



February 17, 2026

The Honorable Brooke Pinto  
Chairwoman  
Committee on the Judiciary and Public Safety  
Council of the District of Columbia  
1350 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW  
Suite 106  
Washington, DC 20004

**Re: Performance Oversight Pre-Hearing Questions  
Fiscal Years 2025-2026 (to date)**

Dear Chairwoman Pinto:

Enclosed please find responses to questions forwarded by the Committee on the Judiciary and Public Safety for the performance oversight hearing on the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (CJCC).

Please feel free to contact me if you have any additional questions.

Sincerely,

Kristy Love  
Executive Director

**GOVERNANCE AND PERSONNEL**

1. Please provide a complete and current organizational chart for the agency and each division and subdivision within the agency, including:

**Response:** See attachment titled “*Question 1\_FJ0 Attachment A – CJCC Org Structure\_2026*” for the organizational chart.

- a. The names and titles of all senior personnel;

**Response:** The members of CJCC’s management team include the following: Kristy Love, Executive Director; Marc Irlandez, Chief Information Officer; Niloufer Taber, Director of Research and Policy; and Kelly Hart, Chief Administrative Officer.

- b. A description of the roles and responsibilities for each division and subdivision;

**Response:** The CJCC has 23 positions across four divisions—Information Technology, Statistical Analysis Center, Policy and the Executive Administrative Office.

The IT team is comprised of the Chief Information Officer (CIO) and seven additional staff who are responsible for the development and maintenance of JUSTIS, which is the District’s Integrated Justice Information System (IJIS) that facilitates real-time information sharing among 30+ local and federal criminal justice system agencies. The IT team also provides technological support for agency operations.

The Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) is comprised of five staff who conduct research, analysis and evaluation to identify trends, assess implementation, and identify best practices with respect to public safety and justice system operations.

The Policy Office is comprised of three staff who are responsible for facilitating interagency collaboration by leading various committees and workgroups. The Policy team also plans and convenes webinars and public meetings to enable CJCC partner agencies and the public to engage with subject matter experts on ways to enhance public safety and the fair administration of justice in the District.

The Executive Administrative Office is comprised of seven staff, including the Executive Director, Director of Research and Policy, Chief Administrative Officer, Attorney Advisor, Public Affairs Specialist, Contract Administrator, and Staff Assistant. This division is responsible for carrying out the executive, administrative, legal, procurement, and public affairs functions of the agency.

- c. A narrative explanation of any changes to the organizational chart made in the last calendar year; and

**Response:** In January 2025, CJCC established a new Chief Administrative Officer (ES9) position. This position manages all of the administrative functions of the agency. This includes managing budget formulation, performance planning and accountability, procurement, human resources, and records management, among other duties.

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In February 2025, CJCC converted the Administrative Officer (ES8) position to a Contract Administrator (CS12) position. The Administrative Officer was previously responsible for procurement and human resources functions. However, given the number of Pcard purchases, purchase orders, and contracts the CJCC is engaged in, it is important to have an employee who is focused on procurements full time. This includes reviewing statements of work, submitting requisitions, serving as contract administrator, conducting market research, and making and reconciling Pcard purchases.

As of April 2025, the Contract Administrator, Staff Assistant, and Public Affairs Specialist report to the Chief Administrative Officer.

In September 2025, a Policy and Research Analyst position (CS-14) within the Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) was reclassified as a Senior Policy Analyst (CS-14) and moved to the Policy team to serve as the lead for multiple issue areas, clarify support of multi-agency projects that require deep contextual knowledge of justice system operations in the District, and leading recruitment and supervision of SAC and Policy interns.

- d. An indication of whether any positions in the chart are vacant.

**Response:** As of January 12, 2026, one position remains vacant – the Policy Analyst. The intention is to have this filled by March 2026.

- 2. Please provide a complete, up-to-date list of contract workers working directly for your agency, ordered by program and activity, and including the following information for each position:

- a. Title of position;
- b. Indication that the position is filled or vacant;
- c. Date employee began in the position;
- d. Whether the position must be filled to comply with federal or local law;
- e. If applicable, the federal or local law that requires the position be filled;
- f. The entity from which they are contracted; and
- g. The contracted annual cost.

**Response:**

Title of Position	Date Began in Position	Position Filled or Vacant?	Required by Federal or Local Law?	Contract Entity	Cost	Budget Program and Activity
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BizTalk Contractor	5/1/24	Filled	No	Competitively bid contract issued to Techflairs, Inc.	\$185,772	Information Sharing (PS0046)/ JUSTIS (P04601)
Continuum of Care (COC) Grant Project Director Contractor	8/11/25	Filled	No	Stars2 agreement sourced competitively via Computer Aid	FY25: \$28,444 FY26: \$141,598 Total: \$170,042	Interagency Collaboration (PS0048)/ Committee and Workgroup Project (P04801)
Continuum of Care (COC) Grant Data Analyst Contractor	Not started yet, expected start date is 3/2/26	Vacant	No	Stars2 agreement sourced competitively via Computer Aid to a CBE	\$83,708	Interagency Collaboration (PS0048)/ Committee and Workgroup Project (P04801)

3. Please provide, for each month of FY 2025 through FY 2026 to date, the net number of personnel separated from and hired to the agency.

**Response:**

Fiscal Year	Month	Hired	Separated
2025	Oct-24	2	
2025	Nov-24		
2025	Dec-24		2
2025	Jan-25		
2025	Feb-25		1
2025	Mar-25		
2025	Apr-25	3	
2025	May-25	1	
2025	Jun-25		
2025	Jul-25		
2025	Aug-25	2	
2025	Sep-25		1
2026	Oct-25		

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Fiscal Year	Month	Hired	Separated
2026	Nov-25		
2026	Dec-25		1
2026	Jan-26	2	
2026	Feb-26		
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>10</b>	<b>5</b>

4. Does the agency conduct annual performance evaluations of all its employees? If so, who conducts such evaluations? What steps are taken to ensure that all office employees are meeting individual job requirements?

**Response:** Yes, the agency conducts annual performance evaluations of all its employees. The annual performance evaluations are prepared in conjunction with the employee and his or her supervisor. Members of CJCC’s Management Team conduct evaluations of their direct reports. The management team consists of the Executive Director, Chief Administrative Officer, Chief Information Officer, and the Director of Research and Policy. CJCC takes the following steps to ensure all employees meet job requirements:

- Provides required all-staff trainings to develop and maintain skills related to the agencies’ core functions
- Encourages staff to attend specific training courses provided by DCHR
- Encourages staff to attend conferences and trainings that are directly related to their issue areas and job duties
- At the start of each fiscal year, requires staff to generated an Individual Development Plan (IDP) that identifies professional develop opportunities and relevant trainings
- Supervisors hold regular one-on-one check-ins for each individual employee to monitor performance.
- Performance plans are finalized and presented within 30 days of hiring for new roles, ensuring alignment with organizational goals.
- When employees are not meeting standards, the supervisors work with the Executive Director and/or the CAO to strategize and implement the best method for employee success in improving performance or conduct.
- The Executive Director has remained open and highly responsive to hearing from constituents, fellow government employees, vendors, and CJCC staff about any criticisms and suggestions on how to grow employee performance to effectively execute the mission.

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5. Please provide the following for each collective bargaining agreement that is currently in effect for agency employees:
- a. The bargaining unit (name and local number);
  - b. The start and end date of each agreement;
  - c. The number of employees covered;
  - d. Whether the agency is currently bargaining;
  - e. If currently bargaining, anticipated completion date;
  - f. For each agreement, the union leader's name title and contact information; and
  - g. A copy of the ratified collective bargaining agreement.

**Response:** CJCC has no collective bargaining agreements in effect for agency employees.

6. Please list all employees currently detailed to or from your agency. For each detailed employee, include:
- a. The reason for the detail;
  - b. The job duties if detailed to your agency;
  - c. The start date of detail;
  - d. The agency the employee is detailed to/from; and
  - e. The projected date of return.

**Response:** CJCC has no employees currently detailed to or from the agency.

7. Please provide a copy of your agency's Schedule A, as of the date of receipt of this questionnaire.

**Response:** The Schedule A as of December 31, 2025, is in the attachment titled "Question 7\_FJ0 Attachment B – Schedule A\_2026".

8. Please provide a list and description of all memorandums of understanding and memorandums of agreement in effect during FY 2025 and FY 2026, to date.

**Response:**

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<b>CJCC Financial MOUs</b> <i>(as of 12.31.2026)</i>						
<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Seller Agency</b>	<b>Buyer Agency</b>	<b>Description of Services Provided</b>	<b>MOU Amount</b>	<b>Start Date</b>	<b>End Date</b>
2025	DCHR (BE0)	CJCC (FJ0)	HR SERVICES	\$11,038	10/1/2024	9/30/2025
2025	DSLBD (ENO)	CJCC (FJ0)	SALESFORCE LICENSES	\$320	10/1/2024	9/30/2025
2025	EOM (AA0)	CJCC (FJ0)	EOM SUPPORT SERVICES	\$5,500	10/1/2024	9/30/2025
2026	OCFO (AT)	CJCC (FJ0)	PSJC SHARED SERVICES	\$55,615	10/1/2025	9/30/2026
2025	OCTO (TO0)	CJCC (FJ0)	IT ASSESSMENT	\$17,961	10/1/2024	9/30/2025
2025	OCTO (TO0)	CJCC (FJ0)	RTS - DC NET	\$3,959	10/1/2024	9/30/2025
2025	OFRM (AS0)	CJCC (FJ0)	RTS - NON-DC NET	\$4,500	10/1/2024	9/30/2025
2025	OCTO (TO0)	CJCC (FJ0)	WEB SERVICES	\$9,404	10/1/2024	9/30/2025
2025	OCTO (TO0)	CJCC (FJ0)	COMMUNICATIONS DATA CENTER	\$24,201	10/1/2024	9/30/2025
<b>2025 Total (CJCC as Buyer)</b>				<b>\$127,548</b>		
2025	CJCC (FJ0)	OVSJG (FO0)	COMPLIANCE MONITOR and DMC/RED GRANT	\$93,259	10/1/2024	9/30/2025
<b>2025 Total (CJCC as Seller)</b>				<b>\$93,259</b>		
2026	DCHR (BE0)	CJCC (FJ0)	HR SERVICES	\$11,424	10/1/2025	9/30/2026
2026	DPW (KT)	CJCC (FJ0)	FLEET SHARE	\$342	10/1/2025	9/30/2026
2026	DSLBD (ENO)	CJCC (FJ0)	SALESFORCE LICENSES	\$320	10/1/2025	9/30/2026
2026	EOM (AA0)	CJCC (FJ0)	EOM SUPPORT SERVICES	\$5,000	10/1/2025	9/30/2026
2026	OCFO (AT)	CJCC (FJ0)	PSJC SHARED SERVICES	\$55,615	10/1/2025	9/30/2026
2026	OCTO (TO0)	CJCC (FJ0)	IT ASSESSMENT	\$50,353	10/1/2025	9/30/2026

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2026	OCTO (TOO)	CJCC (FJO)	RTS - DC NET	\$71,205	10/1/2025	9/30/2026
2026	OFRM (ASO)	CJCC (FJO)	RTS - NON-DC NET	\$12,110	10/1/2025	9/30/2026
2026	OCTO (TOO)	CJCC (FJO)	COMMUNICATIONS DATA CENTER	\$22,800	10/1/2025	9/30/2026
<b>2026 Total (CJCC as Buyer)</b>				<b>\$229,169</b>		
2026	CJCC (FJO)	OVSJG (FOO)	COMPLIANCE MONITOR and DMC/RED GRANT	\$108,000	10/1/2025	9/30/2026
<b>2026 Total (CJCC as Seller)</b>				<b>\$108,000</b>		

<b>CJCC Non-Financial Agreements (Information Technology) (as of 01.31.2026)</b>				
JUSTIS Memoranda of Agreement (MOAs), Interconnection Security Agreements (ISAs), and Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs)				
<b>Fiscal Year of Start Date</b>	<b>Description of MOA/ISA/MOU</b>	<b>Start Date</b>	<b>End Date</b>	<b>MOA/ISA/MOU Currently in Force</b>
2007	Interagency Agreement on Information Technology (IAIT) - Established the responsibilities regarding data sharing among agencies that participate in JUSTIS	03/19/2007	--	Yes
2012	Agreement with MD Department of Juvenile Services to exchange data on arrest, case, and supervision data on juveniles in DC and MD	10/03/2011	--	Yes
2015	Mid-Atlantic Regional Information Sharing (MARIS) Initiative. Information sharing agreement among CJCC and criminal justice agencies in Delaware, Maryland, and Pennsylvania	12/10/2014	--	Yes

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2025/2026	34 MOAs and 14 ISAs with authorized criminal justice agencies to facilitate information sharing through JUSTIS	Varies by agency partner.	Varies by agency partner. The majority are Indefinite.	Yes - All except two (2) MOAs, and one (1) ISA, pending agency partners' action
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CJCC Non-Financial Agreements (Policy and SAC) <i>(as of 1.31.2026)</i>				
Fiscal Year of Start Date	Description of MOU	Start Date	End Date	MOU Currently in Force
<b>COMMITTEE AND WORKGROUP MOUs</b>				
2017	<p>Joint Supervision of System-Involved Youth</p> <p>Agreement between CFSA, CSSD, CSOSA, DYRS, PSA and CJCC to coordinate the provision of care for youth who are under the supervision of two or more of these agencies.</p> <p>The Joint Supervision Workgroup was suspended on October 15, 2024, due to court no longer providing data on dually supervised youth.</p> <p>CJCC has contracted with Georgetown Center for Youth Justice to support the District in improving our responses to Crossover Youth. This agreement may serve as a piece of legal infrastructure for that technical assistance.</p>	01/13/17	-	Yes
2023	Updated MOU among CJCC Members	03/06/23	03/06/28	Yes
<b>Justice Statistical Analysis Tool (JSAT) MOUs</b>				
2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• D.C. Superior Court (DCSC)</li> </ul>	10/15/18	-	Yes
2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public Defender Service (PDS)</li> </ul>	10/26/18	-	Yes
2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Metropolitan Police Department (MPD)</li> </ul>	02/26/19	-	Yes

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2019	• Office of the Attorney General (OAG)	04/04/19	-	Yes
2019	• Pretrial Services Agency (PSA)	04/09/19	-	Yes
2019	• Department of Youth Rehabilitation Services (DYRS)	04/11/19	-	Yes
2019	• Department of Forensic Sciences (DFS)	07/22/19	-	Yes
2020	• U.S. Marshals Service (USMS)	11/01/19	-	Yes
2020	• Department of Corrections (DOC)	02/20/20	-	Yes
2021	• United States Parole Commission (USPC)	11/22/21	-	Yes
2022	• Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency (CSOSA)	04/12/22	-	Yes
<b>Data Sharing Agreements</b>				
2019	<i>Child and Family Services Agency (CFSA):</i> Study of Factors that Affect the Likelihood of Juvenile Justice System Involvement	10/3/18	10/3/24	No
2023	<i>DC Superior Court (DCSC):</i> Public Safety & Justice Dashboards DUA	09/26/23	09/26/28	Yes
2025	<i>Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP):</i> DSA for routine analysis	02/13/2025	02/13/2028	Yes
2025	<i>Sentencing Commission for the District of Columbia (SCDC):</i> DSA for routine analysis	06/23/2025	-	Yes
2020	<i>Department of Health Care Finance (DHCF):</i> Study of Factors that Affect the Likelihood of Juvenile Justice System Involvement	05/15/20	05/15/26	Yes
2020	<i>Department of Human Services:</i> Study of Factors that Affect the Likelihood of Juvenile Justice System Involvement	11/25/19	11/25/25	No
2020	<i>Office of the State Superintendent of Education (OSSE):</i> Study of Factors that Affect the Likelihood of Juvenile Justice System Involvement	10/25/19	10/25/25	No

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2023	<i>Office of the State Superintendent of Education (OSSE):</i> Study of Young Adults Convicted of Homicide/Attempted Homicide DUA	4/12/23	2/14/25	No
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**FINANCE AND BUDGET**

9. Please provide a status report, including timeframe of completion, for all projects for which your agency currently has capital funds available.

