

Purpose of Friday's Meeting: The Data Committee had four principle aims when it was first formed (*see below*). We have since spent much of our meetings on the first two goals, highlighting Current Data Collection efforts underway and Examples of Programs or Studies. As Year 1 of the Task Force comes to a close, it is important that we check in on our progress to improve data collection and reporting in all of the criminal justice system and decide what comes next.

To help with this exercise, a map of the criminal justice continuum has been drafted below, along with questions to aid us in our review.

Initial Goals Of Data Committee

1. **Current Data Collection**

What data do we currently collect in NC statewide related to this recommendation? What do certain localities collect? Who are they?

2. **Examples of Programs or Studies**

Are there programs in NC or across the country that we would like to replicate with regards to data collection and reporting? What platforms do they use? How are they using the data to inform their concrete actions?

3. **Desired Data Collection**

If yes, are there any missing pieces to that data? Are they entities adequately capturing race and ethnicity data? If no data is being collected at all, what is a rough outline of our desired data points?

4. **Data Access**

Is data being collected internally that we would like the public or researchers to have access to?

QUESTIONS FOR REVIEW OF MAP

1. Have we identified the entity / effort that will produce this data?
2. If yes, if it publically available / available in a useful format?
 - a. If yes, can we be doing more to publicize it?
3. If not, how can we ensure this data finds an entity / effort?

EXAMPLE

1. **STOP AND ARREST DATA:** Traffic stops
 - a. **Have we identified the entity / effort that will produce this data?** Yes – it is legislatively mandated to be collected.
 - i. **If yes, if it publically available / available in a useful format?** Yes, this data is available on the [SBI website](#) and Frank Baumgartner has extensively analyzed this data.
 1. **If yes, can we be doing more to publicize it?** Could we be doing more with this data as the Task Force completes the Traffic Stops model policy?

MAPPING OF DATA RECOMMENDATIONS ONTO CJ CONTINUUM

STOP AND ARREST DATA	PRE-ARREST DIVERSION	COURT DATA			Juries	JAIL DATA	PROBATION AND POST-RELEASE DATA
		Prosecutorial Data	Pretrial Data	Sentencing Data			
<p>1. Traffic stops <i>(see example above)</i></p> <p>2. Use of force → SB300</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Racial breakdown of all manner of use of force Relationship between reason for stop or arrest and use of force <p>3. Domestic violence → Currently N.C.G.S. § 143B-901 → Could we do more this data?</p> <p>4. Detentions unrelated to traffic stops</p> <p>5. Arrests unrelated to traffic stops</p> <p>6. Searches unrelated to traffic stops</p> <p>7. Charging by officers → Will this be captured by UNC SOG Data Dashboard?</p> <p>8. Law enforcement officers killed or assaulted</p>	<p>1. Pre-arrest diversion → Cases referred to treatment courts and/or other diversion options, and their outcomes. → Number and percent who end up confined during diversion participation → Number of people and percent diverted who are in jail post-diversion (i.e., post-program recidivism)</p>	<p>1. Charging Data → UNC SOG Data Dashboard → When Jessie Smith spoke with us, we suggested she look into specific offenses...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Habitual Felon Possession of Firearm by Felon Disparities in Drug Possession <p>→ Connection to sentencing outcome?</p> <p>2. Plea Bargains → Durham DA's office + Duke University: The Wilson Center Plea Bargain Tracking Tool</p> <p>3. Diversion</p> <p>4. Bail Recommendations</p>	<p>1. Individuals who were released under a pretrial condition or denied pretrial release (preventive detention)</p> <p>2. Pretrial conditions → Written promise to appear, unsecured appearance bond, designated custody, secured appearance bond, or house arrest</p> <p>3. Ability to Pay → Individuals who were held pretrial for inability to pay bail bond vs. those able to pay bail bond</p> <p>4. Bail bond type (secured vs. unsecured) → Amounts for similar offenses for those released and those held for inability to pay</p> <p>5. Length of time served → For those released vs. those not released for inability to pay bail bond</p> <p>6. FTA and Failure to Comply (FTC) rates</p> <p>7. Whether pretrial release condition has an effect on charge outcome (e.g., dismissal) → UNC SOG Dashboard?</p>	<p>1. Sentencing Commission Study</p> <p>2. Racial breakdowns of confinement for low-level misdemeanors → We have this for marijuana offenses; could ask for others.</p>	<p>1. Jury Source List Study → Desired Data Collection:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare statewide source lists to adult population census data to determine examine fair cross-section concerns. Data reflecting response to summons rates by demographic Data reflecting use of cause challenges and peremptory strikes by demographic Data reflecting rulings on those challenges/strikes Data reflecting seated juries 	<p>1. Replication of Buncombe County Jail Dashboards in other counties → Average length of pretrial detention by race (as of Oct 27, 2021, 97 days for white people, 175 for Black people) → Booking and release data by race → Daily population trends by race</p>	<p>1. Racial breakdown of the post-release and probation extension decisions</p> <p>2. Rate of payment of post-release supervision fines and fees</p>

DATA EFFORT ACROSS ALL STAGES OF THE CJ CONTINUUM

GCC Justice Data Portal

Current

- National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS), source: NC SBI
- Traffic Stop Reporting System, source: NC SBI
- Computerized Criminal History, source: NC SBI Initially, NOT a part of the dashboard

Pending

- Offender Population Unified System (OPUS), source: Adult Corrections
- Death in Custody, source: Governor's Crime Commission

Future

- Administrative Office of the Courts data
- Census data