuses on ensuring the integrity of information/data up and down the chain, as well as troubleshooting post launch.

CJCC is proud to report that continuous integration and continuous deployment is ongoing successfully without an interruption in JUSTIS services.

In addition, CJCC assists partner agencies with ensuring their new systems meet a variety of security requirements, including those set by the Department of Justice. When security requirements change, and partners must update their systems to remain in compliance, CJCC concurrently updates JUSTIS. CJCC also coordinates other relevant updates to both JUSTIS and partner systems, including assisting with testing and deployment. These activities ensure that JUSTIS is able to run without interruption and in compliance with all security requirements.

Penetration and Vulnerability Testing: CJCC conducted a web application and network penetration test on the JUSTIS Information Portal and JUSTIS Exchange. The penetration test allows CJCC to identify and classify any vulnerabilities. CJCC took steps to remediate the identified vulnerabilities and has taken action to improve the security posture of the agency.

FISMA Assessment: CJCC engaged an independent contractor to perform a third FISMA compliance assessment on JUSTIS. At the completion of the FISMA assessment, JUSTIS was reauthorized to operate.

JUSTIS Enhancements

CJCC developed a dedicated JUSTIS Trainer section, which provides designated JUSTIS trainers with a secure location to retrieve JUSTIS training materials.

The JUSTIS interface received an additional page to inform users about upcoming enhancements, as well as new dashboards, a new logo and an updated look and feel. CJCC has also updated various hardware components to ensure top performance and uninterrupted service.

An ongoing project for CJCC is supporting collaboration between the District and Maryland to facilitate real-time information sharing on juvenile arrests.

Further, CJCC's IT division completed an overhaul of the policies and procedures manual and added rules of behavior for data usage.

YourJUSTIS Workgroup Pilot Program

In order to understand how users interact with JUSTIS, CJCC launched a YourJUSTIS Workgroup Pilot Program. This workgroup identified training needs, potential user interface enhancements, and ways to improve current training practices. CJCC's IT division used this platform to conduct "train the trainer" sessions and highlight featured functionality in the JUSTIS Information Portal.

Research and Analysis

The Statistical Analysis Center for the District of Columbia (DC SAC) was established in 2001 by a Mayoral Executive Order to provide a division dedicated to the collection, analysis, and dissemination of criminal justice system information. The DC SAC was originally a unit of the Office of Research, Analysis, and Evaluation under the Office of the Deputy Mayor for Public Safety and Justice. In March 2004, the DC SAC, pursuant to a Mayoral Order, was transferred to CJCC.

The DC SAC, as the research arm of CJCC, provides the data, research and analytical support needed by CJCC members to inform their activities and support decisions. The mission of the DC SAC is to provide clear and objective data analysis on crime, crime trends and criminal justice issues. The DC SAC provides statistical information and technical support to District agencies. The DC SAC's research and analysis informs also program development and legislative policies within the District. The SAC has provided valuable research and analytical products this year to support each priority area. Detailed information about research products is included in each priority area section of this report.

Interagency Research Advisory Committee (IRAC)

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: Kristy Love, Interim 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 (JSAT)

The DC SAC, in collaboration with CJCC's IT division, developed and maintains the Justice Statistical Analysis Tool (JSAT), which is a one-stop-shop for criminal and juvenile justice data and analysis in the District of Columbia. JSAT 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 and policy 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.

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. The vast majority of CJCC partners have currently signed Memorandums of Agreement to participate in JSAT.

Key Efforts

JSAT Enterprise

In 2022, CJCC was able to partner with MPD to provide the first data feed for JSAT, providing crime and arrest data on a weekly basis. The data includes arrests starting in 2013, and crime information starting in 2008.

CJCC also fully integrated Power BI to enhance the capabilities and usability of the dashboards for users.

The DC SAC generates three dashboards for justice system agencies that are maintained in the JSAT Enterprise:

- Gun Violence Dashboard, which provides historical and year-to-date data on gun-related incidents, arrests, case papering, and outcomes.
- Justice Systems Operations Dashboard, which provides an overview of the current state of justice operations, especially following the

COVID-19 pandemic and resulting disruption on all public systems.

- Detained Population Dashboard, which includes information on persons detained in BOP, DOC and DYRS secure facilities.

JSAT Public Portal

During 2022, the Bureau of Prisons authorized CJCC to enhance the public-facing detained population dashboard by including information regarding the number of DC Code Offenders located in BOP facilities by facility name and inmate gender.

In addition, the public portal provides data on arrest, pretrial supervision, court case activity, and detention and incarceration.

CJCC ANNUAL BUDGET:

	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
Local Funds	\$1,242	\$1,439	\$1,536	\$2,180
Federal Payment	\$2,082	\$1,969	\$2,150	\$2,450
Federal Grant	\$75	\$0	\$150	\$150
Intra-District*	\$80	\$79	\$90	\$0
TOTAL	\$3,479	\$3,487	\$3,926	\$4,780
Total FTE	17.8	17.8	19.8	21.1

Dollars in thousands

*Intra-District reflect grant funding that OVSJG awarded to CJCC to fund a portion of the Juvenile Justice Compliance Monitor’s salary and compliance monitoring efforts. For FY23 and moving forward, the portion of the Compliance Monitor’s salary and fringe that is funded by OVSJG (69% for FY23) will be reflected in OVSJG’s budget.

FY22 STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES/CORE FUNCTIONS AND KEY PERFORMANCE METRICS

FACILITATE AUTOMATED INFORMATION SHARING THROUGH JUSTIS

01

- 93% of users were satisfied with the JUSTIS experience
- 91% of users find JUSTIS to be user-friendly
- 99% of users reported that JUSTIS provides necessary and important information for carrying out their roles and responsibilities
- 90% of users reported that JUSTIS is a primary source of information for them



CONDUCT RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS

02

- 193 research and analytical products generated
- 46 briefings provided on research and analytical findings



FACILITATE INTERAGENCY COLLABORATION

03

- 153 committee and workgroup meetings conducted
- 15 multi-agency efforts supported



PROVIDE TRAINING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

04

- 2 public meetings convened
- 224 attendees
- 3 training and technical assistance events
- 194 attendees
- 90% of attendees reported they will be able to use the information they learned during the training session
- 85% of attendees reported that the training session increased their knowledge on the topic
- 15 compliance monitoring site visits conducted

Staff:

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Niurka Calcano, Strategic Analysis Specialist

Simone Chapman, Data Scientist

Luis Diaz, Policy Advisor

Safdar Hussain, Application Software Developer

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The Criminal Justice Coordinating Council 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 and improve public safety.

Criminal Justice Coordinating Council for the District of Columbia

CJCC





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