**Response:**

<b>Project Title and Description</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Start/End Dates</b>	<b>Available Capital Funds</b>	<b>Total Project Cost</b>
<b>JUSTIS Modernization Project</b> – Rebuild JUSTIS platform, modernize user interface, move to the cloud	As of the end of Q1 of fiscal year 2026, CJCC’s vendor, Ernst & Young (EY), created a prototype for the new JUSTIS Exchange and began migrating the JUSTIS Exchange functionality to the modernized JUSTIS platform. EY held several working sessions with CJCC to clarify requirements and design how data will be organized and retrieved within the development environment. By the end of Q1 FY2026, EY had completed 53% of the work.	Start: March 2025  End: September 2027	Total: \$4,301,771  FY26: \$2,805,518  FY27: \$1,496,253	\$5,700,000

10. Please provide copies of all budget enhancement requests (The Form B or similar form) submitted in the formulation of the FY 2025 and FY 2026 proposed budgets.

**Response:**

For FY25, CJCC did not seek any enhancements.

For FY26, see attachments titled “Question 10\_FJ0\_FY26 Enhancement Request to Mayor” and “Question 10\_FJ0\_FY26 Enhancement Request to Council”.

11. Please list all budget enhancements in FY 2026 and provide a status report on the implementation of each enhancement.

**Response:**

<b>FY26 Enhancements</b>	<b>Amount of Enhancement</b>	<b>Status</b>

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BizTalk IT Developer	\$96,878	The Mayoral enhancement for the BizTalk IT developer was a partial restoration of funds that were initially reduced to meet that MARC for FY26. The BizTalk IT Developer supports modifications to the JUSTIS System Exchange that are needed to accommodate updates made to contributing and recipient agencies' records management systems. As the JUSTIS Modernization Project progresses, and we prepare to move off of BizTalk, we have reduced the hours for the BizTalk IT developer.
Support non-capital-eligible costs for JUSTIS Modernization Project	\$260,187	<p>In addition to receiving \$4.3M in capital funds, CJCC also received a \$260K enhancement in operational funds to cover non-capital-eligible costs associated with the JUSTIS Modernization Project.</p> <p>As of the end of Q1 of fiscal year 2026, CJCC's vendor, Ernst &amp; Young (EY), created a prototype for the new JUSTIS Exchange and began migrating the JUSTIS Exchange functionality to the modernized JUSTIS platform. EY held several working sessions with CJCC to clarify requirements and design how data will be organized and retrieved within the development environment. By the end of Q1 FY2026, EY had completed 53% of the work.</p>

12. Please fill out the attached spreadsheet titled “Question 12 Grants Received,” and list all federal and/or private grants received by your agency in FY 2025 and FY 2026 to date, current balances, and indicate any that lapsed during or at the end of FY 2025.

- a. Please submit the completed document in both Excel and PDF formats.
- b. Please include your Agency Code in the filename (e.g., question\_12\_AB0\_2026.xls).

**Response:** The completed spreadsheet titled “Question 12\_FJ0\_Grants Received\_2026” is attached.

13. List all grants issued by your agency in FY 2025 and FY 2026, to date in the attachment labeled “Question 13 Grants Issued”.

- a. Please submit the completed document in both Excel and PDF formats.
- b. Please include your Agency Code in the filename (e.g., Question\_13\_AB0\_2026.xls).

**Response:** Not applicable. CJCC is not authorized to issue grants.

**OPERATIONS**

14. Please provide the Committee with a list of all vehicles owned or leased by the agency; the purpose of the vehicle; the division the vehicle is assigned to, if applicable; and whether the vehicle is assigned to an individual employee.

**Response:** CJCC does not own or lease any vehicles.

15. For each objective and activity in the agency's FY 2025 Performance Plan, please list:

- a. The measure of greatest improvement for the agency, and the actions the agency took to improve that measure's outcome, efficiency or quantity; and
- b. For all measures with missed targets (if any), explain the actions the agency is taking to improve that measure's outcome, efficiency, or quantity.

**Response:** CJCC's FY25 performance was consistent with its FY24 performance.

The following were the areas of greatest **improvement**:

- **Training and Technical Assistance:** Increased number of sessions due to filling vacant Policy positions during Q3 and Q4. Also exceeded target for percent of participants who increased their subject matter knowledge as a result of the TTA session. (Although more work is needed to help them apply that new knowledge to their work.)
- **Justice Statistical Analysis Tool (JSAT):** After publishing Public Safety & Justice dashboards, required by Secure DC, visits to the website increased significantly. CJCC has also made a concerted effort to inform partners and the public (through social media and participation in community meetings) about this resource.
- **Number of Research and Analytical Reports:** Filling vacancies on the Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) has enabled CJCC to produce over 120 research and analytical products (back to historical numbers). (Note that each iteration of a dashboard is counted as a new product.) CJCC has also established a good rhythm with most partners in obtaining data for dashboards in a timely manner.

CJCC **missed targets** related to **Interagency Collaboration** and the work of our committees and workgroups. This is likely due to vacancies on our Policy team, which reduced the number of committee and workgroup meetings that CJCC staff could convene and limited progress on priority efforts for the respective committees. We expect committee performance to improve with a fully staffed Policy team. Also, CJCC staff have taken refresher trainings on meeting facilitation and will institute project management protocols to help ensure sufficient progress is made on committee priority efforts.

The tables below list performance measures for each agency objective and activity and provide explanations for improved or decreased performance.

**Performance Measures for FY25 Objectives**

Objective Metric	FY25	Target	Explanations
<b>Information Sharing</b>			
Percent of users who reported that JUSTIS is a primary source of information for them	93%	93%	Sustained performance
Percent of users who reported that JUSTIS provides necessary and important information for carrying out roles and responsibilities	100%	99%	Sustained performance
Percent of time JUSTIS is available to users	99%	99%	Sustained performance
Percent of users who find JUSTIS to be user-friendly	93%	92%	Sustained performance
Percent of users who reported being satisfied with their JUSTIS experience	90%	94%	<b>Missed Target:</b> Upgrade of the user interface through the JUSTIS Modernization is expected to improve user satisfaction
<b>Research and Analysis</b>			
Number of CJCC research and analytical reports that informed changes to justice-related policies and practices	5	7	<b>Missed Target:</b> Difficult to track whether CJCC analysis influenced change. Data access challenges also limit more in-depth analysis.
<b>Interagency Collaboration</b>			
Average number of agencies that participated in committee and workgroup meetings	8.05	N/A	Sustained performance
Average percent of participating agencies that are represented at committee meetings	76%	82%	<b>Missed Targets:</b> Vacancies on CJCC’s Policy team had a negative impact on frequency and productivity of committee meetings during Q1 and Q2 of FY25. Once additional Policy staff were hired, percent of participating agencies increased from 72% (Q1 – Q3) to 87% (Q4). CJCC will review and strive to implement suggestions from
Percent of committee members who reported that committee meetings encourage collaboration and coordination among justice system agencies and stakeholders	87.5%	90%	
Percent of committee members who reported that participation in the committee is a valuable use of their time	72.4%	85%	

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Objective Metric	FY25	Target	Explanations
Percent of committee members who reported that the issues addressed by the committee are relevant to their work	81.3%	90%	committee member survey responses. (Note: Survey was conducted during federal government shutdown, which resulted in lower response rates and limited information from federal partners.
<b>Training and Technical Assistance</b>			
Percent of participants who reported that participation in the training/technical assistance session increased their knowledge about a particular criminal or juvenile justice issue	93%	85%	<b>Exceeded Target:</b> CJCC selected training and technical assistance topics based on issues and concerns raised by partners during committee meetings.
Percent of participants who stated they will be able to use the information they learned during the training/technical assistance session	85%	93%	<b>Missed Target:</b> While attendees reported increased knowledge, there is a gap in applicability of that knowledge. We will review suggestions from participant surveys on how to better connect sessions to partners' work.

**Performance Measures for FY25 Activities**

Activity Metric	FY24	FY25	Explanations
<b>Justice Statistical Analysis Tool (JSAT)</b>			
Average number of JSAT Enterprise Logins per month	0	0	Note: JSAT Enterprise was discontinued in FY24. This measure has been removed from the FY26 performance plan.
Average number of JSAT Public Portal visits per month	291.4	473.03	<b>Increase:</b> Posting dashboards, per Secure DC, on JSAT has increased visits. CJCC has been more intentional about informing partners and the public about JSAT.
<b>Interagency Committees and Workgroups</b>			

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Activity Metric	FY24	FY25	Explanations
Number of committee and workgroup meetings conducted	151	101	<b>Decrease:</b> Fewer committee meetings were conducted due to vacancies on Policy team
Number of multi-agency efforts supported by committees and workgroups	16	21	<b>Increase:</b> During FY25, CJCC members identified specific priority efforts for each of the committees.
<b>Juvenile Justice Compliance Monitoring</b>			
Number of juvenile facilities visited by the Compliance Monitor	16	11	Note: All required secure facilities were visited by compliance monitor
<b>Research and Analysis</b>			
Number of briefings and presentations CJCC provided to partner agencies and other stakeholders pertaining to completed research and analytical reports	27	14	<b>Decrease:</b> Focus on generating dashboards in timely manner likely contributed to
Number of research and analytical reports completed	65	129	<b>Increase:</b> CJCC has developed a good rhythm with most partners that enables us to publish dashboards in a timely manner.
<b>JUSTIS</b>			
Average number of JUSTIS user logins per month	23,114	23,370	Sustained performance
Average number of queries logged in JUSTIS per month	127,633	130,855	Sustained performance
Number of JUSTIS audits conducted (agencies audited)	60	54	Sustains performance
Number of JUSTIS training sessions conducted	7	14	<b>Increase:</b> CJCC IT did targeted outreach to agencies with a large number of inactive users to reengage them with JUSTIS
<b>Training and Technical Assistance</b>			
Number of people who participated in training and technical assistance events	83	135	

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Activity Metric	FY24	FY25	Explanations
Number of training and technical assistance events conducted	1	4	<b>Increase:</b> Once Policy staff were hired, CJCC was able to plan and convene the target number of sessions
Public Meetings			
Number of people who attended the public meetings	100	33	
Number of public meetings held	2	1	<b>Decrease:</b> Policy staff were hired during Q3 and Q4, which limited our ability to meet targets for both public meetings and TTA sessions

16. List all new objectives, activities and projects in the agency’s FY 2026 Performance Plan and explain why they were added.

**Response:** There are no new objectives, activities, or projects in CJCC’s FY 2026 Performance Plan.

17. Describe problems and challenges, including chronic maintenance issues and design flaws, in agency-owned or leased facilities.

a. What capital or operating projects arose from these issues in FY 2025 and FY 2026 to date, including cost and actions taken?

**Response:** CJCC does not own or lease a facility.

18. Please list each new initiative implemented by the agency during FY 2025 and FY 2026 to date. For each new initiative, please provide:

- c. A description of the initiative;
- d. Actual start date;
- e. Actual or anticipated end date;
- f. The funding required to implement the initiative;
- g. Whether the initiative was mandated by legislative action;
- h. Problems or challenges faced in the program’s implementation;

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- i. The metrics the agency is collecting to measure the initiative's success; and
- j. An assessment of the initiative's success thus far.

**Response:** With respect to CJCC operations, the only initiative that CJCC implemented during FY25 or FY26 to-date is the JUSTIS Modernization Project. This initiative is not mandated by legislative action.

**JUSTIS Modernization Project**

**Background:** CJCC maintains JUSTIS, the District's Integrated Justice Information System, which facilitates near-real-time automated information sharing among 33 local and federal criminal justice and public safety agencies. The JUSTIS System Exchange facilitates the flow of data from one agency's records management system to another's. The JUSTIS Information Portal makes criminal history information from multiple sources available in one interface. The underlying software for the System Exchange (BizTalk) reaches end-of-life January 2027 and the user interface for the Information Portal has not been updated since 2006.

**Purpose:** To rebuild JUSTIS using updated technology, modernize the user interface, and migrate JUSTIS to the cloud. This will ensure continued operation of the system and enhance performance, agility, and security of the system.

**Start Date:** March 2025

**Expected End Date:** September 2027

**Funding Required:** Professional Services Contract with Ernst & Young: \$5,756,013.53 and Azure Cloud Costs and Software Licenses: \$413,049.08

**Status:** As of the end of Q1 of fiscal year 2026, CJCC's vendor, Ernst & Young (EY), created a prototype for the new JUSTIS Exchange and began migrating the JUSTIS Exchange functionality to the modernized JUSTIS platform. EY held several working sessions with CJCC to clarify requirements and design how data will be organized and retrieved within the development environment. By the end of Q1 FY2026, EY had completed 53% of the work.

**Metrics:** The CJCC monitors progress of the project by tracking the completion of key milestones (prototype, implementation phases, migration from BizTalk), percentage of passed test cases executed during integration and user acceptance testing, system performance, and budget variances. Upon completion, successful will be measured by continued operation of JUSTIS, as well as an expected increase in positive responses on the annual JUSTIS user survey.

19. Please list any legislation that impacts your agency from FY 2025 and FY 2026 and provide a status report on the agency's implementation related to each piece of legislation.

**Response:**

The Secure DC Pretrial Detention Extension and Reporting Emergency (B26-0081) and Temporary Amendment (B26-0082) Acts of 2025, and the Secure DC Pretrial Detention Extension and Reporting Congressional Review Emergency Amendment Act of 2025 (B26-0209).

Implementation: This legislation clarified the time periods to be covered in the pretrial detention report mandated by Secure DC and moved the CJCC's deadline to produce the report to May 7, 2025. The CJCC released the completed report on May 7th, and it covered the updated time periods. The final report acknowledged several limitations attributed to data availability.

The Open Meetings Clarification Emergency (B26-0199) and Temporary (B26-0200) Amendment Acts of 2025, and the Open Meetings Clarification Congressional Review Emergency Amendment Act of 2025 (B26-0307). Permanent changes are pending in the Open Meetings Clarification Amendment Act of 2025 (B26-0208).

Implementation: CJCC Principals meetings remain closed to the public.

The Peace DC Omnibus Amendment Act of 2025 (B26-0187)

Implementation: This legislation requires the CJCC to complete a second iteration of the pretrial detention report mandated in Secure DC. The report is due on September 30, 2026, and the CJCC intends to meet that deadline.

Fiscal Year 2026 Budget Support Act of 2025 (B26-0265) (New FOIA Exemption)

Implementation: The CJCC and its members are aware of the new FOIA exemption that will protect data provided by courts and federal entities from public disclosure. The CJCC's FOIA Officer is prepared to assert this exemption when necessary and appropriate.

The Prearrest Diversion Task Force Recommendations Emergency Amendment Act of 2025 (B26-0390) and the Prearrest Diversion Task Force Recommendations Congressional Review Emergency Amendment Act of 2026 (B26-0563). Temporary changes are pending in the Prearrest Diversion Task Force Recommendations Temporary Amendment Act of 2025 (B26-0391), and permanent changes are pending in the Leading Education Access for Reentry and Necessary Success (LEARNS) Amendment Act of 2025 (B26-0526).

Implementation: The Prearrest Diversion Task Force held its first meeting in June 2025. The CJCC is working to issue the report initially required by Secure DC, no later than July 31, 2026, as required by this legislation.

The Pretrial Detention Reporting Emergency Amendment Act of 2026 (B26-0561). Temporary changes are pending in the Pretrial Detention Reporting Temporary

Amendment Act of 2026 (B26-0562) and permanent changes are pending in the Leading Education Access for Reentry and Necessary Success (LEARNS) Amendment Act of 2025 (B26-0526).

Implementation: This legislation confirms that the time periods to be covered in the second pretrial detention report are the same as in the first. It also includes clarifying language that the second report is due September 30, 2026. The CJCC will cover the relevant time periods in its report and intends to complete the report by the due date.

20. Customer feedback

- a. How does the agency solicit feedback from customers (i.e., District residents served)? Please describe.
- b. What has the agency learned from this feedback?
- c. How has the agency changed its practices because of such feedback?

**Response:** CJCC has several mechanisms by which we solicit feedback on how well the agency is executing its objectives/core functions:

Feedback Mechanisms	What CJCC learned from the feedback	How CJCC changed its practices based on feedback
<b>Information Sharing:</b> Provide a reliable mechanism for electronic information sharing among local and federal criminal justice partners to enhance public safety in the District of Columbia.		
Annual JUSTIS User Survey  Information Sharing Forum where JUSTIS users identified information sharing needs	JUSTIS is a highly valued and necessary tool to support efficient justice system operations. At least 90% of users provided positive responses on key survey questions  Users want a more modern interface and mobile access  Users want access to additional information via JUSTIS: juvenile case data; juvenile arrest data; regional arrests; active warrant information; DMV data; details of stay away orders, etc.	CJCC initiated the JUSTIS modernization project to modernize JUSTIS.  CJCC is seeking guidance from the Principals and ITAC on prioritization of these information needs and gaps. Once prioritized, CJCC will work with partners to determine willingness, costs, and level of effort to incorporate additional information in JUSTIS.
<b>Research and Analysis:</b> Conduct research and analysis to enhance data-driven and evidence-based decision-making among criminal and juvenile justice partners		

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Feedback Mechanisms	What CJCC learned from the feedback	How CJCC changed its practices based on feedback
<p>Convene sessions with partner agencies to learn more about the structure and business processes of the records management systems</p> <p>Source agency review of draft research and analytical products for which their data was used</p> <p>Partner agencies, media, CBOs, and public volunteer examples of how they have used our analysis to inform decisions</p>	<p>Insights into how to appropriately interpret data provided by partner agencies</p> <p>Greater understanding of level of effort required for partners to provide data we request</p> <p>Insights into analysis partners (and the public) do and don't find useful for their work</p>	<p>Proper understanding and interpretation of partner agencies' data and systems helps ensure validity of findings in CJCC's research and analysis.</p> <p>Discontinued dashboards and analysis that have significant level of effort, but minimal utility (e.g., JBDP, HOPE court, initial release)</p> <p>Enhanced utility of dashboards by improving labeling, color-coding, etc.</p>
<p><b>Interagency Collaboration:</b> Facilitate collaboration among criminal and juvenile justice partners for efforts that require participation and input from multiple agencies</p>		
<p>Annual survey of CJCC committee members and co-chairs</p>	<p>More committee members reported that meetings encourage collaboration and coordination among justice system stakeholders.</p> <p>Fewer committee members reported that meetings were a valuable use of their time.</p> <p>We also missed the target on percent of committee members who believe the committee priorities are relevant to their work.</p> <p>There were also comments regarding lack of clarity on committee goals.</p>	<p>CJCC is becoming more disciplined about having the Principals identify priority efforts for the committees (as opposed to CJCC staff driving this decision). This should help ensure the work of the committees is meeting partner agency interests and needs. CJCC staff continue to enhance meeting facilitation and project management skills and tools.</p>
<p><b>Training and Technical Assistance:</b> Provide training and technical assistance to assist partners in making informed decisions when addressing criminal and juvenile justice issues</p>		
<p>Participant surveys for individuals who attend training</p>	<p>Participants reported that while their subject matter knowledge increased as a result of CJCC events, there appears to be</p>	<p>CJCC will be more deliberate about communicating how the information shared during sessions can be applied to the</p>

Feedback Mechanisms	What CJCC learned from the feedback	How CJCC changed its practices based on feedback
and technical assistance sessions and public meetings	some disconnect in being able to apply that knowledge to their work.	work of specific partner agencies. CJCC will also review the respondents' recommendations for future session topics.

**LAWS, AUDITS, AND REPORTS**

21. Please identify any legislative modifications that would enable the agency to better meet its mission.

**Response:**

Relationship with OCTO regarding JUSTIS

OCTO has recently issued multiple policies that would require OCTO to obtain administrative rights over District agency IT systems, including JUSTIS, to help ensure security of those systems. However, OCTO gaining administrative rights to JUSTIS is not acceptable to the federal/federally funded agencies that contribute data to JUSTIS because it expands the boundaries of their own IT systems and violates existing agreements those agencies have with the CJCC.

Adding the CJCC to the list of agencies that are exempt from OCTO's authority in D.C. Code § 1-1406 would enable the CJCC to better meet its mission by allaying the concerns of federal partners who are concerned about OCTO's access to their data. However, the CJCC would still need to receive support from OCTO when it is helpful to our mission.

Juvenile Justice Data

Currently, the CJCC must seek an Administrative Order from the court to gain access to juvenile data to conduct research and analysis. DC Superior Court has issued at least 20 Administrative Orders to permit CJCC to inspect and copy juvenile records to conduct analysis using juvenile data, including legislatively mandated analysis. At the time of submission of these responses, CJCC had pending requests for an additional 7 Administrative Orders, where a couple of requests have been pending for more than one year. The AO process is time-consuming for CJCC and court staff.

The CJCC would be able to complete analyses involving juvenile data much more quickly if it were able to inspect and copy/share juvenile case records, social records, and

police and other law enforcement records without first obtaining an administrative order from the Court. This could be done by adding provisions to D.C. Code § 16–2331, D.C. Code § 16–2332, and D.C. Code § 16–2333 that explicitly allow the CJCC to inspect and copy/share juvenile records for the performance of its official duties. It would also streamline the sharing process if the Council would add the CJCC to the list of entities that may share juvenile information publicly under certain conditions, which is codified in D.C. Code § 16–2333.03.

#### Record-Level Data from Federal Partners

The Privacy Act restricts federal agencies (as defined by 5 U.S.C. §552e, which includes PSA, CSOSA, USAO, USPC, USMS, and BOP) from sharing personally identifiable data, except under narrowly defined exceptions. The Privacy Act restrictions have limited CJCC’s access to data required to conduct research and analysis requested by Council and our member agencies. Examples of analyses that have been limited due to Privacy Act restrictions include: (1) Youth Rehabilitation Act – unable to obtain information from CSOSA and BOP on YRA-eligible persons under their supervision or custody; (2) Public Safety and Justice Dashboards – unable to independently analyze data to generate PSA and CSOSA dashboards and dashboards are static as opposed to interactive; and (3) unable to obtain even deidentified, record-level data from PSA regarding Drug Court and Mental Health Court participants and their outcomes.

An exemption to the Federal Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. § 552a) would allow our federal partners to share Personally Identifiable Information (PII) with us. This would make it much simpler for the CJCC to complete required analysis.

#### Mental Health Information

Amending the Mental Health Information Act to allow the Department of Behavioral Health (DBH) to share protected mental health information with the CJCC would provide CJCC access to information needed to complete the Felony Crime Statistics Report required by D.C. Code § 22–4234(b-8). D.C. Code § 7–1203.02(4) already authorizes DBH to provide the CJCC with protected mental health information needed to complete other statutorily mandated reports.

22. Please identify any regulatory impediments to your agency’s operations.

**Response:** The CJCC is not aware of any regulatory impediments to its operations.

23. Please list and describe any ongoing investigations, audits, or reports on your agency or any employee of your agency, or any investigations, studies, audits, or reports on your agency or any employee of your agency that were completed during FY 2025 and FY 2026 to date.

**Response:** To our knowledge, neither the CJCC nor any of its employees were the subject of an investigation, audit, study, or report.

24. Please identify and provide an update on what actions have been taken to address all recommendations made during the previous three years by:

- a. Office of the Inspector General;
- b. D.C. Auditor;
- c. Internal audit; and
- d. Any other federal or local oversight entities.

**Response:** Although CJCC was not the specific subject of audits or investigations completed in the past three years, the May 2024 [report](#) on crossover youth issued by the Council for Court Excellence (CCE), on behalf of the DC Auditor, had several recommendations that explicitly referenced the CJCC, particularly those that pertained to the need for enhanced communication, collaboration, and data-sharing. In response, the CJCC members determined that identifying and supporting crossover youth should be a priority for the Juvenile Justice Committee. In FY25, the CJCC engaged Georgetown's Center for Youth Justice to provide technical assistance to the District regarding implementation of an evidence-based crossover youth practice model. The project will be completed by September 2026, where key deliverables will include protocols for identifying crossover youth; protocols for coordinated case management of crossover youth; and metrics to monitor outcomes for the crossover youth population.

25. Please list all pending lawsuits in which the agency, or its officers or employees acting in their official capacities, are named as defendants, and for each case provide the following:

- a. The case name; N/A
- b. Court where the suit was filed; N/A
- c. Case docket number; N/A
- d. Case status; and N/A
- e. A brief description of the case. N/A

**Response:** The CJCC is not aware of any pending lawsuit in which the agency, or its officers or employees in their official capacities, are named as a defendant.

26. Please list the total amount of money the agency or the District, on behalf of the agency, expended to settle claims against it, or its officers or employees acting in their official capacities, in FY 2025 and FY 2026 to date.

**Response:** There have been no claims made against the CJCC; therefore, the CJCC did not expend any money in FY25 or FY26 to settle claims against it or its employees.

27. Please list each settlement the agency or the District, on behalf of the agency, entered into in FY 2025 and FY 2026 to date that involved claims against the agency, or its officers or employees in their official capacity, including any settlements covered by D.C. Code § 2-402(a)(3). For each settlement, provide: (Matt, Kelly)

- a. The amount of the settlement; N/A
- b. If related to litigation, the case name and brief description; and N/A
- c. If unrelated to litigation, please describe the underlying issue or reason for the settlement (e.g. administrative complaint, etc.). N/A

**Response:** The CJCC did not enter any settlements in FY25 or FY26 to resolve claims against the agency.

28. Please list all administrative complaints or grievances that the agency received in FY 2025 and FY 2026 to date. For each complaint, list:

- a. The source of complaint; N/A
- b. The process utilized to respond to the complaint or grievance; N/A
- c. Any changes to agency policies or procedures that resulted from the complaint or grievance; and N/A
- d. If resolved describe the resolution. N/A

**Response:** The CJCC did not receive any administrative complaints or grievances in FY25 or FY26.

29. Is the agency currently party to any active non-disclosure agreements? If so, please provide all allowable information on all such agreements, including:

- a. The number of agreements;
- b. The department(s) within the agency associated with each agreement; and
- c. Whether any agreements are required for specific positions (please list each position by division and program and indicate whether the position is contracted).

**Response:** CJCC requires non-disclosure agreements for all employees and contractors and vendors with access to record-level, identifiable criminal and juvenile justice information and other sensitive information, such as human resources information.

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**DATA**

30. In filterable and sortable spreadsheet, please list all electronic databases maintained by your agency, including the following:

- a. A detailed description of the information tracked within each system;
- b. The age of the system and any discussion of substantial upgrades that have been made or are planned to the system; and
- c. Whether the public can be granted access to all or part of each system.

**Response:** CJCC maintains JUSTIS, the District’s Integrated Justice Information System, and the Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) database, which contains criminal and juvenile justice system data used for research and analysis. Descriptions of both databases are included in the spreadsheet titled “Question 30\_FJ0\_Agency Maintained Databases\_2026.”

31. Please provide a list of all studies, research papers, and analyses (“studies”) the agency or an agency’s employee requested, prepared, presented or contracted for during FY 2025. For each study please list:

- a. The status;
- b. The purpose; and
- c. A link (if published) to the study, research paper or analysis.

**Response:** The table below provides information on research and analysis conducted by the CJCC during FY25. Analyses that were not publicly released were generally ad hoc analyses done at the request of a CJCC committee or a CJCC member agency.

PROJECT/ EFFORT	PURPOSE	STATUS	LINK IF PUBLISHED
<b>GENERAL</b>			
Human Trafficking Report	To understand human trafficking-related investigations, arrests, prosecutions and convictions in DC, as well as demographics on offenders and victims.	In progress  Awaiting Administrative Order from court to publish data on trafficking victims under DYRS and CFSA supervision	N/A
<b>VIOLENT CRIME</b>			

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DC Safe and GunStat/GVPA Comparison	To identify differences and similarities across DV offenders and Gunstat.	Complete	Not public
Reported Violent Crime and DC Homelessness Shelters	To identify types of crime that occur within close proximity to homeless shelters	Complete	Not public
Pathways Inclusion Criteria	To provide arrest histories for potential program candidates	Complete	Not public
ADW Gun and Homicide Gun Incidents	To provide geographical locations of homicides and ADW.	Complete	Not public
<b>JUVENILE JUSTICE</b>			
Crossover Youth Landscape Analysis	This assessment was part of contracted technical assistance from the Georgetown University's Center for Youth Justice (CYJ) related to identifying and supporting crossover youth. The assessment utilized the OJJDP Best Practices Rubric for Integrated Systems (herein "the Rubric") to gather information via an interactive discussion related to interagency collaboration at the infrastructure and frontline levels across the District of Columbia to support dual-system youth.	Complete	Not yet public
Juvenile Rearrests for ACE	To examine the rearrest of youth under ACE diversion during program and for a one year follow up.	Complete	Not public
Literature Review on Risk-Needs Responsivity and Juvenile Diversion	To examine the effect of risk-needs responsivity on juveniles.	Complete	Not public

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Students in the Care of DC arrest analysis	An analysis of arrest patterns among students who are included in a pilot program intended to address truancy	Complete, pending Court Administrative Order to permit release	Not yet public
Deep Dive on Youths with Violent Apprehensions	An analysis of youths with over 3 violent crime apprehensions to identify patterns, discuss the process of the system, and get details from partner agencies.	Complete	Not public
Juvenile Incident Location	To examine the locations of violent incidents with juvenile arrestees.	Complete	Not public
Benefits and Costs of a DC-based Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facility (PRTF)	The Juvenile Justice Committee identified D.C.'s lack of a PRTF as a reason underlying long lengths of stay of committed youth at YSC. The report examines the financial and non-financial costs and benefits of D.C. continuing to send children and youth to out-of-state PRTF placements, compared to those of D.C. building and operating a local PRTF.	Complete	<a href="#">Benefits and Costs of a DC-based Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facility (PRTF)</a>
Reducing Juvenile Involvement in Violent Crimes: Perspectives from DC Youth, Families, And Community Members	To better understand the drivers of youth involvement in violent crime, barriers to accessing support services, and strategies for prevention and appropriate accountability.	Complete	<a href="#">Reducing Juvenile Involvement in Violent Crimes: Perspectives From DC Youth, Families, And Community Members</a>
<b>INCARCERATION AND COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS</b>			
An Analysis of Pretrial Detention Before and After Secure DC	To provide descriptive information on the numbers of people affected by the Secure DC	First report completed	<a href="#">An Analysis of Pretrial Detention</a>

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	pretrial detention provisions.		<a href="#">Before and After Secure DC</a>
Examination of Long Stays at DOC	Deep dive analysis examined the case characteristics of the individuals who had been at DOC for 5 or more years.	Complete	Not public
<b>SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH</b>			
No analysis completed in FY25 or FY26 to date.			

**AGENCY-SPECIFIC QUESTIONS**

32. In last year’s responses, CJCC stated that it was unable to complete the Youth Rehabilitation Amendment Act report due in October 2024 because three of five positions in the Statistical Analysis Center were vacant, and that the agency’s goal was to complete the report by the end of FY 2025. Please provide an update on the status of this report including whether it was completed or is on track for completion, and whether the two vacant positions in the Statistical Analysis Center have been filled.

**Response:** CJCC now expects to publish the YRA report by the end of FY26. CJCC onboarded staff to fill the vacant SAC positions in April 2025, August 2025, and January 2026. Reasons for continued delays include the following:

- Need an updated Administrative Order from DC Superior Court to authorize CJCC to obtain history of juvenile justice system involvement for YRA-eligible persons, which will be part of the analysis of factors that increase the likelihood of receiving a YRA sentence, receiving the set aside, and recidivism;
- Need an updated data sharing agreement with DC Superior Court to permit CJCC to share information about YRA-eligible persons with relevant agencies (MPD, DOC, DYRS, and the DC Sentencing Commission, BOP, PSA, CSOSA, CSSD, and USPC). This is necessary to obtain data from these agencies for inclusion in statistical models regarding likelihood of certain outcomes related to the YRA; and
- Awaiting new data pull from DC Superior Court. They initially provided data from 2020 – 2022, at CJCC’s request. We have now requested data through 2025.

During the January 2026 Principals’ meeting, CJCC members identified additional questions they would like to have answered, including the number of times individuals have received a YRA sentence; the extent to which individuals who receive a YRA sentence are later arrested for a serious offense; and a comparison of outcomes for youth

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16 to 21 who receive a YRA sentence versus youth who are 22 – 24. These additional questions will also be addressed in the next YRA report.

33. In last year's responses, CJCC indicated that the annual report analyzing MPD felony crime statistics required under the Secure DC Omnibus Amendment Act was still in the planning stages and expected to be completed by the end of FY 2025 due to staffing constraints. Please provide a copy of this report. If not complete, please provide an update on the status of the report, and what barriers, if any, remain to completing the analysis.

**Response:** CJCC has not yet published the MPD Felony Crime Statistics Report. Given challenges in obtaining certain data, we will publish the report in phases using a dashboard format.

The Phase I dashboard is undergoing internal quality assurance review and will be published in March 2026. That dashboard will include the following:

- number and type of felony arrests;
- location of felony arrests;
- number of suspects and victims involved in each felony arrest;
- suspects' age, race, gender, and arrest history of suspects arrested; and
- victims' age, race, gender, and arrest history of victims.

CJCC has an open data request with DC Superior Court for the following:

- number of felony arrests that resulted in a conviction;
- number and type of convictions on the suspect's criminal record; and
- number and type of convictions on the victim's criminal record.

CJCC has not been able to identify data sources for the following:

- current residence of arrested suspects or victims as MPD data systems do not differentiate among all available addresses on file for individuals in their data system.
- number of contacts victims and suspects have had with the department, as victims, witnesses, or suspects (other than arrested suspects) as this data is not stored in MPD data systems in a manner that can be extracted.
- relationships between victims and suspects, as this data is not stored in MPD data systems in a manner that can be extracted.

CJCC has also experienced challenges with obtaining data on level of education of suspects and victims. OSSE only has data on individuals who *completed* secondary education within the District within the last 10 years. OSSE does not have information on those who may have continued education elsewhere, including postsecondary education; those who completed education more than 10 years ago; and OSSE cannot differentiate between a student who was enrolled in a grade and who completed a grade prior to graduation. Additionally, OSSE noted that according to FERPA, they are not able to

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share individual-level data with CJCC. DBH has agreed in principle to provide aggregate information CJCC is exploring alternate and additional data sources, such as PSA, which would have educational information only on arrested suspects but not victims, and the National Student Clearinghouse, which would have only postsecondary education information.

DBH has determined that under current legislation, they are not able to provide identifiable, individual-level data to CJCC regarding suspects who have prior touches with DBH. CJCC has proposed a legislative change in response to question 21 that could enable DBH to provide that information. Pending that change, DBH has agreed in principle to provide aggregate information.

34. Please discuss CJCC's efforts in FY 2025 and FY 2026 to date to improve coordination and cooperation between CJCC members.

**Response:** The purpose of collaboration is two-fold: (1) to accomplish something that cannot be achieved alone and (2) to strategically align resources and efforts to solve complex problems. District and Federal leaders have acknowledged that no one agency, person, or entity can enhance public safety on its own.

There are several best practices that the CJCC staff has instituted and acculturate during FY 2025 and FY 2026 to help enhance the collective impact of our members.

- CJCC staff will work with members to identify areas of common interest to serve as the focal point for CJCC committees and workgroups
- CJCC members will approve the priorities for each committee and workgroup
- CJCC staff will serve as project managers and develop project plans to help ensure progress is made on each priority effort
- CJCC staff will collect and analyze data to ensure workgroup members have a clear understanding of the challenges and issues that need to be addressed related to each priority effort
- CJCC staff will identify evidence-based solutions that have been successfully employed in other jurisdictions to address similar challenges
- CJCC will implement best practices with respect to project management and meeting facilitation to help committees reach a point of proposing solutions for the CJCC members' consideration

35. Please list each committee, task force, and/or working group CJCC convened in FY 2025 and FY 2026 to date.

- a. Please provide a brief description of each such entity, the purpose of the entity, and the membership.
- b. Please discuss any notable efforts, recommendations, reports, or outcomes from the entities in FY 2025 and FY 2026 to date.
- c. Please list the top priorities for the committee for the remainder of FY 2026.

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d. Please list the date of and number of meetings each such entity convened in FY 2025 and FY 2026 to date.

**Response:** During FY25 and FY26, to date, CJCC convened 15 committees and workgroups. The purpose, focus areas, and accomplishments of the workgroup are described in the table below.

Committee	Membership	Focus for FY25 and FY26, to date
<b>GENERAL</b>		
<p><b>CJCC Principals</b></p> <p><i>Number of Meetings</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>FY25: 11</li> <li>FY26 (as of 1.31.26): 1</li> </ul>	<p>CJCC member agencies: BOP, CSOSA, DC Council, DC Superior Court (DCSC), DMPSJ, DOC, DYRS, MPD, OAG, OGVP, ONSE, OVSJG, PDS, PSA, SCDC, USAO, USMS, USPC</p> <p>Other: DCHA, DHS, DMHHS, DME, MORCA</p>	<p><b>Purpose/Mission:</b> Identify challenges and generate solutions to enhance public safety and justice system operations</p> <p><b>FY25/FY26 Focus:</b> (1) Set priorities for and monitor the work of committees and workgroups across identified priority areas and (2) Respond to system-level issues raised by committees and workgroups</p>
<p><b>Interagency Research Advisory Committee</b></p> <p><i>Number of Meetings</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>FY25: 1</li> <li>FY26 (as of 01.31.2026): 0</li> </ul>	<p>CJCC member agencies: BOP, CSOSA, DCSC, DMPSJ, DOC, DYRS, MPD, OAG, OCME, OGVP, OVSJG, PDS, PSA, USAO, USMS, USPC</p> <p>Other: The Lab@DC, DC Health</p>	<p><b>Purpose:</b> To advise and support the CJCC’s SAC in effectively collecting and analyzing data and addressing research, policy, and program evaluation questions critical to the District’s criminal justice and juvenile justice systems.</p> <p><b>FY25/FY26 Focus:</b> CJCC has begun convening subsets of the IRAC to answer specific types of questions. For example, a subset of the IRAC was convened in FY25 to identify data sources and data questions related to criminal justice involvement among individuals with substance use and mental health issues. CJCC is currently working to convene a subset of the IRAC to discuss adult and juvenile disposition data sources, quality, and sharing.</p>
<p><b>Continuity of Operations (COOP) Workgroup</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>FY25: 4</li> </ul>	<p>CJCC member agencies: BOP, CSOSA, DC Superior Court (DCSC),</p>	<p><b>Purpose:</b> To help ensure justice system operations continue in the event of a disaster or catastrophic event.</p>

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>FY 26 (as of 01.31.2026): 1</i></li> </ul>	<p>DMPSJ, DOC, DYRS, MPD, OAG, PDS, PSA, USAO, USMS, USPC</p>	<p><b>FY25/FY26 Focus:</b> CJCC convened the partners to update the 2011 COOP framework with updated internal plans. The COOP workgroup developed plans for 2 scenarios: 1) JUSTIS Exchange outage; and 2) JUSTIS Information Portal outage. The goals for FY2026 are to conduct tabletop exercises to test both scenarios, to develop and test multi-agency scenarios, and to develop a process for maintaining the CJCC COOP listserv.</p>
<p><b>JUSTIS</b></p>		
<p><b>Information Technology Advisory Group (ITAC)</b></p> <p><i>Number of Meetings:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>FY 2025: 9</i></li> <li>• <i>FY 2026 (as of 01.31.2026): 2</i></li> </ul>	<p>CJCC member agencies: FBOP, CSOSA, DCSC, DOC, DC Sentencing Commission (SCDC), DYRS, MPD, OAG, PDS, PSA, USAO-DC, USMS, USPC, US Probation Office (USPO)</p>	<p><b>Purpose:</b> Advises and makes recommendations on matters pertaining to the funding, development, operation, maintenance, and monitoring of initiatives related to JUSTIS.</p> <p><b>FY25/FY26 Focus:</b> (1) Monitor implementation of the JUSTIS Modernization Project; (2) Prioritize and address information sharing gaps identified through Information Sharing Forum and JUSTIS User survey; and (3) Monitor progress of priority efforts underway in IT-related workgroups</p>
<p><b>Information Security Workgroup (ISW):</b></p> <p><i>Number of Meetings</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>FY 2025: 2</i></li> <li>• <i>FY 2026 (as of 01.31.2026): 0</i></li> </ul>	<p>CJCC member agencies: CSOSA, DCSC, DOC, MPD, DYRS, PSA, DC Sentencing Commission (SCDC)</p> <p>Other: HIDTA</p>	<p><b>Purpose:</b> Responsible for identifying industry-wide best practices and policies regarding information security and information exchange among JUSTIS agencies, and making recommendations to the ITAC.</p> <p><b>FY25/FY26 Focus:</b> (1) Upcoming changes to the HIPAA Security Rule, which could affect how partners store and transmit protected health information. (2) Ensure agency partners are aware of CJCC's plans to maintain and enhance the security posture of JUSTIS 2.0.</p>

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<p><b>Inter-Agency Workgroup (IWG):</b></p> <p>Number of Meetings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>FY 2025: 10</i></li> <li>• <i>FY 2026 (as of 01.31.2026): 3</i></li> </ul>	<p>CJCC member agencies: CSOSA, DCSC, DOC, DC Sentencing</p> <p>Commission (SCDC), DYRS, MPD, OAG, PDS, PSA, USAO-DC, USMS, USPC, US Probation Office (USPO)</p> <p>Other: DMV</p>	<p><b>Purpose:</b> Oversees the implementation of information sharing initiatives approved by the ITAC. It is also the forum for resolving issues related to existing information exchanges.</p> <p><b>FY25/FY26 Focus:</b> (1) Continue to support agency partners with their case and record management systems migrations. (2) Continue to leverage the workgroup to communicate and coordinate updates on the JUSTIS Modernization Project (“JUSTIS 2.0”).</p>
<p><b>Inter-Agency Data Quality Workgroup (IDQ):</b></p> <p><i>Number of Meetings</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>FY 2025: 9</i></li> <li>• <i>FY 2026 (as of 01.31.2026): 2</i></li> </ul>	<p>CJCC member agencies: CSOSA, DCSC, DOC, DC Sentencing Commission (SCDC), DYRS, MPD, OAG, PDS, PSA, USAO-DC</p>	<p><b>Purpose:</b> Identify systemic issues associated with information quality within the criminal justice system and recommend solutions for addressing the issues.</p> <p><b>FY25/FY26 Focus:</b> (1) Address systemic issues associated with the quality of criminal justice and juvenile justice data that is displayed in JUSTIS through the Identity Management initiative. (2) Implement a charge code standardization protocol and identify business process and technology updates. Finalized required updates to the charge codes in FY25. These updates are scheduled to be released in agency partners’ systems in FY 2026.</p>
<p><b>Sealings, Expungements, and Set-Asides (SES) Workgroup</b></p> <p><i>Number of Meetings</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>FY 2025: 11</i></li> <li>• <i>FY 2026 (as of 01.31.2026): 2</i></li> </ul>	<p>CJCC member agencies: FBOP, CSOSA, DCSC, DOC, MPD, OAG, PDS, PSA, USAO-DC, USPO, DC Sentencing Commission (SCDC)</p>	<p><b>Purpose:</b> Examine and address challenges to implementing the District’s sealing, expungement, and set aside requirements.</p> <p><b>FY25/FY26 Focus</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify business processes, assess data availability, and define technical solutions to implement automatic sealings and expungement provisions of the Second Chance Amendment Act.</li> <li>• Execute the updated SES MOU to account for additional sealing, expungement, and set aside laws, such as adding procedures for handling the D.C. Code §22-1844 (Victims of Sex Trafficking), the D.C. Code §24-906 (YRA), the D.C. Code §48-904 (First-</li> </ul>

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	Other: FBI-WFO	Time Drug Offense), and the D.C. Code §25-1002 (Underage Drinking).
<b>VIOLENT CRIME</b>		
<p><b>GunStat</b></p> <p><i>Number of Meetings</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FY25: 12</li> <li>• FY26 (as of 01.31.2026): 1</li> </ul>	<p>CSOSA, CSSD, DMPSJ, DOC, DFS, DYRS, MPD, OAG, OGVP*, ONSE*, PSA, USAO, USMS, USPC</p> <p>Other: ATF, DCHA</p>	<p><b>Purpose:</b> Serves 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.</p> <p><b>FY25/FY26 Focus:</b> Develop and implement methodology for updating the GunStat list (Roll out of new list expect Spring 2026)</p>
<p><b>Domestic Violence Workgroup</b></p> <p><i>Number of Meetings</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FY25: 0</li> <li>• FY26 (as of 01.31.26): 0</li> </ul>	<p>BOP, CSOSA, DC Council, DCSC/CSSD, DMPSJ, DOC, DYRS, MPD, OAG, OGVP*, ONSE*, OVSJG, PSA, USAO, USMS, USPC, SCDC</p> <p>Other: ATF, DCHA, DFS,</p>	<p><b>Purpose:</b> Collect information and conduct analysis to better understand the challenges to investigating and prosecuting DV cases and protecting and serving victims. Develop proposed solutions for addressing these challenges</p> <p><b>FY25/FY26 Focus:</b> The first workgroup meeting will be held on February 24, 2026, where partners will seek to clarify DV-related challenges and establish the focus of the workgroup.</p>
<b>JUVENILE JUSTICE</b>		
<p><b>Juvenile Justice Committee</b></p> <p><i>Number of Meetings</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FY25: 6</li> <li>• FY26 (as of 01.31.26): 1</li> </ul>	<p>CJCC member agencies: CSSD, DCSC, DC Council, DME, DYRS, DMPSJ, MPD, OAG, OGVP*, ONSE*, OVSJG, PDS</p> <p>Other: CFSA, DBH, DCPS, DHS, DME/SCDC, DMHHS,</p>	<p><b>Purpose:</b> Coordinates the efforts of youth-serving agencies, including justice and non-justice entities. The JJC is also the executive body for the juvenile justice system and is charged with setting strategic priorities for juvenile justice.</p> <p><b>FY25 Focus Areas:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Understand key drivers and deterrents for youth violence</li> <li>2. Develop a continuum of care implementation plan for at-risk and system-involved youth</li> <li>3. Identify and support crossover youth</li> <li>4. Reduce lengths of stay for youth awaiting placement in secure facilities</li> </ol>

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	<p>MTPD, OSSE, WMATA</p>	<p><b>FY26 Focus Areas:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Publish Continuum of Care Implementation Plan</li> <li>2. Complete crossover you project, including developing protocols for: identifying crossover youth; case coordination; and data analysis and monitoring.</li> <li>3. Develop a mechanism to identify youth at high risk of engaging in violence. Identify services/programs that are most effective for these youth.</li> </ol>
<p><b>Juvenile Justice Data Committee</b></p> <p><i>Number of Meetings</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FY25: 6</li> <li>• FY26 (as of 01.31.26): 1</li> </ul>	<p>CJCC member agencies: CSSD, DYRS, MPD, OAG, PDS</p> <p>Other: CFSA, DHS, DME/SCDC, MTPD, WMATA</p>	<p><b>Purpose:</b> The JJDC is a forum for reviewing and analyzing juvenile crime data and identifying trends across the District.</p> <p><b>FY25/FY26 Focus:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review the monthly Juvenile Justice Data Committee report, which includes monthly and yearly trends at each stage of the juvenile justice system</li> <li>• Review specialized analysis requested by JJC members</li> <li>• Make recommendations for what regularized and special analyses are the most relevant for informing JJC on juvenile justice trends and issues</li> </ul>
<p><b>INCARCERATION AND COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS</b></p>		
<p><b>Incarceration and Community Corrections Committee</b></p> <p>(Transitioned from Adult Reentry Steering Committee in FY 24)</p> <p><i>Number of Meetings</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FY25:</li> <li>• FY26 (as of 2.2.26):</li> </ul>	<p>CJCC member agencies: BOP, CSOSA, DC Council, DCSC, DMPSJ, DOC, OAG, PDS, PSA, USMS, USPC</p> <p>Other: CIC, MORCA, Council for Court Excellence, Jubilee Housing,</p>	<p><b>Purpose:</b> To address issues related to the incarceration and supervision of justice-involved persons and provide support to relevant human services and community organizations regarding adult reentry.</p> <p><b>FY25 Focus</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Seek options for moving individuals seeking postconviction writs from BOP to local facilities.</li> <li>2. Monitor application of First Step Act good-time credits to DC Code population at BOP.</li> <li>3. Understand and address long lengths of stay for pretrial defendants in secure facilities.</li> </ol> <p>Accomplishments: The ICCC was able to collaborate among DC Superior Court, USMS, PDS, and BOP to develop options related to priority 1, and has collaborated to improve legal mail and visits related to</p>

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	<p>Pathways to Housing DC, National Reentry Network, Voices for a Second Chance, ULS-DC</p>	<p>clients in distant BOP facilities. CJCC was able to conduct an analysis to identify reasons behind individuals with long lengths of pretrial stay (5 years or more) under DOC custody. That analysis was presented to the ICCC.</p> <p><b>FY26 Focus</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monitor implementation of First Step Act good time credits for DC Code population at BOP</li> <li>• Identify individuals eligible to petition for early release under IRAA and monitor recidivism of those who are released.</li> <li>• Identify mechanisms to support successful reentry of those granted early release per First Step Act, IRAA, and Compassionate release.</li> </ul>
<p><b>SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH</b></p>		
<p><b>Substance Abuse Treatment and Mental Health Services Integration Taskforce (SATMHSIT)</b></p> <p><i>Number of Meetings</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FY25: 2</li> <li>• FY26 (as of 01.31.2026): 0</li> </ul>	<p>CJCC member agencies: BOP, CSOSA, DC Council, DCSC, DMPSJ, DOC, MPD, OAG, OVSJG, PDS, PSA, USAO, USPC</p> <p>Other: CIC, DBH, DHCF, ULS-DC, Community Connections, MORCA</p>	<p><b>Purpose:</b> To serve as a body for interagency collaboration to improve the treatment options for criminal-justice-involved individuals with mental health issues, substance abuse problems, or co-occurring disorders.</p> <p><b>FY25/FY26 Focus Areas:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify and address substance use and mental health treatment gaps through Sequential Intercept Model</li> <li>• Monitor participation and outcomes of Drug Court</li> <li>• Monitor participation and outcomes of Mental Health Community Court</li> <li>• Support implementation of criminal justice strategies in Live.Long.DC (LLDC) (Note: For FY26, this priority will be merged with the priority to address SIM gaps)</li> </ul> <p>Accomplishments: Completed SIM Workshops to understand available resources and identify and prioritize gaps in January and February 2026.</p> <p>Challenges: Awaiting data on Drug Court and Mental Health Court from Court and PSA</p>

<p><b>Prearrest Diversion Taskforce</b></p> <p><i>Number of Meetings</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FY25: 4</li> <li>• FY26 (as of 01.31.2026): 4</li> </ul>	<p>CJCC members: PSA, MPD, DBH, USAO, DMHHS, OAG, DC Council, DCSC, DMPSJ</p> <p>Community partners: Community Connections, Unity Health Care, Community Bridges</p>	<p>Purpose: To review and assess best practices around prearrest diversion and to make recommendations for implementing prearrest diversion of certain misdemeanor crimes in the District of Columbia.</p> <p><b>FY25/FY26 Accomplishments:</b> Convened all members; elected a chair; conducted a site visit to Baltimore with a prearrest diversion model; conducted a community roundtable to gain input from the people who might be participants in prearrest diversion; reviewed models for prearrest diversion and associated literature and evidence; and discussed alternate models for prearrest diversion.</p> <p>Plans for the remainder of FY26 are to complete site visits and make concrete decisions for recommendations for a prearrest diversion program in the District through a report. This is further discussed in response to question 51.</p>
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36. Please provide an update on CJCC’s efforts to coordinate agencies in preparation for implementing the automatic sealing provisions of D.C. Law 24-284, the Second Chance Amendment Act of 2022. Please include any barriers to implementation or resource needs for local or federal agencies that have been identified.

**Response:**

The CJCC Sealings, Expungement, and Set-Asides (SES) Workgroup engaged the free consultation services of the Clean Slate Initiative and Code for America to develop a process for identifying records that are eligible for automatic sealing or expungement under the Second Chance Amendment Act of 2022. The agency partners requested, and the CJCC agreed, to leverage JUSTIS to facilitate this process in an automated fashion.

During FY25 and FY26, to date, the SES Workgroup focused primarily on a process for identifying eligible papered cases with a conviction. For the remainder of FY26, the workgroup will also determine how to identify eligible papered cases with no conviction and no-papered cases.

Papered Cases with a Conviction:

Since eligibility is based on both offense type and time since completion of a sentence, court data must be matched against supervision and incarceration data to identify eligible records for papered cases. To match records across data sets for papered cases, CJCC would need to store all relevant data in JUSTIS. Currently, the only data CJCC stores in

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JUSTIS long-term is MPD and DC Superior Court data. For most other data, JUSTIS either “calls” data from agency partners’ systems when queries are initiated or JUSTIS serves as a pass-through for data as it moves from one agency’s records management system to another’s. To facilitate automatic sealing and expungement, the CJCC would need federal and District agency partners (BOP, CSOSA, DOC, USPC, USPO) to agree to let CJCC store their data in JUSTIS indefinitely. At the time of submission:

- BOP: Will not permit CJCC to store its sentence completion data in JUSTIS indefinitely and is statutorily prohibited from sharing additional data, beyond what is publicly available on BOP’s website, with non-law enforcement entities (including the court). (Note: The publicly available data would not be sufficient data to accurately match against court data to identify eligible records.)
- CSOSA: Tentatively has agreed to permit CJCC to collect and store its sentence completion data indefinitely, but will establish conditions for the CJCC to adhere to.
- DOC: Awaiting a final decision from the DOC Director.
- USPC: Does not have a specific data field where its sentence completion data are stored. Unable to authorize any new data sharing agreements while the Chairperson position remains vacant
- US Probation Office (DC): Will not share its sentence completion data with the CJCC

Even if partners agreed to let CJCC store their sentence completion data indefinitely in JUSTIS, doing so would require significant IT development work for the CJCC staff and agency partners. Ernst & Young estimated that conducting the IT development work to accommodate the proposed solution for automatic sealing and expungement for papered cases with convictions would cost an additional \$1.6M (beyond the \$5.7M CJCC is already paying to rebuild JUSTIS). This does not factor in any costs that CSOSA, DOC, FBOP, USPC, and USPO would incur to do the IT development work on their end.

Papered Cases with No Conviction:

The SES Workgroup’s initial assessment is that eligible papered cases with no conviction can be identified by using only DC Superior Court data in JUSTIS. Fortunately, DC Superior Court data is stored in JUSTIS. During FY26, CJCC will obtain cost and level of effort estimates for writing code to identify cases with eligible charges.

No-Papered Cases:

The SES Workgroup’s initial assessment is that eligible no-papered records can be identified by using the current USAO and OAG no-papered feeds in JUSTIS. At the time of submission of these responses, OAG has tentatively agreed to let us store their no-paper feed data and use it for this purpose. During FY26, CJCC will work with OAG to determine cost and level of effort estimates. USAO has not yet responded to CJCC’s request about whether CJCC can use USAO’s no-paper feed for this purpose. A separate process is needed to identify eligible records for sealing and expunging no-papered arrests/charges/cases and a potential solution. The CJCC is currently working with MPD and OAG to identify eligible charges for automatic sealing and expungement.

***Additional Concerns***

Once eligible cases are identified, there will be a significant backlog of cases that will require review and notification to relevant partners regarding sealing and expungement. Agency partners would also need to certify sealing and expungement completion dates for papered cases with and without conviction. During FY26, the SES Workgroup will also explore options for automation of the notification and certification processes.

37. Please provide an update on the operations of the JUSTIS system and improvements to the system, including the status of the ongoing modernization efforts.

**Response:**

During FY 2025 and FY2026, to date, the CJCC IT team made the following improvements to JUSTIS: (1) Continued implementation of the JUSTIS Modernization Project; (2) Continued the refresh of the JUSTIS infrastructure by replacing end-of-life hardware; (3) Developed a new searchable feature to display whether persons involved in the District's justice system had any arrests in MD, DE, or PA; and (4) Enhanced the JUSTIS Charge Code Module.

With respect to the JUSTIS Modernization Project, the contractor began migrating System Exchange data feeds from the current software BizTalk, which reaches end of life in January 2027, to the modernized JUSTIS 2.0 platform. The CJCC will provide demonstrations of the new system and share documentation to gather partner agency feedback. This will ensure alignment with operational needs and a seamless transition to the new platform.

Regarding the JUSTIS Charge Code Module, the purpose is to enhance cross-agency interoperability by providing a centralized source for partner agencies to view the offenses created by DC Superior Court and to be automatically notified when an offense has been added or changed.

In FY 2026, the CJCC will implement OKTA Universal Directory as the identity management system for the JUSTIS Information Portal.

38. Pursuant to B25-0345, the *Secure DC Omnibus Amendment Act of 2024*, CJCC is required to post quarterly reports with aggregate data on the criminal justice and juvenile justice systems.

- a. Please highlight any notable trends observed by CJCC in the reports issued in FY 2025 and FY 2026 to date.
- b. Please discuss any difficulties CJCC has experienced in obtaining data from partners.

**Response:** CJCC publishes 21 dashboards pursuant to the monthly and quarterly reporting requirements in Secure DC. Links to the dashboards, as well as notable trends and data challenges are provided in the table below.

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Quarterly Dashboard	Dashboard links	Notable trends and Challenges
<b>Monthly reports</b>		
<b>Reported Crime</b>	<a href="#">Reported Crime</a>	<p>Reported crimes have been steadily decreasing since 2023. This is across violent crimes, wards, and gun usage during crimes.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> MPD requires that CJCC use publicly available Crime Cards data to generate this dashboard as opposed to the weekly data feed MPD provides to us. They prefer consistent reporting between MPD and CJCC. As a result, the dashboards do not include data on Aggravated Assaults or Assaults on a Police Officer.</p>
<b>Adult and Juvenile Arrests</b>	<a href="#">Adult and Juvenile Arrests</a>	<p>Arrests have been increasing since 2022 with minimal change from 2024 to 2025.</p> <p>Adult arrests drive this trend making up approximately 94% of the arrests in 2025.</p> <p>Unlike adult arrests, juvenile arrests have been decreasing since 2023.</p> <p>Violent crime arrests have been decreasing slightly since 2023. Although proportionally, less violent crime arrests are juvenile arrests in 2025, juvenile arrests make up approximately 28% of all violent crime arrests. Robbery arrests were majority juveniles since 2022 and carjacking (both armed and unarmed) arrests were majority juvenile since 2020.</p>
<b>Quarterly reports</b>		
<b>Diversion – Adult</b>	<a href="#">Deferred Prosecution Agreements (DPA) and Deferred Sentencing Agreements (DSA)</a>	<p>Charges leading to diversion are overwhelmingly those from the “Other” category, which includes misdemeanor drug, misdemeanor weapon, and simple assault charges.</p> <p>90% of those diversions closed, both in 2024 and 2025, were completed successfully.</p> <p>In 2025, 90% of those with a DSA or DPA remained arrest-free while on their diversion</p>

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		<p>agreement, which is a bit lower than previous years. (2025 Trends as of 9/30/2025)</p> <p><b>Challenges:</b> We would like to report on Drug Court and Mental Health Community Court, but we have experienced difficulty identifying those cases using available court data. We will work with DCSC and PSA on options for collecting this information</p>
<p><b>Diversion – Juvenile</b></p>	<p><u><a href="#">Alternatives to the Court Experience (ACE) Program</a></u></p> <p><u><a href="#">Deferred Prosecution Agreements (DPA), Deferred Disposition Agreements (DDA), and Consent Decrees</a></u></p>	<p>Out of all the referrals in 2025, about 52% started the ACE program. Most 2025 referrals were for PINS cases and simple assault. Of the cases that started, most were due to simple assault, other crimes, or property offenses. The rearrest rate has remained consistent at approximately 7-9%. (2025 Trends as of 9/30/2025)</p> <p>Juvenile DPA/DDA/CDs are mostly DDAs. A majority of the agreements are with males (78%) and approximately 50% were due to violent crimes in both 2025 and 2024. (2025 Trends as of 12/31/2025).</p> <p><b>Challenges:</b> CJCC receives aggregate data on prosecution alternatives from OAG. CJCC would need identifiable, individual-level data to be able to conduct additional analysis, including rearrest analyses on participants in prosecution alternatives.</p> <p>The Principals determined that, due to the low numbers of participants at any given time in JBDP and HOPE Court, that it was not worth the time and resources needed by DC Superior Court to develop and share data for the JBDP and HOPE Court dashboards.</p>
<p><b>Prosecution – Adult</b></p>	<p><u><a href="#">Papering Rates for Gun Possession Matters - OAG</a></u></p> <p><u><a href="#">Papering Rates for Gun Possession and Violent Crime with Gun Matters - USAO</a></u></p>	<p>OAG papered 96.3% of the adult gun arrests that originated with OAG and 40.7% of the gun arrests transferred from USAO to OAG. (2025 Trends as of 12/31/2025)</p> <p>The USAO paper rates for gun and violent crimes with gun matters data have not been received since Q1 2025. In Q1 2025, 77.5% of adult gun possession arrests were papered day-of-arrest and 91.8% of adult violent crime with gun arrests were papered day-of-arrest.</p>

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	<p><a href="#"><u>Dispositions for Gun Possession and Violent Crime - USAO</u></a></p>	<p>The USAO disposition for gun possession and violent crime data have not been received since Q1 2025. In Q1 2025, 65.4% of adult gun possession cases were resolved with a guilty finding (plea or conviction) and 86.4% of adult violent crime with gun cases were resolved with a guilty finding. (2025 Trends as of 3/31/2025)</p> <p><b>Challenges:</b> CJCC receives aggregate data papering rates and dispositions from USAO and on papering rates from OAG. CJCC would need identifiable, individual-level data to be able to conduct additional analysis, including rearrest analyses. USAO has not provided papering or disposition data since Q1 2025.</p>
<p><b>Prosecution – Juvenile</b></p>	<p><a href="#"><u>Papering Rates for Gun Possession and Violent Crime with Gun Matters</u></a></p>	<p>In 2025, 84.8% of juvenile gun possession arrests were charged and 85.3% of violent crimes with gun arrests were charged. (2025 Trends as of 12/31/2025).</p> <p><b>Challenges:</b> <u>Papering:</u> CJCC receives aggregate data on papering rates and dispositions from OAG. CJCC is seeking clarification on whether the data reflect day-of-arrest charging only or day-of-arrest AND rebrings. <u>Dispositions:</u> CJCC has not been able to secure disposition information on juvenile cases from either the Court or from OAG due to issues with data completeness and that OAG does not receive juvenile case data (including dispositions) from the court via JUSTIS.</p>
<p><b>Initial Release Decision – Adult</b></p>	<p>N/A - discontinued in FY25</p>	<p>The Principals decided to discontinue the adult initial release decision dashboards as the data shared reflected only whether a defendant was held at arraignment pending a detention hearing, but not the result of the detention hearing. Obtaining data on the results of the detention hearing would have been informative but required substantial additional workload from partners, including DC Superior Court and PSA.</p>
<p><b>Initial Release Decision – Juvenile</b></p>	<p>N/A - discontinued in FY25</p>	<p>The Principals decided to discontinue the juvenile initial release decision dashboards as the data shared reflected only whether a juvenile respondent was detained at arraignment. Obtaining and representing subsequent detention decisions, which would paint a complete picture of juvenile detention and</p>

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		supervision prior to disposition, were determined to be too costly in terms of workload from partners, particularly DC Superior Court.
<b>Sentencing – Adult</b>	<u>Adult Sentencing Data</u>	From Jan - June 2025, of the felony cases that were sentenced, 48% were for dangerous crimes and 40% violent crimes. Of the dangerous, 47.5% received probation and of the violent, 54% received incarceration. Of the violent felony cases sentenced, 45% were felony assault and another 23% were robbery/carjackings. (2025 Trends as of 6/30/2025)
<b>Community Supervision – Adult – Pretrial Supervision</b>	<u>Pretrial Supervision</u>	Of those on pretrial supervision, a majority were for “Other” crimes (e.g., misdemeanor weapon, misdemeanor drug, simple assault). The population were mostly in general supervision or not assigned to a team.  Of those on supervision, 9% were rearrested, primarily for “Other” offenses. A small proportion had supervision violations. (2025 Trends as of 6/30/2025)
<b>Community Supervision – Adult – Parole, Probation and Supervised Release:</b>	<u>Parole, Probation, and Supervised Release</u>	Of the people in supervision, 68% are on probation. The top charge leading to supervision is most commonly violent (37%) and “Other” crimes (25%).  Of the completed supervisions as of Q3 2025, 59% were successful.  15% of those on CSOSA supervision were rearrested while on supervision, where the most common rearrest charge was for violent crimes.  2025 Trends as of 9/30/2025
<b>Community Supervision – Juvenile</b>	<u>Pre-Disposition Supervision</u>  <u>Probation</u>	The number of youths committed has been on a steady rise across the last three years. Approximately 16% of youth committed to DYRS were rearrested on new charges while committed. A large proportion of these charges were violent offenses. (2025 Trends as of 9/30/2025)

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	<p><u>Commitment</u></p>	<p><b>Challenges:</b></p> <p><b>Commitment:</b> DYRS is not able to provide CJCC with the charges that led to commitment because they do not receive juvenile case information from DC Superior Court via JUSTIS.</p> <p><b>CSSD Supervision:</b> DC Superior Court has paused sharing data on predisposition supervision and juvenile probation since December 2025 pending validation of a new data source. DC Superior Court determined that the prior data source shared with CJCC was not of sufficient quality to continue sharing publicly. CJCC has therefore also paused updating the dashboard since June 2024, pending receipt of validated data.</p>
<p><b>Detention and Incarceration – Adult</b></p>	<p><u>Department of Corrections (DOC)</u></p> <p><u>Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP)</u></p>	<p>The majority of DOC admissions were for pretrial detention. The most serious charges were varied with other crimes, violent and dangerous as the top three. Those released were also mostly pretrial and for other crimes, violent crimes, or dangerous crimes. Of those booked at DOC, 87% had one booking during 2025. (2025 Trends as of 9/30/2025)</p> <p>The majority of BOP DC admissions were for a DC sentence and are not serving a life sentence. The average and median sentences have increased since 2024. Those released in Q3 2025 were majority weapons offenses and homicide/aggravated assault. The most common placements (42.7%) were facilities in Pennsylvania. (2025 Trends as of 9/30/2025)</p> <p><b>Challenges (DOC):</b> CJCC does not receive individual-level data from DOC for the dashboards, due to DOC’s concerns about inclusion of sealed and expunged cases, and due to the workload required to provide quality-assured data to CJCC four times a year. DOC provides de-identified individual-level data to CJCC annually, overwriting data from prior years. Without records-level data, CJCC cannot conduct rearrest analysis.</p>

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<p><b>Detention and Incarceration Data – Juvenile:</b></p>	<p><u>Youth Shelter Houses (YSH)</u></p> <p><u>Youth Services Center (YSC)</u></p> <p><u>New Beginnings (NB)</u></p>	<p>YSH admissions and releases at Q3 2025 already surpassed 2023 numbers. For both those admitted and those released, 90% were for secure detention and the remaining for PINS. All youths remaining at the end of Q3 2024 in YSH were for secure detention. Only 4% of those in YSH detention were arrested during placement.</p> <p>YSC admissions and releases at Q3 2025 already surpassed 2023 numbers. For both those admitted and released, 53% were admitted for overnight. Of the youths remaining in Q3 2025, 42% were due to commitment and 31% were due to secure detention.</p> <p>NB Q3 2025 already surpassed 2024 numbers. All were admitted due to commitment. (2025 DYRS Trends as of 9/30/2025).</p> <p><b>Challenges:</b> <i>DYRS has challenges defining the length of stay for youth at YSC using their records management system. CJCC and DYRS have worked towards developing a methodology for defining and accurately representing length of stay. DYRS is not able to provide offense data for youth in its facilities because it does not receive juvenile case data from the court via JUSTIS.</i></p>
<p><b>Bench Warrants Data</b></p> <p><b>Adult</b></p>	<p><u>Adult Bench Warrants</u></p>	<p>In 2024 and 2025, DC Superior Court most commonly issued and served warrants for failure to appear related to a misdemeanor offense, mostly for offenses classified as “other” (e.g., misdemeanor drug, misdemeanor weapon, simple assault). These warrants were mostly issued and served to defendants who were Black, male, and in their 30s.</p> <p>Among individuals arrested for a new offense while having an open warrant, the most common top arrest charges were for theft, narcotics violations, and weapons violations.</p> <p><b>Challenges:</b> <i>As there is no Chairperson at the US Parole Commission, USPC is not currently able to authorize additional data shares with CJCC.</i></p>

39. In last year’s responses, CJCC reported that reported crime and reported violent crime increased in 2023 and then decreased in 2024. CJCC noted that while overall trends in arrests

declined through 2022, there were increases in 2023 and 2024, largely driven by adult arrests. How has CJCC analyzed the relationship between these crime and arrest trends? What policy or operational implications, if any, has CJCC identified for District agencies as a result of these shifts?

**Response:** The CJCC has primarily focused on longer-term arrest trends and provided insights into the types of arrests that have increased even as overall crime has declined. In addition, CJCC has examined the relationship between homicide rates and case closure. This analysis found that for every one-point increase in the homicide clearance rate, we would expect approximately three fewer homicides, or vice-versa.

The long-term implication of this finding is that higher homicide clearance rates are associated with reductions in future homicides. From an operational perspective, the most significant implication is that prioritizing the closure of homicide and shooting cases may have a substantial impact on reducing violent crime. Research indicates that violent gun crimes are often committed by a relatively small number of individuals; so, when cases remain unsolved, these individuals frequently continue to engage in additional violent offenses. Therefore, enhancing investigative capacity and improving clearance rates for violent crimes should be considered a critical strategy for District agencies.

40. In last year's responses, CJCC reported that 90% of adult diversions closed in 2024 were completed successfully and that 95% of individuals with Deferred Sentencing Agreements or Deferred Prosecution Agreements remained arrest-free while on diversion. How is CJCC evaluating whether diversion eligibility criteria balance public safety outcomes with access to diversion? Does CJCC see opportunities to expand diversion eligibility to additional charges?

**Response:** The CJCC has not conducted an evaluation of the District's eligibility criteria for adult diversion programs. However, CJCC has completed a literature review on diversion and found that the District's adult diversion practices align with national research. Specifically, diversion is being applied to charge types—such as traffic offenses, property crimes, and simple assault—that are supported by the literature as effective in preventing deeper system involvement for first-time and low-level arrestees.

While CJCC has not yet analyzed diversion completion or recidivism outcomes by original charge type or District of Columbia Superior Court case categories (e.g., Traffic, Misdemeanor, Domestic Violence), the agency is actively developing new dashboard pages to enable this level of analysis. These dashboards will allow for examination of diversion outcomes across different court dockets and original case charges, providing a foundation for future evaluation of success and recidivism rates based on type of charge.

41. CJCC reported challenges with identifying Drug Court and Mental Health Community Court cases using available court data and indicated it was working with DCDC and PSA to address these limitations. What progress has been made in FY 2025 or 2026, to date, toward resolving these data identification challenges, and what specific data limitations remain that prevent CJCC from reporting outcomes for these courts?

**Response:** DC Superior Court has denied CJCC's request for data related to the Superior Court Drug Intervention Program (Drug Court), instead referring CJCC to the Pretrial Services Agency as a more appropriate data source for participation and outcomes of Drug Court. CJCC's data request to PSA about Drug Court cases and participants is currently under executive leadership review.

DC Superior Court has also refused CJCC's request for data related to Mental Health Community Court (MHCC), offering instead to update and potentially share portions of a previously internal operational analysis of MHCC. Per communication from DC Superior Court, the work to update the report on MHCC has been completed, and CJCC has requested that the Court present on the findings of this report to the Principals. The Court has not yet committed to a date when it will be able to present the MHCC report findings. CJCC has also issued a data request to PSA about MHCC cases and participants is currently under executive leadership review.

42. CJCC reported that a very small number of youths were participating in the HOPE court and Juvenile Behavioral Diversion Program. How is CJCC assessing whether referral practices, eligibility criteria, or capacity constraints are limiting access to juvenile diversion programs?

**Response:** CJCC has not conducted follow-up analyses or convened stakeholders to identify the reasons why HOPE Court and JBDP have low numbers of participants at a particular point in time. The Principals decided to discontinue the JBDP and HOPE Court dashboards due to the low numbers of participants, considering the requirements obtaining data placed on partners related to identifying cases, participants, and their outcomes.

43. Please explain the current criminal justice information sharing processes between local and federal partners, including any changes made within the past fiscal year.
- a. What have been the challenges associated with system-wide information sharing in FY 2025 and FY 2026 to date?
  - b. How did CJCC work with local and federal partners in FY 2025 and FY 2026 to date to address these challenges and increase interagency planning and collaboration?

**Response:**

#### **Automated Information Sharing through JUSTIS**

CJCC facilitates adult and juvenile information sharing among local and federal criminal justice agencies through JUSTIS. The JUSTIS Exchange facilitates the exchange of data from one agency's records management system to another's. The Information Portal makes criminal history information from multiple sources available in one interface. JUSTIS includes arrest data, papering data, court case data, supervision data, incarceration data, offender information, warrant information, and special reports and notifications (e.g., lock ups lists, stay away order report, GunStat report).

Starting in FY25, CJCC began issuing annual JUSTIS Usage Reports to each of the 33 agencies that have access to JUSTIS. These reports include the number of registered and active users, the types of information agency users accessed in JUSTIS and how frequently, and (for contributing agencies) which agencies accessed their information through JUSTIS. Review of these reports helped the CJCC identify agencies whose access to JUSTIS had lapsed, primarily due to significant turnover. CJCC proactively reached out to these agencies to reengage them with JUSTIS. For underutilized information in JUSTIS, such as the Maryland Department of Juvenile Services (DJS) feed, CJCC scheduled trainings to educate relevant partners on the information available to them and how to access it. CJCC also instituted mechanisms to make static reports in JUSTIS, such as the MARIS regional arrest report, available via search in the Information Portal.

While JUSTIS is a highly valuable system to justice system stakeholders, feedback CJCC received through the [Information Sharing Forum](#) and Annual JUSTIS User Survey revealed critical information gaps in the system. CJCC will work with the Principals and Information Technology Advisory Committee (ITAC) to prioritize the gaps and assess costs and level of effort to address them.

#### ***Examples of User-identified information gaps in JUSTIS***

- Lack of access to juvenile arrest and case data
- Lack of proactive notifications (e.g., releases, arrests, new warrants issued)
- Lack of information on no-papered *reasons*
- Difficult to determine what addresses are associated with stay away orders (SAO), civil protection orders (CPO), etc.
- Only able to search at the person level, not the incident level to understand the full scope of the crime
- Insufficient information in current feeds, which still requires partners to email or call one another for additional details
- The need to streamline the process for obtaining JUSTIS accounts
- No flag as to whether individual is a registered sex offender

#### **Federal Privacy Act**

The Privacy Act restricts federal agencies (as defined by 5 U.S.C. §552e, which includes CSOSA, FBOP, PSA, USAO, USMS, USPC, and USPO) from sharing personally identifiable data except under narrowly defined exceptions. The Privacy Act restrictions have limited CJCC's access to data required to plan an automatic process for sealing and expunging charges and convictions under the Second Chance Amendment Act of 2022, because it needs to store data in JUSTIS, which agency partners are not permitted to do under the Act. The Privacy Act also limits interactivity of the dashboards generated from aggregate data, and limits the information that can be shared with CJCC members on 2025 and 2026 priority efforts, including monitoring participation in and outcomes of Drug Court and Mental Health Community Court.

#### ***Solutions***

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The Privacy Act allows for statutory exceptions to the general rule prohibiting unauthorized disclosures. Given the unique structure of the District’s criminal justice system, it would be ideal if Congress amended the Privacy Act to include a specific exception to allow for information sharing between federal criminal justice agencies and the District.

However, there is an existing exception, known as the “routine use” exception, that may permit additional information sharing even without congressional action. Federal agencies can work within the confines of the Privacy Act to provide data to further system-wide efforts through the establishment and prior publication of a “routine use”. For instance, federal agencies created a routine use that enables them to contribute data to JUSTIS and share that data with specified partners. Thus, data sharing between local and federal partners is viable if federal partners create routine uses in accordance with 5 U.S.C §552a(e)(4)(d).

44. Please list the local and federal agency partners from whom your agency collected data in FY 2025 and FY 2026 to date. For each agency, please detail:
- The categories of data that CJCC collected from the agency;
  - The frequency with which CJCC collected that category of data (e.g., one-time, weekly, monthly);
  - The reason why CJCC collected that category of data from the agency;
  - The titles of reports, evaluations, analyses, white papers, or briefs created by CJCC using the data collected; and
  - A summary of any data requests that were made but not obtained, as well as why they were not obtained.

Project/analysis for which data were requested	Categories of Data Requested	Frequency of data collection	Was the requested data provided?
<b>DISTRICT AGENCIES</b>			
<b>CHILD AND FAMILY SERVICES AGENCY (CFSA)</b>			
Deep Dive on Youths with Violent Apprehensions	Information on youth with 3 or more apprehensions for violent crimes, to identify patterns, discuss the process of the system, including hotline calls, in-home cases, service needs for youth and family, and decisions made by agency.	One time	Yes
PRTF Report	Qualitative key informant interviews to understand how D.C.’s lack of a local	One time	Yes

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	Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facility (PRTF) affects youth’s access to services, education, family contact and engagement, and reentry planning, as well as how the lack of a local PRTF affects agency management and cross-agency coordination.		
PRTF Report	Quantitative data on the number of PRTF referrals made, accepted, and the associated costs.	One time	Yes, with partial cost information pending.
<b>DEPARTMENT OF BEHAVIORAL HEALTH</b>			
Felony Crime Statistics Report	Submitted draft data sharing agreement on contacts with DBH for individuals who were arrested for felony arrests. Identifiable, individual-level data cannot be provided under current law; DBH agreed in principle to provide aggregate data.	Annually	Pending
PRTF Report	Qualitative key informant interviews to understand how D.C.’s lack of a local Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facility (PRTF) affects youth’s access to services, education, family contact and engagement, and reentry planning, as well as how the lack of a local PRTF affects agency management and cross-agency coordination.	One time	Yes
<b>DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS (DOC)</b>			
GunStat Updates	Updates on detention status of DC drivers of gun violence	Monthly	Yes
<a href="#">Public Safety &amp; Justice (PSJ) Dashboard</a>	Demographic, Offense, Programming and Rebooking data for population (in the aggregate)	Quarterly	Yes
Justice Statistical Analysis Tool <a href="https://jsat.cjcc.dc.gov/">https://jsat.cjcc.dc.gov/</a>	Number of admissions and releases of inmates in DOC custody by age range, race, and gender.	Annually	Yes
Detained Population Report	Daily inmate population by gender and facility	Monthly	Yes
<b>DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH CARE FINANCE</b>			
PRTF Report	Qualitative key informant interviews to understand how D.C.’s lack of a local Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facility	One time	No

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	(PRTF) affects youth’s access to services, education, family contact and engagement, and reentry planning, as well as how the lack of a local PRTF affects agency management and cross-agency coordination.		
PRTF Report	Quantitative data on the number of PRTF referrals made, accepted, and the associated costs.	One time	Yes
<b>DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES (DHS)</b>			
<a href="#">Public Safety &amp; Justice (PSJ) Dashboard</a>	ACE diversion data	Quarterly	Yes
Deep Dive on Youths with Violent Apprehensions	Information on youth with 3 or more apprehensions for violent crimes, to identify patterns, discuss the process of the system, including referrals to ACE, PASS, or STEP, referral outcomes and participation outcomes. Data on homelessness was requested but could not be provided due to privacy	One time	Yes
<b>DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH REHABILITATION SERVICES (DYRS)</b>			
<a href="#">Public Safety &amp; Justice (PSJ) Dashboard</a>	Commitment data; Population data for Youth Shelter House, Youth Services Center, and New Beginnings	Quarterly	Yes
Racial and Ethnic Disparities Report (for OJJDP)	Secure detention and confinement data	Annually	Yes
Detained Population Report	End-of-Month snapshot of youth population at YSH, YSC, and NB	Monthly	Yes
Deep Dive on Youths with Violent Apprehensions	Information on youth with 3 or more apprehensions for violent crimes, to identify patterns, discuss the process of the system, including detentions, commitments, assessments, and services referred and participated in.	One time	Yes
PRTF Report	Qualitative key informant interviews to understand how D.C.’s lack of a local Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facility (PRTF) affects youth’s access to services, education, family contact and engagement, and reentry planning, as well as how the lack of a local PRTF affects agency management and cross-agency coordination.	One time	Yes

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PRTF Report	Quantitative data on the number of PRTF referrals made, accepted, and the associated costs.	One time	Yes, with partial cost information pending.
<b>METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT (MPD)</b>			
Justice Statistical Analysis Tool <a href="https://jsat.cjcc.dc.gov/">https://jsat.cjcc.dc.gov/</a>	Crime and arrest data feeds: name, sex, race/ethnicity, PDID, and date of birth of person arrested; arrest numbers and central complaint number as identifiers; arrest date, time, and location; arresting agency; arrest disposition (lockup or citation release). Charges associated with incident; weapon involved if any; incident location.	Weekly	Yes
GunStat Updates	Updates on new arrests of DC drivers of gun violence	Monthly	Yes
Juvenile Justice Data Committee Report	Crime and arrest data	Monthly	Yes – using crime and arrest data feeds
<a href="#">Public Safety &amp; Justice (PSJ) Dashboard</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reported Crime</li> <li>• Adult and Juvenile Arrests</li> <li>• Bench Warrants</li> <li>• Rearrests for persons in diversion programs and under supervision, across multiple dashboards</li> </ul>	Quarterly	Yes – using crime and arrest data feeds
Racial and Ethnic Disparities Report (for OJJDP)	Arrest data	Annually	Yes – using crime and arrest data feeds
Felony Crime Statistics Victims and Suspects	Crime, suspect, and victim information on those arrested for felony crimes.	Annually	Yes
Human Trafficking	Arrestee and victim information for human trafficking crimes.	Triennially	Yes
Deep Dive on Youths with Violent Apprehensions	Information on youth with 3 or more apprehensions for violent crimes, to identify patterns, discuss the process of the system, including arrests, charges, arrests for release violations, and histories of missing persons reports.	One time	Yes
PRTF Report	Qualitative key informant interviews to understand how D.C.’s lack of a local Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facility (PRTF) affects youth’s access to services, education, family contact and	One time	Yes

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	engagement, and reentry planning, as well as how the lack of a local PRTF affects agency management and cross-agency coordination.		
<b>OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL (OAG)</b>			
GunStat Updates	Updates on papering decisions for recent arrests of DC drivers of gun violence	Monthly	Yes
<a href="#">Public Safety &amp; Justice (PSJ) Dashboard</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Juvenile Papering decisions</li> <li>Juvenile case dispositions (starting in 2024)</li> <li>Juvenile deferred agreements</li> <li>Adult papering decisions</li> <li>Adult disposition information</li> </ul>	Quarterly	Yes, in aggregate form for papering decisions and deferred agreements  No for disposition information
Deep Dive on Youths with Violent Apprehensions	Information on youth with 3 or more apprehensions for violent crimes, to identify patterns, discuss the process of the system, including decisions regarding charging, diversion, deferral, and outcomes of cases.	One time	Yes
<b>OFFICE OF THE STATE SUPERINTENDENT FOR EDUCATION (OSSE)</b>			
Felony Crime Statistics Report	Submitted data request on level of education for individuals who were arrested suspects or victims of felony arrests. Identifiable, individual-level data cannot be provided under FERPA; OSSE agreed in principle to provide aggregate data.	Annually	Pending
PRTF Report	Qualitative key informant interviews to understand how D.C.'s lack of a local Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facility (PRTF) affects youth's access to services, education, family contact and engagement, and reentry planning, as well as how the lack of a local PRTF affects agency management and cross-agency coordination.	One time	No
PRTF Report	Quantitative data on the number of PRTF referrals made, accepted, and the associated costs.	One time	Yes, with partial cost

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			information pending.
<b>SENTENCING COMMISSION OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA (SCDC)</b>			
<a href="#">Public Safety &amp; Justice (PSJ) Dashboard</a>	Sentencing data for violent gun crime and gun possession cases	Quarterly	Yes
<b>STUDENTS IN THE CARE OF DC</b>			
Deep Dive on Youths with Violent Apprehensions	Information on youth with 3 or more apprehensions for violent crimes, to identify patterns, discuss the process of the system, including youth school and grade, academic performance, whether the student has an IEP, whether the student received additional services at school such as restorative justice programs or mental health services, and whether the student had a history of chronic absenteeism.	One time	Yes
<b>FEDERAL/NON-DISTRICT AGENCIES</b>			
<b>COURT SERVICES AND OFFENDER SUPERVISION AGENCY (CSOSA)</b>			
GunStat Updates	Updates on supervision status of DC drivers of gun violence	Monthly	Yes (Aggregate only)
<a href="#">Public Safety &amp; Justice (PSJ) Dashboard</a>	Data on parole, probation and supervised release populations	Quarterly	Yes (Aggregate)
<b>DC SUPERIOR COURT (including Court Social Services Division)</b>			
<a href="#">Public Safety &amp; Justice (PSJ) Dashboard</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Juvenile Predisposition Supervision (pending)</li> <li>Juvenile Probation (pending)</li> <li>Juvenile Case Dispositions (pending)</li> <li>Juvenile Behavioral Diversion Program (JBDP) (discontinued)</li> <li>HOPE Court (discontinued)</li> <li>Juvenile Initial Release Decisions (discontinued)</li> <li>Adult initial release decisions (discontinued)</li> <li>Adult Deferred Agreements (CJCC has permission to pull data)</li> <li>Bench Warrants issued, served, and outstanding by warrant type, underlying charge, and individual</li> </ul>	Quarterly	<p>Permission for CJCC to pull data on adult deferral agreements and Bench Warrants provided.</p> <p>JBDP, HOPE, and juvenile and adult initial release decisions dashboards discontinued.</p>

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	demographics (CJCC has permission to pull data)		Other data not currently provided, pending resolution of data quality and ownership issues.
Racial and Ethnic Disparities Table (for OJJDP)	Persons under 18 charged as adults (Title 16)	Quarterly	Yes
Pretrial Detention Report	Court activity related to pretrial detention including charge code, substantial probability, charge description, demographics	One-time	No, due to Court capacity to provide data
Deep Dive on Youths with Violent Apprehensions	Information on youth with 3 or more apprehensions for violent crimes, to identify patterns, discuss the process of the system, including whether and when the youth was on predisposition supervision; whether the youth was assigned detention at a youth shelter house (USH) or YSC and why; whether and when each youth had been on probation, and the outcome of probation; services and supports offered and engaged in while under predisposition supervision or probation; and rearrests while under predisposition supervision or probation.	One time	No, due to CSSD capacity to provide data
DC Superior Court Drug Intervention program participation and outcomes	Information on case filing date, papered charges, transfer to Drug Court, disposition date, case disposition, and docket information related to participation in Drug Court	One time	No, referred to PSA as DCSC holds that PSA is the responsible agent for operating Drug Court
DC Mental Health Community Court (MHCC) participation and outcomes	Information on case filing date, papered charges, transfer to MHCC, disposition date, case disposition, and docket information related to participation in MHCC	One time	No, the Court offered instead to provide its own report
<b>FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS (BOP)</b>			

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Detained Population Report	Data on DC code offenders and DC residents in BOP custody, by facility	Monthly	Yes
GunStat Updates	Updates on detention status of DC drivers of gun violence	Monthly	No
<a href="#">Public Safety &amp; Justice (PSJ) Dashboard</a>	Data on DC code offender and resident population in BOP custody, including	Quarterly	Yes
<b>METROPOLITAN TRANSIT POLICE DEPARTMENT (MTPD)</b>			
Juvenile Justice Data Committee Report	WMATA Arrest data	Monthly	Yes
<b>PRETRIAL SERVICES AGENCY (PSA)</b>			
GunStat Updates	Updates on detention status of DC drivers of gun violence	Monthly	Yes
<a href="#">Public Safety &amp; Justice (PSJ) Dashboard</a>	Data on DC code offender population under PSA's supervision: Demographic and program information	Quarterly	Yes (Aggregate)
DC Superior Court Drug Intervention program participation and outcomes	Information on case filing date, papered charges, transfer to Drug Court, disposition date, case disposition, and docket information related to participation in Drug Court	One time	Pending executive leadership decision
DC Mental Health Community Court (MHCC) participation and outcomes	Information on case filing date, papered charges, transfer to MHCC, disposition date, case disposition, and docket information related to participation in MHCC	One time	Pending executive leadership decision
<b>UNITED STATES ATTORNEY'S OFFICE (USAO)</b>			
GunStat Updates	Updates on papering status and case disposition of DC drivers of gun violence	Monthly	Yes
<a href="#">Public Safety &amp; Justice (PSJ) Dashboard</a>	Adult violent crime and gun possession papering decisions  Adult violent crime and gun possession disposition data	Quarterly	Yes (aggregate), but no data received since Q1 2025
Human Trafficking	Arrestee and victim information for human trafficking cases; case information including investigations, cases brought/papered, and case outcomes	Triennially	Yes, currently pending
<b>UNITED STATES MARSHALS SERVICE (USMS)</b>			

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GunStat Updates	Updates on outside of DC detention status of DC drivers of gun violence	Biannual	Yes
<a href="#">Public Safety &amp; Justice (PSJ) Dashboard</a>	Bench warrant data: warrants referred and closed by underlying charge type	Quarterly	Yes
<b>UNITED STATES PAROLE COMMISSION (USPC)</b>			
GunStat Updates	Updates on pending matters, AVR hearings, and warrants for DC drivers of gun violence	Monthly	Yes
<a href="#">Public Safety &amp; Justice (PSJ) Dashboard</a>	Bench warrant data on warrants issued and executed by supervision type and individual demographics	Quarterly	No, data sharing paused until new USPC Chair is appointed

45. Please discuss the reports and analyses conducted by the Statistical Analysis Center in FY 2025 and FY 2026 to date. Please discuss the progress of any outstanding reports or requests, including their anticipated dates of completion.

**Response:**

PROJECT/ EFFORT	PURPOSE	STATUS	COMPLETION DATE
<b>GENERAL</b>			
<a href="#">Public Safety &amp; Justice (PSJ) Dashboards</a>	21 dashboards to comply with the Prioritizing Public Safety Emergency Amendment Act (DC Act 25-175), the CJCC Data Collection Technical Correction Emergency Amendment Act (DC 25-295), and the Secure DC Omnibus Amendment Act of 2024 (B25-0345)	Updated Monthly and Quarterly	Ongoing
Justice Statistical Analysis Tool <a href="https://jsat.cjcc.dc.gov/">[https://jsat.cjcc.dc.gov/]</a>	To provide trends and level of activity at each stage of the District's criminal and juvenile justice systems.	Updated Periodically	Ongoing
Felony Crime Statistics Report	To analyze trends associated with the Metropolitan Police	In progress	March 2026

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	Department's felony crime statistics, including information about suspects, witnesses, and arrest outcomes		
Human Trafficking Report	To understand human trafficking-related investigations, arrests, prosecutions and convictions in DC, as well as demographics on offenders and victims.	In Progress	March 2026
<b>VIOLENT CRIME</b>			
GunStat Report (for GunStat workgroup)	To inform GunStat members regarding the continued justice system involvement of high-risk individuals, including arrests, papering, dispositions, incarceration and supervision status.	Updated Monthly	Ongoing
Updating the GunStat List	To develop and implement a method for identifying high-risk individuals that could be used to update the GunStat/DC Drivers list. Started the four-prong approach and will be weighting and finalizing list Spring 2026.	In Progress	Ongoing
DC Safe and GunStat/GVPA Comparison	To identify differences and similarities across DC Safe and Gunstat.	Complete	November 2025
Domestic Violence Deep Dive	To understand the landscape of domestic violence-based crimes in DC.	Complete	November 2025
Domestic Violence business process mapping	To fully map out the business process for various protection order cases and domestic violence cases, including case volume, processes, and outcomes	In Progress	Ongoing

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Reported Violent Crime and DC Homelessness Shelters	To identify and compare the crimes within a block of homeless shelters to other crimes.	Complete	May 2025
Pathways Inclusion Criteria	To provide ONSE with arrest information on potential candidates.	Complete	February 2026
ADW Gun and Homicide Gun Incidents	To provide geographical locations of homicides and ADW.	Complete	June 2025
Monthly shootings and gun recoveries report	A monthly report on shootings and gun recoveries to the CJCC Principals.	Updated Monthly	Ongoing
<b>JUVENILE JUSTICE</b>			
Juvenile Justice Data Committee Report	To monitor trends and level of activity at each stage of the juvenile justice system.	Updated bimonthly	Ongoing
Annual Compliance Monitoring and Racial/Ethnic Disparities Report (FY25)	Annual Compliance Monitoring and Racial/Ethnic Disparities Report as required under the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Action	Annual; ongoing	February 2026
Juvenile Rearrests for ACE	To examine the rearrest of youth under ACE diversion during program and for a one year follow up.	Complete	January 2026
Literature Review on Risk-Needs Responsivity and Juvenile Diversion	To examine the effect of risk-needs responsivity on juveniles.	Complete	December 2025
Students in the Care of DC arrest analysis	An analysis of arrest patterns among students who are included in a pilot program intended to address truancy	Complete, pending Court Administrative Order to permit release	April 2025 August 2025
Deep Dive on Youths with Violent Apprehensions	An analysis of youths with over 3 violent crime apprehensions to identify	Complete	August 2025

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	patterns, discuss the process of the system, and get details from partner agencies.		
Juvenile Incident Location	To examine the locations of violent incidents with juvenile arrestees.	Complete	April 2025
Benefits and Costs of a DC-based Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facility (PRTF)	The Juvenile Justice Committee identified D.C.'s lack of a PRTF as a reason underlying long lengths of stay of committed youth at YSC. The report examines the financial and non-financial costs and benefits of D.C. continuing to send children and youth to out-of-state PRTF placements, compared to those of D.C. building and operating a local PRTF.	Complete	February 2026
<b>INCARCERATION AND COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS</b>			
Detained Population Census Report	To monitor the populations in secure facilities maintained by BOP, DOC, and DYRS.	Updated Monthly	Ongoing
An Analysis of Pretrial Detention Before and After Secure DC	To provide descriptive information on the numbers of people affected by the Secure DC pretrial detention provisions.	First report completed Second report in progress	First report in May 2025; Second report by September 2026,
Youth Rehabilitation Act report	To evaluate implementation of the Youth Rehabilitation Amendment Act of 2018, including factors that affect the likelihood that a youth would be sentenced under the YRA and the type of programming made available to persons sentenced under the Act.	In progress	September 2026

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Examination of Long Stays at DOC	Deep dive analysis examined the case characteristics of the individuals who had been at DOC for 5 or more years.	Complete	October 2025
<b>SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH</b>			
Familiar Faces Analysis	To identify, from among individuals who have the most frequent low-level contacts with law enforcement, which individuals have health and service needs that may underly their repeated contacts with law enforcement.	In progress	Ongoing
Mental Health Court and Drug Court analysis of participation and outcomes	To understand participation and outcomes for MHCC and Drug Court, including not only those who participate, but the proportion who complete successfully and unsuccessfully; the average duration of program participation before graduation; factors associated with participation, completion, and time to completion; and recidivism information after program completion in DC and nearby jurisdictions, by type of offense.	In progress	Ongoing
Identification of Opioid Overdose Deaths Along the Sequential Intercept Model Intercepts	As a complement to updating D.C.'s Sequential Intercept Map (SIM), this project will identify the points along the SIM where individuals are most likely to experience a fatal overdose. While the SIM will identify where there are the greatest opportunities for providing supports and diversion away	In progress	Ongoing

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	<p>from the criminal justice system for people with substance use disorder, this data project will identify where there is the greatest need for such supports.</p>		
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46. Please describe any modifications made to the Justice Statistical Analysis Tool (“JSAT”) in FY 2025 and FY 2026 to date.

**Response:** CJCC launched its redesigned JSAT website in January 2025. The redesigned website features a user-friendly interface and CJCC branding and ensures that residents and partners can easily navigate and explore the latest public safety and justice data. The website also moved from hosting data on an on-premises server to be hosted in the Cloud, allowing for a substantial decrease in the load times and increase in responsivity to interactivity across the dashboards. The website groups together juvenile and adult dashboards under tiles by issue area. The website also moved from dcjsat.net to jsat.cjcc.dc.gov.

In FY25, CJCC also added two new dashboards: the Warrants dashboard and the Sentencing Dashboard. During FY26, the CJCC Principals agreed that CJCC should discontinue the JBDP, HOPE Court, and Initial Release (adult and juvenile) dashboards from the JSAT website due to limited utility and to reduce the data reporting requirements on our partners.

Additionally, the CJCC began working to update the current layout of the JSAT website to display additional interactive reports and publications. The first two reports to be added will be the annual Human Trafficking Report and Felony Crime Statistics Report. These dashboards are separate from the current Secure DC dashboards that currently exist on the JSAT website.

47. Please describe any updates CJCC made to its risk terrain model in FY 2025 and FY 2026 to date.

**Response:** The CJCC discontinued its risk terrain modeling (RTM) efforts in 2024. While the RTM analysis provided a novel approach to understanding the spatial correlates of various crime types, partner agencies did not express sufficient interest in the methodology to justify its cost (increased from \$5K to \$10K annually) and level of effort.

In lieu of RTM, CJCC has shifted its focus to more actionable spatial analyses, specifically providing regularized neighborhood-level crime trend reports. These analyses are designed to support partner agencies in identifying emerging patterns and informing decisions on resource deployment to address public safety priorities.

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48. Please list each public meeting CJCC convened in FY 2025 and FY 2026 to date, including all public events or opportunities for public input that CJCC held in 2025, including the dates.

**Response:** CJCC has hosted one public meeting during FY25 and FY26, to date.

Fiscal Year	Public Meeting	Event Date
2025	Drug Court: Eligibility, Programming, and Best Practices	August 27, 2025

49. Please list each training, workshop, and other program CJCC held in FY 2025 and FY 2026 to date.

**Response:** CJCC convened four training and technical assistance events during FY25 and one event during FY26, to date.

Fiscal Year	Training and Technical Assistance Event	Event Date
2025	<a href="#"><u>Risk Assessment in Adult Criminal Justice Agencies</u></a>	August 26, 2025
2025	<a href="#"><u>Information Sharing Forum</u></a>	May 16, 2025
2025	<a href="#"><u>Evidence-based Rehabilitative Models in Correctional Facilities</u></a>	September 10, 2025
2025	<a href="#"><u>Addressing Youth Violence</u></a>	September 29, 2025
2026	Approaches for Working with High-Risk Youth (Roca, Inc, and Youth Advocate Program (YAP)	December 18, 2025

50. Please describe any actions taken related to D.C. Law 25-151, Crime Victimization Survey Amendment Act of 2023, including the dates these actions were completed. If no actions have been taken, please explain why as well as any barriers that have been encountered. Specifically address the following areas:

- a. Has a survey entity been contracted to conduct the biennial Crime Victimization Survey? If yes, provide the name of the entity and the date of contract execution.
- b. Has the survey format, questions, and administration plan been developed?
- c. Has the agency engaged with the Crime Victimization Survey Task Force? Include details on consultations, review of recommendations, and guidance received.

**Response:** No action has been taken because this law was passed subject to appropriation and it is our understanding that this law still has not been funded.

51. The Prearrest Diversion Task Force required under B25-0345, the *Secure DC Omnibus Amendment Act of 2024* began meeting in July 2025. Please provide an update on the activities of the Task Force, including:

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a. The identities and affiliations of all members:

**Response:**

<b>Task force member</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Agency/Organization</b>
Kelly O’Meara (Chairperson)	Executive Director, Office of Strategic Change and Legislative Affairs	MPD
[Vacant]		DMPSJ
Sakina Thompson	Legal Counsel & Senior Policy Advisor,	DMHHS
Chad Tillbrook	Director, Forensic Services Division	DBH
Brian Kim	Assistant Attorney General	OAG
Anaiah Mitchell	Senior Policy Advisor	Judiciary & Public Safety Committee, DC Council
Kristy Love	Executive Director	CJCC
Richard Bebout	Senior Director of Behavioral Health	Mental Health CBO: Unity Health Care
John Hogeboom	President/CEO	Substance Use Disorder CBO: Community Bridges
David Freeman Mary Costello	Senior Clinician Homeless Services Program Manager	Housing CBO: Community Connections
Katie Sessa Katey Houck	Assistant US Attorney Special Counsel for Policy and Legislative Affairs	USAO
Tiffany Manley	Unit Chief, Treatment Unit, Office of Post-Release and Supervision	PSA
[Vacant]		CSOSA
Linda Castro	Acting Supervisory Bilingual Probation Officer	CSSD

In addition to the taskforce members, the following staff support the work of the Prearrest Diversion Taskforce:

- Adam Schutzman, Policy Analyst, Criminal Justice Coordinating Council
- Niloufer Taber, Director of Research and Policy, Criminal Justice Coordinating Council
- William Kuennen, Program Manager, Department of Human Services

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- b. How CJCC plans to address the data-sharing barriers previously noted, including restrictions under the Duncan Ordinance, HIPAA, and the federal Privacy Act—while still advancing the Task Force’s statutory objectives; and

**Response:** Currently, the Task Force is on track to meet the statutory goals and to write a report to the Council on recommendations for putting together an effective prearrest diversion program in D.C. The Task Force currently only relies on de-identified local data to determine best practices for identifying individuals who may qualify for a future program. If the Task Force determines any further data sharing needs for a successful prearrest diversion program, it will put legislative change requests into the recommendation report.

Of note, the taskforce was interested in learning about individuals who would be considered “familiar faces”—that is, individuals who have had frequent contacts with the criminal justice and behavioral health systems. While CJCC was able to identify individuals with frequent low-level misdemeanor arrests, MPD did not permit CJCC to share that information with DBH to be able to match to behavioral health data. It is also uncertain what information DBH would have been able to share back with the CJCC under current law.

- c. The work plan and timeline for the remainder of the time until the Task Force’s report is due at the end of July 2026.

**Response:** Please see attached workplan and timeline document titled “Question 51\_FJ0\_Prearrest Diversion Task Force Workplan”

52. Please provide a copy of all data-sharing agreements between CJCC and local DC courts or criminal justice agencies (e.g., OAG, DC Superior Court, DYRS).

**Response:** Included below are lists of all data sharing agreements between CJCC and local DC entities that were active at any point during FY25. Copies of the data sharing agreements will be provided as attachments, to the extent the other parties agreed.

Agency	Related Report	Start Date	End Date	Still Active
Child and Family Services Agency (CFSA)	Study of Factors that Affect the Likelihood of Juvenile Justice System Involvement	10/3/18	10/3/24	No
Sentencing Commission for the District of Columbia (SCDC)	DSA for routine analysis	06/23/2025	-	Yes
Department of Health Care Finance (DHCF)	Study of Factors that Affect the Likelihood of Juvenile Justice System Involvement	05/15/20	05/15/26	Yes

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Department of Human Services	Study of Factors that Affect the Likelihood of Juvenile Justice System Involvement	11/25/19	11/25/25	No
Office of the State Superintendent of Education (OSSE)	Study of Factors that Affect the Likelihood of Juvenile Justice System Involvement	10/25/19	10/25/25	No
Office of the State Superintendent of Education (OSSE)	Study of Young Adults Convicted of Homicide/Attempted Homicide DUA	04/12/23	02/14/25	No

53. Please provide a copy of all data-sharing agreements between CJCC and federal courts or criminal justice agencies (e.g., CSOSA, USAO).

**Response:** Included below are lists of all data sharing agreements between CJCC and federal entities that were active at any point during FY25. Copies of the data sharing agreements will be provided as attachments, to the extent the other parties agreed.

Agency	Related Report	Start Date	End Date	Still Active
DC Superior Court (DCSC)	Public Safety & Justice Dashboards DUA	09/26/23	09/26/28	Yes
Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP)	DSA for routine analysis	02/13/2025	02/13/2028	Yes

54. Please list any data-sharing agreements between federal or local courts, or federal or local agencies, that expired in 2024 or 2025 that have not been renewed.

**Response:** The Data Sharing Agreements that have expired and not been renewed are, with one exception, for projects that have been completed. The exception is our Data Sharing Agreement with the DC Superior Court for the YRA report, which CJCC and the Court are in the process of renewing with revisions.

Expired Data Sharing Agreements				
Fiscal Year	Description of MOU	Start Date	End Date	MOU Currently in Force

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<i>Child and Family Services Agency (CFSA)</i>				
2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Study of Factors that Affect the Likelihood of Juvenile Justice System Involvement</li> </ul>	10/3/18	10/3/24	No
<i>DC Superior Court (DCSC)</i>				
2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Youth Rehabilitation Act Study DUA</li> </ul>	08/3/21	08/3/24	No
2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Juvenile Recidivism Study DUA</li> </ul>	05/20/21	05/20/24	No
2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>GunStat members criminal histories</li> </ul>	05/05/22	6/23/2024	No
2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Study of Young Adults Convicted of Homicide/Attempted Homicide DUA</li> </ul>	09/06/23	09/06/24	No
2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gun Violence Problem Analysis DUA</li> </ul>	09/26/23	6/23/2024	No
<i>Department of Health Care Finance (DHCF)</i>				
2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Study of Young Adults Convicted of Homicide/Attempted Homicide</li> </ul>	10/12/23	09/04/24	No
<i>Department of Human Services</i>				
2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Study of Factors that Affect the Likelihood of Juvenile Justice System Involvement</li> </ul>	11/25/19	11/25/25	No
<i>Office of the State Superintendent of Education (OSSE)</i>				
2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Study of Factors that Affect the Likelihood of Juvenile Justice System Involvement</li> </ul>	10/25/19	10/25/25	No
2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Study of Young Adults Convicted of Homicide/Attempted Homicide DUA</li> </ul>	4/12/23	2/14/25	No